PURE

leclaration has weaker the insurgents greatly e or four weeks, and he Mello, and da Gama, ser who, before its appearance, trusted friends and allies. ple at large its effects have Consequently, in his maniiy. Admiral da Gama as former declaration was well as other papers attrib said in the manifesto of been altered and printed in He had not declared for but had intended merely le of Brazil what form of fallen flat. Friends of the it as a passing mane

w republican friends.

disgusted many of its for-

gusted with da Gama's re-

3.-A dispatch from Per-: The government cruiser not vet sailed owing to cted with paying her crew. that Admiral Mello, learnprrival of the governmen a, turned back southward. in and German naval comified Admiral da Gama on that they would not perer bombarding of Rio ununloading should be guaran-

ian's supperings.

Sciatica and Suffered Ex--Forced to Use Crutches Months. Fry is the wife of a we

ner living in Raenham town nand county. To a report ink Item Mrs. Fry told the esting story: for nearly a year, and f could not move my lin iatica, and was con s to get around. My lin and I would suffer excruciwhich ran down from the hi began the use of Dr

Pills. I used six bo that time have been a v g been entirely free fre od the Pink Pills

uilder and nerve tonic, re nmended. In cases of s umatism they have achieves success. Sold by all dealmail post paid at 50 cents a boxes for \$2.50, from the Dr. dicine Co., Brockville, Out., idy, N.Y.

VIRGINIA GIRL lkener to Marry Mies Whitng This Evening. Va., Jan. 4.—This venezal witness the greatest society history to-night, when Miss hiting becomes the bride of tes Senator Charles J. Faulk-

nuptials will take place in church, in which the leading after generation, for ove d years. A special train brin from different parts of the rived last evening, and four well filled were attached t express, which reached he The wedding will be solo'clock, and the town is idar today.
Paukaer wil be attigued by
les Senator Pubos, Hous B.
John D. Pendleton, Joseph
Peyton B. Harrison of West
and Lavingston Whiting.

the build Senator H. D. Appoinator, a nephew of the officiate as best man smalls will be Amelia Pearnicky, May Fanthage. esmaids will be Amelia Leartucky, May Faulkine of Watlisie and May Lobe of WinLucy Critcher of Alexandria,
waitkins, Lucy Talas and
isman of Virginia. Mass May
ill be maid of honor;
ive hundred guests of winceremitary, and it will be fula recention at the house.

or recention, and it will be followed at recention at the house of V. C. Whiting, father of the the close of the reception sensitive faulkner will seare on at steamer for Norfoll, to they will go to thousand they will go to thousand the coar. ted for her pronounced ideas dress and personal adornment bjections to following the iron-of fashion. Paracetarly is this f fashion. Purrowarty is this a regard to introduce the fashion may be said to set the fashion may be said to set the fashlor set. She curls her thir a great very large waves, which are combed back from ther face.

P. steams

Battle Between Rival Forces Near Sierra Leone.

Loss of the French Unknown - Their Commander, Lieut. Moritz Captured--Dies of His Wounds-It Was a Mistake on His Part_Mistook the British for Sofas and Arabs.

in the Fight.

London, an. 6.-According to the latest ws from Sierre Leone of the killing of district, will be selected.

the British forces were encamped in the Connsa district, near Warina, and within the British sphere. At daylight on Dec. 23rd they were attacked by a French force, consisting of 30 Senegalese sharpshooters and 1200 natives, headed by Lieut. Moritz. When the British were fired upon they at once responded, and the French shortly afterwards retired. Moritz was wounded and captured by the British and subsequently died. Before dying he said the French believed the British troops were members of the Sofas tribe and that their European officers, who were deeply tanned by the African sun, were Arabs. The British soldlers were blacks. The loss of the British is now placed at six killed and 19 seriously wounded. The loss of the French force is not known. The British remain at Warina.

The British government has ordered the most stringent enquiry to be made

into the affair. Paris, Jan. 6.—At the ministerial council held to-day a dispatch was read from the governor of Senegal, confirming the reports of an engagement between the rench and British forces near Warina. The governor said the French commander thought the British were enemies It is understood the English version of the affair is true. France will not contest making ample reparation. It is awaited with extraordinary anxiety. A forces came to be in territory indis-putably British. Negotiations concernit is believed, have a tendency to

Paris, Jan. 6.—Commenting upon the killing of British troops by French troops at Warina, Sign. Leons, Pigaro-says It is probable the English press. subsequent amountement that he did not chinatown informing them that an office will make a great fuss about the bung-ling incident. Judging from explanations, given by the Colonial office in the control of the fact that given by the Colonial office in the control of the fact that given by the Colonial office in the colonial of the fact that given by the Colonial office in the colonial of the fact that given by the colonial of the fact that giv

was imprudent." The Gaulois expresses the hope that the of notes between France and England.

Evans' Retreat Disclosed.

Fresno, Cal., Jan. 6.-A man came announced to the authorities that for consideration he would conduct a was struck and a posse has now gone out after the ruffian. The destination of the posse is a farm 20 miles east of Fresno and six miles from Sanger. An effort is being made to keep the matter secret. Well informed people place no credence in the man's story.

H. M. S. Resolution's Rolling London, Jan. 6.—The Army and Navy Gazethe in an article on the recent mishap of the warship Resolution, and the many statements that have been made concerning it says it is absurd to assume that the Resolution rolled from 43 to 45 degrees. The pendulum on all battle ships is adjusted to register a roll of only 30 degrees. The pendulum strikes the side of the case containing it when the vessel rolls thirty degrees, and will go no further, therefore it is obvious that the Resolution could not have been observed to roll beyond 30 degrees. The adjustment of the pendulum to 30 degrees indicates that the admiralty did not expect greater rolls. That the Resolution rolled enormously is not doubted.

The Scare is Over

Chicago, Jan. 6.—The small-pox scare has measurably subsided, although additional affidavits be prepared and fornot less than half a million of the residents of the Windy City are nursing a sore arm and consequently anathematizing the prevalence of this dread disor-More people have been vaccinated in Chicago in the past six weeks than in any single decade since it became an incorporated town. The headquarters of the health department in the City Hall have been crowded from morning until dusk, while family physicians and surgeons have reaped a rich harvest in extending the benefits of Dr. Jenner's discovery to their clients. A single physician boasts of the fact that he has accinated 900 individuals within two months, at the rate of two dollars to from the train. five dollars per vaccination, the rate be ing graded according to the wealth and social position of the patient. While there are less than a hundred cases of small-pox in the pest house, according to the official reports from the health department of last evening, yet it is not beeved that the scare is entirely over. No ases of what is known as malignant or black small-pox have so far developed, though the mortality from the disease in this city has been large in proportion to the actual cases. Reports from the board of health indicate that small-pox is more prevalent throughout the country at present than at any time in the

FRENCH AND BRITISH onstrate that 80 per cent, of those affected have never submitted themselves

VILLARD'S VILLAINY.

and Thief. Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 6.—Counsel for the receivers of the Northern Pacific road SIX BRITISH SOLDIERS ARE KILLED are busily engaged in preparing a reply to the voluminous petition filed last week by Hon, Silas W. Pettit of Philadelphia. the general counsel for the corporation, Nineteen Sustain Serious Injuries asking for their removal and for the appointment of other receivers in their stead.. It is not believed, however, that the reply will be ready within the 20 days from December 28th assigned by Judge Jenkins for the formal filing of a return, and an extension of time will undoubtedly be granted by the court. The further hearing of the case will take place in Chicago, and it is thought that upon reference to a master in chancery Hon. E. B. Sherman, who for several years has been designated as United States supervisor of elections for that

> ceiver and ex-President Thomas F. is from London for Halifax and Boston. Oakes, of the charge of fraud and milk- Her captain and officers says that it was ing of the road that are outlined in the one of the hardest experiences they ever original petition, while the other receivers met. From the time of getting clear Henry C. Payme, ex-chairman of the Re of the land on the English side the bad publican state committee of Wisconstn, weather continued almost all the way amd Henry C. Rouse, president of the M. over. On the day after Christmas the with any of the principal parties at in-terest calculated to icolardize the inter-The water poured over the deck in tons.

by those responsible for the present proon the continent. No small proportion of the bonded indebtedness of the road is held by financiers and investors in England, Germany and Holland. In the two latter countries considerable feeling has existed for several years against Henry Villard as a sequence of his inveigling capitalists seeking safe and profitable investments into the purchase of American securities, and consequently the outcome of the legal proceedings recently instituted in the United States is not easily explained how the French decision favorable to the corporation in ing the frontier between the French and strengthen the standing of American British possessions in that part of Afri- | bonds and stocks in the London and

ons given by the Colonial office in proceedings, which might thereafter de-London it seems the British expedition velop into a criminal direction, were about to be instituted against him and others in the United States courts. There affair will not lead to complications, and | are those who know that say that Vilthat it will be settled by the exchange | lard's connection with the Northern Pacific has netted him not less than ten million dollars at the expense of the bond and stockholders, and that, when the story comes to be told in its entirety in from the country this morning and it will eclipse in audacity the greatest piece of jugglery in the history of any American road. Report has it that crimposse to the house where Evans is sellinal proceedings against several of those creted. After some haggling a bargain implicated in the unloading upon the Northern Pacific of railroads constructed simply for unloading purposes may be taken before the present civil proceedings

> have reached a decision. The Hawaiian Question.

Washington, Jan. 8.—There is no probability of a special message on Hawaii being sent to Congress to-day. Gresham expects to receive by mail on Wednesday next advices brought by the Corwin from Willis. Senator Gray is authority for the statement that the President will undoubtedly send Congress whatever information he receives as to the condition of affairs at Hawaii as soon as he receives it. From several sources it is scertained that Secretary Gresham has positively asserted the telegrams he received thus far simply announce the arrival of the Corwin and advices have been forwarded by mail.

San Francisco, Jan. 8 .- P. H. Jones, formerly minister of finance at Honolulu under the Queen, and who for a time held the same position under the provisional government, has arrived here on his way home, the recent news making him anxious to be with his family, who are at the islands. He states that when he reaches Honolulu, he will advise that warded to Washington showing further the misrepresentations in Blount's re ports. He is satisfied that if the Queen be replaced on the throne she will not be able to hold her own for an hour as soon as the support of the United States is withdrawn. Mr. Jones returns to Hono lulu on the next steamer.

General Dispatches. Lyons, Jan. 8.-The body of an nuknown man was found on the rails last evening. He had evidently been a passenger on the train between St. Gothard and Balviguey. The body showed an-mistakable evidence that the man had

been murdered and the body thrown

President Morales Interferes. Lima, Peru, Jan. 5 .- President Bermudez Morales perceived that the outrageous manner of recruiting for the regular army done in this city recently would not be

endured by the people. Consequently he

visited the barracks yesterday and re-

had been unjustly forced into the ranks. Rhenmatism cured in a day.—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Langley & Co. last 20 years, and the same reports demVICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1894.

Dreadful Experiences of the Nothing More That a Common Swindler Steamer Ripon City

TOLLERS OF THE SEA

IN HER PASSAGE ACROSS ATLANTIC

fax, Nova Scotia.

Gales. Cyclones and Tidal Waves Batter Her for Eighteen Days-Laid on Her Beam Ends by a Sea-Unmanageable off the Banks-Dangers of the Crew.

K. & P. road will content themselves steamer was almost engulfed by a high

with a general denial of any affiliations | sea which rolled suddenly down on herterest calculated to jeojardize the interests of either stockholders or bondholders.

The water poured over the deck in tons, causing the ship to careen over until she was lying on her beam ends. She remained so long in this condition before the care will cover the care will be care will cover the care will be care will b elapse before the case will come to a she would never right. The cargo shift, ed States, was seized under instructions final adjudication. There will be no lack ed and a great number of packages before the case will come to a she would never right. The cargo shift, ed States, was seized under instructions from the department of justice at Washof funds on the pant of the element and came broken. By the time the banks ton, and the district attorney at this tagonizing the present receivership, a vere reached more bad weather was en point was instructed to bring suit fund of \$150,000 having been guaranteed countered, and on New Year's day the against her for condemnation. The pesteamer ran into a cyclone. It was tition of the government held there had ceedings against the wrecking element, impossible to force her ahead as it was been a violation of neutrality laws and London, Jan. 6.—The legal proceed- feared the strain would be too great on ings against the receivers of the Northern | the shaft as the ship was then recling of the vessel. Counsel for Mr. Oteri, Pacific railroad are attracting consider, and pitching frightfully. This cyclone owner of the vessel, filed exceptions in able attention both in this country and lasted without abatement until Wedness the case, admitting the Spizzati had been day morning, Jan. 3rd. During all this fitted here, but maintaining she was to time the steamer was practically un, be used as a war vessel by the constimanageable on account of the heavy sea tuted government of a country which, that was running. Her decks were con-tinually flooded, the waves making a the United States. Judge Boardman clean sweep over the ship fore and aft. rendered a decision in the case, main-The crew had to run great risks moving taining the exception and ordering the about the deck, and several of them nary suit dismissed, virtually restoring rowly escaped being washed overboard? One man was caught by a sea, swept along and dashed against the bulwarks and badly bruised and otherwise injured; one of his legs being fractured. The steamer's sails, which were set to 'ry and steady her were blown to ribbons. Quebec, Jan. 8,-Provincial parliament prorogued this afternoon.

New York, Jan. 6.—It is stated on good authority that the mexpected department discovered to day that Chinese had torn of Henry Villand for abroad, and the nose placards warning their countrymen not to register had taken the place of the

Mid wluter Fair Cougresses. San Francisco, Jan. 8.—Ex-President Harrison and Gov. McKinley of Ohio have been invited to be present (the former to preside) at the congress of 'economies and politics' to be held during the midwinter exposition. Among other congresses to be held are one on education, another on astronomy and a third on mining.

Bechuanaland Police Killed. Cape Town, Jan. 8.-Advices have een received here that a post runner who arrived at Palapye reports that 15 members of the Bechuanaland police have been killed near Inyat. No details

have been received. What Coughlin May Say. Chicago, Jan. 8.—Dan Coughlin will go on the stand in his own behalf. This is rendered certain and necessary from the character of the testimony of the state. Coughlin is far from well, and no one knows it better than he. Within the walls of a prison he will never regain his health and Coughlin is getting tired. He knows, it is said, that he has only to speak to obtain absolute immuni-

ty from the state, therefore, it is thought when he kisses the book on the witness stand it may be to gain freedom and safety by telling what he knows. Although Coughlin is looked upon by the state as the leader in the actual murder of Dr Cronin, the man the prosecution is after s not the ex-detective. It is a man they have had their eye on for nearly five years and they are determined to run him to earth provided Coughlin tells all

Great Northern Railway Affairs:

he knows.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 8.-C. W. Case, general manager of the Great Northern railway, accompanied by J. D. Farrell, general superintendent, arrived in the city this morning. The presence of the general manager in Seattle at this time in significant. It is scarcely five weeks since he took a special run to the coast, and his coming so soon again strengthens what he said before. It is said he has now come to carry out the course P. P. Shelby, and of Superintendent leased more than 100 men and boys who

Northern road in economizing should have decided to abolish expensive offices and costly officials when the duties they performed can be merged in other officials who most of the time are not over burneded with work. Besides Mr. Shelby the Great Northern is represented by R. C. Stevens. Should the officials of the coast line be abolished his duties would ne doubt be enlarged. Mr. Shelby is vice-president as well as general manager of the coast lines. He came to Se attle in May, 1892, and aided considerably in securing the right-of-way and ter-Bound From the Thames to Half- minal facilities for the western extension of the Great Northern into this For over 25 years he has been active in railroading, and it said he contemplates retiring permanently from business to make his home on his extensive Idaho ranch.

For Shelling Nuila. New Orleans, Jan. 8.-The United States District Court at New Orleans, for the first time since the days immedi-Halifax, N. S., Jan. 8.—The Furness ately following the war of the rebellion, teamer Ripon City arrived here this had to resolve itself into a court of was the United States and the defendant the American steamship Spizzati, a large and valuable steamer running in the fruit trade between this city and Spanish Honduras. The boat was libelled last summer, the charge being that she had been armed and equipped and had served in battle against a government with which the United States that the penalty therefor was forfeiture Oteri possession of his vessel.

Sypher Alleges Fraud. Washington, D. C., Jan. 8.—Hab. Sy-pher, formerly representative from Louisiana, appeared before the house naval committee, which was investigating the payments of premiums to builders of warships. Sypher said he believed the

The French Elections. Paris, Jan. 8.-Moderate newspapers agree that the result of yesterday's senatorial elections is fresh success for the Republicans and a rebuff to the Conservatives and Socialists. The Journal des Debats regrets the defeat of M. Waddington, ex-ambassador to Great Bri-The paper declares this defeat is tain. palpable to the senate. La Petite Republique says the hour has not come to elect Socialist senators; but Radicals of advanced opinions have been returned.

Frost Among the Fruit. San Francisco, Jan. 8.—The unusually cold weather of the last few days in Southern California has seriously damaged the orange and lemon crop, large quantities of fruit having been frost bitten, making it almost worthless. Some growers declare about three-fourths of the crop has been damaged, and the majority express the belief that only a quarter of the crop is injured. Chairman Perry of the Southern California Fruit exchange, says the loss will run far into the thousands, but the exact amount cannot be known for several days. Other prominent growers, however, state that choice fruit has largely escaped, and that the damage will be found to be comparatively small.

Boutelle Under Duress.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The controversy between Boutelle and the Speaker over the former's Hawaiian resolution was renewed after the reading of the Journal. Mr. Reed spoke against considering Boutelle's resolution, and held that the question of its consideration could not be raised again except as a resolution emanating from the committee on rul?s, which took precedence over all. When the Speaker finished he requested Boutelle to take his seat, but Boutelle did not do so until repeatedly requested by the Speaker, and finally dropped into his seat with the remark, "I do so under duress.

The Brazilian Embroglio. Buenos Ayres, Jan. 8.-The latest from Rio de Janeiro is that a German decided upon at his first visit. If so boat from the warship Alexandrina was seems the Great Northern coast lines, fired on by government troops at the running 143 miles from Seattle to coal depot on Mocangue island on Dec. New Westminster, are to be absorbed 22ud. The commander of the Alexanin the management by the mother road, drina, after consultation with the Gerwhich owns three connecting lines, viz.: | man minister in Rio, demanded an apol-Seattle & Montana, Fairhaven & South- ogy from the government and a salute ern, and New Westminster Southern. In to the German flag. The apology was that event the office of General Manager | given on the 26th and a salute was fired from Fort Santa Cruz. The officer in Copeland, will be abolished. This would | charge of the troops who did the firing also do away with several minor officials was dismissed. This action of the Gerand clerks and result in the vacation of mans is considered to be proof of perthe offices now occupied in this city. F. Whiting, general passenger and ticket agent of the Great Northern, was in Seattle a few months ago. He was last week plans were laid to capture Adasked whether it was true that Mr. miral Saldanha, but they were revealed Shelby had tendered his resignation, to to him by a friend, who was an officer take effect Jan, 1st. He gave an evasive reply, but did not deny such was the fact. It is certain the Great act was discovered.

MODUS VIVENDI.

The Governor-General of Canada Formally Notified

BY THE BRITISH COLONIAL SECRETARY

That the Home Government Bas Agreed With Russia

For a Renewal of the Modus Vivendi in Behring Sea-But American Vessels Must Also Be Subject Thereto-Only on This Condition Will the Others

Ottawa, Jan. 8.-The Earl of Aberdeen this morning received an official dispatch from Lord Ripon. secretary of state, notifying the Canadian government that Her Majesty's government has agreed with the government of Russia for the renewal of the modus vivendi in the matter of the Behring Sea fisheries until further notice, on the understanding that vessels of the United States are subject to similar restrictions. The modus vivendi of last year establishes a protected zone of 30 miles ground Russian seal islands and provides that by this sealing vessels captured within this belt should be ordered to Yokohama for trial by British authorities. When negotiations were opened for a renewal of this arrangement for 1894, the British authorities, at the suggestion of the Canadian government, replied that the proposal would be acceptable, provided United States vessels were also included in the proposed restrictions. The decision of the Paris tribunal being adverse to the Russian and American contention of exclusive jurisdiction rendered it necessary that, according to the Canadian view, the United States should become ta party to the arrangement, otherwise the modus vivendi could not be applied to Americans sealing within the 30-mile British forces and join the Sultan Samzone, provided they respected the three- undu. Lieut. Moritz left on the mornmile limit.

home on the Gatineau river at three defit this point at mid light under a o'clock vesterday morning. Inflammation full moon and attacked us, believing us o'clock yesterday morning. Inflammation of the lungs was the cause of death. He to be Sofas. I wrote to Lieut. Moritz, was 69, and leaves a widow but no fam- explaining the situation. A letter had fly. He represented Ottawa county from 1862 until confederation in the Quebec ton for the same county, which he stead-ily represented until the dissolution in 1891. His last speech in parliament was against McCarthy's resolution to abolish the French leaguage.

COLD-BLOODED MURDER.

Terrible Crime Committed by Three Venezuelans. Caracas, Venezuela, Dec. 28.-This city has been aroused by one of the most

afrocious crimes ever committed in a civilized country, the participants being not ignorant Indians, as is generally the case, but three young men belonging to one of the most distinguished families in the republic. All Caracas is wild, for no one dreamed that the three social lions ofthis season were the criminals for whom the Venezuelan authorities have adds that the only means to prevent a been vainly seeking for two months. Early in November a boy by the name of Roberto Roderiguez presented three daries, the absence of which caused the checks at the Bank of Venezuela, bear- regrettable encounter. ing the name of Hellmund & Co. The drafts amounted to \$40,000 and were honored without question. The next day the forgery was discovered and a search instituted for the boy. As it was pedition against the Sofas. The colonial impossible to find him the authorities assumed that he had succeeded in escaping from the country. There the matter had rested until last night, when cries of "murder." and "help!" were make their way between the French heard issuing from an old vacant house. posts when they were attacked. Investigation revealed the following story: Roderiguez, at one time a servant in Caracas, was not alone in this crime, but merely the tool of two brothers, Ga- of the British army, together with 26 briel and Manuel F. Lugo, and their uncle. Francisco Lugo. These men conceived and executed the forgery, promising a large sum to Roderiguez if he would present the checks at the bank. After the money had been obtained they paid the boy \$100, promising more as soon as it could be arranged for him to leave the country. At the same time Roderiguez was concealed in a house in the lower part of the city, and was visited by his fashionable accessories from time to time. The boy soon grew tired of his confinement and so informed the Lugos. It was this that caused them to conceive the dastardly crime of last night.

"Roderiguez must be done away with at all costs," they said, and so about 8 o'clock Gabriel and Manuel Lugo drove to his house in a coach and informed him that the police were on his track, and if he wished to be saved to come immediately with them, kindly offering as a sanctuary an old house of theirs that was unoccupied. The frightened boy hurriedly obeyed his supposed friends and jumped into the carriage half dressed. As soon as they reached the building, which was in the most fashionable part of the city, he was pushed in the coach, ordered away, and the door of the house was locked. Rodriguez was surprised to hear Manuel conversing in a low voice with some one in the court yard of the house. His suspicions were quickly revived when Francisco Lugo entered with Manuel and proposed that they all have a little brandy, as Roderiguez seemed to be exhausted from the excitement. When the boy put the burnt almonds and refused to drink, de club man, has been adjudged insane.

claring that he believed they had put prussic acid in his glass to poison him. The Lugos protested that he did them an injustice. As an evidence of good foith they handed him their revolvers, which Roderiguez placed on the table. In an instant the light was blown out and the boy was attacked from behind with daggers. Rushing toward the table he succeeded in grasping a revolver and began firing in the dark. Two of the Lugos were wounded, but Gabriel succeeded in jumping over the fence into an adjoining yard. By this time the police had been attracted by the noise and broke in the outer door. They found the ground covered with blood. Rodriguez fatally injured by numberless dagger thrusts, and Francisco and Manuel Lugo lying upon the floor. In the yard was a grave already dug for Rodriguez, showing the most cold-blooded premeditation. A neighbor, in whose louse Gabriel was caught while endeavoring to wash the blood from his hands, says that early in the evening he sow a person going in with a shovel he had rented the house and was about

PARTI.

THE WARINA AFFAIR.

The Loss of Life Was Heaveir Than First Reported.

London, Jan. 6 .- Col. Abelis, of the West India regiment, has telegraphed to-Right Hon. H. Campbell-Bannerman, secretary of state for war, the dispatch being dated Warina, Dec. 23, as follows: "Before daybreak this morning our camp was suddenly attacked by a strong force of natives, several of whom were armed with rifles. For 40 minutes the fire was hot, the enemies using trees for cover. The fire slackening we advanced and found seven magazine rifles and eight chassepots. Shortly after a wounded prisoner reported that we had been attacked by Lieut. Moritz, of the French army, 32 Senegalese sharpshooters and 1200 Kissi natives. The prisoner stater that Lieut. Moritz had left Farana with this force against the Sofas at the end of September, and had arrived December 21 at Tenbikundu, 50 miles north-east of Warina. Lieut. Moritz hearing that there was war in the Connodist, beon by the Sofas under Porokerri, a Sofa chief who was trying to escape from the ing of December 21 and halted on De-Alonzo Wright, ex-M.P., died at his cember 22, 15 miles notheas of our camp. been previously sent on December 16 to the commanding French officer at Kissi, Mr. Hullich, Ohio, reminded Mr. Synher that his accusation was a grave one the replied that he would not withdraw it, especially as Hullich was one of the gentlemen who had been appointed on the committee because of a desire to be useful to the naval contractors.

Against McCarthy's resolution to abolish the Fench leaguage.

Col. Ravenshill, retired from command of the Riffish troops at Hong Kong Mrs. Ravenshill and Miss Robinson, daughter of Sir William Robinson, governor of Hong Kong, are here on their way to England.

informing him of the occurrence, and assuring him that the friendly relations existing will not be disturbed owing to the mistake of Lieut, Moritz. Waring is within our own sphere." Paris, Jan. 6.—The Journal des Debats says it declines to believe that the

French were responsible for the Warina affair. It complains that the French were never officially notified of the departure of the British forces into the interior. La Liberte says it has reason to believe that the Britsh were wholly to blame. Le Temps expresses the opinion that the affair was indubitably the result of a misunderstanding. It repetition of the affair is to bring about immediately the delimitation of the boun-

Brussels, Jan. 6.-The Paris correspondent of the Independence Belge says: The French officials deny that the government was informed of the English exoffice was entirely unaware of the enterprise, and, therefore, was not able to caution the French expedition. It is surmised that the English were trying to

Liverpool, Jan. 5.-A dispatch Leone, on the northwest coast of Africa, says: Capt. Lendy and Sergt. Liston men of the West India regiment, have been killed at Warina in the interior. The details of the affair are very meagre. Captain Lendy had charge of the newlyarrived frontier police, and it is surmised that at the time of the mishap he was in command of the frontier expedition, and the French mistook him and his men for the natives against whom they were then operating.

Fatal Marine Collision.

London, Jan. 8.-The British steamer Esk, bound from Shields to London with coal, collided off Lowestoft last night during the fog with the Spanish steamer Musques, ore laden, and bound from Bilbao for Middlesborough. The Spanish steamer sank stern first in a few minutes. Twenty-two of the crew were rescued by the Esk, but two were drowned. The Esk was badly damaged.

American News.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 8 .- A shoem iker named Fraser was arrested yesterday morning charged with assaulting five girls, from 9 to 13 years old. Three of the children have confessed. Only one of them, the ten-year-old-daughter of Doty Thomson, captain of the steamer Mistletoe, has a father living. Two aged 11 and 12, are stepdaughters of William Whaley, a carpenter; one of 9 years, the stepdaughter of C. M. Clinton, carpenter, and the fifth is the 11-yearold child of Mrs. Taylor, a widow with three children, who earns a scant living by sewing. There has been talk of lynch-

New York, Jan. 8 .- Col. Porter, for many years chief solicitor for the Ameriglass to his lips he detected the smell of can Bank Note Company, a well known Victoria, Friday, January 5, 1894.

THE VANCOUVER LIAR.

In the Winnipeg Free Press appears

the following dispatch: Vancouver, B.C., Dec. 31.—One of political secrets that were never in tended to get out has been told confidentially by a prominent politician of the opposition benches in the provincial house to a reporter, and the reporter could no This is the secret; The oppo and independent members of the local house practically hold the balance of voting power, so, according to the law strength in unity, have combined in attempt to crush the government. Beaver, of Victoria, the leader of the opposition, carried a flag of truce to the independents' camp, who, through the independents' camp, who, through Mr. Colten, their leader, stopped hostilities and decided to throw in their full weight with the Beaverites to fight s pitched battle with the Davie adherents at the next session. The first difficulty that presented itself was the choice of Of course everybody wanted to A compromise was finally arrived at by the advancement of Charles Augustus Semlin, of Cache creek, to that osition, a gentleman of very mediocre ntellect, and possessing more talent for vocation of farming than direct ing and guiding a powerful party, which may eventually bring about a disunion of the island and mainland. But a figure head was needed to soothe con-

flicting interests, and when Mr. Colten

or Mr. Brown pull the strings no doubt

Charles Augustus Semlin, Esq., of Cache

Judging from its tone, this wonderful

creek, will rise to the occasion.

combination of lies, cheap wit and mahickons sneers must have emanated from the World office, but it is hard to imagine why any partizan of the Davie gang should take the trouble to send such stuff to Winnipeg. The most likely explanation is that he is paid by space and at the moment felt an aching void in his pocket which he desired to fill up. If the Free Press or any other eastern paper paid anything for this worse than worthless piece of trash it is a pity, for the money is worse than wasted. If the writer of the dispatch intended to deceive the easterners, he can congratulate himself on having at least partially succeeded, because the Free Press offers this editorial comment: "It is rumored that the opposition and independent members of the British Columbia legislature have formed a combination for the purpose of defeating the Davie government. Lively times are expected at the coming session, and it is feared that the disunion of the province may result from the combine." We respectfully advise our Winnipeg contemporary to beware of any effusions that come from the neighborhood of the World if it wishes correct information in regard to British Columbia polities. It may understand the absurdity of the Vancouver lucubration when it learns that the opposition and independents in the British Columbia legislature are already united ernment; that, unfortunately for the province, their combined vote has not been tion. But the mayor is far from exeruarge enough to turn the government out, though the result will in all likelihood be different after the next election: that nobody has the slightest fear of disunion being brought about by what is called the "combine," the prospect being, in fact, quite the opposite; and finally, that Mr. Semlin is very generally respected in the house and the province for his ability and his high character. We are sorry to see the Free Press or any other eastern paper imposed on by one who can be correctly described only as a press thug, with a small mind bent on the double purpose of doing mischief and getting money on false pretences.

WIDE TIRES.

An illustration of the methods of the government press is afforded by the way in which certain mainland weeklies and the Vancouver World are at present endeavoring to work up a feeling against Mr. Kitchen on account of the act prescribing wide wagon tires. These papers carefully suppress the fact that the act applies only to wagons carrying loads of over a ton weight, in order that they may persuade the farmers to believe themselves martyrs. Then Mr. Kitchen is represented as solely responsible for the act, which, as a matter of fact, had the warm support of the ministers. The brief discussion on the second reading of the bill was thus reported in the Colo-

Mr. Kitchen moved the second reading of the bill for the preservation of public roads, which, he explained, was to prevent narrow tires being used on country

Hon. Mr. Davie wondered that the hon, leader of the opposition had not He expressed an opinion on the bill. (Mr. Davie) remembered that when the subject had been before the house on a previous occasion his hon. friend (Mr. Beaven) had opposed it, saying that the only difference between a wide tire and a narrow tire was that a wide tire would make a bigger hole. (Laughter.)

Mr. Brown humorously objected the hon, attorney-general trailing his coat on the ground for the hon, leader of the opposition to tread upon it. (Laugh-

Hon. Mr. Beaven opposed the bill, advancing the argument suggested, that a wide tire only made a bigger rut than a narrow one. (Laughter.) Wide tires made heavier work for the horses, and he claimed that experience had shown that they cut up the roads more.

Hon, Col. Baker suggested that when the hon, leader of the opposition went home he should get a round ruler and try to cut a piece of butter instead of using a knife (Laughter.) The second reading carried.

It is apparent that Mr. Beaven was

the only meber who opposed the passage the bill, and that whatever odium or credit attaches to the measure should be shared with Mr. Kitchen by the ministers and a good many of the members. The World has fiercely attacked Mr. Kitchen on account of the act, so its opinion on the course of Messrs. Davie and Baker now seems quite in order. We are ready to wager that it is not honest enough to give that opinion; it will not even permit in its columns any mention of the fact that the two ministers actively supported the measure in the house.

CIVIC ELECTIONS. Next week the citizens will have to choose the material for this year's council, and they cannot make too earnest a use of the short time left for the performance of this duty. There is only too much reason to believe that the subject of civic government does not receive enough attention from the ratepayers, who, as we have already pointed out, are apt to content themselves with an annual grumble. They have before them all through the year the means of judging of the council's work, and there is no excuse for failure to keep watch on the civic situation. Every citizen

understands that an efficient mayor and ouncil are necessary to keep the affairs of the city in proper condition, but the trouble is that individuals are apt to shirk their own share of the duty of selecting the best man.

There are two good candidates for the rayoralty in Mayor Beaven and Mr. reague, and the city is therefore tolerably certain of having a worthy chief magistrate, whatever the result of the contest. Nonsensically extravagant claims to superiority are made by the Colonist on behalf of Mr. Teagueclaims that will do him harm rather than good. The public understands well enough that our neighbor's fussy effusiveness is caused by hatred of Mr. Beaven rather than by any sincere admiration for his opponent. Mr. Teague is a worthy man and a good citizen, holding a satisfactory position in the community; but there is not the slightest evidence that he would give the city a more efficient service than Mr. Beav-

en. The superiority, in fact, would appear to be on the present mayor's side for the reason that he has experience and familiarity with civic affairs to which Mr. Teague cannot lay claim. This, from all indications, is the view taken by the majority of the citizens, and there is a strong probability of Mayor Beaven being elected. One thing is sure—that the Colonist is doing its best to bring about this result by the

injudicious way in which it "supports" It is a great mistake to represent the but where the same parties carry on difmayoralty as all-important in the line ferent kinds of business in different of civic government. No doubt the may- places a separate license for each must of civic government. No doubt the may places a separate license for each must be can exercise a large amount of influence in the direction of the city's busi- the license fee is to be due by the particular of the city's busi- the license fee is to be due by the particular of the city's business, and therefore Victoria is fortunate nership. All licenses are payable in adno matter which candidate secures eleccising the functions of the whole council; the aldermen have in reality the more control, the more responsibility and the greater share in the work of legislation. Let the mayor be ever so anxious to secure good water, good drainage, proper lighting, well-kept streets, etc., he is powerless to do so without the help

of an intelligent and efficient aldermanic board. The beginning of satisfactory civic government is the selection of the right sort of aldermen: that secured and no mayor could go very far wrong if he tried. There are certainly very grave problems for the council of this year to deal with. The sewerage system must be extended and made effective. There has been a good deal of blundering over it in the past, but for that Mayor Beaven is no more responsible than the man in the moon. Neither Mr. Beaven nor Mr. Teague as mayor could correct the blunders and put the system in its proper condition without the cooperation of a sensible board of aldermen, and the ratepayers as well. The

same may be said of the water supply. We believe it is not true, as the Colonist asserts, that the quality of the water is worse than in former years, though of course there is less now, for each user than when the population was smaller. Mr. Teague and the Colonist are not quite agreed on the water question. The former advocates the improvement of the present system. while the latter's policy is-or was a short time ago-the city's acceptance of the Esquimalt company's proposal for a share in its scheme. The streets are bad, undoubtedly, and they will always be bad so long as the present haphazard method of treating them is in force. But permanent paving and well-kept streets pre-suppose the completion of sewerage, the laying of water pipes, etc. It would be foolish in the extreme to put down expensive pavements only to tear them up again in a few months for some sewer or pipe-laying project. If Mr. Teague becomes mayor he may be able to devise some plan of improving the streets without paving them, but we cannot feel very confident in advance, for he is but human and subject to the same limitations as other men. If Mr. Teague were 50 times as well qualified

as now he would not be able to effect

the much-needed improvements by his

own determination; he would require the

help of a good council. This brings us

back to our starting-point, and we may

be allowed to repeat our reminder to

the citizens that they should pay partic-

ular attention to the quality of alder-

men they elect for 1894.

CAPE BRETON COAL FIELDS

Some eastern people seem disposed make trouble for the Nova Scotia government over its arrangement with the Boston coal syndicate. Grave state ments are made as to the disasters likely to flow from the syndicate's control of Cape Breton coal fields. In view of these some interest attaches to an article in the Montreal Shareholder by C. Ochiltree-Macdonald, who does not think the arrangement a bad one. He says: "It is not generally known that even in this short space of time the concentration of he mines has changed Cape Breton. Work is abundant: no louger need the population mourn the lack of opportunity, and a sense of independence is faltering the disposition of almost every man." It is a mistake to suppose that nearly all the coal beds have passed into the syndicate's hands. On this point Mr. Ochiltree-Macdonald

And yet there are those that actually murmur and assure us that the country has paid dearly for all this in the sacrifice of the coal fields to a foreign syn-This is a fallacy. The quandicate. tity of coal attached to the properties turned over to the Americans was 750,-000,000 tons; the quantity of coal, however, available below low water mark is 2,000,000,000 tons. In addition hunthreds of millions of tons exist in the land areas outside of what some critics term "the rapacious maw" of the cor-Upon the opposite coast of the island in Inverness county small though valuable coal fields exist, one of which, five and a half square miles in extent, is estimated to contain 60,-000,000 tons of coal, in some respects better than Sydney coal, and capable of supplying the St. Lawrence for sixty years. In Nova Scotia proper the coal fields are scarcely scratched, and an estimate of the quantity of coal in New Brunswick is 150,000,000 tons. There need, then, be no fear of outside control of all the Lower Canadian coal fields. Even the amount of foreign capital invested is absolutely under British con-

If these figures are correct there should be no chance of any designing persons bringing about a panic by howling about a "monopoly."

The Quebec government's new taxation proposals are thus described: "Manufacurers, shop keepers, traders, brokers, livery stable keepers, agents of all kinds, theatre managers and proprietors, steamboat and vessel owners, are to be required to take out licenses to carry on their respective businesses. In Montreal and Quebec the license fee is to be the equivalent of six per cent, on the rent of the places occupied. Outside of these cities the scale for manufacturers, wholesale houses and retailers varies from \$50 a year to \$10. An individual or a firm may carry on more than one kind of business on the same premises for a single license; Every advocate, notary, physic ian, dentist, land surveyor, civil engineer, veterinary surgeon, artist, painter, musician, sculptor and architect, is to pay an annual tax, differing in amount with the population of the place where he lives: in Montreal and Quebec six per cent. on the rental; in smaller places from \$3 to \$6 a year. Members of the government and minor officials will be called on for their share. The farmer escapes, and so do cheese and butter fac-

London Advertiser: Alfred Boultbee, ex-M.P., the newly appointed customs inspector for Western Ontario, is 63 years of age. Mr. Vankoughnet and other officials recently superannuated at great expense to the taxpayers were under sixty years of age some of them less than fifty. But Mr. Boultbee tried to defeat the late Alexander Mackenzie. after the veteran leader had been shamefully gerrymandered, and for the odium thus shouldered he demanded and has finally obtained office.

Unconquered Problems.

Science has done well, but her work has only just begun. She has evolved no specific for diphtheria or for consumption. Science offers no conclusive exposition of the origin and dispersion of cyclonic

She has not vet fathomed the material nysteries of comets and meteors. She has not yet produced an effective and permanent cure for baldness. How would it do to try grafting from normal

hairy scalps to bald ones? She has so far failed to discover a cure for cancer or for Bright's disease. Here the science of medicine and of surgery halts, perplexed but not hopeless.

Science has not yet solved the problem of aerial navigation. She presses forward in the processes of invention, and discovery, but the air current whispers. Not yet! not yet!"

Science rejuctantly confesses itself baffled, halted, helpless to explain the great mysteries which stand just before he beginning and just behind the end of the phenomena called life.

She has not discovered a cure deafness or devised a simple, portable contrivance which, fitted into the ear, will vercome deafness. Possibly the germ of the appliance is yet to be found in the elephone or phonograph.—New York

Goodwin's Fatal Sands.

London, Jan. 5.-The severe cold weather continues throughout England and other parts of Europe. A vessel went on the Goodwin Sands last night. Owing to the heavy sea it was improsible o launch the life-boats. At daylight this morning the wreck had disappeared without doubt all her crew were frowned. It is believed the lost vessel was the Swedish bark Christiana.

The Board of Trade Move to Reduce Landlord Privileges.

TRANSPORTATION TALKED

The Collier San Pedro—The Proposed Insolvency Law Discussed-Exhibition at Tasmania—A Letter from Agent-General Beeton re the Fisheries.

The quarterly meeting of the British Coumbia Board of Trade was held yesterday afternoon, President Flummerfelt in the chair. There were present Messrs. E. Wootton, J. H. Todd, Dr. J. S. Helmcken, C. E. Renouf, R. H. Hall, R. Erskine, F. B. Gregory, H. Connon, G. Leiser, R. Ward, H. F. Heisterman, F. Claxton, and T. S. Futcher.

The Canadian committee acknowledged a letter from the secretary relative to provincial exhibit at the Midwinter fair, and asking for photographs and other matter for the Canadian building. Referred to the council.

T. R. Smith, Belgian consul, wrote nclosing circulars from the Antwerp exhibition. Laid on the table.

The secretary of the Tasmania exhi-

bition wrote stating that a committee

had waited on Hon. Mackenzie Bowell n regard to a Canadian exhibit and askthat the board endeavor to induce Victorians to exhibit. Referred to the C. T. Ceperley asked the board to perate with the Vancouver board in enleavoring to have the mortgage tax repealed and enclosing a petition for sig- be beaten in her own territory. natures.

The board passed a resolution in the The minister of finance wrote that the of the tax on mortgages would be consome of the reasons given by the board

why the tax should be repealed. Hon. Robert Beaven and Dr. G. L. Milne. M. P. P.'s. also acknowledged the receipt of copies of the resolution. Received and filed.

The following letter from H. C. Beeton, agent-general in London, was received and filed:

London, November 23, 1893. Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your fapor of the 31st ult., transmitting the report of your board's standing committee on fisheries, and in reference thereto your committee is quite right in supposing that the proposition has been made direct to the different canners on the Fraser. So far I have only heard from Mr. J. H. Todd, one of your board, who is willing to contribute the bonuses on account of the canneries. I have also heard from Mr. Dumbleton (Mr. Zingler's solicitor) who, with the Hon. J. H. Turner, has approached the different canners on the subject, and I understand from him that without any exception the ners are willing to do their part. I had an interview with Mr. Zingler yesterday, who, seeing that he cannot succeed in getting for his company a municipal guarantee for the bonuses of the canners, is now actively engaged in forming his company upon the present understanding, as he is most desirous to have everything in readiness for next season. In your last paragnaph you are H. C. BEETON.

Agent-General for B.C. A vote of thanks was tendered C. E. Redfern for copies of the second and there are ports of the council. Two copies of the first report are still required. R. Ward asked if the secretary had received copies of the proposed fisheries

regulations. He understood from the press that the boards of trade and those nterested were to receive reports. He aid not yet received one. Very few having received copies, the

ecretary was instructed to procure copies for the use of the board. The subject of the landlord and ant was taken up.

Mr. Gregory said the matter should receive the immediate attention of the Legislation was needed. The landlord had too many privileges over the ordinary creditor. The landlord could let his rent run as long as he liked, then step in and claim rent, thus debarring all other creditors, if the estate of an insolvent were small. There was an act in Ontario that debarred the landlord from claiming for arrears of rent This legislation was over six months. found to be good, and there was no reason why it should not be tried in British Columbia. The law was the old law of England; the law had changed there, but in British Columbia the old immemorial privileges of the landlord over all others were still maintained. There was another bad point about the present law; all the goods on the premises of a distressed tenant could be taken by the landlord. In fact he had it all in his own hands. boarder in a lodging house did not own his own things as against the landlord. This was manifestly unfair. He would advise that action be at once taken to change the law. Chairman Flumerfelt mentioned two cases in which furniture dealers of Victoria lost \$4,000 as against a landlord, although they had a mortgage on the goods. The landlords got it for rent.

Mr. Gregory wanted to have drawn up. Mr. Renouf thought that the government might feel affronted at such an It might be better to embody ction. the points in a memorial to the attorney-

Other members were of the opinion as Mr. Gregory, and the follow ing committee was appointed by chair: J. H. Todd, A. L. Belyes, H. D. Helmoken, H. S. Mason, H. F. Heisterman and J. Sehl.

Mr. Ward brought up the question of beacons, lights and buoys. He com-plained of the wretched condition of affairs in this particular on the British Columbia coast, especially on the northern coast of Vancouver Island. The esstern part of Canada was perhaps one of the best lighted of coasts and the western one of the worst. The matter should be taken up by the Dominion representatives. The speaker then touched upon the insolvency act. It had been said that both parties were afraid to tackle such legislation. The mercantile men of the Dominion and the err de of the country should be protected. It was rumored that a bill would be introduced at the next meeting of the

the government should "funk" the sub-Mr. Gregory-It is because of the

farmers. Chairman Flumerfelt argued that the lack of a bankruptcy law was detrimental to Canada and its trade with foreign countries. He read in Montreal prpers that the matter would be taken up at the next session of the house; that was the promise given by one of the ministers to a deputation that waited upon him in regard to the matter.

Mr. Todd would like a public meeting called and the matter discussed when the Dominion representatives were present. He understood the proposed bill of insolvency had already been printed, and he suggested a dispatch be sent for

Mr. Hall spoke upon transportation On some commodities he said Winnipeg could supply Kamloops more cheaply than either Victoria or Vancouver could. The board should take up the matter. The eastern cities had active boards of trade, and that was a good deal. They were making even parts of British Columbia tributary to them. This was not done by accepting lower profits or giving longer credit; but by studying the question of transportation in all its bearings. Neither Vancouver for Victoria could compete with eastern louses for the trade of Kootenay. The rates were favorable to the east. He suggested that a committee be appointed deal with the matter.

Mr. Ward thought it quite time it vas looked into. Some measures should be taken to prevent eastern houses from taking the trade that naturally belonged to the cities on the coast. It should not be said that British Columbia could

Mr. Leiser understood the C. P. R. had stopped taking mixed cars, or rasame line some time ago. Referred to ther would charge the usual rates. The matter of transportation was a difficult one to deal with. The C. P. R. might board's resolution asking for the repeal give lower rates to Kootenay, but, as at present, it ought not to be expected sidered, but that he did not agree with that goods could be brought to Victoria and reshipped to Kootenay at the same price as they could be shipped directly to Kootenay.

Mr. Heisterman suggested it might be a good idea to look into the question of ransportation by American railroads. Chairman Flumerfelt thought now the Fort Sheppard was opened the C. P. R. yould lose freight if it did not make a eduction.

A committee was appointed to inquire into the question of transportation in its general bearings. The committee was composed of the following: R. H. Hall, M. P. P., J. H. Todd, G. Leiser, D. R. Ker and F. J. Claxton.

An amendment was made to the laws so that in case of change of agent of any transportation company, who was a member of the board, his successor in office would not be requird to pay the \$20 initiation fee.

Mr. Heisterman wanted \$100 expended in photographs of Victoria to be sent to the Australian colonies, that they might know there was another city in British Columbia besides Vancouver. He advocated putting a notice in large type under the photographs that Victoria was the first and last port of call to and from Australia.

Mr. Leiser-We have no money, Mr. Heisterman-I would give \$20 with the rest of you.

Mr. Renouf informed the board that he had received a letter from a friend, who asked him to send a picture of the stranded collier San Pedro, which look- assistance is required at Honolulu she so pretty in Victoria harbor. The San Pedro had now been over two years in the water in the same position in which she was when first wrecked. Such an eve-sore would never be tolerated in

any other city but Victoria. The board were all agreed that it would be a good thing to get her out of the way of navigation, but no action was

Mr. Claxton reminded the board that the great Manchester ship canal had been epened to navigation, and thought that would be a good idea to send a cable. or at least to send a letter of congratulation to the directors of the company. It was one of the greatest undertakings of the age and cost almost as much to puild as the C. P. R. He offered a resolution to that effect.

A member asked what practical good would be. Mr. Claxton replied they might receive sented. n return a nice picture of the canal and some interesting information.

A chorus of members: "We'll second the motion." The meeting adjourned at 5

General Dispatches. London, Jan. 5,—Dispatches received here from the North Sea and Baltic ports vesterday state that a furious storm is raging. The indications are that the whole of Northern Europe affected. A large fleet of vessels lying weather bound at the mouth of the

Paris, Jan. 5.-The weather last even ing became colder and the river Seine was covered with thick ice. The trains arrived hours behind time, the delay being caused by water freezing in the feed pipes of the engines.

Vienna, Jan. 5.-Telegrams received early last evening from Trieste said that the blizzard there had not abated. It was the worst storm that the city has experienced for ten years. More than 50 accidents have been reported since All the trains have been denoon. layed and the delivery of mails has been suspended. Traffic both by sea and land was stopped early in the after-

Capetown, Jan. 5.-King Khama denies Premier Rhodes' charges of desertion and cowardice. He says that when asked for a thousand men to help the company's forced he sent double that number. He desires a full inquiry ino his conduct.

Palermo, Jan. 4.—Owing to the discurbed condition of Sicily and the fears that the Fasci del Lavoratori, the powerful secret socialistic society, might attempt to make further trouble, a state of siege has been proclaimed throughout the island. General Morro di Lariamo, who was ordered to this city to take Signor Colnayer's place as prefect, has been endowed with full powers, both military and civil.

Berlin, Jan. 5.-The German gunboat Falke has been ordered to the Marshall slands. The German Jaluit company has bought out the Crawfords, an American firm at Jaluit, dealing in copra. Dr. Irmer, the new governor of the Marshall islands, will sail for his post house. He could not understand why at Jaluit on February 26th.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great

Washington, Jan. 4.-No official noti-

President Peixot

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of the Chilean claims commission that

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period of its legal existence has been de nied by the government of Chile. The first official act of the commission when it met on the 9th of last October was to address a communication to the two governments calling their attention to the fact that six months was a brief period in which to transact the business committed to it. It is intimated that if the United States government is desirous of the extension of the career of the commission its attitude towards that proposition has changed since the subject was first broached, at which time and later representatives of the United States were reported to be opposed to the exten sion. Favorable consideration thereof has been manifested only since December 8, after which date, according to the terms of the treaty, no claims could be filed. The docket then showed three claims filed against the United States and thirty-nine against Chile. The government of the latter country is also said to have undergone a change of opinion at about the same date with regard to the expediency and desirability of giving the commission further time. For where as it was previously the understanding that Chile would authorize her ministe here to agree to an extension, now reported she deems six months time for the commission to do its wor The effect of the failure to extent the term of the commission, in the opi ine term of the commission, in the opin-ion of those connected with it, will be to put beyond any hope of determination

all the claims not fully submitted by Jan uary 15. Ashland, Wis., Jan. 5.-Nearly 600 men are thrown out of work by the closing to-day of the Ashland blast furnace, the action being based upon slack sales and low prices. .It is understood that operations will not be resumed for five onths unless there should be a decided in mprovement in existing conditions in the

meantime San Francisco, Jan. 5.-The revenue cutter Corwin, which was due last Sat urday, arrived at the entrance of the harbor this morning about 11 o'clock. She did not enter; but lay to off the point long enough to send a boat ashore with dispatches for Washington and then anchored off Savsalito, whence she afterwards proceeded to the Mare Island Navy Yard. A United Press re porter in a boat met the cutter off the fort and endeavored to board her, but was repulsed. His enquiries as to how things were going on at Henolula were unanswered. All hands had evidently received the strictest injunctions to silence on that point, and not a word could be got out of anybody. The only hint of the news at first was given by one of the crew, who said over the side to the reporter: "There is a big row on down in Honolulu!" The Corwin lay at Sansalito for about half an hour, and while there the revenue cutter Hartley went over to her. From the appearance of the steamer she must have been pressed during the run up, and the chances are that it is not more than ten days since she left Honolulu. Her star board coal bunkers were apparently empty and she had a decided list to port. At the navy yard the cutter will go out of commission and will be re-turned to the custom house authorities. The Mohican is at Mare Isla equipped and provisioned, and if more

hour. San Francisco, Jan 5-Viscount Cornely, chief of the foreign department at the midwinter fair, has received word from the French minister that the permission of the home government has been granted to French artists to transfer their pictures from Chicago to San Francisco. Gov. McConnell of Idaho has telegraphed that Idaho has decided to take space in the exposition. She will make a mining exhibit and an exhibit of her horticulture and agriculture as well. The officers who had charge of the Ferris wheel at Chicago have arrived here to manage the work at the Firth wheel. The executive committee have granted a concession for what is to be known as "A Southern Plantation," which will occupy a space of 150 feet, and where plantation life will be faithfully repre-

can be got ready and dispatched in

San Francisco, Jan. 5.-The suit of G. A. Spreckels against his father, Claus Spreckels, and his brothers. Adolph and John D. Spreckels, and the Hawaiian Commercial Company, has been arranged. The suit was brought several weeks ago for the purpose of obtaining an accounting and the complaint was fraught with threatened exposures. The plaintiff alleged that he had been defrauded out of his interest in the Hawaijan Commercial Company by is relatives, who had denied him his right of participation in the management. He also declared that a large amount of money was due him. To-day a stipulation was filed in court which was signed by all the parties to the suit, agreeing to dismiss it. The court thereupon ordered the dismissal, and it was struck off the calendar.



Mr. John Hungerford Proprietor of the fine livery stable at the West End hotel, Elmira, N. Y., says Hood's Sarsaba rilla goes way ahead of anything he ever took for troubles with the

Liver and Kidneys with which he suffered for a long time, until he took Hood's Sarsaparilla and was completely sured. Other members of his family also take Hood's Sarsaparilla and are highly gratified with the benefit from it. HOOD'S PILLS are a mild, gentle, paint

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RICAN NEWS NOTES onicle of Events in the Great

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BRUTAL SOLDIERY

President Peixoto's Myrmidons at Pernambuce

SAID TO BE CRUEL AND BLOOD-THIRSTY

Cavalry Patrol the Streets Riding Down the Citizens.

The Infantry Lend a Ready Hand in the Ruffianly Business - Pernambuco is Solid for Admiral Mello-The People life. Deterred by Fear of the Government once communicated this information to the sheriff of Brandon, and the lad will Soldiery.

Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 4.-There is no important change in the situation here. Rumors have reached the city that the town of Bage, in the state of Rie Grande hotel. do Sul, which has been besieged by the insurgents for about a month, had finally capitulated, but these rumors are not confirmed by official dispatches received The loyal garrison at Bage conists of 1,200 troops, while the force beinging the town numbers 2,000. The government officials place no reliance whatever in the reports of the surrender of Bage, though they admit that the garrison there has probably been weakened by the long siege to which it has been subjected, and that its numbers may have been lessened by the several engagements that have taken place. Orders have been issued by the minister of war for a force to proceed at once to the relief of the town. Acting under these orders General Hypolite, commanding a column of two thousand six hundred men, to-day left Livramento for Bage. At about the same time General Sampayo, with three thousand men, left Cerro Chato, his destination also being Bage.

This force, it is thought, will be more than strong enough to raise the siege. Livramento is 78 miles from Bage, while Cerro Chato is only 54 miles from the besieged town. Bage is an important place, and the government dispatches a strong force there in order to guard against any possibility of its falling into the hands of the insurgents.

Washington, Jan. 4.-State department officials, when asked in regard to an alleged dispatch from Montevideo assert ing that negotiations were in progress between President Peixoto and Mr. Thompson, United States minister to Brazil, to Australia, about the promotion of which end the Brazilian trouble by the intervention of the American fleet, said there was not a particle of truth in it. No such negotiations were going on or had ever been contemplated. The story was of a piece with the alleged capture of Rio and the resignation of Peixoto, em- a subsidy to the project by the imperial anating from the same source, some days

Montevideo, Jan. 5 .- News has jus been received here from the Rio Grande do Sul frontier that General Hippolyte has ahandoned the city of Santa Ana and all the Castilhista families there have left and gone to Riviera. Gen. Raffael Cabda, with 8,000 men, at to meet Hippolyte's forces and give thene battle

It is reported in Rio de Janeiro that the two cruisers Nitherohi and America. and two torpedo boats, have left Per-Lambuco for Montevideo to join Peixto's loyal ships here. They are expeced to arrive soon

The resignation of Senor Chaves, Pe ixoto's minister of marine, caused much comment. Coming as it did just when a great naval conflict was expected at any time, it did considerable damage to the government cause in public estimation. Rear Admiral Coalho Neto was appointed yesterday to fill the position. New York, Jan. 5.-The following cable from the Brazilian minister of foreign affairs has just been received: Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 4.-The statements cir culated in Europe relative to the position of the rebel squadron under Saldanha da Gama are false. Impartial observers of the insurrection and foreigners resident in Brazil feel that the government of Marechal Floriano is perfectly strong, while Da Gama, even if he wished to land forces at any point on Rio bay, is unable to do so owing to lack of men. Statements inimical to the established government of Brazil are circulated in Europe, probably by speculators who desire, for their personal ends, to depreciate Brazil's credit. The report that Da Gama had succeeded in effecting a landing at the custom house in this city, which would enable him to support the safe landing of 8,000 troops, who are said to be daily expect-

ed from Santa Catarina, is also un-Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 5.-Yellow fever season has set in here. Two cases of the disease and one death were reported to-Shore leave of all members of

been stopped. Lisbon, Jan. 5.—The fight that occurrzed at Rio Neigro, in the state of Santa Catharina, Brazil, between government forces and the insurgents, resulted in faon December 15th, 16th and 17th the nsurgent war ships Amazonas, Guanabara, Lamana, Tamadare and Jupiter bombarded Rio, many persons being kill-

ed and wounded. Washington, Jan. 5.-A telegram received at the navy department reports the arrival of the cruiser San Francisco at Bahia, Brazil, this morning. She will probably sail from Bahia to-day and proceed to Rio.

New York, Jan. 5 .- The Welsh bark Antic arrived from Pernambuco this Her captain says the soldiers of Pernambuco are a bloodthirsty lot and neglect no opportunity to exhibit their Cavalry and infantry patrol cruelty. the streets and ride down any groups of The whole town, he says, men they see. favorable to Mello, and would declare for him if it were not for fear of the brutal soldiery.

London, Jan. 5.-In the House to-day further questions were asked regarding situation at Rio and the protection afforded British interests. Hon. U. K. Shuttleworth; secretary of the admiralty, replied that England had a greater number of ships there than any other coun-

Sir Ashmead-Bartlett asked: "Do you

is stronger in point of armament than any other squadron there? I ask the question," he added, "because ships repesenting one of the naval powers there are twice as strong as the British ships. The secretary replied that the admiralty was of the opinion that the British force at Rio de Janeiro was sufficient to perform its duty.

HILL'S PARDON.

Lord Aberdeen Signs the Order for

Commutation of Sentence. Ottawa, Jan. 5.-A telegram was re ceived by the state department from the governor-general at noon to-day from To-ronto stating that he had signed this forenoon an order in council commuting the death semtence passed on Philip Hill, The under secretary of state at

likely be apprised of the fact some time

Eastern Canada, Toronto, Jan. 5.-The Earl of Aberdeen arrived last night over the C.P.R. He inimediately drove to the Queen's hotel, where he will stay during his visit. To day his excellency was presented with an address by the board of trade. This evening he will be the guest of honor at the banquet of the board of trade in the pavilion, which has been so lavishly decorated as to be a scene of great splendor. The spacious gallery will be reserved for ladies, who are expected to appear in full evening dress. Quebec, Jan. 5 .- Prorogation is now impossible before Monday next. discussion on the Montreal bill is partly responsible for this. In the house this morning the question concerning the election of the mayor of Monrteal by the city council was thrown out on the motion of Mercier by a vote of 32 to 36. One of the supply bills passed this morning, but nothing else of much importance was done.

Plenty of Funds. Tegucigalpa, Honduras, Jan. 5.—The political situation is exciting. There is a strong popular sentiment against President Vasquez., It is believed part of the garrison here will join the rebels. The government is issuing glowing bulletins declaring that it has plenty of pecuniary resources for earrying on the war.

The British Pacific Cable. London, Jan. 5.-Sir Charles Tupper and Sandford Fleming, C. M. G., had made arrangements for an interview today with the Marquis of Ripon, secretary of state for the colonies, in regard to the British cable between Canada and Mr. Fleming interested himself in his late trip to the antipodes. The Marquis Ripon is unwell to-day, however, and the conference had to be postponed. There is great reason to believe that the colonial secretary favors the granting of

Gould and the Cranks.

government.

New York, Jan. 5.-Edison C. Chick, a writer for various publications under the nom de plume of "Poule," for some time connected with the Aldine and Cottage City Journal, has made his appearance at Lakewood, N. J., where George Gould is living at his winter home, as a claimant for \$100,000, which he says was promised to him by Mr. Gould to re-establish the Aldine. He made several unsuccessful attempts to see Mr. Gould and sent him two or three flighty notes. sane asylum three times, but that he never harmed any one, and never intends to. He displays a discharge frem the Morris Plains asylum.

George Gould said to-day that the story from Lakewood about the crank Check demanding \$100,000 is true. He considered the man harmlessly insane. Nothing will be done to deprive Check of his

Bonilla's Offer.

San Salvador, Jan. 5 .- Telegrams re eived here yesterday say that General Policarpo Bonilla offers all officers who now join him equal rank. He urges in proclamation that Honduras throw off he yoke of Vasquez. It is said 300 regu-Honduran cavalry have passed over Bonilla.

Crespo President of Venezuela. New York, Jan. 5.—The steamer Ven zuela, which arrived this morning from Venezuelan ports, reports all quiet at Caracas. A presidential election has just been held, and General Crespo has been elected president.

Postal Card Bombardment. Washington, D. C., Jan. 5.-No smail proportion of the members of both ouses of congress have been somewhat mystified by the deluge of postal cards that has poured in upon them during the past few days from their constitutents in one part of the country and another, foreign war ships now in the harbor has the writers of which urge them in strong language to oppose the passage of the Wilson bill and allow the Mc-Kinley tariff to remain unchanged. Inquiries have developed the fact that this method of influencing legislation had vor of the government soldiers. The in- its origin in a pronunciamento issued some weeks ago by the American Prosurgents lost forty killed and nineteen some weeks ago by the American Proprisoners. The date on which the entrective Tariff League, which called upgagement took place was not given. A on every patriotic citizen, rich or poor, number of guns and a quantity of mu- high or low, old or young, who is in fanitions of war were captured by the gov- for of lower wages and less comfort in ernment forces. The dispatch adds that life, to communicate by postal card with the congressman from his or her district to that effect. The response has been altogether too liberal for some of the congressmen who feel themselves compelled to read every missive that comes to them, and they are not reassured by the prospect that there will be no stop-

page in the flood for some ime. To Hypnotise Mrs Maybrick. New York, Jan. 6.-Prof. Alex. J. Mc-Ivor Tyndall, who claims he can discover the guilt or innocence of alleged criminby hypnotism, yesterday announced he would sail for England to-day to persuade the English authorities to allow him to hypnotize Mrs. Maybrick, who is serving a life sentence in England for the murder of her husband, and while in that condition forcing her to recall all she knows about her husband's death, so that her guilt or innocence may be demonstrated, Prof. Tyndall is the man who claims he can hyp-notize himself, remain apparently dead for days, and then come back to life. He offered to allow himself to be buried for 30 days in Chicago during the World's Fair, but the Chicago authorities told him there was no vacancy for

The Pittsburg Iron Master Explains His Views

ON THE EYE OF DEPARTURE FOR EGYPT

La Grippe Induced Him to Undertake the Voyage

But Having Recovered He Will Return Charity - Provision Made for Their Employment - Hopes for a Tariff That Will Suit Ail Parties.

New York, Jan. 5.-Among the passergers on the steamship Olympia, which sailed yesterday for Egypt, were Andrew Carnegie and Mrs. Carnegie. The millionaire iron master goes abroad by imperative instructions by his physician, with the view of shaking off a severe uttack of la grippe, which he contracted at Pittsburg several weeks ago. Dur ing his absence all the mills operated by his company will be kept running, although at reduced wages, the iron master taking the view that the men ought to be enabled to at least earn sufficient money to keep them from want during the hard months. While the condition of his health for several days past bas been such as to give considerable anxiety to his friends, Mr. Carnegie believes that a couple of weeks on the water and a few months' sojourn under the balmy skies of Egypt will restore him to his old-time vigor. New York, Jan. 5.-Before sailing for

Egypt Mr. Carnegie said he had originally been impelled to go abroad to recuperate from an attack of la grippe, but as the grippe had left him he felt that he was making his trip under false pretenses. It was not improbable, he said, that he might come back on the Columbia. Mr. Carnegie said he had decided to keep his mills open, principally because he wanted to give work to his men. He was convinced that the workers did not want charity, but an opportunity to earn a living. no hope of making money, but he thought he would lose very little, if any. Mr. Carnegie was inclined to think that congress would pass a tariff bill such as the Republicans and the Democrats would not attack. He thought it would be a measure in favor of many against the few and that it would be the result of the co-operation of the Democrats same way that they secured repeal of the Sherman silver bill.

Dr. Par hurst's Statement. New York, Jan. 5 .- The long-promised statement from Dr. Parkhurst detail ing the obstacles placed in his way in his endeavors to expose what he considers the corruption of the police force, 'denial derision and insult." On spector Byrnes and Inspector Williams he is particularly severe. Coming to the refusal of the extraordinary grand jury to find indictments against Williems and Schmidt-Berger, Dr. Parkhurst declares that their failure to do so was due to the influence of District Attorney Nicholl. To these charges Mr. Nicholl made a vigorous reply last night.

Vitriol Throwing. San Francisco, Jan. 5 .- Mrs. Theresa Shipman of Temescal was arrested last evening, charged with attempting to maciously injure Miss Ida Vaughan of this city by throwing a cupful of vitriol in her face. According to Miss Vaughan. when Mrs. Shipman threw the dangerous fluid it struck the floor and splashed back upon herself, burning her very se riously. Miss Vaughan was uninjured. Mrs. Shipman, however, declares it was Miss Vaughan who did the throwing. The matter was being investigated this morning.

San Francisco, Jan. 5.-The United States revenue cutter Corwin, which left here a month ago to-day, carrying special dispatches to Minister Willis at Honolulu, was sighted eight miles out, inward bound, at ten o'clock this morning

An Army of Relic Munters.

Chicago, Jan. 5 .- Twenty South Pack police have been sent to Jackson Park protect property against the invasion of relic hunters. This action was made ecessary by the wholesale raids of these The park commissioners will pests. have Midway Plaisance cleared of its buildings immediately. Persons who own property fronting on the street are protesting against any delay in taking down the high fence and the viaducts that led over to the drive.

California's Great Fair.

San Francisco, Jan. 4.—Some idea of the number of people who may be expected in San Francisco on the official opening day can be gained from the fact that the executive committee is constantly in receipt of letters from different states asking that the date of the formal opening be furnished them at the earliest possible moment, as parties of their friends are arranging to come in company to the opening and wish know the day so that they may ready. As has already been stated, stated, much will depend on the rapidity with which the foreign exhibits arrive from Chicago and are properly installed. In all probability, however, Jan. 20th will be the day, though an authoritative announcement will be made at the earliest possible moment. M. J. Hennessy, who is connected with the Blarney castle, in the Midway Plaisance, Chicago, has applied to the executive committee for space in which to erect an Irish Inn, a fac-simile reproduction of the "Coach and Horse," Merrion, County Dublin. This inn was used as the half-way house, between Kingstown and Dublin over 50 years ago, before railways were introduced into Ireland. A suggestion has been made to the executive committee that on one day each week, preferably on Sunday, the price lifty wounded.

of admission should be reduced to 25 cents, as it has been during the preliminary period. The suggestion is made. the interest of the mechanic and laborer, to whom the charge of 50 center for himself, his wife, and possibly a family of several children, is quite an item of expense. This plan was adopted at the great London exhibition of 1851 one day in each week being known as "shilling day," and was eagerly taken advantage of by the laboring classes. At the same time the experiment proved to be highly satisfactory to the exhibition management. Another advantage gained was through the fact that the me chanics and artisans of the country were thus brought face to face with the educational features of the affair. The ex-Soon-His Men Want Work Not ecutive committee of the midwinter fair have taken the suggestion under consid eration.

> The Grand Old Man. London, Jan. 4.-Right, Hon. Mc Gladstone is visibly older than at the beginning of last year. He does not sit up nights as he did, and since the Trish question was temporarily shelved parliament exerts no such sustaining and ivigorating effect upon him as it on which account home rule will not be allowed to remain up a day longer than

is absolutely necessary.

Almost his only surviving school fellow at Eton, Lord Arthur Hervey, who is also bishop of Bath and Wells, has been recently been giving lots of rem iniscences. When the Duke of Wellington opened the Waterloo bridge and distributed commemorative medals to the select invited spectators this future hishon out his hand in the han and was sternly admonished by the duke to take only one. The house of commons contains only one member six years older tha Gladstone, Hon. Charles Villiers. who has sat 58 years for a single constituency. But when on rare occasions he visits the club, he can only go as far as the hall, owing to the stairs, and friends cluster around with ears close to his mouth to catch his whispered mumblings. Even older still is Admiral Jones of the Greenwich hospital, who bore part in the Walcheren expedition of 1809. Surely there is no other country where men live like this.

There has been observable during the past twelve months at marked softening of the feeling toward Mr. Gladstone on the part of the Tories. This change of feeling was well illustrated in the commons when, on the occasion of his birth-He had day, the opposition benches, under Mr. Balfour's leadership, joined the government's following in lustily cheering his appearance in the house. Such bitterness toward him as still exists is principally confined to the Unionists, who appear to have captured the house of lords, and will be able to use their majority as a weapon against Mr. Glad stone's powers, but he fairly conquered and the Republicans, pretty much in the the commons when on his birthday with his fine, spare, erect figure, sprightly step and kindly countenance, and resplendent with a bouquet in his button-No one could help shouting.

Washington, Jan. 4.-The report that the committee on Indian affairs of the house had recommended that all Inand setting forth the character of the dian agencies in the state of Washing evidence upon which he vainly sought to be abolished is without foundation. Even had such a report been made by liams and Capt. Schmidt-Berger was the committee, it would have had no mode public last night. In it Dr. Park- effect on the house, since the recomhurst declares the only response to his mendation of the commissioner on Incomplaint which he was able to get dian affairs would have far more t by cutting off the few thousand dollars allotted to the men who take care of the Indians in the State of Washington. He bases his views, which are personal and have not yet received the senction of any other member of the ommittee on Indian affairs, on a census eport made not long ago by Professor Donaldson, a special agent of the census oureau, on the condition of the North

American Indians. The theory advanced by Prof. Donald son is that when the Indians have been allotted lands in severalty and have been admitted to citizenship they should be treated as other citizens of the state in which they reside and all governmental restraint be removed from them. This is a very pretty theory, but any one who knows the condition of the Indian after he has received his allottment of / land will readily see how impracticable it would be to put such a theory into prac-The Indian bureau, which has at its head men of practical experience in dealing with Indians, laughs at the idea of abolishing these agencies. Assistant Commissioner Armstrong says that in nearly every case the Indians are worse off when they have received their lands n severalty than they were before until they have learned to till the soil. Even then they have troubles about which they appeal to the government, and it is much cheaper to maintain an agent to look after these matters than it would be to appoint a special commission to look up every individual complaint. is safe to say that there will be no abolishing of Indian agencies in Washington

this year. Death of a Hermit. St. Louis, Jan. 5 .- Mary McGrath, an aged recluse, was dug out of a mass of dirt and rubbish at her home in Clarke avenue last night and an hour later she Privation, brought about by inness and lack of attention was the cause. Mrs. McGrath owned real estate, the rentals of which amounted to nearly \$3000 a year. For the last five years she led the life of a hermit, never opening the front door or windows of her home. No person has ever been seen to enter her home, and her only companions were half a dozen dogs, several chickens some canaries and some cats. The room n which she lived had no furniture, and rubbish to a depth of nearly two feet covered the floor. She went to bed last night surrounded by her pets. A search by the police revealed a box containing deeds and other papers.

Bloodshed in Sicily.

Palermo, Jan. 5.-The establishment of martial law in Sicily has not had the desired effect, owing to the disorderly element. At Marino a bloody riot occurred to-day. A band estimated at 9000 started to loot the town; the troops fired upon them and 30 rioters were killed and

Montreal Electric Service Companies Declare War.

PROPERTY CAPTURED AND RESTRAINED

Injunctions, Warrants and Other Legal Artillery.

Brought to Bear by Both Sides-A Case of Trade Rivalry-Whiteway Party Seriously Charged by the Opposition Canadian Express Co. Bobbery-Terrible Railway Accident.

Montreal, Jan. 6.—The rivalry existing

between the John A. Grosse electric service company and the Holmes electric protection company, reached a crisis last evening about 6.80, with the result that the John A. Grosse company's battery was captured and carried off by the enemy. The cause which led to the present friction, detes back to Dec. 1892. The Holmes company then took action against the Electric Service Company to prevent the latter using their alarm system. Shortly after another step in the action, a seizure was made in the galvanometer case used by the Electric Service Company. J. McDougall was placed in possession as guardian under an order of the court. The Merchants' Electric Co. was then formed, and by some means the new company got possession of the galvanometer without the guardian's consent. Recently the Merchants' pany transferred its business and plant to the John A. Grosse Electric Co. The plant transferred included the galvanometer case. Yesterday the Holmes company took out an injunction against Mr. Grosse forbidding him from using the case on the ground that his doing so was an evident evasion of the original injunction granted against the electric service. At the same time McDougall took out a writ of attachment to recover possession of the galvanometer of which he had been illegally deprived. This morning the bailiff, accompanied by a number of assistants went to Mr. Grosse's premises and seized the galvanometer in question. Mr. Grosse at once engaged a force of men to guard his customers' interests.

Eastern Canada.

Gabarus, N. S., Jan. 6.-Rev. D Sutherland a few days ago discovered at Gabarus lake one of the greatest beds of red hematic iron ore in the world. has been tested by Dr. Selwyn of Ottawa and is of excellent quality.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 6.—The inquest on the bodies of the four men drowned in the gold mine at Montague, at that place yesterday, was a disgraceful farce The foreman of the mine which was the scene of the disaster, was the foreman of the jury, and four other members of the jury were relatives of the victims," a proceeding in direct violation of the law. The coroner, Dr. Weeks, who was under the influence of liquor, and frequently left the jury room for more drink, announced that he was the representative of Queen Victoria, and therefore above the mere local laws of the country. from the officials of the police force was weight. The publication of this report When H. McInnes, who appeared for was the work of Congressman Holman, the relatives of the victims, and C. S. ex-watchdog of the treasury, who has been deposed from the place which he so management of the mine, protested long held as chairman of the committee against the intoxicated coroner's action, on appropriations, but who still retains that official threatened them with arrest the chairmanship of the committee on and refused to hear them. Inspector of Indian affairs. He is determined to make | Mines Gilpin suggested that the evidence a record somehow, and thinks he can do should be taken by a shorthand reporter, but the coroner replied that he allowed another man to mix his whiskey To a juryman one witness said that he had asked Clancy, one of the underground bosses to look out for the old workings, when Clancy replied; "There s no danger. We are too busy getting gold now to look out for that." The counsel retired long before the farce ended, and the jury finally brought in a verdict of accidental death.

St. Johns, Nfld., Jan. 6.-Election po titions have been presented against the return of all the members of the Whiteway party at the late election, charging oribery and corruption. The opposition declares it possesses abundant evidence

o prove the charges. Montreal, Jan. 6.-The Canadian Express Company deny the rumor that their Ottawa office has been robbed. The recent departure of a junior clerk, it is au thoritatively stated, did not cause a cen-

of loss to the company. At Coteau Landing, a village about 40 miles from here, there is a number of converging railway tracks. Last ght a young boy, named Poulette, aged 15, was crossing when he was knocked own by an engine and dreadfully mangled, sustaining injuries that resulted in his death early this morning at the hos-

A runaway horse attached to a sleigh dashed into a large plate glass window in the store of Tourangeau and Co., Craig street, wrecking it. Neither the horse or conveyance suffered any apparent injury, the owner coming up at this time jumped in and drove off.

Gunpowder Mill Explodes. Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Jan. 6.-Four nen were killed and a number wounded this morning by the blowing up of the Laffin & Rand powder mill at Rifton. The explosion was heard for miles and he surrounding country shaken.

The Brazilian War. Washington, Jan. 6.-Secretary Herbert received a long cable message to-day from Captain Picking at Rio. It is understood the message reports no change

n the situation. Paris, Jan. 6.—The Journal des Debats publishes a dispatch sent from Rio tolay stating that the government has restablished the batteries in the Rio Forts. The dispatch adds that the people consider Peixoto has broken his engagement made on October 5th, and have signed a collective note to him demanding that in the event of a battle 48 hours' notice be given. Notice of an engagement

is expected. Montevideo, Jan. 6.-News has been received at Rio confirming the report recently cabled that Admiral Mello was vounded on the Aquidaban. It is also learned that he is suffering from "beri-

President Peixoto, displeased at the refusal of General Argillo to engage the gaged on both sides, and the decision will revolutionary forces in Rio Grande do establish an important precedent.

Sul, commanded by General Saraiva, has removed him from command of the army in the south. He has been superseded by Colpago. The steamer Malvines, from Santa Catharina, which arrived at Montevideo yesterday, carried as passengers many leaders of the revolutionary movement. The government troopship Ilapa arrived at Montevideo yesterday from Rio Grande. She carries a crew for the

WARRING REPUBLICS.

Brazilian warships Bahia and Tiraden-

tes which are still there.

Plenty of Bloodshed in the Central American Campaign.

Managua, Nicaragua, Jan. 6.-General Hemadora, in command of the Nicaraguan forces who are marching against the Honduran troops, is now intrenched near Los Angeles with his force, which numbers 1500 men. He captured Los Angeles after taking Yuscarran. Hemaddra proposes to march on Tegucigalpa, but will await a re-inforcement of \$00 Nicaruguans under Generals Uriarte and Quiterrez, which has started from Mata-galpa. It is also reported that 1300 soldiers with cannon have left Choluto to join him in the bombardment, which resulted in the fall of Choluteta. Nearly every house in the town was destroyed. Reports have been received that Vasquez is marching against the mbined forces and will give them batthe to save Tegucigalpa. In the battle of Choluteto the fighting lasted three hours. General Uriante with 400 troops arrived two hours after the city had fullen; his appearance created a panic. Three generals and more than 100 prisoners were captured in the fight. Many were killed on both sides. General Ortiz will endeavor to reach the forces before the battle of Tegucigalpa.

Tegucigalpa, Hondaras, Jan. 6.-It is believed President Vasquez, through the aid of the Louisiana Lottery Company, will fit out two armed vessels to carry the war into Nicaragua, the only country that has recognized Bonilla's government. Vasquez is less hopeful.

Gould Talks Hepefully.

New York, Jan. 6.-Referring to rumors that the Missouri Pacific Railway Company was about to seek the protect tion of the courts, which were current yesterday, George Gould declared there s absolutely no truth in the story of a receivership for the Missouri Pacific. Mr. Gould continued: "The floating debt is held by Mr. Sage and my father's estate, and won't give the company any trouble in future as it has not in the past. The earnings of the company have fallen off, as have those of almost every other company in the United States, but they are not off compared with most other companies. Our accounts for the year are not made up in full, but when they are, can predict much more accurately how we will come out. From approximate statements, as near as I an gather, I believe our net earnings will show a decrease of \$32,000. I expect to see our full interest earned.

Suing General Hernandez. New York, Jan. 6.—Mrs Jennie I.. Underhill of Brooklyn, began suit in the United States circuit court, in Brooklyn, yesterday for \$25,000 against General Jose Manuel Hernandez. Mrs. Under-hill lived with her husband in Cuidad Bolivia during 1892. She sets forth that in August of that year General Hernandez passed through that city with a band of insurgents, that her house was surrounded and she held prisoner for several days. She also claims her life hreatened by the general. General Her nandez denies all the allegations of the complaint. He says his acts were au thorized by his government.

Dr. Greig Shouted. Baltimore, Jan. 6.-Rev. Dr. D. B. Greig, whose advocacy of Dr. Briggs' views and whose opposition to the rules of the synod have caused considerable

talk in Presbyterian circles, created a scene in the meeting of the Presbytery yesterday when the committee formally reported the charges against him and asked the Presbytery to consider the case. Dr. Greig jumped to his feet and shouted that he questioned the honesty, integrity and responsibility of the mea When called who brought the charges. to order he retorted that he had papers with him to prove what he said. the papers were referred to the judiciary committee. The charges accuse him of conduct unbecoming a minister in threat ening members of the church, of violating the law of the church, and of endeavoring to turn a regular Presbyte-

rien church into an independent faction. Scrutinizing the Chinese. Portland, Ore., Jan. 5.-The examination of 38 Chinese passengers on board the steamer Signal, which arrived here yesterday morning from Vancouver, B. C., began this morning. The examination was conducted by Collector of Customs Black, assisted by Special Treasury Agent Schuyler, under the provisions of the McCreary exclusion act, as amended and approved on Nov. 3rd, 1893. Six of the Chinese passengers were examined this forenoon, the result being that 5 them were formally rejected by the ollector, the case of the sixth one being held in abeyance for further evidence

as to his right to land. American News.

Albany, N.Y., Jan. 6.-The Albany theatre, five stories, on South Pearl street, was destroyed and the city building aldjoining was damaged by day. The loss is estmated at \$150,000. Washington, Jan. 5 .- The postal monstrosities known as Columbian stamps are still on sale owing to the fact that, contrary to expectations, the post office department was unable to unload the stock on hand before the close of the year. The demand for stamps is now being filled entirely with the Columbian issue, and it is thought the supply will run out before the end of next week. The old red stamp will then once again reign supreme. The postmasters of leading cities report large sales of sets of Columbian stamps as souvenirs, and the officials of the department say that after the supply of stamps is exhausted the sets will command a premium that will increase with every succeeding year.

Washington, Jan. 5.-The famous palnetto case, in which the state of South Carolina seeks a trade mark on the liquors sold under its dispensary system, has the head of the docket of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia for argument to-day. The case comes up in the form of an appeal from the refusal of the department to grant a trade mark. An eminent array of counsel has been en-

The Meekin Times

Victoria, Friday, January 12, 1894

THE MAYOR'S RESPONSIBILITY.

The Times on Saturday ventured to remark that "it is a great mistake to represent the mayoralty as all-important in the line of civic government," by way of reminding the citizens that they should give attention to the aldermen as well as to the mayor. Our worthy neighbor's comment on this displays the customary eccentricity. It says:

We suspect that the editor of the Times has not studied the Municipalities Act. 1892, very closely, for if he had he would have found that the "mayoralty" is of very great importance in the line of civic

We may rejoin that the editor of the Colonist has paid very little attention to the meaning of words, or he would know that there is a decided difference between the phrases "all-important" and "of very great importance." If he looks a little more closely into the matter he will find that the Times' proposition and his own do not conflict in any way. By way of showing that the mayor is solely responsible for the present condition of the city the Colonist quotes two clauses of the municipal act bearing on the mayor's powers. This seems to us a waste of time, space and printer's ink. The most ignorant ratepaper knows that the mayor, of his own authority, cannot order sewers to be dug, water pipes to be laid, streets to be paved or sidewalks to be constructed. We should like to know what the suspension of officials or the "direction of the method of management of the corporation business and affairs" has to do with these things. Mr. Teague, if mayor, might suspend the whole staff at the city hall without securing any of the desired improvements. The mayor, we are told, has been the "managing director" of the city for two years, and therefore should be held responsible for everything that is wrong. Perhaps the Colonist will tell us of a case in which the managing director of a company has been held solely responsible for the joint acts of himself and his fellow-directors. We know of none. The Colonist's doctrine is in fact too nonsensical to be condisered seriously. If it were correct the obvious conclusion would be that there is no use for aldermen at all, since the mayor runs the whole affair himself. If the Colonist will only reflect calmly for a moment it may realize how ridiculous its position is. Mr. Teague, we should think, would feel none too grateful for the support of an advocate whose absurd claims and contentions are calculated to make him a laughing stock among the electors. There would be a possibility of harm in them as well, if the Colonist possessed any influence, for it would be a misfortune to have the mayoralty consewers were commenced the streets were
was not his fault that Mr. Mohun was

Ald Rabar was one of

Mr. Teague—Oh! you don't know what test engross the attention of the citizens. disgraceful and the manmer of repairing not discharged. Ald, Baker was one of leaving the aldermen completely out of

SANITARY MATTERS.

Several matters of great importance to the city are dealt with in the report of Dr. George H. Duncan, medical health officer, which is published elsewhere in this issue. Dr. Duncan's remarks on the water supply are on the whole reassuring, though they indicate the desirability of a measure of improvement. It is satisfactory to know that the vegetable and other foreign matter in the water has not been productive of bad effects on the public health, but it is certainly to be wished that this matter should be removed. To that end all that appears necessary is more efficient filtering,' and this year's council will doubtless supply this want at an early day. The citizens will cordially approve an action that will promise an improvement in the water supply at no very great expense.

What is said by Dr. Duncan in regard to the sanitation of Chinatown and the Chinese washhouses deserves careful attention. These might easily prove sources of epidemics, and no one will feel inclined to dispute the proprietry of the health officer's recommendations. The same may be said of the observations on the treatment of vegetable gardens and milk farms. We completely agree with Dr. Duncan's views on sewerage matters. It is a little too late now to talk of changing the system, and as the separate system is a finality it should be carried out faithfully. We need add nothing to what we have previously said on the danger of treating surface drains as sewers, a practice that no modern sanitarian would uphold for an instant.

A public morgue is a necessity, as the health officer most clearly shows. The with the services of the sewerage engincost of providing a fit place need not be very heavy. Altogether, there is good reason to conclude that Dr. Duncau's views and recommendations are correct and that they should be acted upon by the council as far as lies in its power.

We should like to know where the Colonist discovered any signs of "undue excitement" over the "Vancouver Liar's" drains constructed in Work estate. He effort on which we commented on Friday. The Times devoted no more space to it than the Colonist. The effusion did us no harm, but it is surely within to harmonize with other aldermen. (Apour privileges to express regret that any eastern paper should be imposed on by an unscrupulous news-monger. That was the extent of our "excitement," we believe, and the Colonist has been indulging in its favorite vice of exagger 1-

No Condition Powders like Dick's Blood Purifier.

NORTH WARD MEETING.

Candidates Address the Ratepayers in the Hillside Ward School.

The main room of the Hillside Ward school house was crowded on Saturday evening with ratiopayers from the Work Estate portion of North Ward, all of whom took a keen interest in the proceedings. S. P. Mills was chosen as chairman and at the request of the meeting limited the speakers to twenty minutes. W. J. Leddingham, the candidate from Victoria West, was the first speaker. He read the resolutions passed at the Victoria West meeting. There had been complaint, he said, in the papers about the alldermen not being what they should be. The Spring Ridge meeting had nominated Ald. Bragg and therefore the people of Victoria West would, consistent with their resolution, support Ald. Bragg On motion the resolutions from Victoria West were received and laid on the

Ald. Baker asked the meeting to excuse him after he had made a few remarks, as he was suffering from a sore throat. Many present had heard him speak before and it was therefore useless for him to go over the same ground, Before the last election he promised that he would introduce a by-law to provide for surface drains. This he had done and the drains were about comple-ted. Much had been saild about them, But he was sure that they would benefit the city. A great deal had also been said about film and Ald. Bragg, but they were the only aldermen for 1893 whose hy-laws had been passed by the ratepayers. Other aldermen introduced bylaws which were defeated. Mayor Beaven, hie contiended, had not treated him or the rapepayers of North Ward fairly. If he did not think that he (Ald. Baker) was a proper person to place on committees why did he not place some other alderman from the North Ward on those committees? But Mayor Beaven had hard feelings against him and on that account the ward had to suffer. Mayor Beaven had said that a committee of itwo could work betther than a committee of three. That may be so, but it was usual to have a committee of three. During the latter part of 1893, there were six committees on which North Ward was not represented. He had been requested to become a candidate for reelection and had accepted. It was useless for him to say what had been done,

but, if elected, he would do his best for the city in the fulture. Mr. Blackett had been induced to become a candidate for North Ward. Some gentlemen had asked him to stand and he tolld them he would do so if there were not sufficient candidates. Only two had anmounced themselves, so he had placed his nomination in the hands of the returning officer. He would let bygones be bygones and speak of the future. He was sattisfied that many men differed with Mr. Teague regarding the sewers. Already \$400,000 had been spent on the sewers and it would be wrong to go on with them unitil the present sewers had been completed. If the sewers would have to be continually flushed there would be a great waste of water. It would be my advice to test the sewers before more money was spent on them. The system followed by previous councils regarding roads, streets and bridges was entirely wrong. When he arrived

were reservoirs for walter, being lower in the middle than on the sides. The streets should be rounded, the drains kept clean and the rock placed on them covered with sand. Most of the work done on the streets is done in the wet weather when men can only do a half a day's The surface drains, he considered them sewers, were commenced in bad weather So had the Burnside road colvent, which would cost three times as much as it should on account of washouts. Last year, Mayor Beaven had promised to try and reduce the taxes, but instead ratepayers had to pay more than ever. The hospital may have been necessary but the people refused to pass a by-law to build the hospital, and neither Mayor Beaven or any one else had any night to override the wishes of the people. The money with which it was proposed to buy the "farm" should be kept to defray the expenses of any future epidemic. He did not think that The tax on improvements should be abolished. It would force the people owning vacant fand to build, as it would be more profitable for them. He did not intend to run under false colors. The salaries of the civic officials should be made to suit the times. Last year the salaries took one-third the revenue. Some of the officials received too much for the work done. If elected he would do his best to reduce some of the salaries. There were men earning \$2 a day who were well able to occupy the best position in the corporation employ, and would glad to take a position at less than the officials receive now. The principal offiters should be elected every year. He objected to a personal canvas and would

not carry on one. If elected he wanted to go to the council free-handed. (Applause.) Ald. Bragg challenged any one to say that he in any way obstructed the working of the council. When elected to the council he promised to endeavor to reduce the high salaries paid the officials, and he tried without success to have this But he did succeed in doing away eer (Mr. Mohum). He was receiving \$250 a month, although the funds for sewierage purposes thad been exhausted. was a difficulty, viz., that the improvements were security for the debt of the The comsolidation of the debt to do. If elected he would do his best

W. J. Leddingham contended that to settle various public matters one must go to the first principle. More good would be got out of the council if the ratepayers would appoint committees and let those committees give the councity. The present filter beds were not cfl the benefit of their experience. He large enough for the water supplied to was sorry that the people had gone so far the city. The engineer had come to the lameness is shown, while if a Spavin, with the present system of sewerage. One conclusion that large iron filters, costing. Curb, or Ringbone has already formed, of the prime movers for the present sys- about \$5000 each, were preferable to the it is cured with Dick's Blister. Get

cause it was cheaper. It would be much [cheaper to have one system instead of would carry sewage. He had written commend themselves to everyone. an anonymous letter signed "94," and would be well to do this work this some of his opinions. He read another letter in which he favored the local improvement system. (Appliause.) W. J. Dwyer said the judge of the su-

preme court had made right the error of n city clerk and his name was to be placed on the voters' list. He thought the sewerage system should be carried out to completion, the contracts and work being given to local men. The quality and quantity of water should be improved, built the means left to an en-The streets should be imgineer. proved by some other system than the one at present in vogue. Government street might be paved after the sewers were completed. The electric light system would bear improvement and the James Bay flat should be filled in. Sewers and paving should be constructed under the local improvement system. The effort to obtain the Indian reserve for the city should be continued. He favored the abolition of taxes on improvements and the economical, not niggardly or extravagant, management of the city. He would promise that if elected all portions of the ward would be fairly dealt with by him.

bosh" talked as had been talked to-When candidates are talking night. about official sallaries why do they not promise to do the work of aldermen for in Vancouver while in Victoria they They say nothing about the \$400 aldermen receive. Candidates promise a lot of things, but they will find they cannot accomplish them when they get there. The present sewers are failures. There is a lot of dirt in them now. Mr. Telague-Have you been through

Mr. Humber-No. and neither have you. The surface drains are as bad as the sewers. The money spent on them had been wasted. He did not know whether he would become a candidate for alderman, but if he did he would oppose more borrowing. It would hardly eem like an election if he did not run. (Annlause.)

Mayor Beaven congratulated the people of the north ward on the fact that they would be able to hold their meetings next year in a larger and better uilding and that the one they were at present occupying would be delegated to For this they had to thank the council and board of school tructees. He hoped that the building would be a benefit to both the present and the ris-ing generation. Ald. Bragg in his speech had very often mentioned his (Mayor Beaven's) name. Ald. Bragg had said that the mayor could carry anything he wished through the council. This made the speaker think that he was a good deal more than he thought he was. There was one thing that occurred during the year that he might mention. It was in reference to the sewerage engineer, Mr. Mohun. He had nothing whatever to say against Mr. Mohun personally. As soon as the money voted for sewerage purposes had been exhausted, he, as mayor, called the attention of the council to the fact that there would be no money with which to pay Mr. Mohun's ratepayers had refused to wote any more Tr was the same with the sewers. Men for sewerage purposes. A ma-who run them down knew no more of the aldermen decided to retain betout them than the man in the moon. Mr. Mohun, and he had no doubt they lose who were in favor of retaining Mr. Mohun at that time. The chief object for retaining him seemed to be that the sewers at that time had not been taken over from the contractor by the city. This was one of the illustrations of the fact. that suggestions made by the mayor were not always carried out by the council. Most of the speakers now seem to think that it was right to discharge Mr. Mohun.

It had been a hobby of his for a long

while to have the tax on improvements

abolished, but the difficulty was that he had been unable to get the people to agree with him. Now the people were favor of the abolition of the tax. It had been detected, however, that at least a small rate had to be levied on the improvements as the bonds of the city were secured by the improved property and it would be improper to take away the bondholders' security. This difficulty could be surmounted by the consolidation of the debt and there might also be a the local improvement system should be more simple way. The first municipal inflicted on the outskirts of the city, act that he introduced in the legislature provided for the exemption of improve ments from taxation. That was before Henry George or single tax were spoken For doing this at that time he was hooted at and looked upon as a crank, The other members said "Why should not a man who puts up a building for profit be taxed?" The local improvement system was not favored because it. was not started when the city was young. If it had prevailed at first it would have been a good thing for the city. People living in the outskirts said it was unfair after they had paid their share for the improvements in the centre of the city. that they should be called upon to pay for their own improvements. It was good system for a new city to adopt. (Applause.) People wanted improvements and the question was how was the council to make them. Last year it was said that the council made a mistake in applying the system so generally. The bylaw was amended so that new streets and sidewalks could be constructed by funds out of the general revenue. Before this amendment was made the work had to be done under the local improvement system. It would have been illegal to do it otherwise. It was a wise move of the council to make the amendment. The waterworks were a useful He had always advocated the abolition and valuable asset to the city, but misof the tax on improvements, but there takes had been made. The council that inaugurated the system made a mistake. They only purchased the land that the engineer said would be overflowed. This would, bowever, do away with this. He land could not be defined. They might had kept his promise regarding an en-deavor to have a new school and surface ing the land up to the higher water mark, but their so doing, had and would had not placed himself in front of the cause trouble and expense to the city. sewerage engineer; he had only fairly The dam had recently been raised, there criticized the work, which he had a right by flooding the land and the occupiers thereof had complained. But it was impossible to define the land that belonged to the city. The council for 1894 should purchase the land that forms the water shed for the lake and then raise the dam. That was one of the objections he had to the Victoria & Sidney railway running through the land as he wanted it for the

many as the council wished could be used. The engineer had the plans of A main that would carry water one and he was sure that they would would be well to do this work this year. from that the ratepayers could glean He did not favor borrowing money for all purposes, but the city got a return from the water works which would be even greater in the future. Although Victoria was the oldest city, not as much had been spent on her water system as has been spent on the Vancouver and New Westminster systems. There were many other things that should be taken up this year. The taxes here are lower than they are in any other city in the province. The general rate on land in Victoria is 13 mills on the dollar while in Vancouver and Westminster it is 20 Some would say, but your assessment is higher? All we know is that the statute says the land shall be assessed at its full value. Improvements in Victoria are taxed at one-half their value while in Vancouver they are assessed at 75 per cent. of their value. The general and special rates in Victoria, with the rebate, did not amount to as much as the general and special rates in Vancouver with their rebate. Here the tax with the rebate amounts to 15.80 mills while in Westminster it amounted to 17 mills.

In answer to a question Mayor Beaven stated that he would do his best to have the municipal act amended so that a M. Humber had never heard so much | three-fifths majority would be necessary to pass a by-law. It was a queer thing that at the last session the legislature had made a three-fifths majority necessary changed the three-fifths majority to a bare majority. (Applause.)
Mr. John Teague said there was one

matter upon which he would like to That was the sewerage system. speak In 1885 the question of sewerage was ed and Mr. Pickering's plans were paid part of the system, but unfortunately know where the failure came in. When the separate system was first spowas not to be compared with that of an expert such as Mr. Herring. The system was the most expensive one, but | limited by agreement, and thus the price | he dropped the banner down a little, set he most costly part of it had been is sustained. It is said that the yield of which meant about 1,000 buildings, some

them large ones, had been made to the sewer, and they were operated for the greater part of a year before the flush tanks were put in. They had therefore been working under a disadvantage. They would work much better if they were half full. It was impossible for sewerage matter to accumulate in sewers if they were properly flushed. How would it be if a man who had a dispute with his neighbor which had to be settled in court refused to employ a lawyer, or a man who was sick would refuse to call in a doctor. The former would lose his case and the latter That was in 1892 after the would be carried to Ross Bay cemetery.

> Ex-Ald, Humber-You will find, out ratepayers not to waste \$2,000 for an The sewers had been tested expert. and the \$2,000 could could be better ppent in extending the system. (Ap-

> Ex-Ald. Humber-What about the surface drains? Mr. Teague-Your ideas about ideas about the sewers. They are very crude. It was better to spend money on sewers which would prevent sickness than paying for the opinions of experts. What Mayor Beaven had said about the boundaries of Elk Lake was quite true. It would be as well to purchase more

land around the lake and raise the dam. (Applause.) Ald. Munn was called on. He said he was not a candidate for North word, but he was a voter for North ward, and, like those present, was interested in the candidates for that ward. He ought to know something about municipal affairs after having been in the council for three years. An alderman must first convince himself and then convince the ratepayers that he is on the right track. It is hard at times to convince his constituents that he is right. He had recently introduced a resolution advocatting certain amendments to the municipal act. Among these was one to raise special rate for school purposes, so that when the rate was raised the ratepayers could enquire the why and wherefor from the trustees who spent the money. If the amendments were made would assist both the aldermen and the ratepayers. It seemed scarcely fair strong hand of Sir Cecil, the company is to the ratepayers that the city's sinking fund should be earning but 4 per cent. when it might be invested where it could earn 8 per cent. The present was guns and repeating rifles. slow way of paying off the debt. (Applause.) On motion of Mr. Gilchrist, seconded

by Mr. Allen, Ald. Baker was unanimously chosen as candidate for that portion of North ward. Geo. Jeeves suggested that the school house be turned into a fire hall,

ap-

After tendering the chairman a vote of thanks the meeting adjourned.

a suggestion that was met with

Foreign News.

London, Jan. 6.—The German steamer Acapulco, which sailed from Havre on December 10th for Bordennx has not been heard of since she left Havre. At the utmost the steamer should not have form, and the following extract from the occupied more than four days on the passage to Bordeaux. It is feared she formylered with all on board in one of the fierce storms that recently swept over the eastern Atlantic.

There's Many a Slip. Now that winter has come, orses and cattle will be injured by slipping. A strain causes a lameness which if properly attended to from the start will soon be cured, but if left a hadd substance often forms over a joint and a serious blemish results. Dick's Lini-ment should be applied as soon as any tem had said the system was better be present system of beds. A few or as Dick's, it costs only 50 cents.

Severe Pain in Shoulder 2 Years Cured by "The D.&L." Menthol Plaster. My wife was afflicted for two years with a severe pain under the left shoulder and through to ther using many remedies without relief, she tried a "D. & L." Menthol Plaster, it did its wa have been sold by me here, giving equal satisfaction.

J. B. SUTHERLAND Druggist, River John, M. Sold Everywhere, 25c. each.

RICHEST MAN IN AFRICA.

He is Sir Cecil Rhodes, Cape Premier -Son of a Poor English Clergyman. The big man in South Africa just now Sir Cecil Rhodes, prime minister of Cape Colony, who, owing to the Matabele war, has recently been a conspicuous figure before the world. That he is a man of no ordinary parts is evident from the fact that Editor Stead has awarded him the distinction of being the third greatest of living Englishmen, Gladstone and Salisbury alone being greater. But Sir Cecil's present greatness, according to the New York World, is not so interest. ing as the singularity and romance of his career. He is not only the greatest man in Africa, but the richest as well. He is only about 40 years old, but his wealth is estimated at \$30,000,000. This may be higher than the real figure, but there

is no doubt that he possesses a prodigious fortune for South Africa. Sir Cecil is the sole author of his own Like nearly all of the great ortunes. men of the British colonies, he is Briton born. His father was a poon English clergyman, with the large family such men proverbially have. Cecil was one of the younger sons, and about the time

of the great diamond discoveries at Kimberley went to South Africa fortune seeking. He did not achieve anything brilliant until he got up a trust. In fact. Sir Cecil was one of the first men to form a trust, just as he was one of the first taken up, the separate system was adopt- to reap the greatest profit from this form of modern aggrandizement. The Kimfor. Work was commenced on John- berley mines which are now producing son street, which was intended to be all the diamonds of commerce except those taken from two small mines in the those who had it in hand made a hungle | Orange Free State, were controlled by of it. The next thing to do was to ob- rival companies, the De Beers syndicate tain an expert, and Randolph Herring and others. Competition among them bewas chosen. He advised the council to | ing very sharp, they forced the price of accept Mr. Mohun's plans, which they diamonds down to a comparatively small The work of construction was figure. Mr. Rhodes, for he was not a commenced and the system was in pact baronet then, induced these companies to executed. It had been stated that the join in a syndicate, which took the name system was a failure. He would like De Beers, after the leading company. The Rothschilds, persuaded by Sir Cecil to purchase, are among the heaviest ken of he objected to it, but his opinion stockholders in this corporation, which is one of the richest in the world. The

production of diamonds at Kimberley is About 300 connections, gems from each ton of diamondiferous kers and burnt him before it could be earth at Kimberley is so regular that the | put out. owners can calculate very closely what great block of stock, which formed the nucleus of his present immense fortune. Then he decided to be a gentleman, as one understands the term in Great Bribecame much interested there in the Home Rule movement, and gave Mr. Parnell \$50,000 to be used in its behalf. But he quickly grew tired of idleness and returned to South Africa. He went into politics there and was elected to the cape premier of that colony. Ever since he has en the head of affairs at the cape and throughout South Africa.
Sir Cecil is emphatically a strong man. In South Africa they look upon him as

their Bismarck. He is full of ambitions schemes, of which he makes no secret. He is English to the core, and is a thor ough imperialist. He dreams of a consolidated British empire, embracing the choicest portions of the globe. In this empire he wants South Africa to take a leading part. One of his recent projects is a telegraph line from Cairo to Cape Town, by way of Zanzibar and the great lakes, and already, by means of the war surface drains are something like your in Matabeleland, he is pursuing his plan that the English may possess every inch of the soil in the southern half of the continent fit for the habitation of white men. Ten years ago, at Kimberley, he stood before a map of Africa. He placed his hand across the interior up to the mouth of the Congo and the great lakes

and said: "All that shall be English. That is my dream.'

His dream seems to be coming true. for the English, under his leadership, are pushing northward and it is believed that the Germans will abandon their possessions in South Africa. The Portuguese can be driven out. Then the English flag will fly from the Southern Ocean up to the limits marked by Sir Cecil. There is no land beyond that line and be low the Sahara for which a white man need care.

Sir Cecil was the organizer of the chartered company which is now waging the war with the Matabeles, and in order to give it standing in Europe, he made the Duke of Fife, the Prince of Wales' sonin-law, chairman. The thinly disguised object of this company was to seize the vast and fertile country, rich also in minerals, lying north of the old South African colonies. This, guided by the now doing. There is an abundance of gold in Mashonaland, to which his company is making good its title with Maxim In appearance Sir Cecil is a typical Englishman in every respect but one. He has no side whiskers. Sir Cecil neither writes, speaks nor converses well. His eminence has been gained without any of these gifts. He has many enemies, both in Africa and Great Britain, who charge that he does not scruple to slaughter the natives in order to add to English territory and his own wealth.

An Anecdote of Lincoln. Albert Jasper Conant was the first to paint a portrait of Abraham Lincoln. which he did between the martyr president's election and inauguration, and in his contribution gives his recollections of Mr. Lincoln. The matten in this article has, of course, never appeared in any many interesting anecdote will be of general interest:

"Among the incidents of his earlier life

which Mr. Lincoln related on that occasion none was, to me, so interesting and suggestively impressive as that one simple event which, although happening in the ordinary course of trivial business transactions, nevertheless became the nivotal point of his life, and, in fact, so to speak, the regeneration of his own be-This is the way he told the story: ing. "'One day a man who was migrating to the west drove up in front of my store with a wagon which contained his family and household plunder. He asked me if I would buy an old barrel, for which he had no room in his wagon, and which he said contained nothing of spe-

cial value. I did not want it, but oblige him I bought st, and paid him, think, half a dollar for it. further examination I put it away in the store and forgot all about it. Some time after, in overhauling things, I came upon the barrel, and emptying it upon the floor to see what it contained, I found at the bottom of the rubbish a complete edition of 'Blackstone's Commentaries' began to read those famous works, and had plenty of time, for during the long summer days, when the farmers were busy with their crops, my customers were few and far between. The more I read this was said with unusual emphasis

Never in my whole life was my mind so thoroughly absorbed. I read until I de voured them. In the succeeding fall was appointed a delegate to the Whie convention, which met at Springfield where I was called upon for a speech After the adjournment Judge to me: "Mr. Lincoln, why don't you practice law?" I replied that I had never thought of doing so, as I had never studied law. 'But,' said the judge, 'you have eminent qualifications for a lawyer, and if you come to Springfield and read law in the office of — (naming the firm) for six months, at the next term of the court, in the spring, I will admit you to the bar.' This opened up a new life to me. I sold out my grocery store, came here, studied law for six months with the firm named, and at the next term of the court was admitted to the bar'

-the more intensely interested I became

NANAIMO

Nanaimo, Jan. 8.-The entertainment given in the Y. M. C. A. rooms on Saturday night by the scholars of the High school was good. The hit of the evening was the laughable farce. "Tramps vs. Female Vanity." The respective parts were well taken by both the young lady performers and the young

During the performance J. Frazer. acting as Santa Claus nearly met a serious mishap. A banner he was carry. ing caught fire from the lighted tapers which surrounded his head-dress, and as fire to the material composing his whis-

At a meeting of the Poultry Society. the value of their products every year held on Saturday, it was shown that will be. Sir Cecil did not do all this there was a deficit of \$363.73. A comfor any small reward. He received a mittee was appointed to take steps to have the society incorporated and to consider the best means of discharging the debt. A letter was read from Mr. Hewes, stating that Mr. Carmichael of tain, and went back to England to live. Victoria had attempted to injure his reputation at the opening of the Seattle poultry show. In consequence he society has decided to expel Mr. Carmichael from placing future exhibits at the Nanaimo poultry exhibition. Hon. E. Dewdney, Hon, Theo. Davie, Hon, J. parliament, becoming soon afterward the H. Turner, president and vice president were elected life members of the so--sand steen The funeral of the late David Hopkins took place on Saturday under the auspices of the M. M. L. P. A. The funeral was very largely attended.

"Only the Scars Remain,"

Says HENRY HUDSON, of the James

place on Gabriola Island vesterday.

The funeral

Smith Woolen Machinery Co... Philadelphia, Pa., who certifies as follows: "Among the S D N PA 싷

many testimonials which I see in regard to certain medicines performing cures, cleansing the blood, etc., O none impress me more than my own case. Twenty years ago, at the age of 18 years, I had swellings come on my legs, which broke and became run-

ning sores.

Our family physician could do me no good, and it was feared that the bones would be affected. At last, my good old

Mother Urged Me o try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I took three bottles, the sores healed, and I have not been troubled since. Only the scars remain, and the memory of the past, to remind me of the good. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has done me. I now weigh two hundred and twenty pounds, and am in the best of health. I have been on the road for the past twelve years, have noticed Ayer's Sarsaparilla advertised in all parts of the United States, and always take pleas-

ure in telling what good it did for me." Ayer's Sarsaparilla Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Curesothers, will cure you

The virtues of the two staple articles of food,

Beef and Wheat, combined with the standard tonic Hypophosphites.

If anything can tone up and strengthen, it is



I. In the heart of tha grandest region of En District of Cumberlan land, fair as a dream pose, lie the vale, the et of Grasmere. Towards the north cending highway to where more than a th the first Edward crue of Northumbria and b tered monarch, Dunm cairn or Raise of pebl as he left it to this day ing Edge of lordly He and fierce beyond,

To the west wind edges of Steel Fell and half-ruined mighty cast black cone-like Langd and shutting in this va east are the heights of field and Nab Scar. mere, blue and deep an ed by one emerald is and shadowless betwee Where its dreamful the south toward shimr ter and Royal Winders let side of the lake a mountain-which the holt," provincial dialec hill"-juts out boldly It is forest-crowned a turies-old trees. The winds around and belo lake. The ancient if embowered Ambleside, Undbrian stubbornness across the height, is brown and smooth by haste, by Cupid-teas blushing lases, by wand poets seeking the haunt Southey and Coleridge, tourists from far-off love to dream again

shrine of love. Just there at the where silence is sound trees interlace above the the massive arches of thedral nave, the suns through an oriel windo again, across meadow, mountain sides, in ut with the tenderest visio eyes, the very peaks of centuries have been se famous in legend, rom stands England's tender shrines, the ancient U

gate. At noontide of an A before the day of its pa mere hamlet lay snug a head of the mere besid able of English parish old St Ogwald's " Almost from the dawn in Britain it has bee Grasmere on the Satu Oswald's day, by that beolete ceremony, tre brian folk with someth affection from even rush-bearing, or strew temples with rushes an This noonday the anci

ed smilingly half wakin of repose. The tiny stood open. There w the graves of Wordswo Coleridge. A whiteha beautiful young woman young man were leaning yard wall, as if listening of the Rothay stream mountain carts stood white cottages laden v 'sieves," the peasants ered from the breezy 'vegrom' crew with ca halted at the village whummeling their carts cattle, turning loose th dren, and disposing the a Punch and Judy book and splintered merry-g staves of hymns to St. bearing hymns and of were wafted from uns little inns were being la From some far and si floated unrestrainable lage, band, tuning and strains of Jemmy Daw march, which in olden the strings of Jemmy and full in the drows old inn porch, where worth, Coleridge, De once sat in loving con haired ravens of the ar

and sagely cawed and These were Christoph Harris, Jemmy Railton Tommy Bamthet, all se Westmoreland gentry i now patriarchal Grasm met at each other's in public house, or wherev lage hospitality or of he est, there to plaint u present times or to over the brave and be

Cursty Harris had at the end of the sto shaggy brows were dr his lips were grotesqu corners of the under li by some unusual inne to the bottom of his friends knew this was en, and they kept si interchanging sly nudg expectant prophecy. said softly:

"Th' auld toun is to ventured Johnny Railte "An' St. Oaswauld ommy Bamthet with and Will, 'is bogle ne the Wush'n Gaet. Cursty Harris holp t' "Nabuddy!" retorted gely that his three co

dangert o' her life!"

bit doan't say thot!"

Geordie coom agean last neet? Deed'nt

ee grean an' tak on like mad aboot a'

th' high folk fashen and worriten?

Deed'nt ee telt mea a' th' teal o' young

John Auldgarth stannin' oop t' ees fay-

ther's head again th' fashen and curs-

in' year in an' year oot for love o' Mar-

gery? Deed'nt young John at t' eend

gang t' Amearky till ee'd gotten t' be

mines an' brass eneuf t' bowten a' Grasmere and Patterdaal thrawn in?

gie in fair w'en John telt her ee'd gotten

Bit, deedn't th' sonsy lass mak oath t

ees ain fortun wi' his ain head an' han's?

"Lads, I can nit abent it; bit Miss

rer nect. Nabuddy can stop her. Ye

kna she'll gae, if t' holt fell'd on her t'

"Worser nor a', theer'll be deeath i'

Grasmere! I dreamt o' flowers an' rush-

es three neets runnin. I seed them tan-

gelt roun' the ghaist o' th' Geat, roun'

Miss Margery, roun' Rosedale hall. I

kna its death fur t' puir lass yon; I kna

in his hands, completely overcome with his miserable forebodings. The mists

must also have been deep on his old

cronies eyes. As if with a like im-

pulse of pitying interest they arose and,

shading their faces, looked long and sad-

ly into St. Oswald's church yard, where

Margaret Seacroft and young John Old-

garth stood in the dappled sunshine be-side the grave of Wordsworth. Just

at that moment Margaret was placing

another wreath upon the gray old head-

stone. When they saw her first touch

the flowers to her lips in a sweet and

loving way, the three old ravens sat

down again upon the bench with a de-

spairing groan. Then one after an-

"Gursty, Cursty! Yer dreeam's th'

Adjoining the ancient paneled hall of

Rosedale manor house were two large

apartments with huge bay windows.

They were each half chamber, half sit-

ling-room, and looked out past masses

of flowers, melodious fountains, shaded

paths and driveways, over all the sweet. Gresnere vale, with its sleeping ham?

let, lake, and the blue, circling moun-

The master of Rosedale, Matthew Sea

crofft, an invalid since the death of

his wife. Margaret, remained almost

constantly in one of these rooms, look-

ing across his many acres with patient

pain and longing; pain at the fear of

ever leaving the living image of the

dead behind him: longing through that

living image to call again his own the

been his wife's, was now his daughter

Margarey's, as she was called in loving

familiarity at Rosedale and in the valley

homes below. The toast of the country

gentry for years, "to the bravest woman

in Westmoreland, and the tenderest." had

been to this fine, fair gentlewoman with

auburn hair and hazel eyes. Such the

power of a pure, calm soul shining

through steadfast, kindly eyes upon hu-

man kind that Grasmere peasant folk

had the common saying, "When Miss

Margery claps een on yan ye'll na lang-

But a few hours were passed since the

ravens were croaking beside the Gras-

mere inn. Margery was in her own

room at Rosedale, her fingers listlessly

but fondly wandering over the keys of

her piano; her eyes fixed upon her moth-

er's portrait opposite the huge carved

oaken bed; and her whole attitude that

of one gently but anxiously awaiting

the outcome of some fondly cherished

And well she might; for that very

morning she had won from her father the

only reluctant gift of his life-a letter

to her lover's father, Ralph Oldgarth,

asking in no measured words that the

past might be forgotten; that their chil-

dren might be spared the shadow of hate

between them; and that the Oldgarths

and Seacrofts might henceforth be known

in dear old Westmoreland only as

Old, Geordie, when ordered to deliver

this letter at Deepdale hall, had for the

first time come close to rebellion. He

bothered about long before going, and

muttered ominously to himself when fin-

ally setting out. In fair weather like

this his errand to Deepdale, which lay

just over the brow of Fairfield, should

require but an hour; and Margery was

now awaiting the old man's return. She

mused thoughtfully over her piano; pass-

ed now and then into her father's room

for a moment; but always came back to

the window, looking wistfully over the

hedges along the mountain path over

She came again to the piano and softly

played the airs of the morrow's sacred

hymns and songs. Soon her sweet, true

voice rose strong and clear with the mel-

ody and words of that grand old hymn

to St. Oswald, which had been borne

aloft through the black-timbered vault

of the ancient Grasmere church by a

thousand voices, led by her own, for

"They won us peace, Thy saints, O

Even though, like royal David, they,

Smiting and smitten with the sword,

"Thou makest the wrath of man Thy

Toiled through their mortal day.

many a past rush-bearing day-

Lord.

which Geordie must come.

er hide yer thowts."

project.

friends.

deathless image beyond the grave.

The other bayed room, which

other they croaked:

warst o' a'!"

tains beyond. .

"Lord ha' mercy on she!"

'Lans sum'et mun be din!"

Gentle-hearted Cursty buried his head

mak her greave.

bulder 2 Years enthol Plaster. n under the left shoulder and through to the "D. & L." Menthol Plaster, it did its woold by me here, giving equal salisfaction.

FREELAND Druggist, River John, M. 25C.each.

I did not want it, but to value. him I bought it, and paid him. half a dollar for it. Without er examination I put it away in tore and forgot all about it. after, in overhauling things, I came the barrel, and emptying it upon e bottom of the rubbish a complete on of 'Blackstone's Commentaries can to read those famous works, and plenty of time, for during the long days, when the farmers were with their crops, my customers were and far between. The more I read was said with unusual emphasis in my whole life was my mind so ughly absorbed. I read until I de ed them. In the succeeding fall I appointed a delegate to the Whig I was called upon for a speech the adjournment Judge -"Mr. Lincoln, why don't you I replied that I had thought of doing so, as I had never 'But,' said the judge, 'you' eminent qualifications for a lawyer, f you come to Springfield and read the office of - (naming the firm) ix months, at the next term of the in the spring, I will admit you to This opened up a new life to I sold out my grocery store, came studied law for six months with the named, and at the next term of the was admitted to the bar?

NANAIMO.

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meeting of the Poultry Society, on Saturday, it was shown that was a deficit of \$363.73. A comwas appointed to take steps to the society incorporated and to conthe best means of discharging the A letter was read from stating that Mr. Carmichael of es, stating that war. n at the opening of the Seattle ry show. In consequence he society decided to expel Mr. Carmichael placing future exhibits at the mo poultry exhibition. Hon. H ney, Hon. Theo, Davie, Hon, J. rner, president and vice-presiden elected life members of the

funeral of the late David Hopkins place on Saturday under the au of the M. M. L. P. A., The fufuneral of Magnus Edgar took on Gabriola Island yesterday.

Only the Scars Remain,"

HENRY HUDSON, of the James Smith Woolen Machinery Co., Philadelphia, Pa., who certifies as follows: "Among the many testimonials which I see in regard to certain medicines performing D cures, cleansing the blood, etc., O none impress me more than my Twenty years ago, at the age of 18 years, I had Ų ĮĮ, swellings come on my legs. S which broke and ... became run-

ning sores. Our family physician could do o good, and it was feared that the would be affected. At last, my

Nother Urged Me

y Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I took three es, the sores healed, and I have not troubled since. Only the scars ain, and the memory of the to remind me of the good r's Sarsaparilla has done me. w weigh two hundred and twenty nds, and am in the best of health. we been on the road for the past ve years, have noticed Ayer's Barrilla advertised in all parts of the ed States, and always take pleasin telling what good it did for me."

lyer's Sarsaparilla ared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. resothers, will cure you

ne virtues of the two staple les of food,

Beef and Wheat. pined with the standard tonic

Hypophosphites.

anything can tone up and gthen, it is

by all Grocers and Druggists. Pre-

The Bogle

Of Wishing Gate

"Tales of Ten Travellers" Series. BY EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

In the heart of that loveliest and grandest region of England, the Lake District of Cumberland and Westmore-

and, fair as a dream of beauty and repose, lie the vale, the lake and the hamof Grasmere. Towards the north trails the ever escending highway to Dunmail Raise, where more than a thousand years ago the first Edward crushed the kingdom of Northumbria and buried the slaughtered monarch, Dunmail, beneath the

cairn or Raise of pebbles which stands as he left it to this day; while the Striding Edge of lordly Helvellyn rises dark and fierce beyond, To the west wind the lofty, serrated edges of Steel Fell and Helm Craig like

half-ruined mighty castle walls, with the black, cone-like Laugdale Pikes behind; and shutting in this vale of peace in the east are the heights of Seat Sandal, Fairfield and Nab Scar. The lake of Grasmere, blue and deep and still, and specked by one emerald islet, rests ripleless and shadowless between. Where its dreamful waters curve to

the south toward shimmering Rydal Water and Royal Windermere, on the hamlet side of the lake a round, high halfholt," provincial dialect for the "peaked hill"-juts out boldly from Nab Scar. It is forest-crowned and dark with centuries-old trees. The coach-road now winds around and below it beside the lake. The ancient highway to roseembowered Ambleside, which once with Umbrian stubbornness pushed straight cross the height, is still worn bare, brown and smooth by valley folk in haste, by Cupid-teased swains and blushing lases, by wandering artists and poets seeking the haunts of Wordsworth, Southey and Coleridge, and by all, those tourists from far-off lands who ever ove to dream again beside a hallowed shrine of love.

Just there at the top of the where silence is soundless, where the trees interlace above the old highway like the massive arches of some splendid cathedral nave, the sunshine floods in as through an oriel window, through which mountain sides, in uttermost longings with the tenderest visions of the human centuries have been seen. For there,

before the day of its patron saint, Grasead of the mere beside its most vener, and Cursty Harris had never got festival day falls on the 5th of August. ed to be. Almost from the dawn of Christianity "If ye'll promish t' keep it girt t in Britain it has been celebrated at Grasmere on the Saturday nearest St. Oswald's day, by that elsewhere nearly obsolete ceremony, treasured by Umbrian folk with something akin to fierce affection from even pagan times, of ush-bearing, or strewing their sacred

temples with rushes and with flowers. This noonday the ancient village seemed smilingly half waking from centuries of repose. The tiny church windows 1 stood open. There were wreaths upon the graves of Wordsworth and Hartley Coleridge. A whitehaired sexton, a young man were leaning over the church of the Rothay stream below. A few mountain carts stood at the doors of white cottages laden with green rushes, 'sieves," the peasants call them, gathered from the breezy upland fells. A 'vegrom" crew with carts and vans had whummeling their carts, tethering their cattle, turning loose their frowsy children, and disposing the ragged ends of a Punch and Judy booth and a patched and splintered merry-go-round. Sweet staves of hymns to St. Oswald, of rushbearing hymns and of choral even-songs were wafted from unseen places. The ttle inns were being lazily put to rights. From some far and smothered retreat loated unrestrainable notes of the vilage band, tuning anew the martial strains of Jemmy Dawson's rushbearing march, which in olden days leaped from the strings of Jemmy Dawson's fiddle; and full in the drowsy sunlight, on the old inn porch, where Southey, Words-

worth, Coleridge, De Quincey and Scott once sat in loving converse, the white-haired ravens of the ancient hamlet sat and sagely cawed and croaked. These were Christopher, or Cursty, Harris, Jemmy Raikton, Willy Benn and fommy Bamthet, all serving men to the Westmoreland gentry in their time, and now patriarchal Grasmere cotters who met at each other's ingle-neuks, at the

wholie house, or wherever the sun or vilge hospitality or of heaven shone warmst, there to plaint upon the fashless resent times or to purr and croon ver the brave and braw old days that Cursty Harris had just joined his empanions. He sat dawn petulantly at the end of the stone bench. His haggy brows were drawn tightly, and his lips were grotesquely pursed,

orners of the under lip being strain d some unusual inner emotion almost the bottom of his chin. His old friends knew this was a portentious men, and they kept silence for a time, nterchanging sly nudges of mute and expectant prophecy. Soon Willy Benn aid softly:

"Th' auld toun is toonin' up a bit?" "Oh, aye; the mornin's rush-bearin';" intured Johnny Railton.

'An' St Osswauld's neet" ommy Bamthet with a wink and Jem nd Will, 'is bogle neet on th' holt by Gaet, Whae'll Maister ursty Harris holp t' lay th' ghaist th'

Nabuddy!" retorted Cursty so savsely that his three cronies gave three the disclosure and sat gasping and gap-

sudden starts and uttered three "Lans-u

marcies!" together. "Nabuddy!" he repeated with vehe ence. "Na mair o' th' Wush'n Gaet bogle for Cursty Harris. What's 'yant deeath I kna nit, but I'll clap ees na mair on ghaists i' this leef, if I can holp

Every one in the lovely valley knew of the bogle, ghost or spirit of the Wishing Gate. It had appeared every rushbearing night for a quarter of a century. The apparition was that of a whitehaired, white-bearded old man, fantastically garlanded with rushes and flowers. It appeared besides the Wishing It appeared besid ttle time as if wa one that never came. Then it we away. Some one had heard it moan ppeared: excitement over the grewsome and hope-will surely come next Oswald's less circumstances of the situation as appeared:

This plaint of the bogie had passed almost desperate compassion: into a sort of saying among the valley folk regarding anything expected or desired at the rush-bearing season of the Many were in terror of the wraith, and not a few of the older peasant folk complained of the vicar of St. Oswald's for not "laying the ghaist," as any good priest might do if he would; mountain—which the peasants call "the as had been done in Westmoreland times without number before him. There were strange whispers too that this bogle bore some mysterious relation to the almost deadly hatred that shadowed the lives of two of the oldest families of Westmoreland-the Seacrofts of Rosedale manor, which stood among the noble sycamores on the Grasmere side of Fairfield mountain, just above the ham let, and the Oldgarths of Deepdale hall one of the remaining stately mansions of the olden kings of Patterdale and

Ullswater. It was also believed by a few that old Geordie Nicholson, for nearly half a century the most trusted servant of the Seacrofts, had been instrumental many years before, in preventing a tryst, which if kept might have changed the fortunes of both families, between the fair Margaret Crew, who afterwards became the lady of Rosedale manor, and her then lover, an Oldgarth. As dimly. again, across meadow, mere, valley and but as surely, too, it had grown into popular belief that old Geordie was somehow responsible for the bogle of the eyes, the very peaks of heaven through Wishing Gate. Piqued by the jibes of the peasantry, with his former fellow famous in legend, romance and song, servant, Cursty Harris, as trusty comstands England's tenderest of all love panion, he had undertaken to "lay" this shrines, the ancient Umbrian wishing troublesome wraith, and come out of the valorous effort with little more than At poontide of an August day, next, his life. What had occurred had never been divulged; but the bogle of Wishmere hamlet lay snug and sunny at the ing Gate had taken on added terrors; able of English parish churches, gray near the grewsome subject with his boon old St. Oswald's. This good saint's companions as at this moment he seem-

> continued Cursty, edging close to his friends with a sheepish but worried look in his face, "I'll tell ye what hap'd last rush-bearin' neet." They promised bravely, and the four

old heads were together in an instant. "Weel, Geordie Nicholson com's mea; an' says, 'Cursty, I can't stand it na loanger.' I says t' Geordie. 'Doan't Geordie, if ee can't.' 'I wi' na. fore t' Lord! if ye'll gae wi' mea,' says Geordie. 'Gae wher, mon?' says I, worr'ted wi' the flearce way he looket. th' holt t' lay th' ghaist o' th' Wush'n beautiful young woman and a stalwart Geet!" says Geordie, greave as a pas-'Ye'll be daft if ye do,' says L Son. ard wall, as if listening to the melodies 'I'll be daft if I doan't,' says he, beatin' his head and his breastie, like he's a sair consence.

"Seein' somebuddy must gae Geordie, I gev in, but telt him to his head I'd hev na han' wi' th' ghaist. 'Leave th' ghaist t' mea!' says Geordie, halted at the village edge and were shakin' his stoot stick, an' axin wud 1 hev a pint o' yell afore goin'. dowly wark we're at, Geordie,' says I, 'an' I'd teyter hev a swoap o' rum nor a pint o' yell.' Geordie bro't it fra th'

Dove, an' we set oot. "Twor a holf hour t' midneet; Geordie wur bound t' mak th' Wush'n Gaet afore th' bogle. We clomb th' holt wi'oot jowrin or freet, though th' neet waur a bit seaumy, an' war suin dodderin' an' shiverin' by th' haanted geat. 'Howp ower the geat,'

Geordie, 'an hide ahint th' wall.' "He holp'd me ower and gev mea some cobble-stanes t' heeze at th' ghaist, if it sud be gettin' th' best o' Geordie. [had nit mair than got in pleace, so] end kleek ower the wall at t' scraffle. when Geordie straightened oop braw, his stoot stick in baith hands-lads. wor proud o' Geordie Nicholson!-and whusper'd ower t' wall:

"Cush!-it's coomin!" "When I looket once mair there stood th' ghaist fairly afore Geordie-all sprettit ower wi' rushes an' roses an' wi' lang white hair and whuskers tawtit an' tangelt amang 'em. Lans a marcy! I'd a gev fufty pun fer my ain bed! The ghaist said ne'er a word, an' Geordie said less. Then the ghaist put oot his hand, cuddlin' like. Geordie waited till the ghaist wor clais, an' then bumm'd ee wi' his stick. Lord! what a skirlin'

an scrafflin an' roarin! "Quick as leetnin' th' ghaist grabbed Geordie and haistered ee aboot like a hawflin in a helmwind, Geordie beelin, 'Cursty! Cursty!- Lord! Cursty, holp mea! like a young bull, till I thowt ee'd turn'd th' ghaist on mea. Bit th' ghaist seemed like ee'd nawt else in mind bit slaisterin' Geordie.

"I cud nit run; I cud nit heeze th' cobbles; an' fur verra freet I swuun'd deead away. Lans! lads, may ye niver kna sech a neet! I kna nit what cam o' th' ghaist; but when I cam aboot 'twor gloam o' th' morn. I foun' poor Geordie speechless i' th' stanes an' mud, an' dragged ee heeam t' Rosedale. It seemed eed'd nivver coom aroun'; but when ee did ee yammert oot i' awfu' freet: "Lord! Lord!-Ee's John Auldgarth's ghaist.

Cursty's companions were stunned by

ing as if recovering from hurt or fright. the room, faint from his exertion, "Bit that't nit th' warst!" continue and almost overcome by terror and Cursty with genuine trepidation. Miss rage. Margery, without an exclamation, rage. Margery, without an exclamation, Margery, ower theer," motioning with butalmos it as quick as thought, with his thumb over his crouched shoulder a warning gesture of silence to Geordie, towards the churchyard, where lovely had softly closed her father's door, got Margaret Seacroft and her affianced the old servant into her own easy chair husband still lingered with the old sex- and herself close and quieting beside ton, brightening up the sacred place for the morrow, "Miss Margery ower theer, "T

"Time enough, Geordie; time enough, as ivery soul in Grasmere loaves, is she said in her grave, gentle way, as she 'Wa dang it!" exclaimed Tommy Bam- his torn clothing to divert him. "We thet furiously, "saay what ye wull, mon, let none of these grow on our side Fairfield, do we, Geordie?"" "Saay it I wull, Maister Bamthet, It's "Na, na, Miss Margery; bit th' curs'd

trew as the greave. Hout! Deed'nt auld Auldgarth pleace-" "There, there, Geordie. I know all that has happened. You just went to Ralph Oldgarth with the letter, and and—it did not quite please

"An', fore t' Lord! I'd murderet ee on'y for loave o' yersel and auld maister theer!" broke in Geordie viciously and passionately a gradly geolergees, or sum'et, wi gold

"Murder is a dreadful, dreadful word, Geordie. And then, you felt so badly about disappointing us that you hurried Deedn't Miss Margery haud oot agin his away. Geordie." courtin' when ee'd ccom'd heame, an' "Hurried awa!-hurried awa! Lord,

Miss Margery th' auld curse loos'd th' houns on mea afore I'd med th' geat. I ne'er wed an Auldgarth till th' Wush'n cleared th' geat at a boun', for my leaf; there bogle wor laid, an' the Auldgarts. an, as I toorned t' heeze a bow'der at t' pack-Lans! wha met my een oop its wor freeans? Hout, lads! eer i' th' auld Hall wundow aboon as in as great a state of exth' poarch bit the bogle of the Wush'n nt over the grewsome and hope-Geat, glowerin' an' clutchin' like eed loop th' houns an' geat an a', an' ha my verra leaf. Oh, Miss Margery!" whinhis hearers. He continued in a tone of ued the old man piteously, "yer a deeed ooman if ye gae t' Geat t'morrer neet. Margery ower theer ha' sweear'd she'll Ye'll be snashered t' bits wi' auld John gang alene t' th' Wush'n Geat to-mor-Auldgarth's ghaist!"

Margery raised Geordie to his feet, and, with a parting injunction to secrethough her own heart were free from pang or storm. been closed behind him she pressed her face against the window panes towards the peaceful vale below, and again upon with unutterable childish longing, to Then she threw herself on the couch, giving way to sobs and tears; while the deepning shadows of the evening gathered close and chill over hamlet, vale and The next day, the famous rushbearing

gone. The peasant folk for miles around had trooped into the old hamlet, as had their forefathers for hundreds of years making and rustic games of football, cricket, wrestling and "putting the stane" had been enjoyed, as of yore, by the strong Umbrian men and youth; while the lusty mountain lasses had gazed with unstinted awe on the "vagrom" shows and flaunted their conscious beauty and coquetted to their heart's content. Old and young had joined the immemorial procession which always forms at the mossy Rothray bridge. The village band, piping the enliving strains of Jemmy Dawson's march, and four maidons in white, with Margery at their head as was her wont, garlanded with flowers and carrying a silken rose-bor dered scarf filled with green rushes for the strewing, had led. A motley troop of children had come after, carrying tall holly boughs—the "bearings" for crosses, hearts and wreaths, here and there interspersed with figures of the infant Moses in the bulrushes; and then all the sturdy Umbrian folk, with handfuls of rushes and flowers, had gaily followed on. The throng had wound in and out of the few narrow village streets; and had halted at the churchyard entrance, where the band ceased playing and a thousand solemn voices had joined in the noble hymn to St. Oswald. Thus the quaint old church had been filled; and the multitude, still sing. ing soft and low, had strewn flowers and rushes in crumbling porch, in shadowy loft, in ghostly belfry on grim old Norman tower, in aisle, and pew, and chan-

was done. Margery had been the veritable sunshine and life in these simple and venerable rites and observances of St. Oswald's festal day, as she had been for years; had led the tender Grasmere evensong, singing as she had never sung before; had given glad gaiety and zest to that last and merriest ancient custom of the day, the laughter-making distribution of gingerbread and sweets, John Oldgarth, at her bidding, serving the generous portions with mirth-provoking jests; and as the August evening fell and the happy-hearted peasant folk were lumbering up the mountain ways to their quaint old rock-built homes, she had bidden her betrothed an affectionate goodnight at the gate of the rectory, where she was to remain until morning, in the knowledge that he was to pass the night with some American tourist friends at the Prince of Wales hostelry beside the

cel, and at last upon the sacred altar of

the hallowed pile as the sweet old hymn

In all this long and happy day Margery's heart had ached it was unheeded by any, save the five arch-conspirators who gathered, towards midnight, at Cursty's cottage, roundly swearing that "sum'et mun be din!" while nursing their failing courage with generous drafts of ale: huge cudgels stood against the wall; and their brave pilot, determined at the last moment after such friendly wrangling, was that Cursty Harris, Willy Benn, Jemmy Railton and Tomany Bamthet were to proceed to the Wishing Gate to rescue Margery, and engage the agile and powerful ghost at all hazard: until Geordie could hasten to the scene with John Oldgarth to render fitting assistance to Miss Margery, and give color in her eyes to their traitorous though affectionate and

chivalrous interference. A little before midnight Margery, still. clad as at the rushbearing, set out from the rectory along the old highway leading across the holt. She had hurriedly reached the little cotage at the hillside, when she became conscious of being fol-"Ah, Geordie, Geordie," reflected, "you have played me false

She halted a moment, and the skulking figures also stopped. She advanced toward them and they retreated. She turned and proceeded up the hill, they again followed. She increased her So did those behind. When along-At this moment old Geordie burst into hill, and, speeding along the hedge to

the highway at the lake edge, quickly

One of her pursuers whispered, "Laus a marcy! She hev gied oop th' ghaist;" then the group huddled at the edge of the holt copse, shuddering and wendering what wisdom and valor would next suggest. They had not long to wait. Margery had made the half circuit of the hill in a few moments. Gliding past the dread Wishing Gate without even a glance of interest or fear, she gathered a handful of pebbles and mortar from the crumbling coping of the wall; and, dashing down the steep holt-side, she appeared before her startled rescuers so suddenly and pelted them with the missiles so sharply, that all those ale-befuddled Don Quixotes of Grasmere, with cries of superstitious terror, incontinently took to their heels; never checking their mad flight until barred safely from all ghosts and ter-

rors behind their humble cottage doors. Almost laughing and crying at the rout of her pursuers and the grewsomeness of her situation, in a moment more she had reached the Wishing Gate. The moon lit scene below was tranquil and serene. As she leaned against the old love-shrine, whose bars are cut with names and dates of countless pilgrim hands, she mused aloud. "What should be my dearest wish, beyond laying the ghost-if one ever really comes here!this strangely sweet St. Oswald's night?"

"To be John Oldgarth's happy bride! God bless you, Margaret Carew, I knew you would come at last!" spoke voice close beside her in tones so thrillingly like her lover's that she turned in glad surprise—to find herself clasped tenderly in the arms of the dread ghost she had come to lav!

Just as the first morning light was faintly stealing over the higher mouncy, dismissed him as graciously as tain peaks an old white haired and white bearded man was reclining in Margery's When the door had easy chair in her own room at Rosedale manor house. He rested in an ineffable life and calm after half a lifetime of utter night and storm. One hand held the panes towards the wild mountain that of Matthew Seacroft firm and sure paths above. She listened for a moment at her father's door. From this she fair head of the noble woman beside turned her white, hurt face, now filled him. His deep, kindly eyes fell now upon the portrait on the wall, now upthe mute mother-face against the wall. on Margery's smiling upturned face. again upon Margery's lover standing near, and even rested benignly upon trembling old Geordie, cowering in the shadows behind. Finally the old man "John, your father gave out that"

day in Grasmere, had come and almost was dead. But I am the elder brother still. Thank God and Margaret! I am again the master of Deepdale Hall, and it shall remain a John Oldgarth's after before them. All the ancient merry I am gone, Margery here," and his making and rustic games of football, voice sank for a moment, "has made us one glad family at the end.

As the sun swept bright and clear into the Umbrian valleys, and St. wald's matin-chime stole sweetly them there, the bogle of the Wishing Gate, without the aid of Cursty, Jemmy Will and Tam, was thus happily and forever laid.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Washington, Jan. 5.—Revised, corrected and complete copies of the Hawalian correspondence, transmitted to congress with the president's message of Decemer 18, have been received from the govthe ernment printing office, and have been entwined with rushes and flow laid before the house committee on foreign affairs. The pleted and corrected form, contains a number of interesting and important communications from and to Minister Willis, which were searched for in vain in the voluminous and confused batch of correspondence laid before both

houses with the president's message. New York, Jan. 6 .- A conference of delegates of labor and reform organizations, called by the Trades and Labor Assembly, is being held here to-day to consider amendments to the state constitution, which are to be presented to the constitutional convention to be held here next summer. Resolutions will be submitted favoring home rule for cities, anti-conspiracy clauses, liobility of employers to employees for accidents, and the initiative and referendum.

North Adams, Mass., Jan. 6.-A reduction of 10 per cent in the wages of the employees of the Hunter machine shops, the largest producers of machinery in the east, goes into effect to-day. The reduction is based on the prevailing low price of machinery, and is an alternative in preference to the entire closing of the works. The wages will be re stored to the old figure on April 1st if the condition of trade justifies.

Tale of a Bank-Book. Many strange stories have been told in

which bank-books have figured to a very considerable degree. A down-town business man has come to the front with one that is far from being uninteresting. In September this gentleman received a letter from his brother in the country, and on opening it he found it to contain bank-book No. 116,807 of the Bank for Savings, at No. 107 Chambers street. The gentleman opened his eyes in a sur-prised way at this relic of the past, for the bank in question no longer exists. An examination of the book showed that there was in it a memorandum showing that the father of the gentleman who had written the letter had opened an account in the name of his son in 1849. The last deposit had been made in December, 1850, and the aggregate amount of deposits was \$29. In his letter the gentleman up the country says that he discovered the book in a collection of old papers, and sent it on to see if it still was of value. The New York businers man at once made an investigation. He found that the "Bank for Savings" had long ago been merged into the Bleecker street bank, and that its accounts were kept methodically and well was shown by the fact that the accountant had no difficulty in identifying this deposit made 40 years ago. This being done they at once with that nonchalance that is characteristic with men found in institutions where millions are handled, made in red ink under the record of the \$29 deposit this entry: "July, 1890. Interest, \$259.50." So the book that had for 40 years lain forgotten among rubbish of the past turned out to be a very valuable article. As a witness of the beauties of compound interest it ought to be of value.—Banker's Magazine.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and biemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ring bone, sweeney, stiffes, sprains, sore and swoolen throat coughs, etc. Save \$50

ANIMALS AT SEA.

Steps Taken to Prevent Them Being Cruelly Treated. London, Jan. 6 .- The fact is made public to-day that Queen Victoria is taking a lively interest in the movement begun in the United States looking to the convening of an international conference for the protection of animals from cruelty while at sea. tion of animals from crneity while at sea. The question was brought to the attention of Her Majesty several months ago by a lady of title who is prominent in humanitarian movements, and as a result of the study of a pamphlet bearing upon the subject and citing the crueities to which animals are subjected while in transit, the Queen caused it to be announced to the government that the movement had her warmest sympathy and co-operation, and that she was particularly desirous that Great Britain should officially take part in the proposed international conference. It is understood that an intimation to this effect was sent

should officially take part in the proposed international conference. It is understood that an intimation to this effect was sent some weeks ago to the United States government by the Earl of Rosebery, the secretary of state for foreign affairs.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.—The movement looking to the holding of an international maritime conference for the better protection and care of primals in tracely. looking to the holding of an international maritime conference for the better protection and care of animals in transit, referred to in a London dispatch of this date, takes the form of a bill introduced into the House of Representatives by Hon. Amos Cummings, of New York, and referred to the committee of inter-state and foreign commerce on October 20 last. It provides for an appropriation of \$50,000 or as much thereof as may be necessary for the expenses of an international conference, the secretary of state being authorized to provide the conference with such facilities as may be deemed necessary.

The bill enacts that the President shall be authorized and requested to invite the government of each maritime nation to send delegates to a quarantine conference that shall assemble at such time and place as he may designate, and to appoint seven delegates, one of whom shall be an official of the Treasury Department one an official of the Treasury Department one an official of

shall assemble at such time and place may designate, and to appoint seven gates, one of whom shall be an office may designate, and to appoint seven delegates, one of whom shall be an official of the Treasury Department, one an official of the Department of Agriculture, one a representative of the steam marine, one a representative of the salling marine, one citizen familiar with the cruelties to animals practised at sea, one citizen familiar with the importation of blooded horses, and one citizen engaged in the transportation of cattle, to represent the United States at said quarter. importation or blooded horses, and one citizen engaged in the transportation of cattle, to represent the United States at said quarantine conference, and to fill vacancies in their number. The bill also provides that it shall be the object of the quarantine conference to make, revise and amend the rules, regulations and practise concerning the transportation of animals at sea and their lives and slaughter in quarantine for the lives and slaughter in quarantine; for the proper construction of vessels for animals in transit; for the punishment of navigation companies or vessel owners liable in damages for destruction of or injury to animals in transit; and to formulate and submit for ratification to the governments of all maritime nations proper international regulations, laws and penalties for cruelty to animals of sea

tions, laws and penalties for cruelty to animals at sea.

About a month ago Secretary Gresham sent to the committee a letter strongly indorsing the bill, and saying that the proposal for a conference was favored by other governments. It is presumed that this communication was brought about by the receipt of advices from the English government referred to in the London dispatch and which strongly favors the movement. It is also understood that France and Germany have officially notified the State Department of their sympathy with the project and their willingness to co-operate. Numerous boards of trade, chambers of commerce and other commercial bodies of the country have, at the instance of W. Hosea Ballou, the well known litterateur, adopted resolutions and petitions to congress urging the passage of the bill and the holding of the conference at an early date. Statistics have been compiled showing that in a single the conference at an early date. Statistics have been compiled showing that in a single year animals valued in the aggregate of ten million dollars died while at sea as a result of cruelty and diabolical practices.

Relief in Six Hours.—Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise and a delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves resention of water and pain in passing it atmost immediately. Sold by Langley & Oo.



Every owner of a Vanted horse or cow wants to knew how to good health while in the stable on dry fodder.
DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER is now recognized as the best Condition Powders, it gives a good appetite and strengthens the digestion so that all the food is assimilated and forms flesh, thus saving more than it costs. It regulates the Bowels and Kidneys and turns a rough coat into a smooth and glossy one.

Sound Horses are always in demand and at this season when they are so liable to slips and estains DUCK'S BLIS.

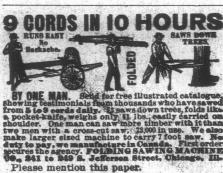
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strains DICK'S BLIS-TER will be found a Horses stable necessity; it will remove a curb, spavin,

splint or thoroughpin or any swelling. Dick's Liniment cures a strain or lameness and removes inflam-mation from cuts and bruises. For Sale by all Druggists, Dick's Blood Purifier 50c. Dick's Blister 50c Dick's Liniment 25c. Dick's Ointment 25c.

Fat Cattle postal card for full para book of valuable household and farm recipes

DICK & CO., P.O. Box 482, MONTREAL



NOTICE Is hereby given that the Seventh Annual Meeting of the British Columbia Fire Insurance Co., will be held at the office of Daby & Claxton, 64 Yates street, January the 18th, at WM. DALBY,

Notice of Dissolution.

The partnership heretofore existing between Malcolm Galbrath, John Reardon and Richard Maxwell, under the name of "Galbraith, Reardon & Maxwell, as loggers, at Burgoyne Bay, S. S. I., was on 8th December, 1893, dissolved by mutual consent. Richard Maxwell and John Reardon retiring. Malcolm Galbraith will continue the business and assume all liabilities of he old firm. Dated Dec. 13, 1893.

JOHN REARDON. d15-3t-1td-2tw

INFORMATION WANTED of Patrick Cummins, native of Wheatville, Wisconsin, supposed to be up, north logging. If he writes immediately to me he will learn of important news. John Mahony, Genoa, P. O.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

News of the Day Selected From Friday's Evening Times.

INSTALLATION.

Officers of Victoria Lodge K. of P. Installed Last Evening.

There were two presentations and installation of officers at last evening's meeting of Victoria lodge No. 17, K. of The first presentation was to Bro-E. Leeson of Sunset lodge. P. C. C. George S. Russell read the address in which it was explained that: "The officers and members of Victoria lodge, No. 17, K. of P., tender their sincere thanks to you for your kind and untiring service assisting to conduct the affairs of e lodge as past chancellor. At the time, we ask your acceptance of a ht pledge of gratitude and token of

The souvenir was a neat gold and en-antel emblem pin, with the name of the denors and the recipient with an inscrip-tion. Between the bar and the drop was a solitaire diamond. Mr. Leeson to nowledged the presentation in a suit-able address.

The following officers were installed:
C.C., C. L. Cole, V. C., J. J. Randolph;
Frelate, A. S. Potts; M. of W., F.
G'Grady-Beaven; M. of F., A. A. Aaroncon. Grand lodge representatives chosen
were: P. C., G. S. Russell, W. P. Allen; A. Rusta and John W. Walker, with atternates, W. C. Pope, R. H. Berryman, B. P. Nathan and A. McPherson. The next presentation was to Bro. Geo. S. Russell, D. D. C. C., Bro. W. P. Al-

len reading the address in which it was

"On behalf of the officers and members of Victoria lodge accept our sincere thanks to you for your unprejudiced and impartial services, and the able manner which you have conducted the affairs of the lodge during your term of office as chancellor commander. At the same time we hope you will accept from us a slight pledge of our gratitude and token We wish you, your wife and your little ones, long it is of prosperity."

A very pretty Jawel of the order was
then handed to Mr. Russell.

Victoria's Public Library. Dr. James McGregor, city librarian, has sent the following report to the mayor and city council:

"The total number of books lent out during the year was 21,625; to ladies, 10,224; to gentlemen, 11,401. This gave a daily average of near 70 (67). New members are 376-ladies 145, gentlemen 231. While we have added almost 400 to our list of readers we have only added 220 to our list of books, and these include 150 volumes presented by Mr. Robert Williams. They are mainly classical and mathematical books. Our book list now numbers 7,080. That would be the number of volumes in our library if none were destroyed or lost. Many hundreds of them have been used up by constant use (not to say abuse) of them for more than four years.

"More than 30 per cent of the books taken out are paper-covered novels. These are given to the library as fines, or gifts from readers who have already read them. Only for filese we would have been in a serious difficulty. Aside from the department of fiction the library is an excellent one now, this morning, the family narrowly es-

"As to the public reading room, it has alarm and the rest of the family cals almost entierly by Mr. Rithet's ancontinued for four years, but for some reason Mr. Rithet has seen fit to discontinue it this year.

"We have therefore now in the reading room only three daily newspapers (two of them the Victoria papers) supplied by the generosity of the publish-

'We have no weeklies or magazines at

In Aid of Charity.

The Victoria West amateur dramatic society will give another pleasing entertainment in the Victoria theatre on Jan. The four act comedy drama "Strife" will be presented under the patronage of his honor the Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney and his worship the Mayor and Mrs. Beaven. It will be for the benefit of the B. C. Benevolent society whose object is solely to help the poor without regard to creed, color or nationality. The cast is:

..... W. J. Cave

Policeman. R. J. Russell
Laura Bell, the judge's ward, Miss A. Russell
Mrs. Hansell, Henry's mother, Miss C. Ure
Dolly, a maid. Miss M. Burnett
Mary Harris. Miss M. Burnett

Law Intelligence. The gambling case will again be heard on Monday next. The case of Hewitt vs. Lawrence heard in the County Court yesterday afternoon and continued until 1 o'clock The plaintiff, who is an archito day. teet, claims two and a half per cent. commission on the estimated cost of building a house for which he had prepared plans and specifications at the defendant's request. The defendant alleges that he gave plaintiff instructions to make plans for a house to cost not more than \$3,000, and states that the plaintiff agreed to charge no commission if the price was exceeded. Tenders were called, and on being opened it was found that the price exceeded the stipulated amount by more than \$1,000, whereupon the defendant refused either to build or to pay architect's commission. His

The case of Weldon vs. Ker, an terpleader issue directed to be tried order to ascertain the ownership of 250 cords of wood seized by the sheriff, was tried in County Court. Brackman & Ker had recovered judgment against Courtney and issued execution, with the result that the sheriff seized the wood, which was on his property on Gordon Head road. Weldon claimed the wood as his, and the sheriff interpleaded. In the evidence to-day it leaked out that in April or May last Courtney had some difficulty with his creditors; that about the same time he made a memorandum of an agreement for the sale of his property to Weldon for \$7,000, receiv-

lordship reserved judgment.

ing the latter's three notes, payable in three six and nine months respectively; that this property included the 250 cords of wood; that Weldon sold some of the personal property, realizing \$600 or \$800; than Weldon gave this to Courtney in part payment of the first note; and that immediately afterwards the agreement for sale was cancelled, Weldon giving Courtney his property back and receiv

When the plaintiff had given his evidence his lordship stated that it was clear not only from the memorandum but also from the evidence that the ment for sale was a bogus transaction, an attempt, in short, to defraud the creditors of Courtney. It was not intended to be a valid sale, as was shown by the fact that the proceeds of the auction sale went into the pockets of Courtney. The wood was included the property alleged to be sold, and when the transaction was declared off the right of property in the wood vested in the original owner and not in Weldon. Judgment therefore for the defendant

San Francisco, Jan. 5.—Passengers by the steamship Walla Walla which sailed this morning for Victoria are: Miss Lawrence, G. V. Andal.

SHROUDED IN MYSTERY

Awful Fate of John Wilmore and Three Young Daughters. Kamloops, Jan. 6.-Robert Clark, driver of Pool's stage, last night brought word that John Gilmore, of Nicola Lake, with his three daughters, Annie. Jemima and Lily, were burned in their house on Friday morning. They, with their son, Jim, Ed. Burns and George Bell, hired men, lived together, but the last three slept in a shack 50 yards away. At daybreak on Friday Jimmie

was awakened by a glare of light in the window, and going out found only the walls of the house standing, and those a mass of flames. His father and sisters could not be found and certainly were consumed. The shack is a small building with mud roof and one window, to that it is not strange that the men were not awakened sooner. The nearest house is two miles distant across the lake. There is a hill between it and Gilmore's house. Clark learned no further particulars from Burns, who asked him to take the news to Kamloops. The place is just outside of the Kamloops coroner's district and he refuses to go

Gilmore was manager of Cameron's mill at Esquimalt in the sixties, and in '69 he went to live at Nicola Lake. He had a big band of cattle and lost a good deal of money in horse racing, be meeting. Mrs. Gilmore lives about four miles away. Three grown daughters and one son remain. Messengers were expected to-day but none have arrived. There is a strong feeling here that the matter should be thoroughly investigat-

without instructions from the govern-

ment, which have not vet arrived.

Burned to the Ground. The Swan Lake hotel, occupied by Henry Brown and family, was burned to the ground between 12 and 1 o'clock in scientific books, books of travel and caping with their lives. About 12:30 history. It is specially well supplied in Miss Brown woke up and found the house in flames. She quickly gave been supplied with papers and periodi- riedly left the house in their, night clothes, not having time to save anynual donation of \$50. This has been thing. They had hardly left their bedrooms when the floors gave way. One of the children was hurt while leaving the house. There was no chance of saving the building or any of the furniture or fixtures. The place was owned by W. Sills, Mr. Brown being the lessee. Chief Deasy, seeing the flames from the city, started out, but the blaze being still far ahead when he passed the city limits, he hurried back. Mr. Sills reported the matter to the provincial police, but as there was no suspicion of incendiarism a policeman did not go out.

Immense Hulibut Cargo. The steamer Capilano arrived in port at an early hour this morning from the northern fishing grounds, bringing 1.500 hallout, aggregating 70,000 pounds, for the Westminster Fish Company. This is the largest cargo of hallout ever brought from the hallout banks to a British Columbia port, and the round trip was made in the remarkably short time of eleven days. The fish arrived frozen solid in snow, and, consequently, in the same fresh condition as when taken from the water.

The vessel was unloaded early this foregon and a refrigator car was filled direct The ressel was unloaded early this fore-noon, and a refrigator car was filled direct from the ship's hold. Later in the day the car was sent forward to-New York, over the C.P.R., and to-morrow another carload will be shipped to the same destination. Ship-ments will also be made during the next few days to Seattle, Portland and San Francisco.

The Capilano will remain in port a few days before going north again.

Mr. M. M. Mowat accompanied the Capilano on her last trip, and reports that favorable weather was encountered all the way north and back again. The cargo was secured in two days' fishing, which Mr. Mowat considers was very good work indeed. The men at the company's station on Banks island are enjoying good health. deed. The men at the company's station on Banks island are enjoying good health. The only trouble experienced in the fishing, Mr. Mowat says, is from sharks, which eat a good many fish, and in this way prove an even greater nuisance than the sea flons.—

No Cure, No Pay. Men who are weak, nervous, broken down; men who suffer from the effects of disease, over-work, worry, from the follies of youth or the excesses of manhood; men who have failed to find a cure, do not despair, do not give up! Forty years experience has proved that Dr. Clarke's celebrated method of treatment can be depended on with absolute certainty to effect a permanent cure. So confident am I, that it will cure even the worst cases, that I am willing to let you deposit the money in your local bank to be paid me after you are cured and not until then; this makes you absolutely safe. If unable to call send for free Question List and be cured at Home.

Everything sent sealed, secure from exposure. Call or address, uaming this paper Or. . D. GLARKE, Mer II Block, Detroit, Michigan

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture. How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers wrapper bearing the words "Why does a
Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?")
to Lever Brothers, Limited, 48 Soott street,
Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by
post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is
an easy way to decurate your home. The
seap is the best in the market, and will
only cost it postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write
your address carefully. SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in (From Friday's Daily.) -Wm. Farrell, charged with stealing \$47 from Wm. Lennox, was dismissed by

Magistrate Reed at Esquimalt yesterday

afternoon.

fternoon.

J. P. Planta has been gazetted poice magistrate of Nanaimo. T. Pearse, of Kamloops, has been appointed clerk of the peace for Yale county. -The Vancouver Central Railway Co. seeks incorporation. The company proposes to construct a line of steam or electric railway from Vancouver to Westminster and branches from the main line to Hastings and Port Moody. -Notice of incorporation of the Victoria Athletic Grounds Association is contained in the current Gazette. Trustees:
W. H. Ellis, Thomas H. Allice, W. J.
Smith, W. H. Cullin and W. G. Mackenzie. The capital stock of the com-

pany is \$10,000, in \$10 shares. -Mission Valley and Scarborough municipalities seek incorporation. The applicants in the former case are B. Lequime, Charles Balagno, Thomas Wood, G. Whelan, J. T. Davies, W. and A. Postill; in the case of Scarborough they are: Edward Pare, J. A. McDinaid, H. White and D. Galbraith.
Fred. W. Rudge and Miss Janet Dier,

ekiest danghter of Bartholo new Stapledon, were married last night by Rev. Dr. Campbell. Miss C. G. Sunledon and Miss Nellie Rudge were bridesmaids and H. Stapledon and H. Rudge acted as groomsmen. The marriage took place at the home of the bride's father, 78 King's road.

The matron of the Chinese Home for girls acknowledges with thanks the following donations received for Christmas and New Year's: Mr. Nangle, groceries; Mr. Pendray, fowls, plum pudding and soap; Mrs. Burkholder, pies; Mr. Burgess, cake; Mrs. Goodacre, cake; Mrs. Jewell, handkerchiefs; Wong Ah Lam, two turkeys; Foo Tuck, box of oranges; Sam Kee, nuts and oranges. Thanks also to Messrs. Hall, Ross & Co. for continued supply of rice. -Seghers Council No. 85, Y. M. I.

held its regular meeting last evening. Three candidates were initiated as active members, and quarterly reports from the different officers were read, showing the council was in a flourishing condi-The following officers were then new owners. installed by Council Deputy, Bro. D. McDougall: President, F. J. Sehl; First Vice-President, M. Steele; Second Vice-President, H. J. O'Leary; Recording Secretary, Thomas Deasy; Corresponding Secretary, J. McKenna; Financial Secretary, Rev. Father Van Nevel; Treasurer, McDougall; Marshal, J. J. Swain; Inside Sentinel, J. J. Delehanty; Outside Sentinel, J. McDonald. Executive committee, W. H. Harris, J. Scanlan, J. Leonard, Martin Rubanich and M. Dow-

-The new officers of Victoria-Columbia lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., were ining owner of Ripton, which was entered stalled last evening by R. W. Bro. Mclast fall at the British Columbia race Micking, assisted by M. W. Bro. A. Mc-Keon, P. G. M.: The officers are A. St. G. Flint, P. W. M.; B. S. Oddy, W. M.; A. L. Belyea, S. W.; H. L. Salmon, J. W.; C. Dubois Mason, secretary; W. A. Richardson, S. D.; G. L. Milne, J. D.; W. H. Danby, D. of C.; E. C. C. Johnson and C. F. Jones, stewards: A. E. Mills, tyler, and A. Stewart, I. G. A very handsome past master's jewel was during the evening presented to P. M. Bro. A. St.G. Flint. After the presentation those present adjourned to the Bal- | deceased, Loritz Bentsen, committed sui moral hotel where a banquet had been prepared for them. Several hours were spent in toasting, singing and speech-

> -The installation of officers of Domin ion lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F., took place last evening, H. Waller, P. G. M., acting as G. M., assisted by J. H. Meldram, P. G. M., W. E. Holmes, G. W., Fred. Davey, G. S., J. E. Phillips, P. G. M., G. T., L. Consins, G. Mar., and G. Fowlie, G. H. The following were duly installed into their respective chairs: A. R. Gauld, N.G.; R. A. Anderson, V. G.; T. Bamford, P. G., Recording and Permanent Secretary; P. A. Babington, P. G., Treas.; John Kay, W.; Conductor, J. Jenkins; F. J. Holland, I. G.; W. H. Huxtable, P. G., O. G.; F. T. Plows, R. S. N. G.; W. J. Ewing, L. S. N. G.; T. M. Clements, R. S. V. G.; J. Richmond, L. S. V. G.; Charles Hawkins, R. S. S.; Wm. Merrifield, L. S. S.; J. M. Malcolm, chaplain.

-John Corbett is the evil genius of he Salvation Army in Victoria. Corgett is a regular attendant at the meetngs of the army; he is always in the parracks on time, and generally occupies front seat. He does not go there to pray, but to make fun and ridicule the proceedings. The "soldiers" have re-monstrated with him again and again, and have given him plenty of leeway in the forlorn hope that his heart would eventually be touched by their prayers, Corbett was always included among those for whom the members of the army corps daily, or rather nightly, offered up prayer; but Corbett grew worse. The prayers did not avail and the members of the army asked Corbett to leave the barracks. He persisted in attending and causing trouble. This morning an ensign of the local army corps appeared before Magis trate Macrae and swore out an information against Corbett for interrupting the meetings of the army. Corbett will answer the charge in the police court on Saturday morning. He is liable to a

\$50 fine for each offense. -St. Saviour's Sunday school children held their annual Christmas entertainment in Fairall's hall, Esquimalt, last night. The little ones were each given a present and provided with a supper. The following programme was rendered: Carol. "See Amid Winter Snow," Sunday school; recitation, Mand Sullivan; comic duet. W. Cave and A. E. Cave; recitation, Dora Harper; recitation, Evelyn Brook; song, A. E. Cave; play, "The Hoyden," J. Davey, L. Russell, A. Nicholson and N. McKay; recitation, Bertie Atkins; recitation, Lily Jenkins; recitation, Andy Atkins; song, "Minstrel Boy," Miss Mary Crocker; recitation, the Misses Misses Roberts; song and tableaux, Miss Crocker's class; scene, "William Tell," R. Knox, T. Crocker, P. Craft and J. McKay; piano duet, L. Russell and A. Nicholson; scene from "John I.," A. Nicholson, F. Jenkins, H. Sullivan and S. Crocker; recitation, G. Harper; duet, the Misses L. Nicholson and Minnie Fairall; song, Miss Minnie Fairall; and "Troublesome Servant," A. E. Cave and W. J. Cave. In order to de-fray expenses Wednesday night a sale of

work and concert will be held by the ladies of the congregation. -The Poultry, Dog and Pet Stock Asociation held a meeting last night and made final arrangements for the coming A good list of specials has been pet stock will have a chance to

fine exhibition in that line on the 24th | bett again attended the Salvation Army instant. The following entries have been last night and told an ensign that he made: Dr. Duncan, for best Irish set- had received a piece of paper instructter dog owned in Brifish Columbia, J. Fullerton, for pointer pup; Fred Carne, for best Brahma; M. W. Waitt estate, for pointer dog; G. McCulloch, for best cat; S. F. Tolmie, for best fox terrier dog; Erskine, Wall & Co., for Irish set ter bitch puppy; F. Campbell, for Irish setter dog puppy; C. N. Cameron, for Irish setter dog under six months old: Davidson Bros., for Irish setter dog or bitch; E. A. Movris, for brace of Irish setter pups; R. Jamieson, for pointer bitch; Colonist, for Irish setter bitch; E. G. Prior, for Pekin ducks; Cochrane & Munn, for wire-haired fox terrier dog or bitch; Phoenix brewery, for Spanish cock or hen; M. Salmon, for game cock; Times, for best English setter in show; W. McKeon, for cocker dog or bitch; Kurtz & Co., for bull dog; Challoner Mitchell, for best team of four Irish setters: W. B. Sylvester Brown, for Leghorn cock and breeding pen; D. E. Campbell, for Gordon setter dog or bitch; Clar enge bar, for fox terrier dog; B. Will iams, for field spaniel; J. Kingham, for best Irish setter dog or bitch shot over this season; M. & H. Fox, for English setter dog.

George L. Brown, alias Aeneas Campbell, was up in the provincial police court this afternoon charged with writing threatening letters to Dr. Han-Brown was committed for trial. The consignees are auxiously waiting the arrival of the British back. Archer which sailed from Liverpool on August 4th with a general cargo consigned to R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd., Victoria. She is out 153 days.

-Nat Blum, who turned state's evi-

dence in the Haytien Republic case at Portland, is said by some of the American papers to be on the Canadian side of the line. He is not very well known here, so if he were in the city it would not be likely to be known. The hull of the old steamer Pilot has been sold by Captain Charles Cates to Adams & Co., the contractors who are to erect the government buildings. She will be used as a stone carrier from Haddington Island. The price paid is not stated. The tug Velos arrived from Vancouver last night with the Pilot in tow. She was taken there by Cantain Cates with the intention of repairing her, but now she will be finished here by her

-John C. Walker was fined \$20 in the police court this morning for discharging a firearm within the city limits. Walker was in his brother's house on the Esquimalt road and was preparing to frighten chicken thieves when the rifle was accidentally discharged. Mr. and Mrs. Croft happened to be passing at the time and Mr. Croft said in court this morning that he thought the shot was fired in their direction; they were walking on the sidewalk and it was dark. Mr. Croft said he did not believe the shot was intended to hit them, else he would have laid a different charge. A man named Cole, who was in Walker's house, swore positively that the rifle when fired was pointing in the opposite direction from Mr. Croft. Walker defended his action in using the gun; the house was robbed a while ago and the thief is now doing time in jail. He had no intention of shooting anybody. The magistrate acquitted Walker of any intention

ot shoot at Mr. and Mrs. Croft. Yesterday's coroner's frequest re-suited in the following verdict: That the eide by hanging.

wered the rate from to the Pacific coast on tinware, whiskey and canned milk.

-Mr. Justice Drake, sitting as county judge, disposed of the few judgment summonses that remained and the court adjourned until the first Thursday in February.

-The funeral of the late Joshua Moody took place this afternoon from 90 Pandora avenue. Rev. S. Cleaver conlucted services at the Metropolitan Methodist church.

-Four prisoners yesterday elected to be tried by speedy trials. They are: Habib Nassi, larceny, to be tried Feb. 5th, and Lewis, Humphreys and Lawson, burglary, to be tried on Monday.

-Charles Gray, the comedian, formerly of the Belmour-Gray stock company of this city, died last week at Stockton Cal. His wife, Kate Dalgleish, a popular soubrette, survives him. While in this city Mr. Gray made many friends, who will hear with sincere regret of his demise. He was about 35 and an American by birth. The cause of death year we naturally turn to tabulated reis not stated.

-H. M. S. Pheasant will probably go to Comox for coal next week. There is no coal in the bunker at Esquimals. There are two ships on the way out from England with coal for the station, out the first will not arrive here before March. H. M. S. Garnet will go to Comox about Feb. 1st to take coal. On her return she will remain in Esquimalt only a short time, leaving on her regular winter cruise to the south.

-E. E. Ainsworth, of the Seattle firm of Ainsworth & Dunn, the largest fish exporters in the Northwest, is at the Driard. The firm are owners of the schooner St. Lawrence, which is at work almost constantly on the Halibut banks off Vancouver island and Cape Flattery. They ship to all points the United States. Mr. Ainsworth will be in the city for a day or so, and goes from here to the mainland. He is on a business trip.

-In Mr. Justice Drake's chambers this forenoon application was made by Mr. Belyea for a mandamus to comp the city clerk to place on the municipal voters' list the name of W. J. Dyer, a ratepayer of the North ward. Mr. Tayor appeared for the corporation, and by consent the application was made a mo tion for a final decree. Mr. Dwyer had paid all his taxes for 1893, and there was therefore no reason why his name should not be placed on the list. His lordship made the order in terms of the application.

-In the police court Tom Jones, Indian constable, was charged with being drunk on Government street last night and was remanded till Monday. Ah Mee, Chinese peddlar was convicted of peddling without a license. Sentence deferred pending the decision of the appeal case. John Corbett who disturbed the Salvation Army meetsecured and lovers of poultry, dogs and lings, did not appear in court and a warsee a rant was issued for his arrest. Cor-

ing him to appear in court to answer a charge of disturbing the meetings, but it did not amount to anything.

-The matron of the W. C. T. U. Refuge Home thankfully acknowledges the following donations received for Christmas and New Year's: Mrs. Turnbul, cakes and jam; Mrs. J. Flett, plum pudding and pies; Mrs. Waitt, cash, \$2.50; Mrs. H. C. McDermid, gifts to the inmates; Mrs. McNaughton, Christmas cians she consulted in different places letters; Speed Bros., one bag tea and one sack of flour; Mr. Pendray, soap and her illness to the lungs, heart, liver, stom fowls; a friend, sack of vegetables; Mrs. Goodacre, cake; a friend, a bag of tea; temperance society, tea, sugar and butter; Mrs. G. Grant, Mrs. Beckwith and Mrs. D. Spencer, numerous gifts of clothing, toys, literature and candies; B. C. Benevolent Society, jam; Mrs. Hart, meat.

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, Dec. 5.—David Hopkins, miner, was fatally injured while at work in the Esplanade shaft yesterday. He was letting down four cars of when the post to which the rope when the post to which the tope was fixed gave way and struck him on the side of the head. He was picked up, unconscious, and lived only two hours. All the miners in No. 3 level immediately quitted work when informed of the accident. The deceased will be buried under the auspices of the M. & M. L. D.

A dispatch was received in this city from Union yesterday stating that while Martin Hanson and Miss Rose Mellado were out skating on the previous evening the ice broke and both fell into the water. The young lady was rescued but her companion was drowned. Hanson was well known in this city.

The following financial statement of the pilotage board was submitted to Captain Gaudin, agent of marine, yester-

RECEIPTS

 Foreign ships
 \$16,702
 50

 British ships
 3,882
 00

 Bal. from 1893
 243
 38

 \$20,827 88 EXPENDITURES.

 Paid to pilots...
 \$19,040 64

 Expenses of board
 1,400 75

 Bal. in cash...
 386 49

 \$20,827 88 E. Quennell, harbor master, collected

\$515 as harbor dues for 1893.

The return football match between. the Hornets and the Vancouver team, to the gavial of the Ganges, which probwhich was to have taken place to-morrow, has been indefinitely postponed. owing to several of the former team being unable to play on account of illness. Nanaimo, Jan. 6.—An inquest was held esterday on the body of David Hopkins who died from injuries received in the mine. Evidence showed deceased worked in a risky manner, not in accordance with the usual routine. Verdict: Deceased met his death while braking four boxes of coal down an incline on the wrong prop." No one is to blame. The jury recommended men in the mine to use more care, and those instructing them see that the props are safe.

Application to examine plaintiff and defendant in Marshall vs. Philpott, has tives. Foremost among these are the peen granted. Examination before M. whales, which now appear to include the Bray, deputy registrar, supreme court. The late employees of the East Well- ever existed. The so-called white ngton mine met yesterday and appointed, committee to wait on Mr. Robins and rica seems to be also fully equal in size The Great Northern railway has grant the request as so many of his men which may even exceed any of his preare still out of employment. There is good skating at East Welling-

H. Forester left the city last Monday for Victoria. Judging from the way his store has been entered by those who sent him goods to dispose of he is not expected to return.

VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, Jan. 5.-It is reported that stock is being stolen from the estate of the murdered man Green, at Savary isl-A big municipal mass meeting has been

arranged for Saturday evening. It is reported that the estate of Can didate Towler for the mayoralty is mort gaged beyond the qualifying limit. He civs the mortgage is discharged, but not Hotelkeepers whose licenses have been cancelled have announced their intention to appeal.

Freight and Shipping.

R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd., in their freight and shipping report for December, say: "At the beginning of a new ports of the various industries of the province in order to ascertain their position as compared with a year ago. An examination of the figures at present available leads to the conclusion that. during the period just ended, substantial progress has been made, and that the in the Natural History museum it may outlook for the future is very hopeful. To this general statement, however, an exception must be made in the case of lumber, the trade in which has been of fair proportions, it is true, but owing to great depression in all consuming markets prices have been unremuner-

ative. These remarks also apply, al-

though in a much smaller degree, to the coal industry, in which shipments have to go for some days, when it stopped. He been; with one exception, larger than ever before, but the general result has been disappointing. The salmon season turned out entirely successful, the run being particularly good on the Fraser river, and the pack was the largest on record. A close estimate gives the aggregate at about 575,000 cases, of thich upwards of 400,000 cases have been sold or consigned to English markets, while the balance has been disposed of mainly in Eastern Canada, Australia and locally. The value of the pack is about \$2,750,000. When we add that, in addition to the above, more than 2,-600,000 pounds of fresh and smoked and 4.000 barrels salted salmon have been exported, the importance of the industry will be recognized. The past season has been a good one for sealers, but as the subject has been referred to in previous issues of this circular, there remains little to add, save that the reent sales of sealskins in London have yielded fairly satisfactory results, and that the sealing fleet will number very much the same vessels as last year. It would be rash to forecast the effect of the new regulations, as only a practical

trial can test their utility or futility.

Such a trial will no doubt be afforded

during the coming season."

HER KIDNEYS THE CAUSE.

For Seventeen Years Mrs. Reany Was Treated for Lung, Heart, Liver, Stomach and Female Troubles Without Benefit-Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Her in Seventeen

Days.

Shelburne, Jan. 1, 1894.—Mrs. Geo. Reany, of 2111 East Third street, Ash. land. Wis., writes an interesting story to the Free Press. She says she had been sick for 17 years; that the physithe United States and Canada ascribed ach or female diseases, but none ever suggested the kidneys. All the physici ans prescriptions and patent medicines she took failed to help her, and she ken growing worse. About two months ago she read of Dodd's Kidney Pills in the Free Press and sent to Toronto for Now she is cured. Doubtless there are many others suffering from kid. ney disease, but, like Mrs. Reany, do not know what is the matter with them,

The Taifest Extant Asimal. Compared with their extinct allies of earlier periods of the earth's history, it may be faid down as a general rule that large animals of the present day decidedly inferior in point of size. the During the later portion of the tertiary period, for instance, before the incoming of the glacial epoch, when large man-mals appear to have attained their maximum development, there lived elephants alongside of which ordinary individuals of the existing species would have looked almost dwarfs, while the cave bear and the cave hyena attained considerably larger dimensions than their existing representatives, and some of the sabretoothed tigers must have been considerably larger than the biggest African fion or Bengal tiger. Again, the remains of red deer, bison and oxen disinterred from the caverns and other surficial de posits of this country indicate animals far superior in size to their degenerate descendants of the present day, while some of the extinct pigs from the Siwalik hills of northern India might be compared in stature to a tapir rather than to an ordinary wild boar. The same story is told of the reptiles, the giant tortoise of the Siwalik halls, in spite of its dimensions having been considerably exaggerated, greatly exceeding in size the giant living tortoises of either the Mascarene or the Galapagos islands. The latter rocks have also yielded the re mains of a long-snouted crocodile, allied ably measured from fifty to sixty feet in length, whereas it is very doubtful i any existing member of the order exceed half the smaller of these dimensions If, moreover, we took into account totally extinct types, such as the megatheres and mylodons of South America, and contrasted them with their neares living allies in this instance the sloths and anteaters—the discrepancy in size would scarcely be analogous to the above.

To every rule there is, however, an exception, and there are a few groups of living large mammals whose existing members appear never to have bee surpassed in size by their fossil relalargest members of the order which have square-mouthed thinoceres of South Africa seems to be also fully equal in size decessors in this respect W ever, the fossil giraffe, of which more anon, were or were not the equals in height of the largest members of the species now living, there is no question but the latter is by far the tallest of all liv ing mammals, and that it was only rivalled in this respectations extinct forms by its aforested acceptors. Moreover, if we exclude creatures like some of the gigantic dinosaurian reptiles of the secondary epoch, which, so to specification an unlair advantage as to size by sitting on their hind legs in a kangaroo-like manner, and limit our comparison to such as walk on four feet in the good old-Ald. Bragg anno tion from Victoria fashioned way, we shall find that the giraffes are not only the tallest mainand it was decided to say.

mals, but likewise the tallest of all and mals that have ever existed. As regards the height attained height male of the tallest of quadrupeds, there is, unfortunately, a lack of positive information, and since it is probable that the majority of those now living are inferior in size to the largest individuals that existed when the species was far more numerous than at present, it is to be feared that this deficiency in our knowledge is not likely to be remedial By some writers the height of the male giraffe is given at sixteen feet and that of the female at fourteen feet, but this is certainly below the reality. For instance, H. A. Bryden states that a female he shot in southern Africa measured seventeen feet to the summits of the horns. From the evidence of a very large though badly preserved specime however, be inferred that fine males cartainly reach the imposing height of eight teen feet.

A Damp Watch. In stepping from the sailboat to the shore Mr. Owen's foot slipped and h went into the water. In an instant he had scrambled out, and at once examined his watch to see if it had stopped. was going just as usual, and continue took it to a well known jeweller in the great metropolis and had it examined. A soon as the expert workman opened watch he began to read the owner a lecture somewhat after this fashion: "The instant you have reason to think you watch is wet or damp, drop it at once for to alcohol . The alcohol has a great affinity for water, and will carry it off; will penetrate to every part of the water without injuring it in the least, and when after a few minutes you remove the evaporate, the watch is as good as ever and you need not take it to a watchma ker. If you can't drop it into alcohol. put it into kerosene." After getting the estimate of this it eler as to the cost of repairs, Mr. Owen consulted another expert, and received the same lecture in substantially the same words. The timepiece was put in repair at a cost of \$11. Twenty cents worth, or less, of alcohol, promptly ap-

Hood's Sarsaparilla, the king of medicines, conquers scrofula, catarrh, rheumatism and all other blood diseases. Hood's and only Hood's.

plied, would have saved the larger out

lay if the owner had known what to do

under the circumstances.-Christian Ad-

vocate.

MEETING AT

Alderman Bragg Gathering of

MANY SPEAKERS Mayor Beaven Chi Against North League Addre Also Alds. Brag

The ratepayers

last evening to disc

Mayor Beaven and

both present. Ald. Victoria West plan districts of the wa the nomination of alderman, was ende S. Perry Mills wa chairman. He acc thanks. He expla which the meeting referring to municipat he did not be should be deprived in default in paying a time of depression worked upon wor He was opposed to ments. Were it uld encourage the sinking fund s real estate securitie in interest might wored the ward syst with a few needed with the municipal speaker cautioned posers and seconde they were fully qui It was moved an ried that owing to the number of speal be given more time to talk. T. Haughton wa

He said that he h

as their civic represent year there had lost in cavilling ov

and money had been

was nothing to show

the aldermen had

questions to avoid mayor and that the unusual power. tional man, when h (Laughter.) He ref of Sanitary Inspect that the mayor had to his personal choice that the North ed fairly. He inst Mayor Beaven to p on the committee He pointed out the derson had been re tees. The North sufficient represe large as the other as many people. the matter of imp ward had not been a voter in the Cen think the money spent properly. T many between the the municipal gover that the mayor had tal in spite of pital was not no hard. In view of the Dominion gover danger of smallpox scheme to purchase hospital had fallen advised the ratepay backbone, who wor rale of the man at even though it cau did not believe it w bricks to a city co doors, sash and lun matter was all right

Henry Callow cam the resolutions ado West meeting, held at which Mr. Leding The resolutions, w in the Times, propos three districts nom-Callow proposed that each district, should ing only three camshould select an ele three or five member support of Victoria date mamed by the The letter was by accepted, and the Ald. Bragg was

said he had made

public meeting Wedi

one man rule should Mr. Redfern had a mayor had exceede him by the muncip Mr. Redfern to rea and judge for himse had exceeded his pe the matter of the analyzing the comm to the mayor and ale the business of the that the mayor did war order of busine what he wanted at munications, there complaint around the the possible exceptio Killican. He held missioner was like the council should the many important to him. It was the matters. Ratepayers made complaints as of which he knew uld do his work The mayor was a the city had an audi good salary. He did sonal feelings to ent and wanted Mayor B that The speaker re to district the city Miler, and told of by-law. He believed from the North war on the question. The representation would bresent situation. In ter works extension very fairly treated. partment had placed

of new pipe, of which

HER KIDNEYS THE CAUSE

Seventeen Years Mrs, Reany Wa Treated for Lung, Heart, Liver, Stomach and Female Troubles Without Benefit-Dodd's Kidney Pille Cured Days.

Shelburne, Jan. 1, 1894.-Mrs. Geo any, of 2111 East Third street, Ash Wis., writes an interesting story the Free Press. She says she he n sick for 17 years; that the physins she consulted in different places in United States and Canada ascribed illness to the lungs, heart, liver, stom or female diseases, but none ever prescriptions and patent medici took failed to help her, and she li wing worse. About two months ago read of Dodd's Kidney Pills in the ee Press and sent to Toronto Now she is cured. e are many others suffering from kid disease, but, like Mrs. Reany, do know what is the matter with them

The Tallest Extant Asimal. compared with their extinct allies of lier periods of the earth's history. be laid down as a general rule large animals of the present decidedly inferior in point of size ring the later portion of the terting iod, for instance, before the incom the glacial epoch, when large man is appear to have attained their maxm development, there lived elephants gside of which ordinary individuals ne existing species would have looked ost dwarfs, while the cave bear and cave hyena attained considerable er dimensions than their existing ve ntatives, and some of the sabre thed tigers must have been consider larger tham the higgest Africar or Bengal tiger. Again, the remains ed deer, bison and oxen disinterred the caverns and other surficial de s of this country indicate animals superior in size to their degenerate endants of the present day, while of the extinct pigs from the Simalik of northern India might be comd in stature to a tapir rather than to dinary wild boar. The same story ld of the reptiles, the giant tortois he Siwalik hills, in spite of its di sions having been considerably exrated, greatly exceeding in size the living tortoises of either the Ma or the Galapagos islands. The rocks have also vielded the of a long-snouted crocodile, allied ne gavial of the Ganges, which prob measured from fifty to sixty fee gth, whereas it is very doubtful it existing member of the order exceeds the smaller of these dimensions noreover, we took into account to extinct types, such as the megaand mylodons of South America contrasted them with their nearns allies in this instance the glothe anteaters-the discrepancy in size scarcely be analogous to the

every rule there is, however, an tion, and there are a few growns ving large mammals whose existing ers appear never to have been issed in size by their fossil rela Foremost among these are the es, which now appear to include the t members of the order which have existed. The so-called wh -mouthed thinoceros of South Afseems to be also fully equal in size ny of its extinct ancestors, and the is certainly true of the giraffe, ch may even exceed any of his preers in this respect. Whether, howthe fossil giraffe, of which more were or were not the equals in ht of the largest members of the spe now living, there is no question but nammals, and that it was only rivalin this respect among extinct forms to aforesaid ancestors. Moreover, if exclude creatures like some of the ntic dinosaurian reptiles of the epoch, which, so to speak a nfair advantage as to size by sit on their hind legs in a kangaroo-like and limit our comparison to such alk on four feet in the good old oned way, we shall find that the es are not only the tallest mainbut likewise the tallest of all and that have ever existed. regards the height attained by of the tallest of quadrupeds, there nfortunately, a lack of positive in ation, and since it is probable that majority of those now living are inin size to the largest individuals existed when the species was far numerous than at present, it is to eared that this deficiency in our ledge is not likely to be remedied ome writers the height of the made e is given at sixteen feet and that e female at fourteen feet, but this rtainly below the reality. For in-, H. A. Bryden states that a fehe shot in southern Africa measured teen feet to the summits of the From the evidence of a very though badly preserved specimen Natural History museum it may, ver, be inferred that fine males er, be inferred that fine males car reach the imposing height of eigh

Mr. Owen's foot slipped and into the water. In an instant he ha bled out, and at once examined his to see if it had stopped. No: going just as usual, and continue for some days, when it stopped. He it to a well known jeweller metropolis and had it examined. as the expert workman opened h he began to read the owner a le somewhat after this fashion: "The nt you have reason to think h is wet or damp, drop it at once ohol The alcohol has a great affil or water, and will carry it off: penetrate to every part of the water out injuring it in the least, and whe a few minutes you remove to from the spirit, which will soo

A Damp Watch.

stepping from the sailboat to

If you can't drop it into alcohol into kerosene." er getting the estimate of this as to the cost of renairs. Mr. Ower ilted another expert, and received ame lecture in substantially the words. The timepiece was put r at a cost of \$11. Twenty cents , or less, of alcohol, promptly apwould have saved the larger out the owner had known what to do the circumstances.-Christian Ad-

rate, the watch is as good as ever

you need not take it to a watchmi

d's Sarsaparilla, the king of medi conquers scrofula, catarrh, rheumaand all other blood diseases. Hood's nly Hood's.

Alderman Bragg Re-Nominated at Gathering of the Ratepayers.

MANY SPEAKERS WERE LISTENED TO

Mayor Beaven Charged With Working Against North Ward-He and John Teague Address the Gathering-Also Alds. Bragg, Baker and Robert-

The ratepayers of Spring Ridge met last evening to discuss municipal affairs. Mayor Beaven and John Teague were both present. Aid. Bragg was nominatby the meeting as alderman, and the Victoria West plan of having the three districts of the ward represented, with the nomination of W. J. Ledingham for alderman, was endorsed.

S. Perry Mills was unanimously chosen chairman. He accepted the honor with thanks. He explained the object for which the meeting had been called. In referring to municipal matters, he said that he did not believe that a taxpayer should be deprived of his vote for being in default in paying his taxes. It was a time of depression, and a hardship was worked upon workingmen particularly. He was opposed to a tax on improvements. Were it taken off entirely it would encourage building. He believed the sinking fund should be invested in real estate securities that a good return in interest might be realized. He fawored the ward system, and believed that with a few needed changes all tinkering with the municipal act should end. The speaker cautioned candidates, their proposers and seconders, to be careful that they were fully qualified.

It was moved and seconded and carried that owing to the limited time and the number of speakers, that no speaker he given more time than fifteen minutes

T. Haughton was the first speaker

He said that he hoped the ratepayers would select the best possible material as their civic representatives. In the past year there had been valuable time ost in cavilling over minor questions, and money had been spent for which there was nothing to show. He believed that the aldermen had given way on many questions to avoid a deadlock with the mayor and that the mayor had usurped urusual power. He believed Mayor Beaven was a very fine man, an exceptional man, when he had his own way. (Laughter.) He referred to the naming of Sanitary Inspector Murray, holding that the mayor had carried his point as to his personal choice. He did not believe that the North ward had been teated fairly. He instanced the failure of Mayor Beaven to place Ald, Baker back on the committees after his re-election. He pointed out the fact that Ald. Henderson had been restored to his commit-The North ward was not given sufficient representation It was as large as the other two combined and had the matter of improvements the North ward had not been fairly treated. As a voter in the Centre ward he did not think the money spent, there had been spent properly. There should be harbetween the business men and scheme to purchase the land around the rule of the man at the head of affairs, drainage committee but had been even though it caused a deadlock. He lid not believe it was any worse to sell bricks to a city contractor than to sell doors, sash and lumber. The law in the matter was all right, he had no doubt. Ald. Bragg announced that a deputation from Victoria West was present,

Henry Callow came forward and read the resolutions adopted at the Victoria West meeting, held several weeks ago, at which Mr. Ledingham was nominated. The resolutions, which were published in the Times, proposed that each of the three districts nominate a man. Mr. Callow proposed that in that connection each district, should the idea of nominating only three candidates be adopted. should select an election committee of three or five members. He pledged the support of Victoria West to the candilate mamed by the meeting.

The letter was by a unanimous vote accepted, and the project was thereby

Ald. Bragg was the next speaker. He said he had made a statement at the public meeting Wednesday night that the one man rule should be done away with. Mr. Redfern had asked him where the mayor had exceeded the powers given him by the muncipal act. He wanted Mr. Redfern to read the municipal act and judge for himself where the mayor bad exceeded his powers. He reviewed the matter of the mayor receiving and analyzing the communications addressed thar order of business, but took up just what he wanted at will. As to the conmunications, there had been a general complaint around the council board, with the possible exception of from Ald. Mc-Killican. He held that the water commissioner was like a committee, and the council should receive and consider the many important communications sent to him. It was the same with sewerage matters. Ratepayers came to him and made complaints as to communications of which he knew nothing. The clerk should do his work and the mayor his The mayor was a good financier, but the city had an auditor who was paid a good salary. He did not want any personal feelings to enter into the matter, and wanted Mayor Beaven to understand that. The speaker reviewed the attempt Miller, and told of the defeat of the by-law. He believed the new aldermen from the North ward should be united on the question. The system of general representation would be better than the resent situation. In the matter of waer works extension the ward had been very fairly treated. Last year the department had placed in about six miles of new pipe, of which the North ward had received about four miles. Eighteen upwards of 48 years. However, in the is feared.

North ward got seven. W. J. Dwyer was called for. He said

at the solicitation of a number of ratepayers he had agreed to become a candidate for the North ward as alderman. By an error his name had been left off voters' lists. He had applied to a judge of the supreme court to have his name placed on the list. He was in favor of abolishing the tax on improve-ments, but under the municipal act it could not be done. He pointed out the difficulties of having the city re-divided or the wards increased. He to the general application of the local improvement by-law. The local improvement by-law before it was amended was very unjust. He believed that the aldermen should make themselves very familiar with the municipal act. He hoped there would be no sectional feeling stirred up in the ward and that the ward should send no critic or fault-finder to the council. Work should be done there in peace and harmony. (Applause.) He believed all public work should be begun early in the season. The speaker said the limitation of time would prevent his going into municipal matters as fully as he desired, but said he would have the opportunity to speak again before

W. J. Ledingham said that from what he had heard he was a "dead man." In Victoria West everybody favored local improvement, while here everything was the opposite. He could not understand because he thought that beyond question the property benefited by in provements should pay for them. The benefits should be considered, and it was imposible to get the improvements without paying for them. A man living in Victoria West should not pay for sidewalk in James Bay, while he himself walked in the mud. Every man would be willing to pay for his own improvements if he were assured that he would not have to pay for those of any one else. The present system permitted in fluential men to secure improvements, while others were ignored. He-favored the broad tire system. In the matter of improvements, a system should be adopted. The work should be done in regular order and then there would be no tearing up. The local improvement system charged improvements to where they had been made, and he gave an instance of the manner in which it should be worked in spreading the payments over a number of years. If it was proposed to go on under the old system wanted to drop out. They were making no progress. It was Victoria West that was aspiring, not the speaker. He was

the victim. Ald. Baker was called for and responded. He caused merriment by asking the ratepayers how often before had they een a policeman at Spring Ridge. He said he had served the ward faithfully in the face of opposition of every sort to the future. and the abuse of the press. He reviewed his difficulty over the sale of bricks to a city contractor. He held that he had been indirectly concerned. It was a legitimate business transaction, not "boodling," as had been charged. He could have remained out of the council and made more money out of his business, but came before the people for vindica-tion. He had received it. At the time as many people. He charged that in he did not know the municipal act went so far. It had been the custom for aldermen to do as he had done. fence was not an intentional one. were men in the andience who had done business with him, there were men there who had worked for him, and he defied the municipal government. He charged any man to show where he had ever that the mayor had erected the isolation hospital in spite of the will of the people. There was no emergency, the hospital was not needed and times were mereled the idea of Wheten West and the meeting adjourned. aended the idea of Vic West having hard. In view of the precautions of a representative fully identified with the the Dominion government there was no ward. He said he blamed the mayor danger of smallpox. He was glad the for not restoring him to the committees he had been on before his resignation. hospital had fallen through. Closing, he No wonder they were had friends. It advised the ratepayers to elect men of was enough to make them so. He had was enough to make them so. He had hackbone, who would not be under the asked to be placed on the sewerage and nored entirely. He said there were important committees on which the North ward was not represented. He compared his treatment to that accorded to Ald. Henderson. He said there was no doubt that the mayor had held back many com-munications. As Ald, Bragg said, the and it was decided to hear what it hat mayor gave a peculiar twist to matters, way of carrying his point. A heavier rate than was needed had been levied on the taxpayers. The people had been forced to build the hospital. Of course the mayor had done some things. any one the money and it could be done.

Mayor Beaven said he was pleased to neet the ratepayers of North ward. He had already taken up lots of their time, for his name had been mentioned lots of He was glad Mr. Haughton times. was still present. He would like to know how he had usurped power. The resignation of the sanitary inspector had been filed with the city clerk and he had been authorized to make a selection temporarily, and his action had been approved by the council. If every communication were read in the council that body would be in session night and day. Victoria was not a village. There was no sanitary committee, because it would be a fifth wheel to the coach. The statute fixed the matter by constituting the board of health and sanitary and health officers. It was precisely the same as to a water committee. As to his preventing communications from reaching the council, he said they were all filed in the city clerk's office, where any alto the mayor and aldermen and directing | derman might see them. Frequently to the business of the council. He charged avoid delays in matters relating to wathat the mayor did not follow any regitter, light, or sewerage, the letters were sent direct to committees. If every letter were read the council could complish nothing. Not one man in ten could grasp the full meaning of a letter heard for the first time. It was better to carefully peruse them. What object had he in suppressing them? natter was too trifling to consider. He was there to talk municipal matters, no personalities. (Applause.) He denied that he had any personal feeling against Ald. Baker. Had he, see where he could follow him. Every time Ald. Ba-

ker sat at the board he as a ratepayer eculd proceed against him for \$2,500 is each case. A voice-How about Ald, McKillican There was on file in the supreme ourt an affidavit in which Ald. Baker acknowledged his error. He had no personal feeling, or he could act as the way was clear. In the contract matter he had simply done his duty. When he found that an error had been made by which \$1,000 more would have been paid he had reported to the council. In answer to a question from Mr. Cohen, the speaker said that improvements did form a part of the security on debentures issued in the past which run for

MEETING AT SPRING RIDGE hydrants had been put in, of which the proposed consolidation of the debt the Mr. Snyder wanted to know why mayor had not given North ward representation on the committees.

The mayor replied that the wards were not considered in the formation of commitees. To his mind the ward system tended to divide the city up into groups or camps. The committees were sim ply to work the will of the whole council. He had no malice against the North ward. Why should he? He denied, in reply to Messrs. Haughton and Snyder, that he knew of any single instance where the North ward had been unfairly dealt with.

Ald. Bragg wanted to know how was that out of fiftteen or twenty men only five were at work in North ward

The mayor replied that he had never put a man on the street work since he had been in the chair, and the alderman knew the city engineer directed the

Mr. Haughton said that in two years six letetrs had been received from the city in which promises were made that Was South road would be repaired. not that an injustice to the ward? The mayor said he had no doubt every other portion of the city had the very

same complaint.

Mr. Haughton asked if the mayor had said no more lumber would be bought this year when it was proposed to extend the sidewalks on Chatham street. The mayor said he had never said so. The gentleman had been misinformed. John Teague was next called for. He said he had expressed himself pretty fully already and had little to say. He suggested that in the matter of expenlitures the city should be divided up and that each be given its pro rata. thought the matter of communications should be settled at the first meeting of the council and any dispute forever ended. He had no doubt many letters were received which had to be attended to immediately, but did not believe the mayor should dispose of letters addressed to the mayor and council. They should be opened and read in open council. He was grateful that he was not mayor night. (Laughter.) He denied that he had intentionally cast any reflection on Ald, Baker. He had known Ald, Baker for years, had done business with him, and knew him to be an honest man. In conclusion he promised to do his best for the city and expressed the hope that he would be able to work in harmony with the council.

Ald. W. A. Robertson announced that he would not be a candidate for reelection but would retire in favor of some of the estrics who had so much to say. He was sorry he had heard so little about civic matters. They had talked of the past but nothing was said as There were many serious questions before the council. People were selfish about improvements. The question of sewerage must come up as well. The speaker believed that the best possible expert advice should be obtained before any more money was spent. He believed the present water system should be improved. He favored the ward system, even to the commit tees of the council. He defended Ald. Baker, saying he believed that had the case been taken to Ottawa the local decision would be reversed.

It was decided in carrying out the ar-

rangement with Victoria West to nom-inate a candidate. Ald Brage and W.

Rallway Rate War. Chicago, Jan. 5.-A big railroad seems inevitable unless the transcontinental lines, representatives of which are in conference in this city to-day, agree to allow the Canadian Pacific the differential rate which it demands, \$10 on first-class business and \$5 on class, from St. Paul to the Pacific. the demand is refused the agreement for the restoration of passenger rates to North Pacific coast points recently adopted by the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Union Pacific will be nullified and a rate war will be inaugurat-Some of the conferees are said to ed. be in favor of granting a smaller differential than that demanded. In case of failure to reach an agreement and a renewal of the rate war, the eastern connections of the Canadian Pacific will not be able to refuse the latter's rates as basing rates, as the interest law provides that rates tendered to connecting lines must be accepted as basing

American News. San Francisco, Jan. 5.—Fire broke out early this morning in the bedroom of a flat on Edith place, and rapidly spread to two adjoining buildings used as sta-The occupants had a narrow escape, having to jump out of the windows in their night clothes. Several horses are reported to have been burned; also a number of wagons and other effects. Loss, \$10,000.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 5.-Thoma and Kate Finney, an aged couple living in Orange, near West Haven, were ourned to death early this morning in heir home, which was also destroyed. Bardstown, Ky., Jan. 5.—Phil Evans, colored, was hanged at 12.55 p.m. to-day for an outrage on a twelve-year-old white

orime. His only excuse was that he was Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 5.-Martin Reed (colored) was hanged at 9:15 this morning for the murder of his wife. Reed's crime was brutal and cold-blood ed. The killing occurred on Sept. 16th,

girl. He made a full confession of his

General News.

Lonoke, Ark., Jan. 6.-The corone held an inquest on the body of Alfred Davis, colored, found hanging to the imb of a tree on Thursday morning. Davis was under arrest for hog stealing and a constable had charge of him, when a mob took and hanged him. Columbus, Ind., Jan. 6.-Within the ast 90 days three operations have been performed upon George Leggitt of Sparta, which 12 gallons of water, weighing bout 100 pounds, has been taken from him by means of an incision in his After the last operation he walked about easily, and talked freely. He expects to die soon, and has consigned his body to scientists for an examina-

Auckland, N.Z., Jan. 5 .- Advices ceived here from Apia, the capital of Samoa, show that since the departure of the ships from Apia the natives have again become restless and further trouble

KOOTENAY CROPPINGS.

Intelligence of the Week From the Mining Regions.

NEW DENVER'S CRYING GRIEVANCES

Surprising Activity at All the Mines-Ore Shipments for Last Year From Kaslo-Orderly Vernon-Mine Sales

Nelson Tribune The license by-law of the city of Kasio is now in effect, and the Comique theatre is required to pay a license of \$10 a night. It was paid the first night, but the next night Proprietor Holland Spekane was on the ground himself, and it is understood he is resisting further payments. The sooner the Comique is closed the better it will be for Kaslo.

For years there has been a big sand bar in the Columbia river where it empties into Upper Arrow lake, and on which the government placed a beacon. The bar was fully four feet above water and was an obstruction to navigation. Last week a terrific storm raged on the lake the wind blowing from the south. When the storm abated the sandbar and the beacon had both disappeared and the river channel at that point was fully

Several hundred dollars have been expended on surface work on the Cliff, vein is exposed for the full length of the claim. It shows a strong ore body varying from four to six feet in width, with assays ranging from \$10 to \$80 per ton in gold.

For the week ending to-day the Nelson & Fort Sheppard has forwarded 267 tons of ore, namely, 60 tons from the Noble Five group, 120 tons from the Washington, 57 tons from the Dardanelles, 20 tons from the Rico, and 10 tons from the Mountain Chief-all Slocan mines. About half the ore was billed to the Selby Lead Works at San Franisco, and goes from Spokane to Tacoma over the Northern Pacific, thence to San Francisco by water. The other half was billed to the United Smelting company's works at Great Falls, Montana, and goes from Spokane over the Great Northern. Reports from Kaslo are that George Hughes has put on more stock. and that fully forty tons a day will hereafter be hauled from the mines to Kas-

From and after Jan. 1st the output of the mines in southern Kootenay will amount in value to \$15,000 a day, of which fully a half will be marketed without delay. By the time the Nakusp & Slocan is ready to take ore the output of the mines in the Slocan district will alone be of value far exceeding the sum above mentioned, and it is within reason to estimate the total output of the mines n southern Kootenay for the year 1894 at \$10,000,000.

The Lytton made one trip down as far as Robson this week, bringing two carloads of flour and some local freight. She will run bewteen Nakusp and the head of Upper Arrow lake as long as there business to warrant it. Both the Nelson and the Spokane are running from Nelson to Kaslo, the Spokane on Friday oringing down 112 tons of ore—the largest load ever transported in a steamboat on Lake Kootenay. The Nelson brought down 40 tons this morning. The Ains-worth made an attempt last Sunday to reach the reclamation works at the bounriver. The straight stretches of the river were open, but the bends were full of snow and ice. In attempting to run through the ice in one bend a hole was stove in her stern. The freight she had on board was brought back, as it was deemed unsafe to land it on the bank of the river, even if it was only rice for the Chimese at work on the reclamation

works. A bond was taken on the Josie by some Spokane partiles early last summer, and about \$4,000 was spent in exploiting the property. They had varying success, but at the end half a vein of very nice one. Owing to the financial stringency the work was stopped. Sixty tons of the ore were shipped early in December and on the returns depends its future as

On the Nickel Plate 50 feet has been sunk under the difficulties of lack of money and abundance of water. The vein is a small one (about 18 inches wide) but carries the richest pyritic ore in the camp, averaging \$115 per ton in gold. One car load of the ore was shipped early in December, but the returns have not yet been received. The owners propose to work a small force all winter. .

The ore from the Washington mine in the Slocan district, is being shipped to San Francisco, and 112 tons brought down by the Spokane on Saturday was valued at \$16,000. It is not to be wondered at, then, that the prevailing reports from the Slocan district are all so en-Blake Wilson came down from Three Forks last night, and says that times were never so good as now. and the indications are that 4,000 tons of ore will be shipped this winter. The banks also report the outlook for next vear as promising.

The Northern Pacific Express company which does the express business on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway, has owered the rate on shipments from Spocame to Nelson to the following: On nerchandise, per 100 pounds, from \$2.75 to \$2; on dressed meats, poultry, vege tables and fruit, from \$2.20 to \$1.50.

The Noble Five mine, which is one of the stars of the first magnitude that have been discovered in the Kaslo-Slocan district is operated by means of three tunnels, viz., a centre one 200 feet in ength, a cross cut of 100 feet and one 240 feet below the central tunnel also 100 feet long. There is an uprise from the entre tunnel running 50 feet to the surace through a continuous body of very nigh grade ore which shows a face ten feet in width at the top, and which is regarded as a very conclusive proof that here is an unlimited supply of the precious metal present. This mine only shipped last summer 200 tons of its best ore, but now that the wagon road offers such splendid facilities for transportation, the owners expect to have about 1000 tons on the market before sleighing oreaks up. There are at present 21 men employed and they are taking most of the ore, which runs from \$200 to \$500 ton, from the lower tunnel.

Another piomeer of southern Kootenay has crossed the dark river. Jack Buchaman died of pneumonia at the hospital at Nelson for Thursday at moon. He had been working on the Silver King

mine for the last two months on a con- when there is no land office son but a few days before his death. He was a native of Peterboro, Ont., and the of the peace. has been a resident of West Kootenay stace 1885.

The Nelson Hydraulic Mining company is now incorporated and ready to do business. The company has purchased lumber for 3,200 feet of flume and 500 feet. of stuice boxes and as soon as it can be got on the ground work will be commenc ed. The lumber is now aboard cars at Nelson, and will be taken down to the mouth of Fonty-nine creek by rail; there it will be rafted across the Kootenay and then haviled to the company's ground over a mile and a half of sleigh road recently completed. The provisional di-

rectors of the company are J. F. Hume.

J. F. Ritchie and G. W. Richardson. Early in the season private parties started and the government completed a wagon road from the town of Trail to the mines, seven miles in length. was built on business principles, and though costing but \$3,000 is a good road. The first freight haused over it was a spots of marvellous richness. This vein boiler, engine and Burleigh drill for the has been developed, and the owners sup-War Eagle mine. Ten thousand dollars were spent, or mis-spent, on that property, and the result was two long tunnels without ore, and the company dropped the bond. During the fall the same company, or part of its again took hold of ment a continuous ore body, eight feet wide, carrying \$40 in gold to the ton, has been found and followed. A small force is working and will work all win-

Charlie Brown left Nelson on the 3rd inst. to examine a claim on Bear creek in Slocan district. He went through to Three Forks, where he net John Dolan, who was to accompany him on the trip.
At Three Forks showshoes were procured and provisions enough to last three days were purchased. Since then nothing has been beand of either of them. The claims they were to examine are not far distant from Sproule's Fifteen-mile house. The trip was made in the interest of A. J. Marks of Nelson, who is becoming anxious for the safety of the men. Mr. Marks authorizes the Tribune to offer a reward of \$50 for their recovery, for he is certain they must be either lost or dead. C. B. Wright and Charlie Olson of

Ainsworth were in Nelson yesterday, and both gave the Tribune pointers as to the happenings in the district of which they are pioneers and in which they have yet unlimited faith. The No. 1 lesses are making preparations to erect a concentrator at that mline. This condentrator plant at Bossburg, Washington, has been purchased, and it will be shipped over the Nelson & Fort Sheppard as soon as it cam be pulled down. Mr. Abeling, who came over from the Coeur d'Alene country to set up the plant, says it will be in operation inside of minety days, but if it is running in a hundred and twenty he will be doing well. At Bossburg the plant was run by steam, here it will be run both by steam and water power, the water being taken from the fork of Cedair creek. One has been stiruck in the lower tunnel in the Mile Point, and it is of a much higher grade then that shipped from the upper tunnel. The first ore taken out was sampled, and assays of 325 and 500 ounges in silver were obtained. The No. 1 mine is connected with the town by telephone.

The people of New Denver are at last unanimously kicking for what they be-lieve their town is entitled to, and at mass meetings have passed resolutions dary line, but had to turn back after denouncing the postal authorities, suggetting about ten miles up Kootenay gesting amendments to the mineral and en alcus, favoring judicial reforms declaring that the mining recorders and gold comissioners should be elected by free miners. Following are a few of the resolutions adopted: Postal Facilities-That whereas the

Slocan mining division of British Columbia contributes not less than \$100 a day in excise and customs duties to the Do minion government, and receives little but postal service in return, the citizens of New Denver stigmatize the stubborn and repeated refusals of the Dominion government postal authorities to give the distric more then one mail a week as a piece of fingment iniquity; they learn with the deepest resentment that an arrangement has now been made to send the mail in from Kaslo only once a week in a stage which makes the journey every day in the week, and could easily carry the mail every day; they appeal to all towns and public bodies in British Columbia to aid them in their struggle against stiff-necked officials, and they call on Mr. Mara, the member for the district, to bring the matter before the Dominion house of commons on the earliest possible occasion, and they instruct the secretary of this meeting to send copies of this resolution to all the leading newsnamers of Camada

Public Works-1. That the wagon road ble completed from Three Forks to New Denver, and kept open for travel, immediately after sleighing ceases; 2. That all the streets on the government reserve be cheared and graded; 3. That all the rest of the government reserve be placed on the market, including the eastern half of block 6; 4. That a new wharf and a new mining recorder's office be erected immediately.

Mining Reforms-1. That every crown gramt to a mineral claim shall convey all rights in the surface, as formerly, and this law shall be retrospective, applying to all existing mineral claims; 2 the certificate of improvements be abolishled; 3. That the gold commissioner and mining recorder be elected by popular vote, all electors being free miners.

Judical reforms 1. That debus exceeding \$100 be recoverable before stipendiary magistrate, and that such magistrate be appointed for the Slocan division; that labor checks up to \$200 be recoverable before a magistrate; 2. That a county court judge resident in West Kootenay be appointed, and hold monthly courts in Kaslo and New Denver; 3. That until the appointment of a county court judge for the district the present judge shall, on each visit to West Kootenay, hold court in Kaslo and New Denver as Employer and Laborer-1. That every

time check shall state the exact amount payable and the time and place of pay ment, and such place of payment shall not be more distant than the nearest post town from where the work is done;
2. That when any time check is not paid witten lue its face value shall be recovenable by summary procedure before any ustice of the peace, unless the employer swears that it is a forgery; 3. That three months shall be allowed for filing a mechanic's hen and three more for entering from the Democrats.) The Speaker then suit, instead of one month for each of put the question on the adoption of the these purposes as heretofore; 4. That report of the committee on rules.

tract along with Mike Landrigan and ment agent within ten miles it shall be Ike Lougheed, and was brought to Nel-completent to file a mechanic's lien with any mining recorder, magistrate or jus-

In the early part of the year the shaft on the Le Roi was extended to a depth of 200 feet. During the summer levels were run from the bottom of this shaft 70 feet each way of the vein, exposing a large ore body of better quality than at the surface. Water coming in too freely to handle with a windlass the mine was allowed to fill up. During the fall the company commenced shipping the dump and some surface ore, and the results were so good that heisting and pumping machinery were put in and winber supplies laid in for thirty men and three teams. It is the intention to both sink and drift and to ship ore all winter. Up to date the shipments aggregate 250

Two men worked steadily all summer on the O. K. and the result is a tunnel about 150 feet long and an uprise of about 70 feet. The vein is a continuous one and the ore all good, with some spots of marvellous richness. This vein ported by a hand mortar, about \$4. 000 being "milled" in the mortar during one week in September. On the dump there are about 250 tons of ore, which if the weather allows, will be this winter to the Tacoma smelter. There the property, and under proper manage- are many new and odd combinations in this mine, namely, free gold with copper pyrites, free gold in massive galens, free gold in zine blende, and occasionally a combination of them all with a dot of thread of native silver. vein may carry at a great depth is beyond the knowledge of the experts, but all are unanimous in the belief that it would be a good thing to have in the family.

(Kaslo-Slocan Examiner.)

To show what heritage we have in the Kaslo-Slocan district we may state that the Surprise, which is a star of lesser magnitude, was recently sold to Mr. Furguson, of Chicago, for \$60,000, half

Lane C. Gillam's teams are bringing n Washington ore at the average rate of ten tons a day.

G. O. Buchanan has a contract to furnish 50,000 feet of lumber for the company that is mining Forty-Nine creek,

On Monday afternoon, Officer Graham, of Nelson, who is doing duty in exchange with Constable Sherwood during the holiday week, was called into O. T. Stone's office and presented with a purse of \$50 as a Christmas gift. About 20 citizens were present. Mayor Green made the presentation speech and expressed the appreciation of the citizens of Kaslo.

On Wednesday last fully 50 tons of ore was brought to Kaslo on sledges, and 112 tons were shipped away on the steamers Nelson and Spokane. It was not a very good day for handling ore either.

Fifteen different mines are taking out ore at a surprisingly rapid rate. At the Slocan Star, Mountain Chief, Freddie Lee, Idaho, Ruecau, Wellington, Washington, Blue Bird, Lucky Jim, Dardanelles, Noble Five and others, ore is sacked awaiting transportation, and more is being mined.

A careful estimate places the total amount of ore that will be shipped from Kaslo to the smelters of the United States during this present winter, or to the time the sleigh road breaks, al between 5000 and 6000 tons.

During the year just closing there has been shipped from Kaslo 1162 tons of are the returns of which average ounces of silver and 68 per cent, lead to the ton. These figures are the sums to-While most of the ores run higher in lead, considerable dry ore has shipped which contained no lead. the wharves in Kaslo are 600 tons more awaiting shipment, while at the different mines, and along the wagon road there is fully 700 tons sacked and awaiting transportation. This will swell the products of the Kaslo-Slocan mines for the year 1893 in round numbers to 2462 tons of ore that will average at the present price of silver and lead \$165 to the ton, or total output of \$406,230 worth.

(Vernon News.) It speaks well for the city that during the holiday season not a single arrest was made for drunkenness or disorderly conduct.

During the month of December there ave been recorded at the government office 28 pre-emption records, and four marriage licenses have been issued. The total number of pre-emption records for the year 1893 was 263, of which six were cancelled. This, we believe to be the largest number of records made in any government office in the province.

During 1893 there were sold at the Vernon station of the C. P. R. 2462 tickets, the receipts of which amounted to \$12,506.35. These returns show a greater amount of travel than during the previous year, though the number of tick ets sold for the past two months has fallen very much short of any two other months of the year.

Probably one of the largest crowds that ever filled the Methodist church was that which assembled on last Tuesday night to witness the marriage of A. C. Buchanan to Miss Alice Mabee. Punctually at 8 p.m. the bridal party arrived and the ceremony was at once proceed with by the Rev. P. F. Langill, assisted by the Rev. J. A. Wood. The groom was supported by J. A. McKelvie, and Miss Maud Mabee, the bride's sister, acted as bridesmaid.

Boutelle and the Speaker.

Washington, Jan. 5 .- Immediately after the reading of the Journal Boutelle questioned the Speaker on his privileged esolution relating to Hawaii. The Speaker finally ignored Boutelle and allowed Cathings to present the report from the committee on rules. vides for sessions beginning at 11 o'clock, that immediately on the call of the committees each day the house shall go into committee of the whole to consider the tariff bill; that the general debate shall close on Jan. 15th; that the bill shall then be opened for amendment and the previous question on the bill shall be ordered by Jan. 25th; provision is also made for night sessions. pealed but the Speaker declined to entertain the appeal. Boutelle then demanded the Speaker to inform him under what rule he declined to entertain his appeal. and was told that it was not the duty of the chair, at the demand or request of the gentleman from Maine, to furnish him with any information.

Fancy Ties, Gloves, Silk Handkerchiefs, Fancy Braces, Fine Hats, Etc., Etc., CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

LARGE CONSIGNMENT JUST TO HAND.

Williams & Co.,

Clothiers & Hatters,

97 Johnson Street.

SHORT LOCALS

Gleanings of City and Provincial News ID a Condensed Form. (From Monday's Daily.)

-Rev. J. E. Coombes lectured before the children of the First Presbyterian church Sunday afternoon on the World's

-Seventeen Chinese arrived in the city yesterday morning on the Kingston. They are in transit to their homes in

-In the police court, Dan, Cape Mudge Indian, was fined \$50 for having a bottle of whiskey in his possession. Frank, belonging to the same tribe, was fined \$5 for being drunk.

. The junior lacrosse team were ban-quetted Saturday night in a hall on Simcoe street, near Mr. Finlayson's house. The hall was handsomely decorated. There was vocal and instrumental music. -The public schools of the city werere-opened this morning with a large attendance of pupils. The new teachers and those promoted took charge of the classes to which they were recently ap-

-Lawson, Lewis and Humphries, members of a very successful gang of burglars, and committed on two different counts of burglary, were tried in the speedy trials court this morning, and each was sentenced to three years' hard labor.

-A meeting at Duncan's on Saturday was held to consider the unsatisfactory state of the Cowichan river. Several gentlemen addressed the meeting and a resolution was adopted in consequence of which the meeting was adjourned to a later date.

The pastoral committee of the Calvary Baptist church, it is learned, are endeavoring to secure the services of the Rev. Mr. Gates of St J.ohn, N.B., to replace Rev. J. E. Coombes, resigned. Mr. Gates was once before invited to this

-The benchers of the law society held their regular meeting to-day in the office of the secretary, J. P. Walls. There were present Hon. C. E. Pooley, Q. C.; Hon. Theodore Davie, Q. C., Hon. A. N. Richards, Q. C.; D. M. Eberts, Q. C.; L. G. McPhililps, Q. C., and E. A.

-The members of the Loyal Orange lodges yesterday attended the funeral of the late Robert Tottenham. Funeral services were conducted at the R. E. church by Right Rev. Bishop Cridge. The pall bearers, all members of the Orange societies, were Messrs. Walsh, Tobin, Sherrit, McAfee, Wallis and Duncan.

The remains of the late Chas. Little were yesterday conveyed to their last resting-place, Ross Bay cemetery. The funeral took place from F. Morrison's house, Rock Bay, the services being conducted by Rev. Hall. The pall bearers Messrs. Jones, Williams, Meldram, Humber, Atwood and McBride.

-The steamship Miowera may be renaired here. Arrangements have been made at Esquimalt and advices have been received that the new stern post will be sent here from England. The Miowera having been temporarily repaired, is taking a cargo of sugar from Honoed, is taking a cargo of sugar from there she on the Pacific coast, being one of four will come here unless present plans and young officers who pledged themselves to

son Bay Company employee, and for many years cook and steward on the C. he was in active field service on all parts these towns. They also say Bonilla has P. N. Company's steamers, died this of the coast from the Strait of Fuca to a force of over 2500 men, and the allies morning at his home, Work street, Rock | San Diego, his principal field of work Bay, of hemorrhage of the lungs. He being in the present state of Washing- has only about 4000 men. was a native of Portsmouth, England, ton, then a territory. aged 56. A widow, three daughters and a son, the latter in the Hudson Bay ser vice, survive him. The funeral will take place on Wednesday.

-Tom James, the Indian policeman, was again arraigned in the police court this morning, charged with being drunk, the Gulf of Georgia to the forty-ninth and also with breaking in the door of the cabin of a klootchman. James pleaded not guilty, and the prosecution had not witnesses present to prove the charges. He was dismissed. Rumors greatly to the discredit of James have been in circulation for some time, so it was not much of a surprise when Superintendent Hussey, of the provincial police, who was in court, asked James to bring his police badge round to the provincial police office. Superintendent Hussey has investigated these rumors, and the dismissal is the

campment, I. O. O. F., were installed on Saturday evening by L. Mounce, grand patriarch, and his assistants, P. C. P., Joshua Holland, J. E. Phillips, M. Me-Cahill, W. H. Huxtable, F. Carne, Jas. Pope and P. A. Graham: The new officers are: P. W. Dempster, C. P.; Thos. E. Waller, H. P.; Richard Drake, S.W.; Wm. E. Holmes, J. W.; H. Waller, scribe; J. W. Arnold, treasurer; W. S. Demoster, guide: M. Henderson, 1 W. G. W. Beard, 2 W.; A. Sheret, 3 W.; J. Barnard, 4 W.; A. J. Jackson, 1 G. of T.; B. Deacon, 2 G. of T.; W. H. Huxtable, O. S.; and J. C. Hansen, I. S. After the installation a re-union banquet

-The steamship Empress of India will sail for Japan and China this evening, leaving Vancouver on the arrival of Pacific express. She will have a fair settlement and development from the cargo, made up principally of flour and cetton: She will have 20 cabin passen gers, 157 Chinese, and 6 Japanese. Her saloon passengers are: Mr. and Mrs. Wilks, of Galt, Ont.; Dr. and Mrs. Cross, of London, Eng.; C. E. Mason and party, New York: Mr. and Mrs. Stuart-Lockhart Hong Kong; Miss Gibbs, Eng.; Captain that he had learned to love him for his Camillon Riccheardi, Italy; Col. and Mrs. | manhood, his integrity, and devotion to Vitcheley, Eng.; Captain and Mrs. Backley, Winnipeg; Rev. Syle Way, Ann Ar | not an empty phrase, and his character bor. The Japanese are from Portland was one to compel the admiration of while the Chinese are from the following | those whose privilege it was to know him places: Victoria, 35; New York, 32; intimately." Another wrote that "Law-Boston, 5; Chicago, 8; St. Paul, 6; St. Louis, 2; Portland, 38; Seattle, 6; Van-

couver, 25. -The annual Burns concert, under the auspices of the First Presbyterian life, true as steel to his friends, loyal to church choir, will be held on Tuesday evening, the 23rd inst. As in former years, Mr. Brown, the choirmaster, has pounded with conscience for selfish conarranged the date so that it will not sideration." conflict with any celebration of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Siciety may hold. Burns' natal day having by use and wont been reserved for them. concert will be the sixth since Mr. Brown has been in charge of this choir, and if former concerts are criteria of the coming event, Scots will have a night's in all the relations of life." enjoyment to be remembered. Several concerted pieces by the well-trained

choir, solos from Mrs. McCandless, Miss Jamieson, Miss Russell, Messrs. Watson, Kinnard and J. G. Brown, and readings by the well-known elecutionist, A. Chisholm, will be given. Mrs. J. Duff Stuart of Vancouver, the Scotch violiniste, who delighted Victoria audiences two years ago (then Miss Connon) will also appear in instrumental and vocal

-It is rumored that the C. P. R. is negotiating for a site for wharf space beyond the two outer wharves. -The work of putting in the new fire

hydrants was completed to-day. There are now 135 fire hydrants in position. -The steamship Walla Walla brought 35 first-class passengers for the east. They leave to-morrow over the C. P. It. -James Wood, drunk, was creating a Mouatt.

ed \$5 in the provincial police court this in the Orient. The Tacoma brought lice are determined to put a stop to juve-niles carrying guns, as there have been which 650 tons is being discharged here. niles carrying guns, as there have been so many accidents.

Maude, Capt, Roberts, returned from the west coast. She passed through a heavy snow storm and coming down through Alberni canal had to make her way weather and losing four boats from her through ice, which extended five miles down. It is expected the British Columbia paper mill will be in operation in about a month. The buildings have all been erected and the machinery is now being placed in position. The following passengers came down; H. J. Kirkland, James Ward, W. H. Smith, Rev. Tait and J. Base.

DEATH OF JAMES 'S. LAWSON.

He Conducted Important Surveys Here Years Ago for the U. S. James S. Lawson, a member of the

United States coast and geodetic survey, died in San Francisco on Nov. 27th last, but notice of his death was received in the city only a few days ago. He was a member of Columbia Royal Arch chapter No. 120 of this city, and acting for the United States government conducted some surveys of vital importance to British Columbia and Canada. T. C. Mendenhall, superintendent of the United States coast and geodetic survey, has issued the following

circular regarding him: The superintendent announces with leep regret the death on Nov. 7th, 1893, in the city of San Francisco, Cal., of Assistant James S. Lawson after an illness of but two days.

Mr. Lawson was born in Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 13th, 1828, and entered the Central high school of Philadelphia in July, 1841, at which time Alexander Dallas Mache, afterward superintendent of the coast survey, was the principal. After his graduation in 1845 Mr. Lawson became a teacher of mathematics and the classics. On the 1st of January, 1848, he entered the survey as clerk and computer to the superintendent, Dr.

In May, 1850, he was assigned to duty do any duty, however difficult, incident George Henry Booth, a former Hud- to the survey of that coast. From that time forward for upwards of 40 years towns unprotected. Bonilla is capturing

He aided in the survey of Washington archipelago to define the channels of the Canal de Haro and Rosario strait, in order to settle questions of dispute be tween the United States and Great Britain; he carried a triangulation across parallel of latitude to furnish data for the location of the United States boundary; and during two years in which an Indian war was in progress he assisted in carrying a triangulation from the Strait of Fuca through Puget Sound to Steilacoom. On and near the coast of California, among the many surveys he executed, may be mentioned the reconnoissance for a primary base line on Los Angeles Plains; determination of latitude in the scheme of triangulation which he developed from this base, and

The new officers of Vancouver En-north of Point, Conception, a work which for several seasons was under his charge. In the last three years of his service he was assigned to duty at the San Francisco sub-office, and in the absence of the

> assistant in charge took his place. He was at his desk until three days before his death. The announcement of his death was a message of sorrow to numbers of warm friends on the Pacific coast and to every

officer in the survey. It is difficult to measure in words the worth of an officer who has served under so many varying conditions through a period covering nearly 46 years. pioneer in the survey upon the Pacific coast, he saw the country of the Northwestern United States grow up to wild holdings of Indian tribes, and in the course of his official duty had been no stranger to isolation, hardship and

danger. One of his colleagues writes of an "association with him of 27 years, from the time he entered his party as an aid, duty. With him warm friendship was son was of a peculiarly sensitive and retiring disposition, modest as to his official position and acquirements, earnest in doing his duty in every path of the survey, and self-sacrificing to the call of the needy, a man who never com-

His colleagues on the Pacific coast wrote that they "recognized in him a man of notable truth and purity of This | character, so modest and unassuming that only those who knew him long and well could justly appreciate his high character, his ability, and his true worth

T. C. MENDENHALL Superintendent.

the whole campaign.

A ROUGH PASSAGE.

Steamship Tacoma Lost a Dackhand and Two Boats on Her Voyage. The N. P. steamship Tacoma arrived to-day at 2 after a very rough passage across the Pacific. Four days after leaving Yokohama she ran into a gale and had rough weather all the way to this side. On Christmas day a sea swept over her decks, smashing one of her boats to pieces and washing another overboard, which was lost, A few days later a Chinese deckhand at work with the ship's carpenter was washed overboard. He was not seen after going over the side and could not have lived a minute in the sea. No damdisturbance on Johnson street this after-nnoo and was "run in" by Constable one injured, but some of the cabins on the main deck were kept wet. The ship's -George D. Adams, aged 12; was fin-crew report nothing of a stirring nature afternoon for carrying a gun. The po- two cabin and 125 steerage passengers Three hatches are being worked and the Early yestrday morning the steamer ship will leave for Tacoma at 4 to-mor-

> On the outward passage the Tacoma had a hard trip, experiencing terrible decks.

Arrested for Smuggling. Ernest Slim, freight clerk and ex-officio Northern Pacific express agent aboard the City of Kingston, well known here and among Puget Sound steamboat trayelers, was arrested Saturday by Deputy Collector Dorsey. He is charged with smuggling from British Columbia 20 tael cans of prepared opium. He was held in \$1000 bail. The opium was entered as freight to Oregon City by "J. Stewart," and left the boat on Thursday or Friday. The contents of the package were discovered by accident and it is said by Slim's friends the officers will have a hard time to show his connection

Marine. Steamer Walla Walla arrived from San Francisco this morning bringing 85 tons of freight and 20 passengers for Victoria. Steamer City of Puebla leaves for the outh to-morrow.

CENTRAL AMERICAN FEUDS. Honduras a Big Battlefield-Bonilla and Vasquez.

Managua, Nicaragua, Jan. 8. General killed by a sentinel. General Ortiz has sent a body of troops

o capture Amapala, export of entry of Honduras, on the Pacific coast. Foreign residents here have asked the United States minister to order the warship Ranger, now at Corinto, Nicaragua Amalpa at once to protect their inter

San Salvador, Jan. 8 .- Forty refugees from Vasquez' army have crossed the frontier into Salvador. They say Vasquez' army is disheartened on account of quez' army is disheartened on account of defeats, and that he is concentrating his posed of. With this end in view they orces to defend the capital, leaving other have purchased some 80,000 feet of number about the same, while Vasquez

Davis' Pain Killer,

Its valuable properties as a speedy cure for pain cannot fail to be generally appreciated, and no family should be without it, in case of accident or sudden attack of dysentery, diarrhoea or cholera morbus. Big 25c, Bottle.

General News.

Rome, Jan. 5.—Brigands attacked patrol of three soldiers near Lanusci. Sardinia, on Tuesday. After a short fight they fled, leaving two soldiers mortally wounded and the other one too se-

verely wounded to pursue them. London, Jan. 5.—The Standard's Shanghai correspondent says: the emperor was proceeding to the winter palace bandits attacked the procession and obtained a quantity of valuables. They also kidnapped several imperial officers. Rome, Jan. 4.-The proclamation of

the state of siege in Sicily has made a profund impression upon the people there. London, Jan. 4.-The body of Sir

Samuel White Baker, the African explorer, who died on Saturday last, was reduced to ashes at the crematory today after a religious ceremony in the chapel. The body was placed in a retort. A number of relatives and friends

London, Jan. 6.-The third edition of James Russell Lowell's letters was issaed to-day. The first volume of the miles down the river to a point edition, bound in vellum, was forward where the river bears in close to the ed a few days ago to the Queen, Her mountains. Here they will run a dyke Majesty having expressed the pleasure it would give her to accept a copy of the work for her private library:

London, Jan. 6.-The bark St. Catharine, from Tacoma for Hayre, put in to Barbadoes and reported having struck an iceberg and had her bowsprit and jibboom carried away. The vessel is leak-

Vienna, Jan. 5.—The Albanian tribes have driven the Turkish officials from their country. The Porte has sent two battalions to restore order. London, Jan. 5.-Capts. White and Donovan, who were in the Matabele campaign, have come to London. They have given a detailed account of the fighting. Capt. White denies the stories of the immense slaughter of the Matabele, not more than 1,500 or 2,000 warriors having been killed, he says, in

Prevention is Better Than cure, and those who are subject to rheumatism can prevent attacks by keeping the blood pure and free from the actd which causes the disease. You can rely upon Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for rheumatism and catarrh, also for every form of scrofula, salt rheum, bolls other diseases caused by impure blood. It

tones and vitalizes the whole system. HOOD'S PILLS are easy and gentle in

INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE.

Weekly Budget of Interesting Upper Country Items.

GALENA STRIKE ON NORTH THOMPSON Adventures of a Hunter in the Lardeau

Mining Progress Around Nelson-Cold Weather at Golden-Rough on the Ex Editor. (The Miner.) The material for the Ainsworth con-

tractor is arriving from Buchanan's saw mill and the building will be pushed ahead as rapidly as posible. W. F. McNaught of Seattle has turned to New Denver with the information that work will be resumed on the Alpha property at once, and that a sleigh road will be constructed to the

mine, and the shipping of ore will be

commenced as soon as possible.

Some very extravagant rumors have been going the rounds respecting a very rich strike on the Cumberland in which MacNaughton is interested. Neil Gething of New Denver describes the result the recent work on the property. The miners have run a cross cut of 60 feet and have drifted 50 feet on the lead. There are three feet of concentrating ore in the lower tunnel and six nches of solid galena on the hanging

wall. Suit has been filed here in the case of John W. Dawson against the owners of the Bon Ton mine in the Slocan, Messrs. Adams, Brandan & Adams, for \$10,000 damages and the possession of a portion of the property. The plaintiff claims that the lines of the Bon Ton were altered and run in on the claim License, owned by Dawson. Ore has been taken from the disputed territory. F. M. McLeod and J. H. Bowes are interested in the case on behalf of the plaintiff and defendants respectively.

H. E. Barinds of Spokane and John M. Burke of Idaho are plaintiffs in a suit against Julius Lauzon for the recov ery of the amount paid in a mining deal. The plaintiffs allege that on Dec. 5th, 1892, Lauzon represented to them he had a valuable mining claim on the west bank of Hauser creek, in British Columbia, that was rich in silver and other precious metals. Not only that, but he presented specimens of rock which Williams, who was taken prisoner when the town of Choleteuca, in Honduras, was captured on Jan. 4th, by Bonilla's troops, tried to escape to-day and was and representations, the plaintiffs now and representations, the plaintiffs now allege, were false, and they sue to recover the money paid. The plaintiffs have garnisheed some \$350 held by the defendant in the Citizens' National bank in deposit.

The trustees of the Nelson Hydraulic son ore of a comparatively low grade ompany have unlimited faith in the gold producing nature of their property. They have determined that the spring will find them is a position to commence Fred Anderson shot four deer on the working, although all the preferred his north of the depot a few days ago. lumber for the flume, sluice boxes and

building. The lumber is now loaded on the C. & K. company's cars, upon which it will be conveyed to the head of Forty-Nine Mile creek. From this point i will be rafted across the stream and hauled over a road constructed by the trustees. The lying timber on either side of the flume is being cleared for a total width of 70 feet, to prevent accidents by fire or falling timber. The sale of stock in Nelson has been very encouraging, but the bulk of money is expected to come from the outside. R. J. Bealey, who is in London at present. will endeavor now that things have been got into shape, to float some of the stock there. It is too early yet to ascertain what success will attend the offering of stock on the outside as the prospectus has been out but a few weeks.

H. H. St. John who secured an interest in the Idaho mine recently is now an enthusiastic mining man.

Jack Buchanan, a miner employed on the Silver King died at the hospital this week from a complication of diseases. A. J. Marks offers a reward of \$50 for information as to the whereabouts, dead or alive, of Chas. Brown and John Dolan, who have not been heard of since

The B. C. & A. Exploration company has concluded this year's work in connection with its Kootenay valley reclamation scheme. The men employed have completed six miles of the dyke along the river, besides a dyke across the valley from the river to the mountains. Next year they expect to continue the dyke some eight or nine across to the hills, and they will then have several thousand acres reclaimed.

(Inland Sentinel.) E. S. Wood, principal of the public school, last year made a record of eight deer killed.

There is now 1,000 feet of the ditch for the Tranquille hydraulic mine dug and work is still going on.

One morning recently Rev. J. F. Betts was seen coming from the country with fine three-year-old buck in his cutter. The worthy pastor of the Methodist church is known to have many accomplishments, but that of being a mighty hunter was not thought to be one of

An attempt was made a few years ago to start a skating rink, but a thaw came just as the ice was in condition to be used. W. Brownlee is going to try the enterprise this winter and has a force of men engaged. It will be situated be tween the railway track and the river, near the Shuswap mill. Thos. Costley has been awarded the

contract of taking out the ice required by the Canadian Pacific railway. There will be about 1,800 tons. He has six teams and a gang of men employed. Mr. Costley now holds himself ready to tender for such jobs as may offer. R. T. Lorrie, of the Nakusp Ledge.

passed through on Monday night for the

tons now taken out, and this is expected to yield \$100 to the ton. On Wednesday night John Barber arrived in Kamloops, bringing from Grande prairie the family of John Pringle, who while returning from the Jubilee Hospital, Victoria, where he went for treat-

coast. The sale of the Surprise mine for

\$60,000, half cash, he reports as the last

people there look upon it as an evidence

that outside parties realize that Slocan

mines are as good as they are said to be.

The sellers get the returns from the 150

important event in the Slocan.

ment, stopped at Ashcroft. Mr. Pringle was unable to come further on his journey home, and since he was obliged to lay off there has been getting steadily worse. Death was expected at any time on Wednesday, so his family was sent for that that they might see him once more. They left by Thursday

When the strike of galena was made tween the North Thompson river and Adam's lake a year ago, among those who became interested were P. Olson, R. Buchanan and Thomas Flynn of Seattle. They developed their find to a considerable extent and had thorough as-

says made. These proved the ore to be very rich, much of it running upward of \$100. These gentlemen returned to Kamloops on Saturday, and along with them are John Palm and Charles Griesh, also of Seattle. Yesterday they started with their outfit on three sleighs for the mine, with the intention of beginning at once to develop it and take out ore next summer. They drive by sleigh as far as H. F. Smith's ranch, at the mouth of Louis creek. From there they will have to pack their belongings the claim, which is 14 miles off on Louis creek. So far there is no trail though horses can be taken -across with some difficulty, but it is expected that a trail will be cut through before long. Mr. Olson and his company intend to pack the ore to the mouth of Louis creek, where they have purchased five acres from J. F. Smith as a dumping ground. Steamers can run up the North Thompson to that point, so that the cost of getting the ore as far as Kamloops

will not be exceptionally high. The need of a trail from the North Thompson to Louis creek has been brought to the notice of the lands and works department as well by Mr. Martin as others, and the question will be taken into consider ation in the preparing of the estimates for next year. A rich vein of galena is also said to be held by Joseph Zink in the same locality. Mr. Zink is now in Kamloops, but those who have tried to buy from him have been able to get no satisfaction and it is not likely he will develop it himself. Should this claim prove as valuable as it is thought to be, and becomes the property of those with capital enough to work it, another prosperous mining camp will be opened tribntary to Kamloops, and with the opening of a wagon road to the North Thomp

can be taken out profitably and work afforded for a good number of men. The dog poisoning still continues, two more cases having been added to the list

Thursday night was probably the coldest we have had this winter. The thermometer fell to 25 degrees below zero. (Kootenay Star.)

Hoar and Edwards have put up a snug cabin and have started to develop the gold claim at Five-Mile creek. It is expected to improve with depth, as the claims on the Black Prince lead

F. B. Ramey of Lardeau, has recently killed two more caribou. He cached one in John Stauber's cabin and hung up the other in a leaning tree. On returning for the latter one he was astonished to see a grizzly bear seated on the tree enjoying a repast of caribou, having already eaten the two quarters. The bear was determined to hold on to his find. It was too good a thing to give up at this season of the year; so he growled and tried to frighten the hunter away, but a rifle bullet put his bearship to sleep for good. Mr. Ramey eached the hear's carcass in Stanber's cabin instead of the lost caribou. He brought home the skin, which is a beauty.

Vérily the path of an editor is a hard one to travel. Only this week an exeditor who has not done any editing for some months past came in contact with a former chum at the bar of one of our hotels, and a lively scrap ensued. It appears the aggrieved party had constantly carried in his pocket a copy of the paper containing the article which complained of as reflecting on him and had threatened dire vengeance on the writer. "They met; 'twas in a crowd"; and in the twinkling of an eye the ex-editor's eye-there was a blow, a whirligig of two bodies going floorward in company with the water filter on the end of the counter, and when the two erstwhile chummies were dragged apart one of them showed some facial ornamentation that was not there when the fun commenced. "After the ball was over" the barkeeper suggested that they should "shake the dice" to see which should pay for damages. This was agreed to, and the poor ex-editor again "got stuck."

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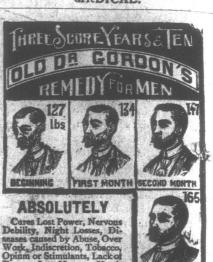
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HAWA

TO MINISTER

Fresh Instru

They Are Said

To Foreign Pow That no Inter ated-Troops Protect Amer Globe's Opini

Washington, Jan land has issued i ister Willis, and by the revenue co been ordered to believed to be foreign powers notified that no lowed as to the islands, and will be enforced. derstood, is not the queen unless fere or riots sho n shore to pro Secretary Gree morning that e soon as received sent to Willis, a turned over to Willis report ha Immediately b business Boutelle heated discussion walian resolution the floor to conc

London, Jan. menting on the ter referring to has pointed out t was deposed thro and power of th "Some American course that will the islands, but thing to say to th Howlan (Dem. to be the policy conclude a treaty terute over the Bothschild's

tariff bill.

containing 14:00 Rome, Jan. were compelled thered about the Corato making tions. Seven

many wounded. Friendly Tom's River, N Brotherton died He claimed to b and asserted th every event of h friends, and althou of great wealth h large house, refusi servant nurse an of dropsy and old ative is his niece, chanan, pastor o Pemberton, N. J.

herit his money. Wool M San Francisco, tion called by the Wool Dealers' Pro protest against the before Congress, very existence of this coast, assemb 10 this morning. from all portions gon, Arizona and

AFFAIR A Considerable guage 1

New York, Jan. of the steamer He fused to talk abou but on the back of from the consecuthere was one who overlooked when h the disposal of a r truth it adds an in untold chapter of t ton episode. Here The admiral's orde moral O. F. Stanto was approaching an ship. The admira full dress to meet starboard gangway. smiles and pleasur showed Admiral room. They staye hour. As they wer gengway Admiral no salute be given tenant Smith had word to the officer Admiral Mello. T Capt. Terry, after to stop firing. to stop firing. shots had by this ti was fired Admiral launch and took o

lute was finished. 12 and 1 o'clock, ... Capt. Terry on th wanted him and to accompany him Admiral Mello abo Capt. Terry said he would. They then

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mert apply natural methods. Jes mediate improven secn. Failure inqu ble. 2. ... Indring Book, explanation and proofs mailed (seale.

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ation, Dizzinesa, Falling Sensation, Twitching of the eyes and other Strengthens, invigorates and tone ire system. Hudyan cures debilit mess. and developes and restor-organs. Pains in the back quickly. Over 2,000 private

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Fresh Instructions Despatched by Cleveland

TO MINISTER WILLIS AT HONOLULU

They Are Said To Be Peremptory Notification.

To Foreign Powers Represented There That no Interference Will be Tolerated-Troops to be Landed Only to Protect American Interests-London Globe's Opinion of the Matter,

Washington, Jan. 10 .- President Cleveland has issued new instructions to Minister Willis, and they are to be sent by the revenue cutter Corwin, which has been ordered to Honolulu. They are believed to be that representatives of

the floor to conclude his speech on the was deposed through misuse of the name the islands, but others will have some.

conclude a treaty owin Hawaii by which the United Stores Allenssume a protec-

Bothschild's Rookes Book Spolen. Rothschild was robbed of a pocketbook containing 14:000 frames at the railway station at Toulon on Saturday.

Seven Rioters Shot Dead. Rome Jan. 9.—Last evening troops thered about the office of the mayor of tions. Seven rioters were killed and

many wounded. Friendly With the Spirits. Tom's River, N. Y., Jan. 10.-William Brotherton died here yesterday, aged 82. He claimed to be a spiritualist medium and asserted that he was guided in every event of his life by his spirit friends, and although a man possessed of great wealth he lived all alone in his large house, refusing the service of either servant, nurse and Thysician when dying of dropsy and old age. His nearest relative is his niece, wife of Dr. Joseph Buchanan, pastor of the Baptist church at

herit his money. Wool Men Alarmed.

San Francisco, Jan. 10.—The conven tion called by the Wool Growers' and Wool Dealers' Protective Association to protest against the Wilson tariff bill now before Congress, which threatens the very existence of the wool interests on this coast, assembled in Pioneer Hall at 10 this morning. Delegates are present from all portions of the state, and Oregon, Arizona and Nevada are also represented.

AFFAIRS AT RIO.

A Considerable Amount of Bad Language Exchanged. New York, Jan. 10.—Sailor Mulheck, of the steamer Herschell, from Rio, refused to talk about the Stanton affair, but on the back of his diary, and apart from the consecutively dated entries there was one which he had perhaps overlooked when he placed his book at the disposal of a reporter. If it states truth it adds an interesting and hitherto untold chapter of the Story of the Stanton episode. Here it is: October 22-The admiral's orderly reported to Admoral O. F. Stanton that Admiral Mello was approaching and about to board our The admiral at once dressed in full dress to meet Admiral Mello at the starboard gangway. They met with smiles and pleasure. Admiral Stanton showed Admiral Mello to his stateroom. They stayed within about one nour. As they were going toward the gangway Admiral Mello requested that the time was too short for carrying out o salute be given him, but Flag-Lieu every plan they had in view, therefore tenant Smith had already given the they are now taking advantage of the word to the officer of the deck to salute their leeway given them to add attracted at the salute were given they could not otherwise leaving when the salues were given have had. The delay has also afforded Capt. Terry, after the had, gave orders an opportunity to the county buildings to stop fixing. The second and third o stop firing. The second and third committee to get their exhibits further hots had by this time followed and the along. The Southern California building full salute was fired. As the third shot and that of the northern counties, for was fired Admiral Mello stopped his unch and took off his hat till the sa- their disposal, but both of these will be te was finished. On Oct. 23, between perfectly complete for the opening of the citrus fairs at the dates which have been and 1 o'clock, Admiral Stanton told apt. Terry on the quarter-deck that wanted him and Flag-Lieut. Smith accompany him at 2 p. m. to visit dmiral Mello aboard the Aquidaban.

Capt. Terry said he would be d-d if he

would. They then parted. At 1:30 p.

m. the admiral called his orderly and asked him if his boat was ready. orderly told him it was just being man ned. The admiral came out and was met by Capt. Terry. They had a few words, when Admiral Stanton requested the captain to put on his full dress and be ready at 2 p. m. The captain said he would be d-d if he would. "Then," said Admiral Stanton, "I shall take steps to force you." They parted, the admiral going to his stateroom and felling his orderly to let him know when it was ten minutes to 2. Capt. Terry walked about the quarter deck and then went to his room. At about ten minutes to 2 o'clock Admiral Stanton, Capt. Terry and Flag-Lieut. Smith met on deck. Words were exchanged between them, when Capt. Terry remarked that Admiral Mello was a d-d scoundrel. Then the admiral said he was no such thing; that he was a good and educated gentleman. They went to the gang-way and got into the boat. When they ed, and they arrived about 15 minu

A Lighthouse Keeper's Adventure. Whidby Island, Jan. 9.-While Mr. F. Dennison, keeper of the Smith's island light, was on his way from foreign powers at Honolulu are to be Smith's island (seven miles distant) notified that no interference will be al- last Tuesday with his sister, Mrs. lowed as to the resent situation on the islands, and in the Monroe doctrine will be enforced. Willis, it is also unlight by a northerly gale of wind. derstood, is not to use force to restore. In attempting to beat against it the the queen unless foreign powers inter-fere or riots show... occur, which would ternative for their lives was to then render it necessary to keep armed force about, and try to make a landing some on shore to protect America interests.

Secretary Gresham, annunced this morning that everything received from said, which was no easy job. Having Minister Willis was sent to congress as | no one to steer, and the boat half filled soon as received, also all instructions with water, out of which Mrs. Boise was sent to Willis, and the whole question with difficulty holding her babe, Mr. D. turned over to congress. Up to noon threw over the anchor to make a drag Willis report had not been received. to keep the boat's head to the wind while Immediately before the house began reefing. After succeeding in this he ousiness Boutelle again precipitated a seized an oar and attempted to keep the heated discussion in regard to the Ha- boat before the wind. The sea was waiian resolution. Then Hopkins took running fearfully high, so that when on top of one he could not reach the water with his oar, consequently she would London, Jan. 10.—The Globe, com- broach to the next sea, striking her menting on the Hawaiian situation, afbroadside, throwing water over and interreferring to the fact that Cleveland to the hoat. Exerting all his strength has pointed out the fact that the queen | he would again get her before the wind, only to have the same repeated. In and power of the United States, says:
"Some Americans would like to adopt a children were crying and nearly exhaustcourse that will lead to annexation of danger was not over, as making a landthing to say to that solution of the ques-ing with such a freight and in the surf was all undertaking that required a Howlan (I m. Ind.) will present in the level head. If the boat came side on house to-morrow a replacion declaring it the first sea would throw a bottom up, to be the policy of the United States to conclude a treaty with Hawaii by which To avoid this he threw over the author, If the boat came side on hoping to retard the boat's most as herpiess regnt. As soon as there was deput any likelihood of making store bar. D. ings.

time Mrs. B. with her babe proposed to this arms. While struggling shoreward highest degree responsible for the social he glanced backward and saw the boat coming side on. Dropping Mrs. B. He should feel their responsibility,"

Valuate The deputies are in the demand made by Willis.

Blount was simply subjected to cross questions as Dolph saw fit to ask, and it ne in the hoat which was were compelled to fire upon a mob ga- now full of water. Watching a favor able sheer of the boat he secured the Corato making disorderly demonstra- two younger ones under each arm, while without any urging the older sprang on his back and all were safely landed above the merciless element. Freeing their clothes from a portion of the water loading them down, they sought the near-est house, which proved to be that occupied by Joseph and Henry Arnold, Mr. D.'s cousins. Finding no one at home Mr. D. made an entrance through a window, and soon had a fire going and their troubles were over. No doubt they owe their lives to Mr. Dennison's cool head and ability to do the right thing

under trying circumstances. The next day, accompanied by Henry Arnold, they arrived home, to learn that a husband, brothers, sisters and Pemberton, N. J., who will probably inmother had watched them the before through a glass from the light tower, with what feelings can better be imagined than described. Mr. D. seys that is his last trip with such a

freight. Midwinter Fair.
San Francisco, Jan. 10.—The last 60 hours have made great changes in the appearance of the interior of the manufacturers' and liberal arts building, where on Saturday last there was scarcely an exhibit in place. here are now at least a score of platforms, pavilions and other structures in which exhibits are being rapidly arranged, and by the end of the present week the empty appearance of this great exposition building will be en-tirely lost sight of. The exhibit which has made the greatest progress, however,

is that of the Ceylon tea garden and court, which is located near the north-west corner of the building. This exhibit occupies a space of 2,400 feet, which is larger space than that occupied by similar exhibits in the manufacturers' building and in the woman's building at the Columbian exposition. These two exhibits have been consolidated in this instance, with the result that the display made will be very much superior to that made in Chicago. The old proverb that it is an ill wind that blows no good has been illustrated. In fact, that the necessary delay in the ceremonial opening of the exposition is going to result in many exhibits being more complete and more perfect than they could have been if the general opening had taken place on January 1. Some of the countries felt that instance, have needed all the time at

The properties of Eseljay's Liver Lozenges are tonic as well as laxative. Those remedies that are violently purgative weaken instead of strengthen the body. Eseljay's Liver Lozenges are pleasant, harmless and effective. 25 cents.

FIERY DOMINICANS

Curious Experiences of an American Planter

IN SAN DOMINGO REPUBLIC

All Went Very Well Until the Hogs Interfered.

Barbed Wire Fencer Could Not Keep Them Out_Two Dead Plas Arouse the Colored People's Irc-Deadly Threats Induce the American to Flee-Fever Cuts Him Off.

Wilmington, Del., Jan. 11,-Geo. Shillcross, a Delawarian, who died recently of yellow fever at San Domingo city, had undertaken to grow tropical fruits in the black republic. He obtained nearly 200,000 acres of land from the government, enclosed 4,000 acres with a wire fence, seven strands high, and planted lemons, oranges, bananas, cocoanut palms and gayuca. But the swine of the natives invaded the plantation, and after they had been driven out many times two were found dead near the fence. Mr. Shilicross was accused of the matter, but was declared innocent by a native court. Two members of the court rendering this decision were thereupon imprisoned, and a British subject who advised Mr. Shillcross was ordered out of the country. Threats against Mr. Shillcross life became so alarming then that he sought safety in San Domingo city, and rode there on horseback through dense jungles, orly to be attacked with a fatal fever a few weeks afterwards. A demand will now be made by his heirs upon the Dominican government for \$600,000, \$500,000 on account of the loss of his property and \$100,000 for his

Vaillant's Trial. Paris, Jan. 11.-The trial of Vaillant, the anarchist who threw the bomb in the chamber of deputies, was opened yesterday. Police closely guarded the Palais de Justice, where the trial was in progress. Every door was guarded by sentinels with fixed bayonets. The prisoner was the object of intense interest. He was evidently entirely selfossessed and gazed about unconcern-He gave his age as 32 and an questions calmly and readily. Judge Cassee, who presided, reviewed the history of Vaillant's crime. He said the people who had been hurt most

arrest without cause.

es, but spectators of the procee

ing of the past Vaillant admitted that he had been condemned five times for necessary on account of the present social condition of the poor. He said he placed nails in the bomb to wound, not to kill.

Vaillant was found guilty and sentenced to death. When sentence was passed upon him he shouted "Vive l'anarchie!

European Chit Chat. Berlin, Jan. 11.—The Vossiche Zeitung publishes a dispatch from Metz stating that the emperor and his family will probably visit Alsace-Lorraine at the be ginning of June. Berlin, Jan. 11.-Professor Virchow,

the well-known medical authority, is seriously ill with influenza. Paris, Jan. 11.-A bill will be introduc ed in the chamber of deputies to abolish public executions. An amendment will also be offered for abolishing capital punishment.

London, Jan. 11.-The widow of Wilam Makepeace Thackeray, the great English satirist, died this morning at her home in Leigh, Lancashire, aged 75. Vienna, Jan. 11.—It is reported from Buda Pesth that Louis Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot, is dead, but no confirmation has been received up to a late

Paris, Jan. 11.-Clemenceau will ask Carnot to grant a reprieve to Vaillant. The majority of the ministers will oppose the granting of a reprieve. London, Jan. 11.-A meeting was held to-day of the holders of securities in the Atchison railroad company. A resolution was adopted in favor of the appointment of a committee to co-operate with

the American committee for the protection of bondholders. London, Jan. 11.—The Pall Mall Gaette, commenting on the Vaillant verdict, says it is a significant sign of flabjury's courage in rendering such a verupon Vaillant, who confessed and Gazette says Vaillant is a specimen of the modern type of the literate criminal.

taint. Cool, Daring, Successful.

Mexico, City, Mex., Jan. 11.-The Naional Bank of Mexico is the victim of remarkable robbery. On Tuesday one of the tellers was counting up the coin by piling up the heavy sacks of silver, each containing 1,000 silver dollars, when a well-dressed young man

2. 建国际

a block to the nearest street car line, and here he stopped a passing car, toss ed a real to the burden carrier and quiet ly took a seat in the car, with the stol-en sack of money in plain sight by his side. Passengers on the car thought he was a paymaster or something of that sort. After riding to the suburbs of Tacubaza he left the car and es

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1894,

SQUARING ACCOUNTS.

Dominion and Provincial Arbitration

Woolen Manufacturers' Day. Ottawa, Jan. 11.-The arbitration of outstanding accounts between the Dominon and the provinces of Ontario and Quebec resumed sitting in the supreme ourt to-day. On application of Edward Blake, for Ontario, all matters waiting to be discussed, except the question of necest due the Dominion by the provnces and the Montreal Turnpike Trust lo, were postponed for six months. The

It was cotton manufacturers' day with he tariff committee yesterday, and telay the woollen men spent all forenoon with the committee. They presented stalistics to show the growth of their busis ness and how it was affected by the taiff. One prominent woollen manufacturer said they could not stand much less protection. The committee did not give them any idea of what would be

THE BOSTON'S OFFICERS.

Examination of Eye-Witnesses of the Revolution.

Washington, Jan. 11.-The sub-comnitee of the senate foreign relations fairs, held a short session this morning. One witness, Lieut. Laird, of the Boston, was examined. He detailed what he knew of the landing of troops and the scenes witnessed. It is said that he testified that the troops of the United States took no part in the revolution. He was also examined to some extent touching statements of Mr. Blount, and his report concerning the theory that there was a conspiracy between the meu who formed the provisional government, officers of the vessel and Stevens, Lieut. Commander Swinburne will probably be called to-morrow. He is expected to be one of the most important witnesses among the naval men.

It is now learned that Gresham was the only secretary who went over Willis' dispatches with the President. Copies have been ordered to be prepared for transmission to the Senate and house and other members of the cabinet. There re no new developments in the situation ers of the chamber, of to dry in the executive branch of the government. Advices received from Wil-

hastily returned to the rescue of the The prisoner denied attempt to escape may be said occupied the time in the rephatically that he did not wish to flee. ments made in his report, which he stood Vaillant emphatically denied the state- by from first to last, and subsequently ment that he had taken the wife and on the conduct of the Provisional Govproperty of Marchand. When asked ernment. Blount was closely cross-exhow he became possessed of the money amined on things that did not appear in found on him he replied that a burglar his report and which were testified to by gave him a hundred francs. In tell- Prof. Alexander and others. In fact, an effort was made to obtain from Blount what he knew and did not tell the state petty thefts, but added that the thefts department or make use of. It is probable Blount will be examined to ascertain what was done at the conferences and Gresham, both before his visit to Hawaii and since his return. Up, to this thing. fore the committee has been in the direction of proving or disproving the existence of the conspiracy between Stevens and the men who afterwards formed

> e Provisional Government. It is said Blount will be requested to go into the matter at length. Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.--Blount was before the senate committee investigating Hawaiian affairs to-day. Senator Dolph, who is not a member of the committee, took the place of Frye, who had to attend a meeting of the committee on commerce. It is understood Frye looks upon the testimony of Blount with in lifference, and has characterized it as the work of a man who took hearsay testimony and arranged it in the shape of evidence upon which to arraign the

Storms on the Atlantic New York, Jan. 11.-The Muskoka from Hamburg arrived to-day after a tempestuous passage. On Dec. 7th, during a hurricane, several of the crew were knocked about by the high seas and injured. Three of the crew were washed overboard but held on to the ropes and were saved. One of the crew slipped from the topgallant forecastle deck and was drowned.

acts of Stevens.

Failure of Beck & Co. San Francisco, Jan. 10.—In an interview Walter F. Beck, of the commission firm of W. F. Beck & Co., said: "I believe we can pay dollar for dollar to our creditors. The truth will come out to-day ness in the Times people to praise the again. You want to know the real cause of our failure? Well, I can give it to you in a few words. A balance sheet was was the cause of our failure. I cannot stinct. Education does not eradicate the know just now. There is something wrong \$750,000 at the least. We have assets to cover it, but I cannot say how much.

Asthma Cured

We are badly tied up in real estate. It

is impossible for me to say what are se-

cured and what are ensecured claims."

sauntered into the room, and while attention was drawn elsewhere picked up one of the sacks and strolled out. Beckoning to a burden carrier who was waiting for a job on the street corner, he handed him the package, leisurely led the way along the crowded streets for man, St. Paul, Minn.

Astonishing Decrease in British Imports.

THE DOMINION LAST YEAR

Thousands of Pounds Sterling Below Average.

in All Canadian Staple Exports-Great Drop in the Cattle Frade_Criticisms on Hon. Edward Blake's Conduct-The British Pacific Cable Scheme Strongly Endorsed.

London, Jan. 11.—The board of trade eturns for the last year, just issued, afford a striking comment on the alleged growth of Canada's trade with the British market for food products. The statistics prove that British imports of Can- | liners. andian wheat and flour were £600,000 less during the year; ham, £100,000; butter, £60,000; eggs, £7,500 sterling. Canadian cattle were £20,000 sterling. less, partly owing to the board of agriculture embargo. The total decrease in imports from Canada is 12 i-2 per cent. £1,500,000 sterling. This is specially notable, as the decrease in imports from all countries is only 4 per

Hon. Edward Blake's letter to the ommittee, investigating Hawaiian af Globe, in reference to the Irish party, the rioters with swords and put them to which was noted in the cable news here, is criticized in the Evening Standard; otherwise it has produced no com-

ment, While no official action on beto secure the removal of the embargo club house and tore up the rails of a foot in Scotland to bring the matter under the attention of the board of aggow, Aberdeen and other points to urge the arrival of troops sent from Bari. One the case upon President Gardiner. Miss Shaw, the Colonial editor of the

Times, addressed a large audience at the Colonial institute last night. She said formulating riots there. the Pacific cable meant a big step in the Santiago, Chile, Jan. 9.—Serious disdirection of imperial unity. Sanford turbances, said to be due to Balmaced-Fleming also addressed the meeting on same subject, and was loudly apuded for his untiring efforts in pushing scheme through. The Times' editorial to day says: "If we could have but just enough imagination that the enter-t in progress, aputual acquaintance id therefore he greatly accelerated.

the legislative council to-day a member where the fighting between of those engaged in mercantile business. statement of its intentions.

Taken by Force. Trenton, N. J., Jan. 11.-Democratic senators with a gang of followers again took possession of the senate this morning. been on the watch all night in the cham- to deny the Vossische Zeitung's stateber were ordered out and departed quiet- ment that Chancellor von Caprivi tenly. There was no excitement. The he is said to have had with the President | Democratic senate adjourned until tomorrow morning without doing any-

Gambling in Louisiana.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 11.-Attorney-General Cunningham yesterday filed an injunction suit which was granted by the court against the Premium Club and drawings since Jan. 1st in violation of state and city laws, among the defendants who are charged with being leading stockholders in the new lottery being D. C. O'Malley, the private detective ships of similar design to the Magnificent who achieved notoriety in connection and Majestic at a cost of £1,000,000 with the Henessy trial. The state's petition asked that all the paraphernalia of the club be seized.

Wedded a Cunard Captain. Oyster Bay, L. I., Jan. 11.-Miss Eliz. abeth M. Swan, daughter of Edward H. Swan, was married yesterday to Capt. Horatio McKay, commander of the Cunard steamer Lucania. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's parents on the Sound shore at Cove Neck. About 50 friends and relatives of the couple were present.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

London, Jan. 10.—The Times, commenting on the relations between the United States and Hawaii, says: "American political men may argue that owing to the Hawaiian queen's dilatory conduct, President Cleveland's offer to procure her reswhen we go over that balance sheet toration no longer holds good. Technically that may be true, but will such a piece of pettifogging commend itself to the judgment of the American people? boasted of his crime. The Westminster handed me yesterday, and I found that The president has declared himself pre-Gazette says Vaillant is a specimen of something like \$95,000 was lacking. That pared to co-operate in any legislative plan consistent with American integrity and His career was the result of criminal in- tell who took my money, because I do not morality. Can the recognition of a government described by the president himself somewhere. The failure is for much larg- as imposed by force and fraud form part er figures than is shown in the assign- of such a plan? The president's offer may I estimate that we have failed for indeed have lapsed by the effluxion of time, but the moral grounds on which he based it cannot have vanished, even in the stress of American politics, in less than a month.

London, Jan. 10 .- The British trade returns for the month of December show ports from Canada also show a consider-

ing a decrease compared with 1892 of £715,424. The exports to the Dominion for the year totalled £175,834, showing a decrease of £67,450 as compared with the

London, Jan. 10.-Right Hon, A. R. Forwood, M. P., who was secretary to the admiralty during the last administration of Lord Salisbury, made a speech at Prescott this evening, in which he referred to the behavior of the warship Resolution in the Bay of Biscay. As a member of the board of the admiralty, inder which the Resolution was built, he said he knew that special care had been taken in her construction, but her maiden voyage was made in the depth of winter and with a green crew. No precautions had been taken to secure the loose fittings and close the apertures when she was put to sea. Therefore the first storm she encountered sent tons of water below. He ridiculed the idea that she returned to Queenstown on account of

ck of coal. The whole affair, he adofficers, while experts in gunnery and theoretical navigation and full of pluck and devotion to the service, nevertheless do not have sufficient experience in the handling of big ships in bad weather, such as can be gained on the Atlantic

Prague, Jan. 10.-The funeral of a Czech soldier who was killed by a policeman on Jan. 6th in a riot took place yesterday. The coffin was followed by a mob of 200 persons, who prevented the playing of the regimental band, sang seditions songs and threatened the police with violence. When the police were ordered to disperse the mob they were received with a shower of stones and pieces of ice and hurrahs for anarchy and the socialists. The police charged

flight. Many persons were wounded. Rome, Jan. 9 .- A dispatch from Bari sas: The anti-tax mob has overrun the town of Ruledi, Apulia, and burned the octroi office, sentry boxes and tax buhalf of Canada has so far been taken reau. The mob also burned the Union on Canadian cattle, a movement is on street car line, cut the telegraph wires and attacked the gendarmes in the barracks. The gendarmes were eventually rigulture. The Dundee harbor trustees so hard pressed that they fired a volley propose to take joint action with Glas- at the mob, but rioting continued until of the rioters was killed, four wounded and twenty captured, but eight escaped and fled to Corato, with the intention of

ists, have occurred here. An attempt has been made to seize the military barracks, and twelve leaders of the conspir-

acy have been arrested.

London, Jan. 8.—Copies of the Weekly. News, published in Freefown, the capto lay a Pacific cable would soon ital of Sierra Leone, have been received in progress, mutual acquaintance in the last mail from the West African the following progress. The children be greatly accelerated. cerning the extains a long article con Jan. 11.—At a meeting of Sofas, in the district round Warina, of the council asked whether the govern- and French forces took place. The ment meant to impose an import duty writer of this article said: "Everybody on silver. A public declaration, he said, is mystified as to the object of the preto be made to relieve the anxiety sent British expedition against the So-se engaged in mercantile business. fas: It is said they were ordered to The government refused to make any cross the Niger into the French sphere of influence. In case they did not obey they were to be driven out by a military, force." A cabinet council will be convened on Tuesday to consider the reports

of the battle at Warina. Berlin, Jan. 8.-The correspondent of Republican doorkeepers who had the United Press is authorized officially dered his resignation on New Year's day owing to the difference between the Emperor and him as to the Government colonial policy. The statement is said to

be utterly devoid of foundation in fact. London, Jan. 8.-Alfred Monson, who was tried recently on the charge of having killed Lieut. Hambrough at Ardlamont, in Argyleshire, says he will soon publish a book explaining fully the others. The defendants are the persons mystery of the murder, and telling the who have been conducting daily lottery truth about the disappearance of the man Scott, who was supposed to know all the facts relating to the shooting.

Plymouth, Jan. 9 .- The admiralty have resolved on building four first-class battle ships of similar design to the Magnificent each. The armament of the new vessels will include four 12-inch breech-loaders of new type, 12 6-inch quick-firing guns and several smaller guns, including 12 Hotchkiss and several Maxims: The new ships will be provided with extra coal capacity, which will enable them to remain at sea longer than any battleship previously built. A new type of gunboat, similar to the Torch and Alert, will be introduced by the admiralty, and probably four will be built at a cost of £80,000 each. They will be designated as station gunboats and will carry a fine modern armament, but will not be of great speed. The new navy stigntes will also provide that work on the construction of the cruiser Powerful and Terrible shall be proceeded with at ence. The Terrible will be the largest, swiftest and most powerful cruiser in existence. The estimates also provide for a dozen torpedo-destroyers, making an addition to the navy of 32.

London, Jan. 9.-Sir Mortimer Durand and Major Pyne, who have been confidential advisers to the Ameer of Afghanistan for nine year, have returned to London. Both said there is nothing to fear in Afghanistan from Russian intrigues, as the Ameer desires the friendship of Great Britain. Major Pyne describes the journey of the Russian General Vantoviky across a portion of the Afghan while Sir Mortimer was en route to Cabul as a "mere bluff" with a view to thwarting the British mission; and, finding it impossible, the Russians refired disgusted.

Totta's Father Dead.

New York, Jan. 11.-News was received yesterday of the death in England on Jan. 3rd of John Crabtree, the father that the imports from Canada amounted of Lotta, the well-known actress. He in value to £581.736, a decrease from the was 75 and was a bookseller in this city previous December of £35,809. The ex- for years. In 1851 he went to California, where he engaged in gold mining. able decrease, the total for the month being £244,299, £70,558 less than for Deseveral years Mr. Crabtree lived abroad, cember, 1892. The im ports from Canada but he came over to the World's Fair for the year amounted to £1,023,637, be- and returned to England in December.

The Meekly Times

Victoria, Friday, January 12, 1894 THE HAWAIIAN SITUATION.

with equal clearness the duty of the gov-ernment of the United Sates to undo its a proper aldermanic board, and with vivors of the original herd introduced hebe left to settle the question of their own very likely be effected, but that Mr. chief government, as they should have been Teague, if elected, could secure them by | bred freety and the young stock have left in the first instance. The president's his own unaided efforts we distinctly de- shown themselves in every way superior by every person who holds that nations so likely to arrive under his presidency should be guided by the same rules of as under that of Mayor Beaven. We are conscience as are binding on individuals, told that we do not undertake to defend But it is at least doubtful whether he Mr. Beaven's administration on its merand his cabinet have chosen the best plan its, but we fail to see why any defence the importation of further drafts is now of giving effect to that conclusion. As should be considered necessary. The matters stand, they have landed them- mere display of Colonistic spite to which selves in a blind alley, as it were. Presi- the public is being treated is much more dent Dote and his provisional government likely to harm Mr. Teague than Mr. have defied them, and by their own con- Beaven. fession they can do nothing more until they get the authority of congress. It seems to us that the president would have done better to consult congress in the first place. If its authority had been be nically known as a "bad break" hind the minister in the work of resto- at the late banyuet of the Toration there would have been no trouble routo Board of Trade. In rewith the provisional government. If its sponding to some toast he undertook to authority had been withheld the position of the administration would have been Northwest had developed and prospered. less awkward than it now is. What It is very unwise to try to unload on congress will do it would be hard to tell, but we should hope that it will recognize facts and statistics, as Mr. Daly found President Cleveland's proposal as the on- out, to his cost. After he had fatigued ly honorable way out of the difficulty, his hearers considerably, there came and therefore grant him the authority many interruptions, and finally there was necessary to give it effect. That done, a general stamping on the floor, with the provisional government would hardly be so foolish as to resist further. But bitious minister would not stop, excuscongress may refuse, and then the ad- ing himself with the remark that he ministration will be obliged to retire from was an enthusiastic admirer of the the contest defeated and discredited. On western country. He also thought his the whole the president's course of action statistics should interest eastern people.

AS POLITICAL FACTORS.

Bey, Principal Grant is quoted as fol-ows in regard to the political situation in Ontario: "No prophet could see through all the complications. The Patrons of Industry and the Protestant Protective Association were the most talked of as the disturbing factors. The latter organiza- brought forth a stinging rebuke from of the complaint. The animals thrive about \$15 a month, nearly all of which tion was as insignificant as its principles | Chairman Wilkie. The storm was calmwere mean. Protestant bigotry was a small factor in Ontario, but the Patrons of Industry was an organization to be reckoned with. Canada's credit at the World's Fair was not maintained by protected industries. Farming was an industry which, if it could not be protected. ought not to be burdened to death. When farmers had grasped the truth it would also be found they would be slow to lose it. They had won victory, even against the personal opposition of Mowat, who had perfect organization. They had ample funds and prestige now, and their force would inevitably be felt." We away from that city. It is hardly profshould like to be able to believe that the itable for the government to have one of Principal has not under-estimated the strength of the P.P.A. as a political factor, though it is plain that the organization is more dangerous to the Thompson government than to anybody else. There known too that few "factories and indusis only too much reason to fear that be tries" of a legitimate kind owe anything fore it subsides it will have succeeded to the National Policy. Some monopolat least in stirring up some nasty feel- ies have been created by it, and fostered ings, which may not easily be calmed. As to the Patrons, Principal Grant's esti- But of legitimate industries, it is safe to mate seems to be well borne out by the say that the country would be much beifollowing statement from Mr. Mallory, ter off in respect to them if the National the president of the association: "A fort- Policy had never been born. The Panight ago the grand secretary told me we had about 2,000 associations. There all appearance of a compromise on the are probably 2,600; as he is issuing char- tariff question, and this is especially true ters constantly. As to our membership, of the Northwest Puttons. In their own it is hard to speak with absolute cer- interests, and in the interests of their tainty, but I should place it at about children to come after them, they should 175,000. There seems to be a misunder- take the simple ground that trade of all standing in one particular, and I think kinds should as soon as circumstances. the Ontario government must have been will permit be made free of every sort laboring under a a misapprehension in or degree of restriction not rendered abthe course it took in North Bruce. We are not an organization whose object it the public service. is to overthrow governments. We aim to make known to governments what are the wishes, as we believe, of the majority Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and of the people of the country, and so long Prince Edward Island continues to show as governments are willing to accede to these wishes they may expect the Patron dispatch. During the last ten years the representatives to stand by them; but if total tonnage has decreased over onethey refuse to accede to what we believe third of the whole, or by 330,985 tons, to be the wishes of the people, as ex- from 890,810 tons in 1884 to 569,915 in pressed through our representatives, they 1893. This will hardly be quoted as teswill have to suffer the consequences. We timony in favor of the N., P. have thirty candidates in the field for the Ontario legislature. Probably we will have in Ontario between thirty-five and forty for the house of commons. We hope to obtain the balance of power in both houses." Who will say that the Patrons' programme is too ambitious in view of their strength?

AN UNWISE CHAMPION.

The Colonist is still intent on promulgating its new-found doctrine that the mayor is the whole council, and that the civic government. If Mr. Teague can lungs. Avoid this result by taking Ayer's stand that sort of advocacy we do not for colds, coughs, catarrh, bronchitis, injured. Fortunately, the citizens have too and lung diseases.

much sense to accept any such ridiculous loctrine, and therefore will endeavor to make the best of the aldermanic material at hand. If the Colonist's contentions were correct the character of the aldermen would be of no importance, but hap Minister Willis has, in accordance with its belief, or in its professed belief, for his instructions, demanded that the Hat it really entertains so absurd an watian provisional government retire and idea is not at all likely. Mr. Teague, restore Queen Liliuokalani to her throne. being an intelligent man, will easily ap-The provisional government to this re- preciate the awkward position in which turns a decided refusal. What the next his newspaper champion would fain place step will be depends upon the decision him in the event of his success at the of congress, for it is admitted on all polls. The Colonist, of course, cannot hands that the enforcement of Minister treat of this matter without doing viowaii. Seeing clearly that the revolution assertion: "The Times virtually admits el question in Australia."

Individual camels assertion: "The Times virtually admits el question in Australia.

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Indivi congress is necessary for that. President dition." There is no foundation for that Cleveland has no doubt been guided by statement, which must be classed with Cleveland has no doubt been guided by statement, which must be classed with the dictates of honor and honesty in the the almost innumerable figments of the course he has pursued in relation to Ha- Colonistic imagination. The Times bewaif. Seeing cleary that the revolution lieves that there are several improve- ment in the importation of camels. The had been illegally and unfairly rendered ments needed to make the city's condition successful by the intervention of the what it should be, but it is not quite so United States representative, he saw silly as to describe the condition as "dewith equal clearness the duty of the gov- plorable." We further believe that with representative's work and re-establish the either Mr. Beaven or Mr. Teague in the status quo. Then the Hawaiians could chair, the needed improvements would conclusion must be regarded as correct cline to believe. In fact, they are not to the progenitors, thereby proving the

MINISTER DALY'S LATEST.

Minister Daly made what is techshow the company exactly how the an after-dinner audience a great mass of shouts of "time!" Even then the amseems to do more credit to his conscience But finally the interruptions became too taste to lecture his audience in these you are not interested. The people will mals. appreciate the kindness of the people of Toronto." This unmannerly outbreak order to safeguard it from the recurrence about \$15 a month, nearly all of which a guest at the banquet, and Mr. Daly spared the company the remainder of his speech. There has naturally been a good deal of comment on the minister's blunder. It has attracted all the more attention because of the fact that he once before disgusted a Toronto audience by advising them to "run" their civic elections purely on political lines. 'If "Buttons" cannot speak to a gathering of Torontonians without perpetrating blunders like these his colleagues should pass an order-in-council keeping him its members subjecting himself to these hamiliations.

> Winnipeg Free Press: It ought to be into colossal combinations of extortion. trons will be well advised if they refuse solutely necessary by the requirements of

Shipping in the maritime provinces of an astonishing decrease, says a Halifax I could see the innate prejudice of his dispatch. During the last ten years the race struggling with the practical learning

The revenue of the Toronto street railway during 1893 was \$902,927, of which \$72,234 went to the city in the form of percentages. The company's earnings show a steady increase, and it is expected it will reach the \$1,000,000 mark next year. Toronto is in the happy position of receiving something like compensation for the use of its streets by a private corporation.

That slight cold of which you think so aldermen have nothing to do with the little may lead to serious trouble with the suppose that any one else will feel in- cipient consumption and all other throat

CAMELS IN AUSTRALIA

pily our worthy neighbor stands alone in In Many Places They are the Only Possible Means of Transportation.

THOUSANDS ARE BEING IMPORTED

was detailed (writes Edmund Mitchell, pack carriers, and a fair average load is Willis' demand by the employment of the lence to the truth. It boldly offers the make a special investigation into the cam-A.M., in the Engineering Magazine) to from 550 to 600 pounds, with which they

men in Australia in introducing thors from its nature over-weight, to change oughbred horses and valuable breeds of that burden day by day, each of the cattle and sheep, made the first experifor heavy financial losses were incurred in single or oduble narness. During the through a large proportion of the animals hot season a considerable amount of work is done by the postal authorities in the season of South Australia, mail came thoroughly acclimatized, and have gy. The animals may also be voked to continued to do good work at and around proprietor. Moreover they have suitability of the soil and climate for the camel race. This last fact, aided by a variety of circumstances, has caused re-newed attention to be directed to the camel question during the last decade, and going on upon an extensive scale.

To give an idea of the magnitude of the business, I may mention that in December last there were 500 camels undergoing the three months' regulation period constable mounted on a dromedary, and of quarantine at Port Augusta, further the South Australian police have many drafts of 1,000 were on their way to the exciting stories on record of feats of this same port, and orders for the purchase of still another 1.000 were being executed in Rajputana, Kattywarr, Beluchistan and Afghanistan, whence the supplies of camels for Australia have nearly all been drawn. Contracts have also been signed for the introduction of still further drafts, In December it was computed that there were then 3.500 camels actually landed in Australia, so that it will be seen that during the next two years that number 6,000 and 7.000. All the camels in Australia are of the one-humped species, this having been proved to be the more suitable kind for the requirements of the

The disease known as the camel mange ever present among the beasts when to northwest India, seems to develop into an aggravated form when they first land in a new country. However, observation and veterinary skill are stamping out the scourge in Australia, and after the animals get over the initial attack careful attention secures them from further trouble from this source. No animal is allowed out of quarantine until he has undergeneral, and the minister had the bad gone the test of three months' residence. and has been subjected to the most careful examination. The camels at work words: "I am sorry you are not inter-ested in my theme; my report as it will free from the dieses, hence the paramount go to the people of the Northwest is that necessity of blocking the infected ani-

When the camel is once acclima cia and other varieties. They wax fat especially upon salt-bush, a plant that is also eagerly devoured by cattle, sheep supply them with suitable provender, and they are tall enough to reach feed of this class which horses and bullocks, even if they would eat it, could not crop. ously enough, the camel hardly ever eats grass unless absolutely driven to do so by hunger; the foliage of shrubs and trees appears to be its natural provender. I have said incidentally that the young stock bred in Australia are superior in all respects to their parents. The reason for this is not hard to find. In India and Afghanistan indiscriminate breeding is invariably the order of the day. The Oriental mind shrinks almost with horror from the application of the operation that would prevent the poorest and weakest stock from being propagated. In Australia, where the breeding of sheep so as to add a penny a pound to the value of the wool upon the whole flock has been reduced to a science, a very different plan s followed The best camel sires are carefully selected. Hence it results that the young stock grow up larger in frame, sounder in wind and in limb and possess ed of greater weight carrying capacity than the animals originally imported. An Afghan importer named Abdul Wade said n course of conversation with me at Port

"When I go to buy camels in Afghanistam for Australia, of every twenty I see nimeteen are no good. Only one in a score is worth taking away. Here every one of the camels you Englishmen breed s good, and many of them are finer than the very best to be found in all Asia.' This Abdul Wade is a large owner of camels in Australia, and holds a number of big station contracts for the transport of stores and wool. So I drove the point of his own remarks home with this que-

"Then, as you admit the excellent results to be derived from the principle of selection, I presume you will yourself act upon it in the management of your cam-

For a moment his brow clouded, and he had acquired in a new country. But Abdul is a man of enlightenment and of broad-minded views, and his face speedily cleared. "Yes," he replied, after this show of momentary hesitation, "I will admit you Englishmen are right, and I

will follow your plan of breeding The young camel can be used for pack and draught work at three years of age. It grows up to ten years, and lives forty or more years, working all the while Indeed, constant, steady work is essential to their health, and, unlike bullocks the camel varies, with the sex and the \$250. The cow is always valued at from sharp, clear cut features, rather promi \$25 to \$30 more than the bull or the bullock, inasmuch as the yearling calf at] her foot is worth not less than \$75. It will already have been gathered that

the camel is used in Australia for three distinct purposes—as a pack, draught or

It happens that so late as December last | riding animal. Most of them are used as strongest animals taking it in rotation. When a camel is used for draught purposes he may be driven in a light vehicle in single or oduble harness. During the northern regions of South Australia, mail being carried and delivered by camel buga wagon in a team of eight or fewer, a high curved pole and a modification of The wheels are provided with broad tires, and in this way heavy machinery can be transported over the desert. The riding camel, or dromedary, is used by the police, and also by the station managers when urgent messages have to be sent to the centres of civilization. These fleet animals will traverse over one hundred miles per day for a week at a spell, and at an emergency have nearly doubled that record in a single period of twenty-four hours. An offender on horse back fleeing from the police has no chance against a class performed by members of the force. Government parties engaged in telegraph construction have with them at one and the same wagons pack camels and riding dromedaries. Surveying and exploring parties dispense with the draught animals. The transport of stores and wool to and from the stations is done mostly by pack camels, the compressed wool bales being made smaller than the usual size so as to permit of a full load being slung in two equal portions on each side of the beast. For the transport of machinery, furniture, etc., the draught wagon is used. Managers of sheep stations also use the single harness camel buggy to drive around the runs, inspect the stock and visit the men upon the out-stations. An overlanding caravan may be composed of twenty, forty or even eighty animals. The headman in charge, if a European, rides upon a dromedary. There is one Afghan attendant for every eight beasts, and he either walks or rides upon the loa dcarried by one or other of his team. The young camels follow the caravan, and, showing the wonderful hardihood of these creaures, a four days' old calf in Australia has been known to trayel twenty miles in a single spell, keeping up with the caravan all the time. These

men seem to understand and to be un-derstod; by their charges more sally. They speak to them in Pushton, the lanthey save, as their employer supplies rations, and their moderate requirements in the way of clothing, shoes, etc. This fru bush workers and the township storekeepers, and the Afghans are roundly rated at because they take nearly all their earnings out of the country at the expiry of their contracts. But there is another way of looking at the question. Suppose try, where it serves him as a handsome his services have added probably ten or twenty times that sum to the wealth of the country in which he has worked. The prejudice, therefore, of the white man against the Pathan is unjust; moreover, it is quite open to the former to enter upon the work and secure white man's remuneration for his services if he proves competent in the management of the camels. Indeed, with breeding systematically conducted in Australia and the animals brought up from their youth among white men, there is every likelihood of the Pa than driver being eliminated altogether in the near future in favor of the Anglo-Saxon, who in this line of life, as in every other, is sure in the long run to beat his dark-skinned competitor at the latter's own calling.

But to show how necessary it is for the white man to receive instruction at the present stage from the Oriental. I have only to cite the nose peg by which the animal is led. This is an Arab device, the origin of which is lost in the obscurity of ages; and for the purpose it is in-Any sudden jerk, through fear or anger, pairs all the damage done. A ring in the camel's nose would be useless, for the animal, when frightened or would with a single toss of its long and powerful neck pull it through the flesh and permanently injure itself. The loop of string may seem a very weak medi of control, but in the case of a camel once broken in proves adequate to guide the docile animal from one end of the

year to the other. I have referred to the hostility displayed by the bush unionists of Australia to the Pathan camel driver. Perhaps even more bitter is their enmity to the Pathans or horses, they never require to be turned out for a spell, this, indeed, proving detrimental to their condition. The value of who are at the head of the camel trade. the camel varies, with the sex and the I have already mentioned the name of qualifications of the animal. A fleet- one of these, Abdul Wade, and his perfooted dromedary or riding camel will somality is typical and remarkable enough fetch up to \$500. A good average pack to merit a description in some detail. Olor draught beast is worth from \$200 to live complexion like that of a Spaniard, nent nose, keen eye, glistening white teeth, medium height, the firmly-built ligure of a mountaineering race and the natural grace and courtesy untinged with riding camel did 620 miles in 34 days, the slightest mixture of servicity that the caravan doing 537 miles, as the growth of the hair and restor distinguish the inhabitants of the north of crow flies, which of course was really a is gray to its natural color.

For that Bad Cough of yours

- Prograptive and Cure of all Throat and Lung Diseases,

India from the dwellers on the plains— great deal more, owing to the bushes and such is the portrait of Abdul Wade as far as words can paint it. We met at what winding."

Port Augusta, and but for his volumin- It will be s Port Augusta, and but for his volumin-ous white turban, the possession of which animals had spells of 23 and 21 days I envied him under the broiling sunthere was nothing to idstinguish him, as regards garb and general appearance, from our party of Englishmen. Abdul's command of English I found to be perfect, and as regards camels he at once became my "gluide, philosopher and friend," and during several days freely communicated to me the results of his experience. Abdul Wade is a native of the Quetta district of Afghanistan. He is not the piomeer engaged in the camel traffic, but he early grasped its possibili-ties. He first landed in Australia with camels fourteen years ago. Now the extent of his operations may be guessed at from the fact that he is at present executing a contract to import 750 animals. "After you have got out these 750, Abdul," I remarked, "what next?"
"Then," he replied, laconically, "I shall

go back to Karachi and buy 750 more."
"But I have heard it said, Abdul, that the bulltock team drivers have vowed to kill you for spoiling their industry." "Ah!" he responded, with a smile, "I could not prevent them perhaps killing me, but that won't stop the camels." There was a depth of meaning in these vords, so characteristic of the fatalistic and at Samtos. Admiral da Gama hold Mostlem, that I fully gauged only when I a position in the bay. There has been had more fully mastered the camel question in Australia. The country is crying The government will not attempt an out for the "ship of the desert," vast re- decisive action at sea, the correspondent gions must remain untrodden by the foot thinks, until after the arrival of the way of man without its aid, and the going ships from New York and of the

The aversion shown by the horse to the camel seems in many cases to be munition and provisions, and are losing quite unconquerable. A rider may coax ground and spirit. Business, says the dis his horse up to close quarters with a patch, is virtually at a standstill. string of camels, but at any minute the steed is liable to turn and bolt at full Press forwards the following mail advice string of camels, but at any minute the gallop, trembling and prespiring profusely. es from Brazil by the steamship Clyde few horses are different in their behavior, but timidity in the presence of cam- portant battel has been fought in the els is the rule. Upon one occasion I was driving behind a horse and a splendid ment troops under General Argillo were mule. The latter remained quiet, but the former, for fully a quarter of an hour before we sighted a caravan of camels, betrayed nervousness and kept his ears rigidly forward. He had smelt the camels and Tellas. On December 22 an unsuclong before we saw them. When we drove up carefully he was evidently assured by the stolidity of the mule at the Rio is by naval escort, firing between the other side of the carriage pole, who seemed quite unconcerned at the presence of the "long nodding necks and gaunt swaying bodies of the huge hump-backed creaures going curtseying by," as the senior Kipling picturesquely describes a camel train. I asked a government stock inspector who had had great experience among camels whether the horse could among camels whether the horse could be trained to become accustomed to cam-

"Very rarely, I think," was the reply, base horses are all right, but each aninal has its own work in Australia, and this vast country meed hardly ever see ach other, so that the one need not in-

The wonderful capacity of the camels to go for long periods without water is government war ships Nitherohi and Ama qualification which constitutes their main usefulness in the arid regions of gality in living rouses the ire of the white Australia. When the foliage of the shrubs upon which it feeds is green the camel appears never to drink. The herd may be driven to water, but only the females with sucking calves drink. When its provender gets parched and dry, of course the animal partakes of water, but a Pathan camel driver saves \$500 during it seldom drinks more than twice a his three years of service, and takes away week, though the fluid may be constantly with him that amount to his native coun- accessible. In ordinary caravan work a spell of seven days without water, and sion for the rest of his days. The also almost without food, is not a cause \$500 is not lost money to the country, for for wonder. The driver before starting sees that the hump from which the anhual draws its reserves of food is in condition. After two days or so out the north, and that the presence of government the camel is readily made to drink its fill, and in doing so stores away in the houey-combed lining of its stomach water enough for many days. There are should depart rebellion would break out many statements on record in regard to as in the south. Even the government the feats performed by camels, but few troops sympathize with the rebellion, and tests have been more thorough, and none have been more fully substantiated than in case of an uprising. The rebellion fee those afforded by the Elder exploring ex- ing in the north is solely against Peixpedition of 1891-92 that penetrated many oto's military dictatorship, and not in hundreds of miles into the so-called great Australian desert. I have in my ssession an autograph statement made by Mr. David Lindsay, leader of that expedition, from which some excerpts may be given:

"Previous to the 20th of August, 1891,

my riding camel had carried me for

twenty days on six gallons of water.

On the first of August all the camels except my riding camel had a drink. On the 24th of August they had their next tended to serve it is a contrivance of drink. On the 30th they had a full rarest ingenuity, The nose peg is for all drink, and we left for the march across the world like a chess pawn, and is in the great Victoria desert, having 42 serbed in the muscle of the nostril, the camels, some of them carrying as much thicker end within and the point pro- as 700 pounds weight. On the 1st of truding. To the point is attached simply September at 25 miles the camels had a loop of string, upon which the stout 2 1-2 gallons of water out of canvas eading rope is fixed. The strength of the troughs. On the 4th a few camels had whole arrangement, be it observed, is 21-2 gallons each. On the 7th the simply the strength of the loop of string. remainder of the camels had about 21-2 gallons each of dirty water. On the 25th, to the adherents of Mello. Should Pe breaks that, and the animal is freed from an interval of 18 days, at 400 miles, in restraint without injury to itself. Its the evening, the camels had about 21-2 that other cities and states in the north driver can then soon reduce it to obedi- gallons, some only 2 gallons. The whole ern part of Brizil will follow its exam ence again, and a fresh loop of string re- of that country had been over sandy country, much of it very hilly, and all clothed with spinifex, the feeding being of the poorest and not sufficient for the large caravan. The weather now became very hot and we made 137 miles further, reaching an out-station of the 3rd of October. I allowed the camels only with a cargo of lumber, after a voyage six gallons each; when we travelled out of long duration. She left Port Blake seven miles to feed. I was afraid if 1 ly on August 1. She was such a lon allowed the camels free access to the time on the voyage that fears were water after such a length of time with- tertained for her safety. Ten per cen out it that it would have killed some re-insurance was offered and accepted of them. Next day travelled seventeen Since the re-insurance was commenced miles and gave them six gallons each. nothing was heard of the ship until he Next day they were allowed to drink their | safe arrival was reported. fill. It is worthy of note that none of the loading was left behind, and that only one camel was done, he reaching the water one hour after the caravan. From the appearance of the camels I judged that in three or four days farther without water four or five of them would have knocked up, but am sure the remaining 35 or 36 would have gone from seven to twelve days longer. My

(some only 18 days upon the latter casion) absolutely without water, a that all the time they carried heavy los and traversed long distances; and in the great majority of cases the of endurance had not been reached. The is what has been accomplished in a pine during an exploring expedition, but course in the ordinary transport wor of supplying stations or opening up gold fields in Australia nothing approaching such endurance would be demande from the animals, a week, or, at mos ten days, without access to water by ing the utmost privation they would called upon to face.

BRAZIL'S WAR.

Reported Government Defeat-British Residents Favor Mello. London, Jan. 9.-A dispatch dated a Rio de Janeiro yesterday says it was then reported that Admiral Mello had left St. Catarina to co-operate with Gen Saraiva in Rio Grande do Sul. Together they are said to intend attacking the government forces in the province of Parana no opposition during the last few days to death of a single Afghan, most assurpedo boats from Germany. The torpedo edly, in Abdul's terse words, "won't stop boats are expected to join Admiral Du artes' fleet at Pernambuco. The govern ment says that the insurgents lack am

> Rio de Janeiro, Dec. 26, 1893.—An imment troops under General Argillo were 10,000 troops engaged in the battle. Five hundred of the government forces were killed and the rest were taken prisoners. Among the captured are Generals Silva cessful attack was made on Ilha Grande The only means of communication with respective forces going on all the the beginning of December by the Republica and other war ships. under the insurgent General Saraiva are eight or ten days' march from Paolo. making a movement to the west to fetch

horses and catfle. ber 28. It is said she was bound for the convict island, Eerhando Noronha to con the Aquidaban, has some to the sates.

steamer Clyde from Brazil said that the erica were at Pernambuco on December The torpedo boats Teiscen, Javali and Destroyer were being towed to Pernambuco, and were expected to arrive about January 10. The United States cruiser San Francisco entered the harbor of Pernambuce on December 31. British and French residents of Pernambuco favored the insurgents, and the Americans are on the side of Peixoto and the Germans remain neutral.

St. Vincent, W.I., Jan. 8.-A dispatch from the Associated Press corresponder at Pernambuco, dated December 27, says that after a most careful, non-partizan in vestigation, he has been forced to the conclusion that the feeling in favor the revolution is constantly spreading ernment soldiers would not be enoug to restrain it but for the presence of the cruisers Nitherohi and America. If the would not be very severe with the rebe favor of the monarchy, as the people unanimously favor the republican form of

government. It is stated here that the Nitherohi and consort have been instructed not to engage the Aquidaban and Republica even should those vessels arrive off this port It is said that should the rebel admira be signalled the government vessels wil put to sea and trust to their speed to escape being shelled by the rebe cruisers. Should this be the case, a reolution in Pernambuco, which will declar itself in favor of Admiral Mello, may expected as soon as the government are out of sight of land. In fact it is r ported that steps have already been take looking to a popular uprising in favor only awaiting the signal to declare then selves against Peixoto and openly furnish the insurgents the assistance which the have previously been extending in second nambuco revolt, it is added, it is probab

American News.

San Francisco, Jan. 8.-The British ship Yarkand, according to advices r ceived at the Merchants' Exchange, he reached Calcutta from Port Blakely

Chicago, Jan. 8.-6:30 p.m ..- The Mu sic Hall at the World's Fair grounds burning. At 7:45 the peristyle is en tirely destroyed. The fire has reached the corner of the Music Hall, and the sout east corner of the manufacturers' build ing is burning. The fire has spread the roof by flying embers. One fireman is reported killed.

-Hall's Hair Renewer is pronounced best preparation made for thickening leveland's the Ulti

OF THE UNITED ST

To the Hawaiian

thorl

Requesting the Rein walani-Reciting Step-President L der Any Such pondence Between and the Men in I

Jonolulu, Jan. 1 events after the al arrival of the Corw was as follows: Minister Willis patches which were phered by the Secre win. The admiral quainted with their immediately entered course with Liliuol very active. Consul therein, and from O. Carter was acti viser to the queen. I erally believed on th negotiating for a p and the very sever somewhat abated. On the night of warrant was procur of John Colburn wa d for concealed ar upon precise inform boxes had been dark that evening. ered. After 7 a.m. A. P. Peterson, and riedly opened. Pet

are members of th

inet, whom she de for helping to organ

shal considers his e

the royalists have rifles lately with a On the afternoon lie alarm was revi minister asking and from the governme from H. B. M. S. protection of the Bri property of British disturbance arising. that Minister Wodeh through the queen attack the govern On the same eve of the Champion sta the queen to be res can forces, and about fifty men, what tirely neutral. He authentically learne much more than what was to be don edly the fact. Capt. tained much of his he sailed from Esq he is kept informed

What are you, to the United States? anese or British shi If they assumed a would be compelled tection.' Mr. Smith intimat ment could wait for ministration to gra Willis declared tha party was assured ower, and that the Cleveland would pre Except in three sought by members

On the evening of

ing which Mr. Willi

General W. Q. 8

Mr. Willis had mad to them whatever his credentials. Sunday, the 17th, though Mr. Carter He afterwards, bein tral Union Church, search of that cealed arms, This was done ex-queen's request, church overlook Washington Place, a

The 18th opened

eral excitement of al given out by the roya would be restored th British troops were did not. The America were refused shore ers who come out de ing to labor upon th within their prison Twenty-three of th efused duty early in their places were sur were ready to stand From 7 until 10 a vere crowded with who were expecting Philadelphia and Ad Meantime Captains those ships drove etween 9 and 10 a.s returning at 1 p.m., t the expectations of At 9:30 a.m., the G sited Mr. Willis, & to say something whi extreme tension of th Willis declared that were without founda be no trouble. He and day, and was pro satisfactory result, 1 ties The minister one word which would ly, that he would not tore the queen. fortunity, he named hortest time at which

turing the day, to set essing effect of the ness, also the dail o plantations manne siatics, who were hat the government minister's course During the afterno cressed a note to the aying that the gover sitive information on negotiations

be arrived at.

Other leading men

when it was unlawfully overthrown.

of December, 1893, "LILIUOKALANI."

It become my further duty to advise

ou, sir, the executive of the provisional

government and your ministers, of the

president's determination of the question

which your action and that of the queen

pected to promptly relinquish to her her

constitutional authority. And now, Mr.

President and gentlemen of the provis-ional government, with a deep and selemn

sense of the gravity of the situation and

will be inspired by that high patriotism

which forgets all self-interest, in the name and by the authority of the United

States of America, I submit to you the

question: Are you willing to abide by the

I will leave this with you, Mr. Presi-

dent, and as wour stenographer may not

have got every word, and it may help

him, I will leave also the certified copy

that I have referred to the agreement of

President Dole-The government will

Willis-Yes, sir. Gentlemen, good

take the matter under consideration and

Preceding the demand of Minister Willis, the following correspondence took

Department of Foreign Affairs,

November 29, 1893. Sir,—Having received from our minis-

ed of the intentions of your government

in relation to the suggestions contained in the said letter of Mr. Gresham.

Accept the assurance of the profound

Legation of the United States.

Sir,-I have the honor to acknowledge

the receipt of your note of 29th ult., in-

quiring as to the authenticity of a letter

of W. O. Gresham, secretary of state.

upon the Hawaiian question, and stating

that "if the published reports of such

letter are substantially correct" you "feel

that it is due this (your) government"

that "it should be informed of the inten-

tion of your (my) government in relation

to the suggestions contained in the said

As to the letter of Mr. Gresham, I have

the honor to call your attention to the

fact, as shown by you, that it is a com-

munication from a member of the cabinet

to the president of the United States,

and being a domestic transaction is not

the subject of diplomatic representation.

Answering your note further, I must

express my sincere regret that it is not

States. The president earnestly desires a

speedy settlement of your troubles, and

will, in my opinion, be ready to make

known his purposes as soon as he is in-

formed of certain matters recently sub-

With high regard, I am yours respect-

Hon, Sanford B. Dole, Minister of For-

During the 20th and the 21st the gov

ernment were working upon the reply

which was to be made to the minister's

demand. The fact transpired of Mr. Wil-

lis' reference to an implied arbitration.

It is the first time that this position has

fairly dawned upon the minds of the

Hawaiian public as one seriously taken,

and the expressions of surprise and indig-

nation have been amost ludicrous. This

is so notwithstanding the cogent refuta-

tion of its absurdity made by Vice-Pres-

ident Hatch at the mass meeting on No-

the only public man who fairly appreci-

ated the fact that it was Gresham's fun-

will form a prominent feature in the

During all those days the government

and citizens had been actively strength-

ening their defences and improving their

The Corwin had arranged to sail on

the night of the 18th, but was detained.

Strenuous efforts were made by the va-

rious correspondents to smuggle dispatch-

es by her. On the 20th every officer was

put upon his honor and compelled to re-

turn to the writer every letter entrusted

to him. An ironclad embargo was laid

American public, It is learned that the naval officers

reply of this government.

military organization.

vember 25th. He seems to have been

ALBERT S. WILLIS.

mitted to him

of the

vully.

eign Affairs.

my power at present to inform you

views or intentions of the United

Honolulu, December 2, 1893.

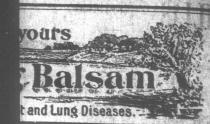
place between the two governments:

answer you as soon as they are ready.

decision of the president?

evolved upon him, and that you are ex-

"Attest: J. V. CARTER."



eat deal more, owing to the bushes and ls causing the direction to be some nat winding."

It will be seen, therefore, that the nimals had spells of 23 and 21 days ome only 18 days upon the latter of sion) absolutely without water, and at all the time they carried heavy loads d traversed long distances; and the great majority of cases the endurance had not been reached. This what has been accomplished in a pinch ring an exploring expedition, but of urse in the ordinary transport work supplying stations or opening up goldlds in Australia nothing approach ch endurance would be demanded om the animals, a week, or, at most days, without access to water be the utmost privation they would be lled upon to face.

BRAZIL'S WAR.

ported Government Defeat-British Residents Favor Mello. ondon, Jan. 9 .- A dispatch dated at de Janeiro yesterday says it was reported that Admiral Mello had St. Catarina to co-operate with Gen aiva in Rio Grande do Sul. Togethe y are said to intend attacking the govnent forces in the province of Parana l at Santos. Admiral da Gama holds position in the bay. There has been opposition during the last few days. government will not attempt any sive action at sea, the correspondent nks, until after the arrival of the war ps from New York and of the forboats from Germany. The torpedo are expected to join Admiral Dui' fleet at Pernambuco. The govern says that the insurgents lack am ition and provisions, and are losing and and spirit. Business, says the dis is virtually at a standstill. he Lisbon correspondent of the United ss forwards the following mail advice from Brazil by the steamship Clyde de Janeiro, Dec. 26, 1893.-An im ant battel has been fought in the

e of Sao Paolo, in which the governtroops under General Argillo wer 000 troops engaged in the battle. Five red of the government forces were ed and the rest were taken prisoners. ong the captured are Generals Silva Tellas. On December 22 an masu ful attack was made on Ilha Grande. only means of communication with is by naval escort, firing between the ective forces going on all Santos has been blockaded since beginning of December by the Reca and other war ships. The troops r the insurgent General Saraiva are or ten days' march from Paolo, ing a movement to the west to fetch

es and cattle. rnambuco, Dec. 21.—The warship anahyba left Pernambuco on Decem-28. It is said she was bound for the riet island, Eernando Noronha to com here orem is the control of the cont Aquidaban, has fone to the same is

release the convicts. on, Jan. 9.-An American merchan officer who were passengers on the mer Clyde from Brazil said that the rnment war ships Nitherohi and Amwere at Pernambuco on December he torpedo boats Teiscen, Javali Destroyer were being towed to Per ico, and were expected to arrive January 10. The United States ser San Francisco entered the harbor rnambuco on December 31. ish and Erench residents of Pernam favored the insurgents, and the icans are on the side of Peixoto the Germans remain neutral.

Vincent, W.I., Jan. 8.-A dispatch the Associated Press correspond ernambuco, dated December 27, says after a most careful, non-partizan in attion, he has been forced to th lusion that the feeling in favor of revolution is constantly spreading in orth, and that the presence of gov ent soldiers would not be enough estrain it but for the presence of the ers Nitherohi and America. If they ld depart rebellion would break out the south. Even the government sympathize with the rebellion, and not be very severe with the rebels se of an uprising. The rebellion fee in the north is solely against Paix military dictatorship, and not in of the monarchy, as the people un ously favor the republican form of

nment.

is stated here that the Nitherohi and rt have been instructed not to enthe Aquidaban and Republica even dd those vessels arrive off this port. said that should the rebei admiral ignalled the government vessels will o sea and trust to their superior d to escape being shelled by the rebel ers. Should this be the case, a rev on in Pernambuco, which will declare f in favor of Admiral Mello, may be ted as soon as the government ship ut of sight of land. In fact it is re ed that steps have already been taken g to a popular uprising in favor of insurgents, and the insurgents are awaiting the signal to declare then s against Peixoto and openly furnish surgents the assistance which they previously been extending in search adherents of Metlo. Should Fer ouco revolt, it is added, it is probable other cities and states in the northpart of Brizil will follow its exam-

American News.

n Francisco, Jan. 8.-The British Yarkand, according to advices reat the Merchants' Exchange, hed Calcutta from Port Blakely, a cargo of lumber, after a voyage ong duration. She left Port Blake n August 1. She was such a long on the voyage that fears were en-tined for her safety. Ten per cent-surance was offered and accepted the re-insurance was commenced ing was heard of the ship until he arrival was reported.

cago, Jan. 8.-6:30 p.m..-The Mu-Hall at the World's Fair grounds is ing. At 7:45 the peristyle is destroyed. The fire has reached the of the Music Hall, and the southcorner of the manufacturers' is burning. The fire has spread to oof by flying embers. One fireman ported killed.

Tall's Hair Renewer is pronounced th preparation made for thickening the th of the hair and restoring that which ay to its natural color.

eleveland's Emissary Delivers the Ultimatum.

THE UNITED STATES COVERNMENT

to the Hawalian Provisional Authorities.

questing the Reinstatement of Liliuokalani-Reciting the Reasons for This Step-President Dole Declines to Consider Any Such Proposition - Correspondence Between the Ambassador and the Men in Possession.

lonolulu, Jan. 1.-The sequence of ival of the Corwin on December 14, s as follows:

Minister Willis received bulky distches which were laboriously deciered by the Secretary of Admiral Ir-The admiral was not made acinted with their nature. Mr. Willis nediately entered upon renewed interrse with Liliuokalani, which grew v active. Consul Mills was busied rein, and from the 16th forward J. Carter was actively engaged as adiser to the queen. It became quite genrally believed on that day that she was egotiating for a pension to abdicate. nd the very severe public disquiet

mewhat abated. On the night of the 15th, a search arrant was procured, and the house John Colburn was thoroughly searchfor concealed arms and ammunition, ipon precise information that a load of boxes had been delivered there after dark that evening. None were discovered. After 7 a.m. the same night, a large box was delivered at the house of P. Peterson, and heard to be huredly opened. Peterson and Colburn re members of the queen's last cabwhom she denounced as traitors helping to organize the committee safety who dethroned her. The marhal considers his evidence reliable that royalists have received about 300 des lately with a good supply of am-

On the afternoon of the 16th, the pubc alarm was revived by the British nister asking and receiving permission from the government to land marines from H. B. M. S. Champion for the protection of the British legation and the property of British residents in case of turbance arising. It was believed hat Minister Wodehouse had knowledge brough the queen of Willis' intention attack the government.

On the same evening Captain Rooke of the Champion stated that he expected the queen to be restored by the Ameribout fifty men, who would remain enedly the fact. Capt. Rooke probably ob-

anese or British ships could crush you. If they assumed a hostile attitude, you would be compelled to apply for our protection."

Mr. Smith intimating that this government could wait for a Republican administration to grant annexation, Mr. Willis declared that the Demotratic party was assured of twenty years of ower, and that the will of President leveland would prevail.

Except in three informal interviews ought by members of the government, Mr. Willis had made no communication o them whatever since he presented

is credentials. Sunday, the 17th, passed quietly, alhough Mr. Carter visited the queen. He afterwards, being a trustee of Contral Union Church, made a private search of that building for concealed arms, but found none, This was done by him at the ex-queen's request, as the towers of the church overlook her residence at Vashington Place, across the street.

The 18th opened amid great and genral excitement of all parties. It was iven out by the royalists that the queen would be restored that morning. The British troops were to land early, but The American officers and men were refused shore leave. The prisoners who come out daily at early morning to labor upon the roads, were kept within their prison walls.

Twenty-three of the native policemen refused duty early in the morning, and their places were supplied by others who were ready to stand by the government. From 7 until 10 a.m., the wharves were crowded with natives and others, who were expecting the forces of the Philadelphia and Adams to be landed. Meantime Captains Nelson and Barker those ships drove up to Nunann Pali between 9 and 10 a.m., with Mr. Willis, returning at 1 p.m., expressing surprise at the expectations of the natives.

At 9:30 a.m., the German consul Glade sited Mr. Willis, and importuned him o say something which would allay the extreme tension of the public mind. Mr Willis declared that the existing fears were without foundation There would no trouble. He was laboring night and day, and was progressing towards a satisfactory result, happy for all pares The minister would not say the ne word which would allay fear, name-, that he would not employ force to refore the queen. At Mr. Glade's imortunity, he named 48 hours as the

bortest time at which a conclusion could arrived at. Other leading men visited the minister curing the day, to set before him the disessing effect of the disquiet upon all isiness, also the daily increasing danger plantations manned chiefly by ignorant siatics, who were acquiring the belief

hat the government was paralyzed by e minister's course of action. During the afternoon a decisive step vas taken by President Dole, who adsed a note to the American minister aying that the government had received ositive information that he was carryng on negotiations with the ex-queen.

HAWAII Although they could not credit such a course on his part, their information was so positive that they felt compelled to myself that if reinstated as the constituask him if it was true.

royalist intimations, and from other inwere mainly for the purpose of securing from the queen certain pledges of moderation in her conduct, prior to making their offences, with restoration of all his demand for her restoration. It became generally believed that the unexpected contingencies mentioned by him as matters to Washington per Alameda's further references of mail of Nov. 16, related to the obstinate refusal on the part of the queen to concede amnesty and other conditions reconcede amnesty and other conditions required by Mr. Willis

As the minister had had six weeks in which to adjust other conditions and stipulations with her, and as he had now been working hard with her for several days since receiving fresh orders, the inference was that she was resisting his efforts for moderation.

Tuesday the 19th opened with continued excitement and apprehension. The nts after the alarm created by the American officers and men were strictly retained on board, and it was ascertained that they had been equipped for landing.
At the instance of the agents of the Ewa plantation, where several hundred Japanese laborers are employed, the Ja panese superintendent of immigrants, fogether with an agent of Consul-General Fujii, visited the plantation in the morning and instructed the people to keep

> At 10 a.m. Consul Mills visited President Dole, and asked audience for Mr. Willis at 1:30 p.m. At the appointed hour, Minister Willis entered the foreign office, where were assembled the four ministers with a stenographer. The American minister proceeded at once to read the following communication:

Mr. President and Gentlemen: The with the earnest hope that your answer President of the United States has very much regretted the delay in the considertion of the Hawaiian question, but it has been unavoidable. So much of it as has occurred since my arrival has been due to certain conditions precedent, compliance with which was required before I was authorized to confer with you. The resident also regrets, as most assuredly lo I, that any secrecy should have surrounded the interchange of views between our two governments. I may say the queen, this, however, that the secrecy thus far Presiden observed, has been in the interest and for the sake of all your people. I need hardly premise that the President's action upon the Hawaiian question has been under the dictates of honor and of duty; it is now, and has been from the beginning, absolutely free from prejudice and resentment, and entirely consistent with the long established friendship and

treaty ties which have so closely bound together our respective governments. The President deemed it his duty to withdraw from the Senate the treaty of annexation which had been signed by the Secretary of State and the agents of your government, and to dispatch a trusted representative to Hawati to impartially investigate the causes of your revolution and ascertain and report the true situacan forces, and that he should land tion at these islands. This information was the better to enable the president irely neutral. He also remarked, as is to discharge a delicate and an importauthentically learned, that he knew ant duty. Upon the facts embodied in nuch more than Admiral Irwin of Mr. Blount's reports the President has what was to be done. Such is undoubt- arrived at certain conclusions and determined upon a certain course of action. tained much of his information before with which it becomes my duty to ache sailed from Esquimalt. While here quaint you. The Provisional Governhe is kept informed by the British min- ment was not established by the Hawaiion the evening of the 16th Attorney escence, nor has it since existed with their consent. The Queen refused to willis for an informal interview, during which Mr. Willis said to Mr. Smith: ing which Mr. Willis said to Mr. Smith: ister of the Latter States. resist the wishes of lister of the United States had recognized His , Excellency Albert S. Willie, Unit the United States?, Either of these Jap- it as the de facto authority and would support and defend it with the military force of the United States, and that resistance would precipitate a bloody con flict with that force. She was advised and assured by her ministers and leaders of the movement for the overthrow of her government, that if she surrendered under protest that her case would afterwards be fairly considered by the President of the United States. The Queen finally vielded to the armed forces of the United States, then quartered in Honolulu, relying on the good faith and honor of the President, when informed of what had occurred, to undo the action of the minister, and reinstate her and the authority which she claimed as the constitutional authority of the Hawaiian Islands.. After a patient examination of Mr. Blount's reports, the President is satisfied that the nevement against the Queen, if not instigated, was encouraged and supported by the representative of this government at Honolulu, that, he promised in advance to aid her enemies in an effort to overthrow the Hawaiian government and set up by force a new government in its place, and that he kept this promise by causing an attachment shrdlu emfwyp causing a detachment of troops to landed from the Boston on January 16, 1893, and by recognizing the provisional government the next day, when it was too feeble to defend itself and the constitutional government was able to suecessfully maintain its authority against any threatening force other than that of the United States already landed. President has, therefore, determined that he will not send back to the Senate for its action thereon the treaty which he withdrew from that body for further consideration on the 9th day of March last. In view of these conclusions, I was instructed by the President to take ad-

vantage of an early opportunity to in-form the Queen of this determination and of his views as to the responsibility of this government. The President, ever, felt that we, by our original interference, had incurred responsibilities to the whole Havaiian community and that it would not be just to put one party at the mercy of the other. I was therefore instructed at the same time to inform the Queen that, when reinstated, the President expected that she would pursue a magnanimous course by granting amnesty to all who participated in the

movement against her, including persons who are or have been officially or otherwise connected with the Provisional Government, depriving them of no right or privilege which they enjoyed before the revolution of last January, and that all obligations created by the Provisional Government should be assumed. obedience to the command of the President, I have secured the Queen's agreement to this course, and I now deliver a writing signed by her and duly attested, a copy of which I will leave with you. I will read from the original, leaving

with you a certified copy: 'I. Liliuokalani, in recogintion of the high sense of justice which has actuated the president of the United States, and desiring to put aside all feelings of personal hatred or revenge, and to do what is best for all the people of these islands, der, so as to free themselves from blame. Bole's answer on the 24th.

Should the admiral then persist in his learned that the ex-queen had stubborn-order they will then execute it. so positive that they felt compelled to ask him if it was true.

It had become quite certain through royalist intimations, and from other indications, that Mr. Willis' negotiations are solutional solutions, that Mr. Willis' negotiations are solutionally and without reservation who directly or indirectly might be informed in confidence what are larger than please on his part, their intermediant please or the largest element of the white population, and asking that he white population, and asking that he effort with her, and she yielded. But the white population are intermedial for that, President Dole would never the constitutional solutions are solvent as absolute constitutional solutions. The Portuguese consul, Canavarro, visited Mr. Willis on the 20th, saying that here is absolute consultation and asking that here is a solution of amnesty for four days after the Corwin arrived. After the anchor was here is a solution of amnesty for four days after the Corwin arrived. After the anchor was here is a solution and asking that here is a solution an tion was intended. The minister turned have got his coveted of sharply upon him with the reply that he to Willis an impressive their offences, with restoration of all had not informed even his own admirights, privileges and immunities under ral.

The expectation of news per Alameda,

been made in pursuance thereof, and to arrive on the 22nd, undoubtedly caused necessitating his further references of that I will forbid and prevent the adop- a suspension of threatening influences, wait. He has lived in Japan 20 years,

> tution, with all the guarantees as to per- ultant and assured. On the 19th and 20th son and property therein contained. I they carried a tone of authority and befurthermore solemnly pledge myself and gan to speak of themselves as already my government if restored to assume all in power. There arose some dispute as the obligations created by the provisional to who should constitute the cabinet, and government in the proper course of admin- various names of their party were talked istration, including all expenditures for of. These speculations were soon sat military or police service, it being my purdown upon by the assurance that the pose, if restored, to assume the govern-ment precisely as it existed on the day and were still the only lawful cabinet. The Americans continued firm in their "Witness my hand and seal this 18th military resistance in their power, and to die where they stood before allowing

what they call a rotten royalty to be set up again over their proud American colony. There has been ageneral volunteering of the old veterans of the civil war, some of them much disabled, to fire upon the flag they once fought under, if employed in the restoration of the with both legs shot off has asked for a stool behind the sand bags, where his rifle will do good work at 500 yards. The queen has been extremely confident

of an immediate return to power, and during the week after the arrival of the Corwin assumed a very imperious tone towards her own adherents, some of whom felt outraged by her deportment towards them.

There was much talk among the supporters of the government about the propriety of seizing the person of the queen n order to stop her negotiations with the American minister to overthrow the government. It is not probable that the government have themselves entertained such a plan, as she is under the quasirotection of both the British and the American ministers, and it is hard to see how the possession of the person of the queen or of other royalties could strengthen them in defensive action against the forces of the United States. The government desires to act to act with as much

moderation as consists with firmly maintaining their position.

Altogether the week succeeding the arrival of the Corwin was the most agitatter at Washington, Hon. Lorrin A. Thurs- ing and alarming one since the four days ment has any matter connected with the ton, accredited to the government of the of last anuary. The strain upon the peo-United States of America, information ple of all classes was extremely severe. of an official letter from Secretary of The general belief is that it was a part State Hon, Walter Q. Gresham to Press of the design of Minister Willis to hold ident Cleveland, which is of an unfriendly this community upon a rack of apprehennature towards this government, recom-mending hostile action by the president and enable him to secure consent to his towards us, alleged copies of which letter demand for the restoration of the monhave been published in the American archy. Such, however, was as far as

press, I desire to inquire of you whether possible from being the result.

the published reports of such letter of The early morning arrival of the Ala-Secretary Gresham are substantially cor- meda on the 22nd created an immediate rect. If they are, I feel that it is due change in the state of feeling of both this government that it should be inform- parties. A number of the leading adherents of the provisional government arrived on her, who reported all going right for their side in congress.

consideration and high esteem with which have the honor to be your excellency's most obedient servant.

Maister Thurston, ex-Minister Mott-Smith, Editor H.N. Castle and W. N. Armstrong. I have the honor to be your excellency's SANFORD B. DOLE. On the afternoon of the 23rd the ad- which took most of his arbitrary power Minister of Foreign Affairs. visory council assembled to hear the draft away. Thence on till his death he conof Mr. Dole's reply to Minister Willis, stantly chafed and sou States Envoy Extraordinary and Min-ister Plenipotentiary, Honolulu. It was approved without material changes. Mr. Willis was notified that the answer would be delivered to him in the cited, and by Liliuokalani's participacourse of the night. Steam was at once | tion therein. The opposition then shown

> hove short. The final type-written copies occupied eighteen pages. The reply in duplicate reached the minister at 2 a.m. The Corwin sailed at 4.30 with a copy for President Cleveland.

> The following points were brought out in an interview on the 25th with a royalist of superior intelligence. He said: Having submitted our cause to the decision of the president, we shall make no attempt to attack or to resist. By advice we remain passive. The restoration of the queen by the U.S. will be purely an executive act, which does not fall within scope of congressional control. The correction of executive wrongdoing belongs solely to the executive. Minister Ste vens having dethroned the queen, President Cleveland re-instates her purely by executive authority with which Congress cannot interfere. The Provisional Gov-ernment was created by Stevens, and with the rectification of his act, it ceases to exist. The force used will not be a war upon any really existing government,

> and hence does not need to be authorized by Congress. This theory is believed to have come here from Washington some time ago, and to have been the one under which Willis was preparing to act, before the Corwin came. Willis' peculiar expression to the American League about his having come here to exercise executive functions, seems to find explanation in

> the above. The speaker went on to say that he thought Congress would not be unreasonable when in possession of all the facts. They would like to have the monarchy restored under some mild form of protectorate which should prevent further revolutions. In return they would graat to the United States a naval station and other exclusive advantages.

The Arawa arrived at noon on the 27th nine days from Victoria. B. C. By the activity of the agent of the United Press damental point. Undoubtedly that point at Victoria the last fourth part of the President's message on Hawaii was received and published here. It contained the very important fact that the President left the whole subject entirely to Congress, thus definitely terminating the last shade of apprehension in Honolulu of a forcible or any other restoration of mon-

archy. In the same paragraph the United Press was the means of the surprising revelation to many persons here that the "unexpected contingency" spoken of by Mr. Willis as delaying his action for further instructions, was no other than the upon all transmission of papers or letters ex-queen's absolute refusal to accede to by the Corwin. It is the intention to President Cleveland's conditions of granthave Minister Willis' dispatches to Washhave Minister Willis' dispatches to Washing amnesty, etc. Few had adopted ington anticipate all other news to the this solution of the "contingency" conundrum, and none were so greatly confounded as Liliuokalani's own adherents. To have agreed that if the admiral issues an order which is unlawful or deroga-tory to the United States they will dethe American party, it was a rich morsel

of news. It was already known that the Corwin mand that it be made in writing, and will

have got his coveted opportunity to give

had not informed even his own admi-ral. In an interview on the 28th with Ha-waiian Minister Irwin of Tokio, he asserts positively that Japan has not the slightest idea of seeking control in Hathe provisional government. I further solution agree to accept restoration under the constitution already existing at the time of said revolution, and that I will abide by and fully execute that constitution already existing at the time of said revolution, and that I will archy.

The royalists, however, continued extended by and fully execute that constitution already existing at the time of the restoration of the months archy.

The royalists, however, continued extended as ignorant of Japan, having spent his time there in gross debauchery. Mr. Irwin is enjoying here the society of his brother, the admiral. By the arrivals of the Oceanic and

Australia news came of congressional proceedings encouraging to the government and depressing to the royalists. The chief sensation was produced by the published instruction to Willis, which make it certain that during the week of fear in Honolulu from the 14th to the 22nd, when fighting with the United States naval forces was almost daily felt to be imminent, he had in fact no power indignant determination to make all the to use those forces. Many Americans expressed great indignation and con-tempt for him. It should be considered that to have disclosed his lack of power would have made it impossible to make his demand of the government with any show of dignity. His position has cer-

A brief correspondence took place be ween President Dole and Minister Wilold Kanaka monarchy. One old officer lis after the sailing of the Corwin. Dole called Willis' attention to the continued state of apprehension in the community, caused by his apparently menacing attitude, and asked if he could not give him some assurance which should relieve this injurious fear.

tainly been a very painful one.

Mr. Willis replied evasively that the nquiry did not seem to be specific. Dole answered on the 27th that the resident's message received that day which remitted to congress the decision of the whole business, had relieved the public mind, and obviated the need of further inquiry.

Mr.— Willis has expressed much ir-

ritation about Dole's making the above inquiry. The government are keeping the an-

swer of Dole to Willis' demand secret, until it shall have time to reach the president. The following summary has, however, been obtained from good authority: Dole begins by noting that this is the

first official communication this government has had intimating in any way the policy of President Cleveland towards Hawaii. By no action of this governlate revolution been submitted to the authority of the United States. This is carefully argued. No intimation has ever been made to the Provincial Government of anything having been done or considered in the premises until the alleged conclusion of the president now presented by Minister Willis. An exhaustive resume is given of the series of political struggles leading up to the revolution, including the acts of Kalakaua before 1887, and his obstructing and dictating legislation by filling legislature with office-holders. The climax was reached in the opium scandal, when Kalakana took a bribe of \$71,000, previous-Among the prominent arrivals were ly prepared for by the legislature. The citizens then united to overthrow the monarchy. This was averted by Kalakaua's submission to a new constitution ght to evade those restrictions. The inside history of the atempted revolution of '89 is then regot up on the Corwin and the anchor by her to the right and interests of the

foreigners was after her ascending to the throne, constantly emphasized. It became violent during the latter part of 1892, as shown by her perverse appointments of four cabinets in opposition to of the last week of her reign are recited. The resurrection of the defunct Lottery bill, the revival of the Wilcox cabinet, all through the queen's personal influence. Dole recites the attempted coup d'etat, the action of the committee of safety,

and the two mass meetings of the foreigners and the natives. The committee deemed the presence of the American assis t in the revolution, or that he and property, and requested Stevens toland them. Dole denounces in the strongest terms the falsehood that Stevens was ever asked to have his forces assist in the revolution, or that he has ever did so. This government disclaims having authorized Damon or other person to make terms for the Queen's surrender, and denies that he ever reported or was asked to report such terms. Damon made three terms on his own responsibility. Never before or since the revolution did the members of the committee of safety confer with Stevens about the overthrow of the government. The provisional government is responamenable to no foreign power on earth. It has always been faithful to its constituents and by no act or intimation has ever offered to submit its right to exist to the United States or any other power. For these reasons the government must refuse to consider the proposition of Minister Willis. No allusion is made by President

Dole to Willis' appeals to their patriotism and moral sense, nor to terms of amnesty secured from the ex-queen.

No Special Message. Washington, Jan. 8.-There is no propability of a special message on Hawaii being sent to Congress to-day. Gresham expects to receive by mail on Wednesday next advices brought by the Corwin from Willis. Senator Gray is authority for the statement that the President will unfloubtedly send Congress whatever information he receives as to the condition of affairs in Hawaii as soon as he receives it. From several sources it has been ascertained that Secretary Gresham has positively asserted the telegrams he received thus far simply announce the arrival of the Corwin and advices have been forwarded by mail.

-The continual succession of boils, pimples and eruptions from which many suffer indicates an impure state of the blood. The most perfect remedy is Ayer's Sarsapmand that it be made in writing, and will had been on the point of sailing on the arilia. It expels the poison harmlessly then sign a joint protest against such or 18th, but was suddenly delayed to take through the natural channels and leaves through the natural channels and leaves the skin clean and clear.

Edmund's Weekly Letter About Various Things.

HER MAJESTY'S VERY GOOD HEALTH

Duke Alfred of Coburg's Enormous Double Income.

He Has to Spend it Very Freely in His Two Capitals-Tonic Effect of General Herbert's Report - The Army France's Bower Ancher-Jamaica's Popular Governor.

New York, Jan. 9.—The following is Edmund Yates' cable dispatch from London to the Tribune:-

The Queen is in the best possible health; cold weather always benefits her majesty in every respect, whereas Osborne is rather too relaxing for her when it is mild at this season. The Queen has been out in the grounds nearly every morning in her donkey chair and has taken a drive in the park in the neighborhood every afternoon. I hear from a friend in Coburg that the revenue of Duke Alfred from the double duchy will be about £30,000 a year at least. There is no civil list in Coburg-Gotha, his income being derved simply from surpluses yielded by

the domain exchequer, as it is called, and hitherto this has been about £5,000 for Coburg and £25,000 for Gotha. Bur as the duke has to reside alternately in his two capitals, the expenses arising from this dual court are very consider able. With his British allowance of £10,000 his royal highness will thus, however, enjoy an income of about £40. 000 a year. Letters from Canada refer to the good effect which has already been pro-

duced by the recent report of Major General Ivor Herbert on the subject of local militia. It will be remembered how outspoken and independent that report was. General Herbert simply told the truth in a manner which brought home to official places how great their responsibility was, and how seriously the in-terests of the Dominion might be jeopardized if they showed any disposition to ignore them, and the effect has left nothing to be desired. The government seems to be at last quite sensible of the absolute necessity for it to arouse itself, and is doing so in a way which is calculated to produce the necessary

progress which has long been denied. From Paris I learn that the contemplated increase of the French nevy is far from meeting with unqualified approbation. Men in the best position for forming accurate judgments on the matter are decidedly of the opinion that the country cannot afford to spend so much money on naval armament, when, if war comes, it must stand or fall by the army, and by the army alone. It will be a long time before French taxpayers forget how little their navy did for them in the last great war. Its services were insignificant and its cost comparatively unimportant. The navy estimate for 1893 amounted to 226,000,-

000 francs. Sir Henry Blake has been a most succassful governor of Jamaica and during his presidency the Island has risen to something of its old status, land in the ornood of Lingston sening for B land about Dublin. Sir Henry's retire ment, however, cannot altogether be free from care caused by the squabbles and jealousies of some of his officials.

Intercepted Chinese.

San Francisco, Jan. 9.—A band of 62 Chinese was brought from Texas yesterday on route to Ching, and placed on the will of the legislature. The events the steamer Gaelic, which sails this afternoon from Hong Kong. The men were captured while attempting to cross the border line from Mexico.

> Important Nicaraguan Victory. Managua, Nicaragua, Jan. 9.—The Nicaragnan invaders of Honduras have won an important victory. General Ortiz captured the town of Nacaom yesterday afternoon. Nacaom is in the province Cholutica, and is situated not far from the city of that name.

> Killed by an Avalanche Rome, Jan. 9.—A dispatch from Urvino says it is reported three houses at Port Edazzo, in the Apenhines, were crushed by an avalanche and seven persons bured in the ruins. Three of them were taken out dead. A Gigantic Smuggling Ring.

San Francisco, Jan. 9.—Customs authorities here assisted by special treasury agents, have unearthed a gigantic smuggling ring, employing three vessels in its nefarious practices. George Winchman, a prominent candy dealer in this city, sible only to those who constituted and land Louis Greenwald, of Victoria, B.C., are now maintaining it in power. It is are in the county jail charged with smuggling 1500 pounds of opium and 13 Chinese ashere on the northern coast in September last. Their arrest was due to a confession made by a man named Miller, who was taken into custody on Monday night. Warrants have been is sued for E. W. McLean, formerly custom house interpreter, and George Thomas, a photographer. Other warrants will be taken out during the next few days against prominent business men and offi-cials connected with the customs service. An attempt was made last night to seize the sloop Emerald, one of the vessels which landed the contraband goods, but she escaped to sea although chased by revenue steamers. The ring has been operating here for years, and highly sensational disclosures are promised when the cases are brought to trial. G. M. Thomas, wanted in connection

with the smuggling of opium and Chin ese from the sloop Emerald, gave himself up this morning, L. Greenwald, N. Wichman and Fred Miller (the others under arrest) and Thomas were held by the United States commissioners this morning in bail of \$5000 each. E. W. Mc Lean, customs inspector, who is also wanted in connection with this affair, has left the city and is supposed to be on his way to Victoria, The collector of the port and a number of customs officers, all fully armed, patrolled the bay all night on the tug Millie, watching for the Emerald. About 9:30 this morning she would found off Hunter's Point and confiscated. The sloop was deserted and dismantled and nothing of value was found aboard her.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, January 12, 1894.

A USEFUL CHART.

The hydrographic office of the United States government is most efficient in the devising of ways and means for assisting the mariner. Its latest proposal is the publication monthly of a pilot chart of the North Pacific Ocean, advance copies of which for the present month have been distributed. Accompanying these plan should be adopted for the enforcescribes the purposes and the methods in

This advance pilot chart of the North Pacific Ocean for January, 1894, has been prepared from the most reliable data at present available. Its purpose is to illustrate the character of the monthly publication which has been planned by the Hydrographic Office for the benefit of the maritime public of the Pacific coast. The Secretary of the Navy has submitted, in his estimates of appropria-tions required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, an item of \$10,000 for the publication of this chart. If Congress should grant this sum, it is proposed to issue, on the first day of each month, an edition of the chart showing graphically such information of timely interest and warning to mariners as can be collected from the reports of incoming navigators. It will represent, for the succeeding month, by deduction from the series of observations that have been for many years collecting at the Navy Department in Washington, the winds and currents to be expected, the regions of prevailing fog and rain, the normal states of the barometer and thermometer, the feeding grounds of whales and seals, and the most advantageous route to be followed by sail and by

The support and co-operation of mariners and of all others interested in shortening the duration of voyages of commerce, in enhancing the safety of navigation, and in improving our knowledge of the winds, currents, and storms of the Pacific, are asked in this undertaking; and they are invited to state their opinions as to what matters of practical value should appear on the chart.

The Hydrographic Office, has access to the great libraries and repositories of information that the mariner has not time nor opportunity to consult. By collecting and digesting in this office, the nautical information from all quarters in the Pacific, the benefits resulting from the combined experience of the mariners of that ocean are made available for the

We should think that nobody will entertain any doubt as to the utility of this scheme or fail to wish it success. 'A glance at the January chart makes quite evident its great promise of usefulness and convenience to those who sail the North Pacific, and if the plan of the Hydrographic Office is approved by Congress the many mariners and traders interested will surely not be slow to excomplete as possible.

SHOULD BE CHECKED.

Smuggling, the illegal selling of liquor, and much worse crimes are no doubt justly credited to the rough characters who have learned to find their way through the intricate channels to loggers' camps and Indian villages. It is quite within the range of probability that a number of these men, united, should have established a veritable reign of terror among the almost unprotected inhabitants, and there is a general acceptance of the opinion that something should be done to check the evil. On this subject appears the following letter in the News-Advertiser from G. W. DeBeck, of Vancouver, who is well acquainted with the region of which he

I notice in your issue of the 5th inst., an item in which it is suggested that a gunboat be sent into the northern coast waters to catch whiskey traders and other desperadoes. There is no doubt but that a good percentage of these gentry are renegades from the American side, still I think British Columbia has furnished a fair share of these toughs However, that doesn't matter. What I want to call attention to is, the utter nselessness of sending a war vessel to hunt that kind of game. In the first place, as we all know, the whole coast, as far up as one likes to go, is a perfect network of channels and passages, running in every direction, many of them being unsurveyed. So numerous are they that one might travel half a life time among these islands in a small boat and never go twice over the same stretch of water. The men engaged in whiskey trading are not tenderfeet, by any means. some of them, to my knowledge, having been in the business for years and know every cove, blind channel and hiding place along the coast. What show would i gunboat have to catch one of those tellows among those islands? One might as well set a bear trap to catch a weasel. What is required for that business, is a good, staunch, handy little steamer, with modation for five or six men. She should have good machinery, and be able to carry coal to steam a thousand or twelve hundred miles and run from eight to ten knots per hour. She should have a Maxim or other quick-firing gun en deck and every man, from the captain down, should be a sworn police officer. The captain should be well acquainted with the northern waters. A craft of this description, well-manned, would make short work of the whiskey trade (which is the source of nearly all the trouble) and instead of our northern coast being a rendezvous for all the murderers and cut-throats of every descrip-tion from all parts of the Pacific Coast, it would, in a very short time, be as safe to travel through as any other part of the Dominion. It is far from being that at the present time. This which he entitled "The Unseen Foundais really getting to be a very serious mat-Every little while we hear of some butchery having taken place up there and there is no doubt that there are other cases that we never hear of, especially rambling amplification of mine. Every weeks ago by the blood horse associa- A. there is no doubt that there are other

anything of the kind occurs among themselves it is generally hushed up. Something ought to be done and immediately, if only to protect the Indians who (if such a thing were possible) are becoming more demoralized every day,

Mr. DeBeck is evidently in the right as is the following circular, which fully de- ment of law and order in the community. suspicion of an agreement, much less a The Dominion government, which does so little in return for what it gets from the province, ought to lose no time in taking this matter into its "serious consideration."

DISQUALIFYING VOTERS.

There is one thing on which nearly all the candidates for the council are agreed, and that is the absurd qualification of municipal voters. In some ways we follow strange customs in Victoria, and the legislative enactment that requires prepayment of all municipal rates and taxes before a particular date to entitle a citizen to a vote, is one of the strangest and most indefensible. The only excuse for this extraordinary provision is that the fear of being deprived of a vote will cause ratepayers to be prompt in paying all civic demands. A rebate of one-sixth is allowed on all taxes paid before a specified date, and it is this inducement, and not the fear of losing votes. that impels citizens to pay up promptly, The law as it now stands disfranchises an elector who has paid a thousand dellars taxes on real estate but who has overlooked the petty trade license or poll tax of a few dollars. There are so many tributes to be paid to the government and city that it is not surprising that one of the most insignificant should be overlooked in the hurry of business, but it is an arbitrary and tyrannical law that will deprive a man of the most sacred right of citizenship simply because of this trifling and unimportant omission. In no other country that we have ever heard of is the prompt payment of a debt made a condition on which the franchise nay be exercised; and we think that, with one or two other clauses of decided messback origin, this should be blotted from the municipal act at the coming meeting of

The Vancouver World disclains for itself and all its staff the paternity of the lying dispatch palmed off on the Winnipeg Free Press as "news" connected with the political situation in British Co- as advertised. lumbia. That is well, but the World, press their gratitude and extend their cor- if entirely honest in the matter, will have dial co-operation in making the chart as to admit that the tone of the dispatch would naturally lead to a suspicion of its source being in the World's neighborhood. We notice that the Vancouver small minds as well as great ones often think alike. There has not been the smallest sign of either "excitement" or "tumult;" and we are left to suppose that in the incident except the imposition praca ticed on an outside newspaper by some unprincipled partizan of the Davie government, who evidently takes his cue from the Vancouver organ and adopts its methods, if he is not actually connected

> "A Reader" asks: "Kindly inform paper why there is no mint in Canada? Also why there is no Canadian gold coin?" Economy, we believe, is the ruling motive in both cases. It is held to be cheaper to have our silver coinage minted at Birmingham, while the United States gold coins are supposed to supply all our needs in that direction without the the fight of his life." expense of mintage.

Some days ago in speaking of the wide tire act we predicted that the Vancouver World would not have the honesty to ad the fight he would be willing to forego mit that Premier Davie and Minister Baker spoke in support of that measure in the house. The prediction has so isr remained correct, for the World has been carefully silent on the subject. Since everybody knows the organ's character, no one will be surprised at its attacking Mr. Kitchen and omitting all men ion of the ministers, though the three are in this case "in the same boat."

The number of failures in Tanada last year, as shown by Bradstreet's, was 1781 compared with 1682 in 1892. The actual assets were \$7,388,692, as against \$4,848,005 in the previous year. On the other hand, the general diabilities, which were \$11,603,210 in 1832, increased this year to \$15,690,404. It remains for those who contend that Canada's business condition shows nothing but prosperity to explain why there was increased trouble among her traders during the year past.

It is rather unusual for a duke to be accused of plagiarism, but under such Allen. Mr. Preston recently disposed of a charge the Duke of Argyll lies at present. J. W. Bain, head of the college at Poona, lately published a work or economic science with the title "The Principles of Wealth Creation." Some months later the duke published a work tions of Society," and Mr. Bain has now DEMANDS INVESTIGATION. issued a pamphlet in which he sets forth that the duke's book is "nothing but a mous horses, who was notified a few or both. The bill is aimed at the A, P. ambling amplification of mine. Every weeks ago by the blood horse association and other factors. The bill is aimed at the A, P. ambling amplification of mine. Every weeks ago by the blood horse association of mine and of the property of abandoning the attempt that the duke's book is "nothing but a mous horses, who was notified a few or both. The bill is aimed at the A, P. and the penalty is a fine of \$500 to \$1,000, or penalty is a fine of \$500 t

ing to ineffectually disguise it." The pamphlet contains ten pages of parallel extracts and reference in support of the charge. A number of them, if not plagiarisms, are coincidents of a remarkable character. Bain clinches his argument regards the inutility of sending a gun- by a challenge. Both books, he says, beat to keep order in the northern waters. are incomplete as they stand. He has Whether it is advisable to follow out his vet a second volume to write. "How is suggestion of a special patrol boat is for it," he asks, "that the duke's mind is so the authorities to consider, but there can phenomenally like mine that he agrees to be no doubt that either his or some other a hair with everything I have said? How is it that he has not the faintest coincidence, with that part of my work which remains unpublished? If the duke is able let him now produce the second part by himself." It is explained on behalf of the duke that his ducal dignity will not allow him to reply to Mr. Bain's attack. That is a very unfortunate circumstance for him if he is really not a plagiarist but the victim of a coincidence. As matters stand the suspicion is very strong against him.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

WRESTLING. McLEOD CHALLENGES ROBER San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 11.-Dan McLeod, the wrestler, challenges Ernest can wrestling match in this city, best two in three falls, for \$2,500 a side. is at present in New York.

YACHTING. DUNRAVEN UNCONVINCED. New York, Jan. 11 .- O. B. Kersey, the merican agent of the White Star line, was among the arrivals by the Teutonic to-day. Mr. Kersey says Lord Dunraven is coming to America in May and expects to race the Valkyrie against the big American sloops next summer. The rules of the new deed of gift prevent his racing against the Valkyrie for the America's cup. Mr. Kersey said Lord Dunraven still thinks the relative merits of the centre-board and beel boats have not been definitely determin-

THE RING. GOVERNOR MITCHELL'S "BLUFF. Pensacola, Fla., Jan. 9.—Private advices from Talahassee last night were to the effect that Governor Mitchell has announced to an intimate friend that he cannot possibly prevent the Corbett-Mitchell fight from taking place in Jacksonville, and it is conceded all around that the governor is only playing a big game "bluff" for the purpose of stopping the sale of tickets. He is "out for the scalp" of the Duval Athletic club, and would like to make it lose money so as to discourage the holding of other fights in Florida: Leading sporting men were given "tips" here from Jacksonville to get odds that the big fight will come off

A PUG'S PARADISE. South McAllister, I. T., Jan. 5.-Inis city may bid for the Corbett-Mitchell fight as there is no law in the Indian Territory against prize-fighting. B. F. Wolff, a prominent lawyer of this place is said to have received a favorable let ter from Corbett and has just telegraph³

bett-Mitchell officials say the fight will come off. There are no statutes to prevent it. The sheriff says, on the other hand that he will prevent any such gaththe wish is father to the thought with the ering of the public, though he confesses two organs. We find nothing to regret his inability to prevent it if held in se Governor Mitchell is very quiet at present, and friends of the club say great pressure, political and otherwise, is being brought to bear on him to "let

MITCHELL IS UNDER-RATED. Warren, Ohio, Jan. 6 .- "Parson" Davies was in this city yesterday. In conversation on the approaching fight he said: "In my opinion Mitchell is a much under-rated man, and is bound to me through the columns of your valuable surprise some people. He himself thinks he will win, and told me so not long ago, not in a boastful way. If you were to talk with him you would think he stands good chances to win. As to the report that Mitchell does not want to fight, its nonsense. He is most eager to have a go' with Corbett. He is hardly having fair play in public opinion. Whoever wins will not come out without making

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 6.-Corbett is doing all in his power to make Mitchell fight. He still thinks the matter can he settled in the ring. Corbett said this morning that if the club cannot pull off the purse and have the meeting in private beyond reach of the state officials. The club is going ahead with all arrange-

MITCHELL WANTS TO KNOW. St. Augustine, Fla., Jan. 8.-Charlie Mitchell to-day denied emphatically that he had ever received a letter from Jim Corbett proposing to hold the fight in private, with only those present who happened to be there. "Heaven knows private, I am as willing to fight as Corbett is, said Mitchell, "and I will go to any reasonable length to meet him. I simply want to know where I am to fight, that's

THE GREAT FIGHT. Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 8.—An authoritative statement by the Duval Athletic club as to the certainty of the Corbett-Mitchell fight coming off in this city is now in preparation. It will contain many fine points and is being drawn with the greatest care and caution.

THE TURE. SELLING AT A SACRIFICE. Lexington, Ky., Jan. 8.-Wickliffe Preston has made an assignment of all his thoroughbred stock here to Col. J. R a number of horses in training, but realized only about \$12,000 on them and was unable to satisfy his creditors. His assets are \$75,000, liabilities not known Mr. Preston has sold to Captain Philo Kidd, of Lexington, the 11-year-old stallion Bersan, by Tenbeck, dam Sällie M, by Longfellow, price \$1000.

San Francisco, Jan. 5. - Ecank Van-

among the Indians, who are something feature is borrowed, but spoiled in the tion that his entries would not be relike Chinamen, in the respect that when borrowing by the necessities of attempt. ceived in future, is making an effort to have his case investigated. The majority of racing people hereabout think VanNess should be allowed an opportunity to vindicate himself.

JOOKEY POOLE DEAD. Providence, R. I., Jan. 10.-Robert Poole, the oldest and at one time the best known jockey in the country, died yesterday, aged 82. Since June, 1892, Poole had special charge of the trotter Dan Wilkes.

THE CUE. SLOSSON BADLY BEATEN. Chicago, Jan. 8.-Schaeffer won the billiard match to-night. The score stood: Schaeffer, 600; Slosson, 206.

A COUNTER CHALLENGE Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 5.—Edward McLaughlin, the billiard champion of Pennsylvania, has issued a counter challenge to play Waspink a fourteen-inch ball game for \$500 a side, the game to be played in this city. McLaughlin will post a forfeit of \$100 in the hands of the sporting editor of the Enquirer.

ATHLETICS.

N. Y. A. C. ELECTIONS. New York, Jan. 9.—The liveliest annual election in the history of the New York Athletic club is in progress to-day. August Belmont, having declined a renination as president, the regular ticket is headed by Assistant District Attorney Bartow S. Weeks, the present vice-president. The opposition is head-

of the voting members are expected to cast their balolts. TO ELEVATE SPORT. New York, Jan. 5 .- A second meeting of the representative turfmen who have set on foot a scheme for improving the status of the turf was held to-day at the Hoffman House, among those present being August Belmont, Perry Belmont, James R. Keene and Richard Croker. Various methods for purifying the turf were talked over, and the committee of seven appointed at the first meeting to

ed by Walter G. Schuyler and has con-

ducted a hot fight. Fully two-thirds

confer with the board of control and the various racing associations reported progress. Another meeting will be held at an early date. VANCOUVER. Vancouver, Jan. 11.—Owing, no

doubt, to the pouring rain, a very small

vote is out so far (1.30 p. m.). No one is confident of victory. On Tuesday night, about half past 11, J. P. Stout, manager of the Dominion Express Company, shot himself while sitting in his office chair, the ball entering just below the beart. W Queen, of the express office, was immediately upon the scene and summoned medical assistance. To-day the patient is improving. There are, of course, various theories as to the cause of the

NANAIMO.

shooting, and it is still too soon to as-

sign a reason. An effort to suppress the

facts is apparent.

Nanaimo, Jan. 9.—The nominations for 1894 of mayor and council took place yesterday. E. Queanell was elected mayor by acclamation. In south ward there are four candidates; middle ward has six; north ward four. There are ten candidates for the three school trustee vacancies. After the nomination the From time ti time reports come from the north of the doings of whiskey tradeers and other desperadoes among the ers and other desperadoes among the position circles, which is evidence that the series and other desperadoes among the position circles, which is evidence that the first the silly instruction of the Colonist that this city will erect an among the phitheatre with a large scating capacity for the engagement.

WILL HE "LET UP?"

WILL HE "LET UP?" mayor-elect and several of the aldermancharmingly. The programme was very tastily arranged, the tableau being loudly

> American News. wheat flour circular of the state department, Mr. M. J. Henrick, United States ter. He inclined to the time-honored consul at Belleville, Ont., sends the fol- contraction theory as explained recently lowing: "Previous to 1866 probably 50 by La Conte, but saw no objection to to 60 per cent, of the flour used here connecting with this the deposition theabrogation of the reciprocity treaty cut sheory of Dutton. "For when it is newith lumber or other Canadian products into a third of their normal dimensions that time, however, they have built larg- may be thankful to invoke all available er and better mills, with modern machinery, and we could hardly expect, under any circumstances, to furnish as large a besides.

> ing being perforated with small burned holes. To turn on the water while the connection with the same general matter electric current is on will subject a per- is the evidence afforded by fossil plants son to a severe shock. This unusual oc- as to the changes of the climate and the currence is attracting the attention of underlying causes thereof. He showed local electricians.

> King's county board of supervisors re- these questions, and how strongly they ceived a double set-back to-day. The su- support the idea that the vicissitudes of preme court unseated the Democratic climate in geological time are mainly due claimant from Flatlands and John Y. to the different distribution of land and McKane lost the chief supervisorship, water. In connection with the same sub-which the Democratic majority gave him ject he showed that the areas of land a week ago. The spectators hissed the and water were sufficiently stationary Gravesend chieftain when he attempted to support a continuous succession of anito speak. He occupied his own seat, not mal and vegetable life. "Much light is even venturing to act as president pro thrown," said he "on the vexed question

> Discrimination in Religion. Louisville, Ky., Jan. 10.-Representative Quigley has introduced a bill in the ciers of great magnitude on elevated of which is to discriminate between Christians on account of their religion. The tians on account of their religion. The penalty is a fine of \$500 to \$1,000, or evidences of an open polar sea through-

It is not Sawdust

We use in making INDURATED FIBRE WARE. Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seam or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids. INDURATED FIBRE WARE imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and most durable ware ever made.

MANAGAMMANA

Ask for EDDY'S

GOALS OF MODERN GEOLOGY. to account for all of the phenomena by Sir William Dawson's Address Before

the Geological Society of America. At the last day's session of the annual meeting of the Geological Society of America, begun this morning in the hall of the Boston Society of Natural History, the final business of the society was transacted and the concluding papers. presented by members, were delivered. the probability of a great diluvian ca-Sir J. William Dawson, of Montreal, the retiring president of the society, called the meeting to order at 10 a.m., and H. A. Fairchild, the secretary, read the report of the council, which included the reports of the treasurer and editor, as well as his own. The society has lost no members by; death during the year, and it now has a membership of 233. The four volumes of the Bulletin have been issued at a total expense of \$7597. The council recommended the elevation to life membership of W. J. McGee, in recognition of his services to the society, and the allowance of \$160 to the editor and of \$300 to the secretary for annual expenses in their respective departments. The recommendation of the council that the plan of the proposed expedition of Robert Stein, of Washington, to the Arctic Sea, be approved, called out objections from Mr. Russell, Dr. Hayes and Mr. Stanley-Brown, all of whom, while having a high opinion of Mr. | Stein's character, declared that he had no practical

knowledge of exploration and was totally unfitted for leading such an expedi-The matter was finally referred back to the council. The annual address of the president was then delivered by Sir J. William Dawson, who had chosen for his subject "Some Recent Discussions in Geology." He said that he should restrict himself to matters which had come quite recently before geologists, and introduced his subject by the statement that since the goal of the science to-day will be its starting point to-morrow, it is most appropriate at this time to glance at some of the questions now actively discussed among geologists and to give some suggestions as to the settlement in the future of such

of them as might properly be considered to relate to the matter of continent building. He noted first the controver sies respecting the age of the older crys taline rocks, the true foundation sto of continents, instancing those of the highlands of Scotland as described by Geike, and the older rocks of North America as worked out by Logan and his successors. He was inclined to think that the oldest rocks that we shall know are the gneisses of the Low-Maggie Quennell, as Maud Ir- regarded as the igneo-aqueous products ring, was good, her solo being rendered of the earlier action of the waters on the crust of the cooling globe. He then referred to the rival theories of mountain building and after distinguishing between mountains of eruption (volcanoes) and mountains of slightly inclined strata Washington, Jan. 10.-In answer to the and mountains of contorted strata, like the Alps and the Appalachians, noted the diverse views as to the origin of the latwas of American manufacture, but the ory of Hall and others, and expansion theory of Mellard Reade and the irostatic this trade off. The vessels would load cessary to compress vast masses of rock for Oswego or other American ports and and to elevate them thousands of feet return laden with American flour. Since above the level of the sea," said he, "we

sculpturing due to atmospheric agencies percentage of dour as we did before. This led to a consideration of the ca-One miller, Mr. Clark Smith, of Camp- tastrophe theories, and he said, "while on bellford, Ont., has lately purchased two the one hand geologists of the rational car loads of hard spring wheat in Chica-go as an experiment. It cost him laid constancy of the laws of nature and the

powers each in its proper place, and the

municated with the water pipes, which cal periods and very extensively in the resulted in the pipes throughout the build-carboniferous era. Another subject of much interest in

Brooklyd, Jan. 9.—The Democrats in fossil plants are capable of throwing on climate in geological time are mainly due of the refrigeration of the northern hemisphere in the glacial period when we learn that the ice of this period was local rather than general, and that local gla-

the action of land ice, and to utilize seaborne ice as well as glaciers. He referred to the evidence now available as to the recency of glacial times and the arguments which suggest wast movements of the earth's crust in periods grologically modern.

The speaker then noticed the opinion advanced by a number of persons as to tastrophe since the advent of man on this globe. He had himself long advocated the necessity for such an occurrence, on the evidence of the extension of the northern continents in the early human period, and the apparent sudder destruction of men and many of the larger animals of the Pazunthropic age, producing a vital hiatus between this and the succeeding ages. "This conclusion. said he, "seems now triumphant and is beginning to bring the geological events of the later Tertiary in harmonious connection with the history of early man as deduced from the traditions and records. He insisted on the importance of distinguishing between glacial and post-glacial deposits more carefully than heretofore, and said: "Until this is done, there will be much confusion, both as to the Glacial Period and as to early human remains."

In conclusion, the distinguished speaker looked forward to the speedy settlement of these and similar questions in a rational and scientific manner, and in such a way as to establish a stable basis for the work of the future; and he thanked the society for giving to him this opportunity of pointing out the goals of today, which are to be the starting points of the researches of to-morrow.-Boston Transcript.

THE SCHOOLGIRL

Her smooth head bending low,
She pores with eager joy.
Dark eyes and cheek aglow,
O'er the old tale of Troy.
Dear heart and innocent soul!
Thee may the growing years,
As thy quick spring-tide roll,
Bring joy, not tears.

For thee let knowledge spread History's tented page.
Quaint thoughts of sages dead,
The poet's noble rage.
Gains patient science gives,
And lettered fancies, fac.
The master work which lives,
Deathless, divine.

For thee let music wake Deep Inarticulate chords
Which the rapt soul can take
Swifter than any words: Art's precious garden smile
Through gates enweathed with flowers
And fairy dreams begulie Thy blameless hours.

Those clear, regarding eyes; And orisons arise.

Leave knowledge, which the mind,
And not the heart, can move.

Still, girl, thy treasure find
In faith and love.

—Lewis Morris, in London Queen.

The working day in the Kent hopyard begins with full daylight. By six o'clock the barns let loose their inmates, and a cession of their pickers wends its way through the meadows and orchards towards the field of labor. There is plenty of water for them if they like to wash; but they are quite content with their evening ablution and for the most part step from under the sackeloth blankets provided by the farmer, stretch themselves, yawn, grumble a little at they scarcely know what, and set off. The women encumber themselves with pots. kettles provisions, and babies. After an hour or two of picking, fires are lit among the stripped vine-stalks and a score of simple breakfasts are prepared.

The pay they get is not magnificant. It averages twopence a bushel

bellford. Ont., has lately purchased two car loads of hard spring wheat in Chicas go as an experiment. It cost him laid down at the mill about the same as Manifolia wheat (including the duty), but he says the result was unsatisfactory, as the four was not of as good a color as that made from Manitoba wheat, for was it as strong a flour. The freight charges were in favor of the American wheat. It is the opinion of a large number of the dealers that were the same conditions existing as in and previous to la865 our trade, in flour with the Dominion would be fo a large extent regained, and in this opinion I concur."

Port Townsend, Jan. 9.—The electric light wires in the county court house have become grounded and are occasioning no end of trouble and annoyance. The current, in some manner or other, has communicated with the water pipes, which feelings.
Among the local agricultural hands in the

Among the local agricultural hands in the hop garden one often hears very fordble accounts of the fercetty of the pickers. "They'd as soon stick a knife into you as look at you," is a remark that was offered to me from several of them Yet if they are left to themselves and their own ways, in so far as these do not affect the well-being of their neighbors and the property of the farmer, they seem sufficiently inoffensive.—The National Review.

Have You Tried MILK GRANULES WITH CEREALS.

It is the Best Infant Food.

being a combination of the perfect Kentucky house prohibiting the organiza- ground and depressions of lower lands equivalent of Mother's Milk and the tion or continuance of societies the object beneath the sea were mainly responsible finest Barley, specially treated to render it easily digestible.

Awkward Pos

IN DANGER OF

From the Can and R

They are Directly Mello Still Has warned Not to Nitherohi's V Imminent.

Montevideo, Jan states that Admira Aquidaban, with Santa Catharina. beri-beri.

The government the past few day, dean of the diplom danger to warships which are expos shells and damage rival combatants. this protest foreign why the foreign s positions. The and ables the rebel sh thus bringing the the line of fire. foreign vessels sh tions and give the opportunity to fire It is reported tha foreign war ships da Gama that he guns on the city. cical, as the projec guns are more han big Krupp gun in Fo has been rendered excessive number been fired from id credited, as the big for several days.

The government heavy and light ar of Nitherohi, oppos the city of Rio. was imminent. just returned to th reports that at lead sons in that place and are in the hospi of houses there da has been very great. New York, Jan. 1

says the Red line which was scheduled la yesterday, was bor ent Dallett of that before the hour of s ling discovery was cartridges were stor hatch. The smuggl destined for Admira ered at Curacoa, a soap. The chief e and the first mate guilt in placing the of the vessel, and sell them to emissai The cases containi eized by the superir ship company and p Lishon, Jan. 10. ident Peixoto of I

AMERICAN N

Daily Chronicle of New York, Jan. 10 in a tenement hous street, caused a par pants. Amelia Hola from the fourth story fatally injured. To cued unconscious. Washington, Jan. mittee on coinage to-sideration of the Blan the coinage of the seig treasury. Bland's free was made the order was postnoned until aura Somers, a v

had been considered. Pleasantville, N. J Bethel, some six miles appeared from her boa adelphia. She becam den death of her par ago in a railroad wre has been missing for absence has been kept adelphia relatives. friends here that the re has been placed in a get her money. New York, Jan. 10.-

son, a homeless man, Garfield National Bar and demanded half a n liceman Kemp, of the street station house, of he questioned the man, collected half a million from the bank. He sa er had promised to mee and help him carry a which was to be paid Kemp took the man to and thence to the Jeff lice court, where he w fore Justice McMahou committed to Bellevue amined.

Chicago, Jan. 10.-A has so far been receiv Altgeld another respite ed for George H. Pair man under sentence of murder of his mistres given a temporary lease er last a few hours fr for his execution. show his innocence has t the previous action of still more is believed to Painter's nerve continue good stead and he insi along that he will neve

is chances for a new are of the best. Washington, D.C., Ja te passed the house res stigation into the perso

committee of the idee and of the two a special commission. Washington, Jan. 8.ssion in the British ns concerning an ir ent for the removal cially from the esta aus Atlantic travel, he a communication fr sador here, inquiri

unt for all of the phenomena by on of land ice, and to utilize seace as well as glaciers. He reto the evidence now available as recency of glacial times and the nts which suggest wast moveof the earth's crust in periods ge-

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THE SCHOOLGIRL.

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let music wake inarticulate chords fine r than any words; ecious garden smile ngh gates enweathed with flowers, iry dreams begulle eless hours. no learning dim

lear, regarding eyes: t the morning hyp towledge, which the mind, of the heart, can move.

the treasure find

and love. -Lewis Morris, in London Queen. Hop-Pickers. orking day in the Kent hopyard ith full daylight. By six o'clock let loose their inmates, and a 9 of their pickers wends its way

meadows and orchards towards f labor. There is plenty of water of if they like to wash; but they are ent with their evening abjutions. ne most part step from under the blankets provided by the farmer. emselves, yawn, grumble a little carcely know what, and set off. en encumber themselves with pots. visions, and babies. After an wo of picking, fires are lit among ed vine-stalks and a score of eakfasts are prepared. they get is not magnificant. It twopence a bushel

ps, and the person who can piet is held in the day is reckoned and practised hand. Women make p-pickers than men. They strip a the cones in the time it takes the ced man to detach three or four y. They talk and sing, too, all in a manner that is highly irriin a manner that is highly irricertain of the men.

re all sorts and conditions in the m. so that, while on the one hand lear girls chanting improper music tes, you have only to listen with ear to be charmed by the hymns and Sankey and the Salvation he men, as I have hinted, work the men, as I have hinted, work the middle of the picking are too small or the pay is too pretext is readly found. During the farmer and his family may axious, but the difficulty soon arelf, and the men set to again with earty oaths as a relief to their

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The ferocity of the pickers, soon stick a knife into you as a" is a remark that was offered m several of them Yet if they themselves and their own ways, in these do not affect the well-being

Have You Tried LK GRANULES WITH CEREALS.

lly digestible.

the Best Infant Food. combination of the perfect of Mother's Milk and the eley, specially treated to ren-

by Grocere and Druggists, Prehe Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Mon-

Awkward Position of Foreign War Vessels at Rio.

IN DANGER OF MANY HARD KNOCKS

From the Cannon of Loyal Forts and Rebel Ships.

They are Directly in the Line of Fire-Mello Still Has Berl Berl-Da Gama warned Not to Use His Big Guns-Nitherohi's Woful Plight-A Crisis

Montevideo, Jan. 10.-News from Rio states that Admiral Mello's flagship, the Aquidaban, with the Republica, are off beni-beri. The government has received within

the past few days a protest from the which are exposed to the explosion of shells and damage from shots from the rival combatants. In commenting upon scalps is the minimum expected. this protest foreigners and natives ask why the foreign ships remain in exposed positions. The anchorage they select enforeign vessels should change their posiis reported that the commanders of da Gama that he must not use his big guns on the city. This procedure is farcical, as the projectiles from the machine guns are more harmful in action. The big Krupp gun in Fort Sao Joa, it is said, has been rendered useless owing to the excessive number of shots which have been fired from it. This is generally credited, as the big gun has been silent for several duys.

The government continues to mount heavy and light artillery on the heights of Nitherohi, opposite Rio, and also in the city of Rio. It seems as if a crisis just returned to the city from Nitherohi eports that at least two thousand perons in that place have been wounded and are in the hospitals. The destruction houses there during the tast month has been very great.

New York, Jan. 10 .- A morning paper says the Red line steamship Maracaybo, which was scheduled to sail for Venezuela yesterday, was boarded by Superintendent Dallett of that line a few minutes before the hour of sailing, and the startling discovery was made that 300,000 cartridges were stored in the ship's fore hatch. The smuggled ammunition destined for Admiral Mello, to be deliv-The cases containing the cartridges were seized by the superintendent of the steamthe supposition that the news is at

Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great

Republic. New York, Jan. 10 .- Fire this morning in a tenement house on East Houston street, caused a panie among the occupants. Amelia Holze, aged 40, jumped from the fourth story window and was fatally injured. Two others were rescued unconscious. Loss, \$1000.

Washington, Jan. 10.-The house committee on coinage to-day began the conideration of the Bland bill providing for the coinage of the seigniorage now in the treasury. Bland's free coinage bill which was made the order business for to-day, was postponed until the seignforage bill had been considered.

Pleasantville, N. Y., Jan. 10.-Miss Laura Somers, a young heiress, of Bethel, some six miles from here, has disappeared from her boardinghouse in Philadelphia. She became rich by the sudlen death of her parents several years ago in a railroad wreck. Miss Somers has been missing for some time, but her absence has been kept secret by her Phildelphia relatives. It is thought by iends here that the relatives believe she s been placed in a private asylum to get her money.

New York, Jan. 10.—Charles C. Sloshomeless man, walked into the Garfield National Bank this afternoon and demanded half a million dollars. Poiceman Kemp, of the west Thirtieth street station house, was called in and questioned the man, who said that he ollected half a million dollars every year rom the bank. He said that his brother had promised to meet him at the bank and help him carry away the money, which was to be paid to him in gold. Kemp took the man to the police station and thence to the Jefferson market po-lice court, where he was recognized before Justice McMahon. Slosson was committed to Bellevue hospital to be examined.

Chicago, Jan. 10.-Although no word has so far been received from Governor Altgeld another respite is hourly expected for George H. Painter, the sporting man under sentence of death for the murder of his mistress, but who was iven a temporary lease of life in Decemlast a few hours from the time fixed his execution. Evidence tending to ow his innocence has been secured since previous action of the governor, and ill more is believed to be forthcoming. ainter's nerve continues to stand him in ood stead and he insists as he has all along that he will never hang and that s chances for a new trial and acquittal

Washington, D.C., Jan. 10.-The senpassed the house resolution for an intigation into the personnel of the navy, the amendment that it be made by committee of the naval affairs comfee and of the two houses, instead of a special commission.

Vashington, Jan. 8.—The recent dission in the British House of Comconcerning an internationl agreeent for the removal of derelicts, esfrom the established lames of us-Atlantic travel, has been followed a communication from the British bassador here, inquiring whether the

BETWEEN TWO FIRES Government of the United States has LOOKING TO WASHINTGON. taken or will take any definite steps for the removal of these menaces to ocean trade and travel. Commissioner of Navigation Chamberlain stated that the subject matter of the British ambassa-dor's letter has been referred to the Navy Department, where it properly be-

San Francisco, Jan. 9.-Richard H. Orton, adjutant-general of the national guard of California, died last night in Oakland. General Orton was well known in San Francisco and had been adjutant-general of the militia for four

New York, Jan. 9.—Representative J. Wilson of Washington was at the Imperial hotel yesterday. He said he did not know whether Governor McGraw of this state would call an extra session of the legislature to elect a senator in response to a petition from several Republican senators in Washington. "If a session is called will you be a candidate?" he was

borhood turned out to-day for the big the northern part of the county, where the round-up is to be made. A hundred

New York, Jan. 10.-An important joint meeting of the general passenger agents of the trunk lines and Central bles the rebel ships to lie behind them Traffic Association roads opened here thus bringing the foreigners directly in yesterday for the purpose of considering the line of fire. It is suggested that the a plan for the removal of the demoralization that exists through the territory tions and give the government forces an in censequence of unauthorized payment opportunity to fire upon the rebel fleet. of commissions and the cutting of tariff rates. The presidents of the roads ruthless hands of tariff reformers, foreign war ships have notified Admiral have found themselves unable to grapthe passenger agents were ordered to formulate a plan for dealing with existing conditions.

New York, Jan. 9.-The statement that the reason why the Russian government and the Amoor Steamship company came to get possession of C. P. Huntington's mail steamships, which have been operated on the New York line, was the foreclosure of a mortgage by Rockefeller for \$1,500,000, has resulted: in a discussion of Huntington's finanwas imminent. A foreigner who has cial condition, which is said to be strained. Coupled with this are rumors of the prospect of another transconti-

nental railroad having the support of therefore he prefers, Micawber-like, to the Huntington interest being placed in wait until something turns up. The the hands of a receiver. It is said that when Rockefeller foreclosed his mortgage the Amoor Steamship Company bid in the boats. Huntington also sold two big steamers to the Brazilian government, and transferred his interest in the Chesapeake, Ohio & Southern railroad to the Illinois Central, together with real estate owned by Huntington

Washington, Jan. 9 .- Almost without exception the Democratic senators refusered at Curacoa, and was consigned as ed to talk for publication concerning the soan. The chief engineer of the vessel news of the latest developments in Haand the first mate have confessed their guilt in placing the cartridges on board of the vessel, and say they intended to sell them to emissaries of the insurgents.

The chief engineer of the vessel and the first mate have confessed their waii. Although some of them discuss the matter in private, the news has caused them to express themselves privately perhaps more freely than heretofore, and sell them to emissaries of the insurgents. seized by the superintendent of the steam-ship company and placed on the dock.

Liston In 10 The second the Beautiful Republicans naturally are freet Lishon, Jan. 10.—The report that President Peixoto of Brazil has resigned be contributed by the contribution of the policy of the administration. Mr. Perkins (Republican California) said: "If I were President Dole I would give Mr. Willis his passpert timists from away back, although the contribute of the four only one has any sympathy with the movement, namely, the contribute of inland revenue, Mr. Wood. I would give Mr. Willis his passpert timists from away back, although the contribute of the four only one has any sympathy to entitle the movement, namely, the contribute of inland revenue, Mr. Wood. I would give Mr. Willis his passpert timists from away back, although the ous administration of Mr. Cleveland he sent Sackville West home for writing a letter on political economy to a private citizen, and I believe Mr. Dole would have a good precedent for his action if he were to give Mr. Willis his passport and ask him to go home." If the news be true," said Mr. Peffer (Populist) "its an outrage. If troops have been landed, be they English, American or any other kind, they should be expelled.'

FROM DEATH TO LIFE. Commutation of Sentence of Pittendrigh's

urderers-A Patent Decision Ottawa, Jan. 10 .- Two Indians, Peter and Jack, were tried by Judge Harrison at New Westminster, B. C., some time to the house some idea will be gained ago for the murder of A. W. Pitten-from the Wilson bill what will suit drigh. Yesterday Lord Aberdeen signed an order-in-council commuting the death sentence to imprisonment for life. Peter and Jack were to be hanged on the 15th inst.

fecting the Canadian patent law. Force. Jeffreys of Chicago brought action against La Force for a patent for invention was brought out before La Force's, the patent states. • This La Force did not know. Justice Burbidge to-day decided that a foreign patent of which the public had not known, or had no means of knowing, could not annul a Canadian patent granted afterwards. Another point in his judgment was that patents were open to explanation and illustration, but not enlargement. Judgment with costs for

La Force. The greatest difficulty the government with the cotton and wool manufacturers. oth industries have had interviews with the government, but both were again asked to appear before the tariff committee. Gault. Morrice and Ewen, of Montreal, arrived here last night as representing the cotton industry, and walted on the committee to-day. committee sits every forenoon in the western block. It is said the cotton men will submit to a considerable reduction, although no dividends have been declared lately. This they say is due to large expenditures on buildings, etc. Woollens were represented by B. Rosamond, Almonte; W. Rosamond, Cobourg; Kendry, Peterboro'; Morley, Waterloo, and Evans, Toronto. They are not willing to submit to any reductions. It is expected that whatever reductions will be made in protection, advantages will be given in other

ways to both industries. The remains of Alonzo Wright were interred to-day. A message of condolence was received from Lieut.-Governor Dewdney of British Columbia.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases." Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczems, itch, all cruptions on the (act. hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Uintment. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale agents.

The Thompson Government's Policy in Regard to the Tariff.

WAITING THE WILSON BILL'S PROGRESS Postponement of the Session-Minister

the Various Ministers-No Real Reform Likely. (From our own Correspondent.) Ottawa, Jan. 2.—The fact of the Canadian government having postponed the

calling of parliament to a later date than was first intended has given rise to much comment and no little dissatisfaction in this part of the Dominion. Conservative members of parliament asked. "My name will be presented to who from time to time visit Ottawa the legislature, if it is convened," he remuch opposed to the course the govern-Algona, Ia., Jan. 10.-About all the ment is pursuing in this regard. In the population of this city and the neigh- first place, it was definitely settled that the session would open on the 25th of Santa Catharina. Mello is still ill with wolf hunt which had been determined January. That information was given upon owing to the fact that wolves have out to the whips of the party. Mr. been very plentiful this winter, and the Boyd, M. P. for Manitoba, when here loss of sheep by the farmers has been a couple of weeks ago was informed by dean of the diplomatic corps against the correspondingly large. It is proposed to Sir John Thompson to be ready for the danger to warships of the several nations drive the wolves into the big swamp in meeting of the house on that date. Since then the work of tinkering the tariff, a very old way of expressing what the Conservatives now call tariff reform, but nevertheless the correct way of putting it-has commenced. The difficulties of preparing a bill to suit the manufacturers and at the same time hold the farmers in check became apparent. Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, who is an outand-out protectionist, and who will not willingly see any of his handiwork, commenced in 1887, destroyed by the once saw the enormity of the difficulties ple with the trouble, and in consequence that lay in the way, and therefore he proposed to postpone the evil day. was always an apt pupil of that illustrious statesman known first to the Indians as "Old Tomorrow," and later to the whole people of Canada by that appellation. Time heals many sores, and the minister of trade and commerce is willing to wait to see what fate abides the Wilson bill before presenting a measure of tariff reform to the people of

Canada. In other words, Mr. Bowell does not well see how a tariff measure could be prepared by the government to fill the hill should the Wilson bill be adopted, prospect of the bill passing congress is by no means certain. Should the combinesters of the United States help to destroy some of the principal concessions granted to the great mass of the people in the measure, then the Ottawa government would give a less liberal measure of tariff reform than they imagine is now demanded. Tariff reform will be a rather poor name for the tinkering arrangement which is sure to be the outcome of the work of the com-

mittee which has the matter in hand. It should be mentioned that Hon. Geo E. Foster, Hon. Mackenzie Bowell and the two controllers are the gentlemen to whom the work has been assigned of preparing a bill. They hold meetings occasionally in the office of the controller of customs to consider the subject. Of the four only one has any sympathy if there can be found sufficient pressure to bear upon him. Mr. Wallace will take what comes and vote for it, but he is an N. P. man. Sir Charles H. Tunper is wedded to high protection and Sir John Thompson thinks in the same direction, although making some independent utterances as between the N. P. and tariff reform of late. Now there is not much comfort to be taken out of that lot, who may be called the brains of the administration, for the electors, who are all howling for tariff reductions. Of course time will tell. It is expected that parliament will meet on the 15th of February or perhaps even later, and that before the tariff bill is presented

Canada. "Looking to Washington" is all that the present rulers of the Dominion can do. They have advertised to the Dominion that the American congress frames Justice Burbidge gave an important our tariff and not ourselves. Once let decision in the exchequer court to day after this be understood and the Americans It | will have us entirely under control. Had was in the case of the Queen vs. La a Liberal government ever made such a suggestion the whole Conservative press. would denounce the idea with a vengepneumatic tires. Jeffreys' patent dat- ance. Liberals would be called annexaed after La Force's in Canada, but the tionists and pandering to congress. If so what must be thought of those liployalists who charged the whole Liberal party with treason because of their be-

ing anxious to make a reciprocity treaty between Canada and the States? I was talking the other day with one of the leaders of the Conservatives from Western Ontario. He has been from the very beginning a staunch admirer of the present premier. He is also a coreligionist of Sir John Thompson, Well, This gentleman told me that it has now ome very apparent to him that Sir is experiencing with the new tariff is John is no politician, and that the sooner the party gets another leader it will be the better for them. Mr. McCarthy was suggested by your correspondent, and the gentleman in question was willing to admit that were it not for the fact that he looked upon the member for Simcoe as a bigot in religious and education al matters, he would make a very much better leader than Sir John Thompson, whose coldness of manner and frigidity of temper are sufficient to freeze up the whole party. It is for this reason that the premier is always pointed to by the Tory press as one eminently well-fitted for the bench when a vacancy occurs. SLABTOWN.

> Fifty-one metals are said to be known now, whereas only seven were recognized 300 years ago. Gold seems to be as scarce as ever.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoris CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short

Paragraphs. At St. John, N. B., Dr. Archer, one of the oldest newspaper editors of the Winnipeg, appears in the September num-province, was taken suddenly ill and ber of Sports Afield: lied in half an hour. Dr. Archer was for over 20 years editor of the Feder | ine affection has existed in Winnipeg for the author of Archer's History of Cau-Bowell's Idea-The Tariff Views of ada, now in use in the public schools. He was a bachelor.

Mrs. William Pringle of Ernestown. Lenox county, sold three turkeys the dressed weight of which aggregated 91 pounds. They were shipped to England.

John Smith, an old and respected ident of Owen Sound, was in feeble health but went out and voted on New New Year's day. He died almost immediately after returning. In a further letter to the press the Hon. Edward Blake, M. P., announces that it has been decided to make an ap-

peal to the Irish sympathizers in Toronto. The Hon. Frank Smith and Hon. S. H. Blake are treasurers. The list has been opened with the following subscriptions: Messrs. Frank Smith, \$1,000; eGorge D. Keily, \$1,000; Edward Blake, \$1,000; Hugh Ryan, 000; and Thomas Long \$500. Mr. Blake has accepted an invitation to speak in Boston on Jan. 31st.

P. R. Rogers & Co., of Stayner, have gone into liquidation. A large number of business men and farmers are interested. The assets and liabilities are not known.

The Kingston British Whig is now 60 years of age. It was established by Dr. Edward John Barker in Jan. 1st, 1834, and is now published by his son, John Barker Pense, one of the most successful and best known newspaper publishers in Ontario.

Mayor Stewart, of Hamilton, P. A. candidate in the municipal election, says he will now identify himself with the McCarthyite party. Stewart, who holds the position of head game warden for Ontario, anticipates early removal from his position on account of the change in his politics.

The amount of sickness now prevalent in the city of Toronto has never been equalled in recent years, A censervative estimate of the number of Toronto- like an Indian chief marshalling his forc nians afflicted with the Russian malady, influenza, seems to be about 15,000. Of course this includes those in whom it has progressed into an affection of the Though the malady does not seem to be about this strange attachment. so deleterious now as during the first month of the epidemic, still the amount of sickness is much greater. Old peo-ple and adults in feeble health have tions for the cow, but she seemed most much difficulty in weathering the storm. The epidemic continues to be as general

The Manchester Canal.

On the first day of the year the Manchester ship canal was formally opened, a Canadian vessel being the first to enter the docks at the terminus. The canal really makes a new British seaport, which will prove a formidable rival to Liverpool, more especially in the American cotton trade. Liverpool's prosperity rests mainly upon its convenience as a port for unloading vessels. The immense cargoes from the United

there must be a basin giving plenty of room for docking. To carry out the undertaking a company was organized with 8 capital of \$50,000,000, of which \$40,-000,000 was to be in share capital and the remainder borrowed. Provision was also made for issuing debenture bonds. Work began in 1886 with every prospect of success. The course of 36 miles was divided into eight sections, and there were plans for five locks. The citizens of Manchester took the deepest interest in the enterprise. Many trades men subscribed to the \$50 and \$100 shares. Capitalists readily took debentures. So rapidly did the work progress at first that it seemed that Manchester's ship canal would escape the series of disasters which have followed every great engineering work of the kind. But it did not escape. The first misfortune came in the death of the contractor, an engineer of unusual ability. It seemed certain that under his direction the work would be completed within the specified time, Jan. 1st, 1893. Fellowing this came labor troubles, the bursting of dams and other incidents, which swallowed up money until none was left to complete the work Two of the sections had been completed and millions of pounds had been sunk. A dispute between the company and the dead contractor's heirs further complicated matters. After a settlement was effected the company carried on the work itself for six months. At the end of that time it could secure no more money. It seemed that the great enterprise would have to be abandoned, and the despair of Manchester was as great as the joy of Liverpool. Then it was that the Manchester city council went to the rescue and said that the great enterprise should be complet-It took heroic measures. It applied to parliament for power to pledge the city taxes in order to borrow needed money. It was then estimated that \$7,500,000 would be sufficient; but this sum was soon found to be too small by half. Another application for the privilege of borrowing as much more was made. The bitter opposition of the Livrpool members helped Manchester more than anything else in passing its bill. The project was transferred from the original company to the Manchester city council and the work was prosecuted with vigor. Twenty thousand men were

into the last section Dec. 6th. Now the work is all completed. The canal has

been opened but not formally inaugur-

ated. The elaborate ceremony has been

postponed until next spring. The cost

of the canal has been about \$80,000,000.

It is estimated that its revenue will be

at least \$8,000,000 annually. There is

no trouble in getting British money for

employed at one time. Water was let

they will pay a reasonable return for the investment.

> Canine Affection The following from "Rod Random,"

"A remarkable case of bovine and can-

ation Headquarter, and for a time was some time. A litter of Irish setter pup-cu the St. John Telegraph. He was pies was raised in a barn in the next stall to that occupied by a cow. the pups were big enough two of them, persisted in paying frequent visits to their big meighbor. The cow, however, was by no means inclined to be hostile, and before long Mr. A. discovered that she received the visits of their pupships with pleasure. She always took good care not to step on or lie down upon them. and when about to make a move would look very carefully around the stall. When lying down the pups would play hide and seek around her, and she joined in the fun by poking them with her nose. Mr. A. became very much interested in the case, and when he let the cow out to pasture in the spring he also turned the whole litter loose to run around the premises The "twa dogs" sought out their big friend, and the mutual attraction grew to such a degree that they followed her constantly. When she would lie down in the fields the dogs took up their position beside her and dosed while she dos-

gan to tire of this way of spending its time and became less attentive, before long leaving its brother in entire possession of its bovine friend's affections. These were now lavished on the remaining setter in an amazing degree, and the cow would never let it out of her sight. When another dog attacked her friend she would give chase. The attacking party, astonished at such reinforcements, would generally withdraw, no doubt wondering at the great advance made in the science of modern warfare. Nor did she confine her attacks to the vagrant canine. The mischievous small boy who delights in pestering dogs of all sorts and sizes providing always that the said dogs will run away, came in for a share of the plained in a letter to his sisiter, that he cow's displeasure, and many times have I seen her in full chase after a refractory youngster, while her setter friend, now. as brave as a lion, having unlimited con- | and could probably be chartered to Vicfidence in the pommelling qualities of her bovine majesty, leading the way, all the while executing a sort of war dance. es on to sure victory. Such a scene would undoubtedly strike terror into the heart of the victim, as it did into mine one morning when I wanted to prove the lungs, the heart of the digestive organs. statements made to me by various friends

"How I got over that high fence I will never be able to tell. For a time, at all events, I did not share the dog's affecsoficitous to form a closer acquaintance with me.

"The cow has been sold, and for some time the dog missed and visibly mourned its friend, but soon took up with the horse and transferred its affections to it. where they now rest. The oddness of it is that the other dog which formerly had such an affection for the cow is now at one with its brother on the merits of the horse and the three are seldom separat-

His Whiskers Were Loaded.

Men who persist in smoking while in a barber's chair may profit by the ex-not permit the present mystery to con-perience of Henry Tabenstein, who was perience of Henry Habenstein, who was tinue is general, States have been discharged at Liverpool and then reshipped to Manchester by rail. This handling adds greatly to the expensed Liverpool gained, Manchester at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He rend is now at his home, 454 West Congress to have succeeded O'Brien as manager of Manchester decided that they must street, swathed in bandages, and vows at Sand Point. have direct connection with the sea so that the largest vessels could sail directly to the city. This could be made cigar while a barber is putting tonic on by means of the Mersey estuary. Sur-his hair: Fritz Hotz, the barber who veys showed that the canal would have was catering to his customer's wants. to be 36 miles long, 120 feet wide at the fared almost as badly as Mr. Hallenbottom, and with a minimum depth of stein. His right hand was burned and twenty-five feet. At the terminal points one-half of his long blonde mustache was singed in such a manner, that he

was obliged to trim it short After Mr. Hallenstein had been shav ed the barber said: "What will you have on your hair?" Mr. Hallenstein knew that Fritz wanted him to use Mr. Otto's tonic and he consented. The barber had doused a considerable amount of this liquid on Mr. Hallenstein's head, when the latter decided he wanted to smoke. He pulled out a cigar and asked for a light. There were no matches at hand, so he took a piece of shaving paper, folded it up and lighted it from the gas jet. As he brought the burning paper close to his cigar the alcoholic fumes from the tonic ignited. There was a sudden flash of flame, and Mr. Hallenstein, screaming at the top of his voice, leaped from the Fritz grabbed a towel and as chair quickly as possible smothered

flames. Mr. Hallenstein was burned badly about the face, ears and neck. The skin all peeled off. His eyebrows, mustache and hair were badly singed. He was taken to Dr. Jewett's office, where his wounds were dressed." Fritz himself had not escaped injuries. His right hand was severely burned. One-half of his long mustache was burned away. When one of his fellow barbers took a pair of shears and clipped the other side to make it match Fritz almost cried with grief. During his excitement he threw away the bottle containing the mysterious tonic. It struck square on the back of Elsworth Hawley the barber who was cutting a man's hair in next chair. The man jumped up and ran outside and did not reutrn for half an hour. There was a great deal of confusion in the barber's shop, and during the afternoon curious people peeped through the windows to see what was the matter.

Mr. Otto, the proprietor, was not in the shop when the accident occurred. He is a German. When he saw the barber's hand in bandages he inquired what the trouble was. When informed of what had happened he became excitnot say of what the tonic was made, and ran out of his place over to the doctor's office.

Later in the evening Mr. Hallenstein speak, as every movement of the mouth irritated the burned flesh. His head and neck were covered with bandages. All that could be seen were his eyes

"His face and even his lips are burned." said Mrs. Hallenstein. "He suffers a great deal new, but of course no one is to blame."-Chicago Tribune.

Esetjay's Liver Lozenges do not weaken one like pills. new enterprises if it can be shown that one

SCHOONER MARY BROWN. Supposed to Have Been Wrecked Among

the Alaskan Islands. The little schooner Mary Brown, as has been stated often, left Sand Point, Alaska, October 3, 1893. From that day to this not a word concerning the vessel has been heard. Whether the men who started with her are at the bottom of the northern sea or are awaiting tardy relief as they battle with the cold' on some desolate island is a matter of conjecture, says the Examiner. Friends hope that the latter may be the true solution of their long absence.

Of the ten who sailed in the Mary Brown only three are known here by name. One is James L. O'Brien, a n.ember of the Lynde-Hough Commercial Company Company; a second is Capt. Gaffney of Lake county; and the third Capt. Brown, owner of the craft. That they undertook the long voyage from Sand Point to Victoria in this small vessel has excited some curiosity, and perhaps a little adverse comment. The Czarina sailed from Sand Point after the Mary Brown, and weeks ago reached this port in safety. Mr. Brown and his associates might have come on the Czarina. That they did not constitutes an element in the story.

Mr. O'Brien had expected the Arago, but plans were changed and it was determined that with his men he should come down by the Czarina, Captain Schmeltz. When the Czarina reached Sand Point Captain Schmeltz said that he would not call in again, but after making a tour of he islands would start direct for San Francisco. If O'Brien and his men desired to travel with him he said they would have to get on board at once. This would mean the loss of several weeks' time, during which the idle men would have to be paid their salaries. O'Brien refused to go with Schmeltz, saying, as he exwas coming home somehow, and would "get there just the same." He said that the Mary Brown was 300 miles away toria, which port he desired to make.

So Captain Schmeltz put to sea. The captain has an interest in the McCullom Company at Pirate Cove, between which and the Lynde-Hough company a rivalry, had 'existed. O'Brien's letter mentioned this fact, but did not specify its significance. But the weather proved bad, and after being out ten days, Captain Schmeltz did return, and, as O'Brien expressed it, in a more reasonable frameof mind. He was willing then to take O'Brien and his men, but as arrangements had in the meantime been made with the owner of the Mary Brown a ompromise was agreed upon. The Czaina took the men, and O'Brien and Gaffney elected to go by the Mary Brown. They, however, sent letters by the Czar-ina and Mr. O'Brien's belongings. These are now at the family home of the O'Briens.

For some reason little has been said about the loss of the Mary Brown, and yet there are many in this city anxious to know her fate. The probability of to know her fate. organizing a relief party and searching among the islands is growing. The belief that the Lynde-Hough company will been a trusted agent, and Jan. 27th last became a member of the firm. Capt. Gaffney was an old employee, though ively a young man

The theory that the Mary Brown was lost among the islands off Alaska is: strengthened by the fact that Capt. Brown intended visiting the islands on the way down to engage sealers. The islands are numerous and many of them large. If the vessel was wrecked among them it is reasonable to presume that at least a part of those on board reached land. And if they did, how did they fare? The suspense is getting to be more unbearable to their friends than a realization of the most sombre truth.

The Future Battleship. The battle ship of the future will, like all human contrivances, be of gradual growth, resulting from the adaptation to her use of improvements and discoveries in many branches of science. Under the crucial test of war it may be found that many mistakes have been made. If I should venture to point out one of these, it would be the multiplicity of devices which every branch of physical science has contributed to overcrowd our ships. Not that they do not admirably serve their purpose, but I fear that we, as sailors, are growing to rely upon them, and will be lost when the rude shock of battle breaks our electric wires and disarranges the delicate machinery upon which we now depend in a thousand or

more ways.

In the main, however, I venture to think that the battleship of today has a sound reason for all her principal features, and the type will persist. The stability will continue to be carefully protected by vertical armor. Many of the accidents, both in battle and in times of peace, to which great ships are liable. will be diminished by the adoption of liquid fuel. The main batteries will be nounted in turrets furnishing complete protection to the guns, and, as far as possible, to the machinery for their manipulation and for the supply of ammunition. The secondary battery will be protected in proportion to its importance, while every gun position, with its crew, will be protected against machine and rapid gun fire. The time will never come when we shall cease to demand higher requirements in the battleship. Fortunately, all requirements are interchangeable." Armor may be substituted for guns

or fuel, so that the saving in one direction may at onec be utilized in another. The advent of hard surfaced armor will demand that the calibre of the main bated and could say nothing. He would tery be maintained; for until projectiles of greater strength can be produced the only way to overcome Harvey armor is to crush it with an overwhelming blow. In addition to this, it will undoubtedly was seen at his residence. He could not be found that all armor under the constantly varying angles of impact in battle will furnish greater protection than is considered possible when judged by the re normal impact on the proving ground. For this reason, again, the larger calibre of the gun must be maintained, and this, in its turn, determines the great size of the battle ship of the future, subject to the restrictions which have been indicated.-W. T. Simpson, Captain, United States Navy, in

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

News of the Day Selected From Tuesday's Evening Times.

THE AINOKO GOES FREE.

Hon Justice Crease Decides in Favor o the Accused Sealer.

In the case of the Queen v. the Ainoko, Mr. Justice Crease to-day delivered an elaborate judgment, which went fully into the circumstances connected with the seizure of the vessel within the prohibited some in Behring sea. The trial took place only a few days ago, and so great was the interest taken that within the past all Fiji. few days telegrams have been received from the Imperial government asking to be informed at the earliest possible mo-ment of the result of the trial. The Ainoko, owned by Captain Grant of Victoria, was seized on the 22nd of July last the Russian cruiser Yakout about sixteen miles from Copper islands, being a point within the prohibited zone as defined by the agreement entered into last spring between her majesty's government and the Russian government. She was searched and ordered to Yokohama in order to report to the British consul there, but instead of obeying these orders the schooner came to Victoria.

The evidence showed that on July 17th, the master of the schooner, Captain Heater, took observations with the sextant, and thus ascertained the position to be about ninety miles south of Copper island. During the five days following the sion. This had been accepted by the plainmaster was unable to take observations owing to the heavy, foggy weather. There existed between the parties. There was were strong winds with a high sea runthe vessel within the prohibited zone. strong current, which flows in a northeasterly direction, and this may have assisted in carrying the vessel still further into forbidden waters. The master knew nothing of this current, having received his first information concerning it from the master of the Russian gunboat. At all events on the 21st the fog somewhat lifted, and the captain could see the land and then knew for the first time that he was within the znoe. He at once wore ship and made all possible speed to get outside of the limit, but was soon afterwards seized.

The fact that the schooner was found where she was, fully manned and equipped, placed the presumption of law that she was there illegally for the purpose of sealing against her and it was therefore incumbent on the master to show that he was there ignorantly or through stress of weather or any other cause beyond his control. His lordship, on reviewing the evidence, held that it was clear, 1st, that the captain had no idea that he was within the prohibited zone until he espied land on the 22nd; 2nd, that the moment he made this discoverey he at once wore ship with the intention of getting to a place of safety and that he was honestly carrying out his intention when the schooner was seized, and 3rd, that he was not actually sealing or attempting to seal between the 18th and the date of

The defendant admitted that he had attempted to eatch seats on the 18th and made the presumption of law against But his lordship held that it was clear from the observations taken by the captain on the 17th that he supposed he was still outside the zone, and if he was was carrying lights as by law required, although the Russian protocol says that she carried none. The fact that she had lights was sufficient to prove that she was not taking advantage of the darkness to screen her from observation. The master's reason for not going to Yokohama was satisfactory. It was that the Indians who comprised 15 out of a crew of 19 forced him to change his course and come to Victoria direct.

In conclusion his lordship stated that he was satisfied of the defendant's good faith, that the master was not acting in contravention of the act but was laboring under a bona fide mistake as to his real position. He would, therefore, pronounce in favor of the ship and dismiss

C. E. Pooley, Q. C., for the crown and H. Dallas Helmcken for the owner of the schooner.

THE WARRIMOO HERE.

Her Crew and Passengers Enjoyed Two

Christmas Days at Sea. Te steamship Warrimoo, Captain Herbert Perry, of the Canadian-Australian arrived in port at nine o'clock last night. She was reported from the cape at 3.20, was around the Race at 7.30, and at nine was tied up.

The ship left Sydney on the 18th of December at 5.50 p.m., arriving at Suva, Fift, on the morning of the 24th at 5.35. She sailed again at 10 a.m. the same day, and arrived at Honolulu on the 31st at ment as being in the way of the ultimate for information from Washington. following day at 1.05 p.m.

The weather was most pleasant except just after leaving Honolulu and just before reaching the coast. On January 5th from adjacent territory, for fear they in lat. 36.06, long. 141.9, the Italian bark might have certain business interests or Cattarina Acame, from Cardiff to San prejudices which would be detrimental Francisco, was spoken. The officers, crew to the faithful and conscientious disand passengers on this trip had a very charge of their duties as government novel experience. They crossed the line servants. Second, the state of Washon December 25, and therefore had two ington has already had its quota in the Christmas days, Roast turkey and mince were enjoyed on both days. During the trip six bags of mail for this port got wet owing to a leak in the mail room.

The ship brought the following passen-Basil Thomson, B. Patrick, F. W. nond, J. T. Bothwell, J. Graham, W. Gray, Mrs. Stillwell and family, C. Frost, J. D. Arnold, Mr. Keisel. The hip did not bring any fruit, and only 500 tons of general freight, made up as follows: 2,000 bags of rice, 300 bales of wool, 1,000 cases preserved meats, 30 boxes of butter, 300 bags of sugar, 20 cases arrowroot, 50 cases honey, 20 sacks cocoanuts, 200 packages general merchan-A small amount of cargo was discharged here and at 4 o'clock this mornthe ship proceeded to Vancouver.

B. Thompson, native land commissioner of Fiji, was among the passengers. He on his way to England on a vacation. Mr. Thompson has had a varied experience in the South Seas, holding various at one time prime minister for the king

South Seas just at present. The land commissioners for Samoa have completed the work set before them. They had a hard during the holidays for the Bonin island claims were on file sufficiently large water.

to cover all the islands and lap ten miles into the sea on every side. The prospects were then that the Samoans would get left, but the commissioners did their du-We live a quiet life in Fiji. When ty. We live a quiet life in Fiji. When the lotus enters the soul a torpor comes over one. Coolie labor has been the salvation of Fiji. It is unfortunate that the fruit shipped here from Fiji on the Arawa was spoiled, as it was experimental, and will have a bad effect on the ship-pers. They will enter the trade again at more favorable season of the year. Our having two Christmas days reminds me that the 180th parallel cuts through Fiji, and there is a point where you can stand with one foot on Monday and the other

on Tuesday. Confusion is avoided by making the time for Suva the time for The steamship Miowera left Honolulu for San Francisco the same day the Warrimoo left. The Miowera, it is stated,

MOHUN VS. THE CORPORATION. Mr. Justice Drake Dismisses the Action

will be repaired at San Francisco.

With Costs. The case of Mohum v. the Corporation of Victoria was continued before Mr. Justice Drake without a jury. The evidence for the plaintiff was all taken before one o'clock, and the court then adjourned until two, when Mr. Taylor moved for a nonsuit. On hearing argument his lordship granted a nonsuit on the ground that according to the contract between the plaintiff and the corporation the former was to receive a monthly salary of \$250 in lieu of the usual commistiff, and it was the only contract that to pay two and a half per cent. commission on \$300,000; in fact the city could Moreover south of Copper island is a not make itself liable without first passing a by-law to cover a number of years. Suppose the city had failed to float its debentures, could it be contended that the corporation would still be obliged to pay the plaintiff his monthly salary? They could and probably would in any such

event have dismissed him. Action therefore dismissed with costs. Mr. Bodwell for the plaintiff and Messrs. Eberts & Taylor for the corpora-

SEVEN YEARS OF SUFFERING.

The Experience of a Hamilton Mun-Neuralgia Made His Life Miserable-How He Found Relief.

A member of the staff of the Canadan Evangelist in conversation recently with Robert Hetherington, Hamilton, found him very ontspoken in his admissions as to the benefit he had derived from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. and anxious that their good qualities should be made widely known. Mr. Hetherington was a severe suffer-

er from neuralgia for about seven years. It bothered him very much in the head, arms and legs, and the pain was often so excessive and the soreness so great that he could scarcely walk. He tried many so-called remedies, but none of them were of any benefit to him. August he determined to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial. In about two weeks he found himself much relieved and found the pains disappearing, and after using Pink Pills for a few weeks longer every vestige of the pain disappeared, and he was as well as ever. He further remarked that he now felt like within the zone it could be re- a new man, "Formerly," said he, "when rded only as the mistake of a man I got up in the morning I was so tisf nestly doing what he believed to be and tired that I could hardly walk, while thit. The presumption of law against now I get up feeling fresh and ready to him must therefore be discharged. The go to work. I have not felt any of the evidence also showed that the schooner pains since last September, and I wouldn't again suffer for one day the pains I formerly endured for the price of 20 boxes of the pills."

An eminent medical writer has truly said that "neuralgia is a cry from the nerves for better blood." If the blood is enriched and assisted to absorb oxygen by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, the most obstinate case of neuralgia will speedily disappear. They are unrivalled as a blood builder and nerve tonic. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. Beware of imitations.

Victoria Consulship. A dispatch from Washington says:-"The Victoria consulship is one of the most inportant diplomatic positions that remains to be filled by the state department, or rather by the president himself. pointment of any moment in that or any its. These instructions, Captain Strong other department is made this term ex-cept by the advice and consent of Mr. sealers clearing from Victoria, and arfact, and the White House is daily besleged by place hunters by a pertinacity date specified. No such information has that is likely to make Private Secretary been confided to the American sealers, Thurber prematurely bald. There are who have no knowledge of a probable quite a number of applicants for the \$2; rupture of the agreement. Such local 500 berth at Victoria, with its thousand or more dollars in annual fees. Two structions were considerably excited, and reasons are given at the state departp.m., leaving again for Victoria on the success of the applicants from the state of Washington. First, it is not desirable, according to the views of Mr. Cleveland, to appoint men to consulates consular list, and unless it be some minor place need expect nothing more.

> The following sealing schooners cleared yesterday: Triumph, Capt. C. N. Cox. 7 whites and 30 Indians; Otto, Capt. J. McLeod, 24 whites; E. B. Marvin, Capt. C. E. Harris, 24 whites; Sapphire, Capt. W. Cox, 8 whites and 27 Indians: Annie E. Paint, Capt. R. Bissett. 26 whites.

The sealing schooner Willard Ainsworth will leave the harbor this morning on her long and tedious cruise on the Japan coast to start on a nine months' slaughter of seals, says Monday's P.I. The vessel is owned by Capt. E. Crockett, A. O. Decker, A. F. Abbott and E. N. Abbott, all of Seattle, and is considered one of the best sealers flying the American flag. She is practically a new boat, this being herposts in the diplomatic service, and being third cruise, and is seventy-two feet long over all, seven feet depth of hold. eighteen feet beam, carries, 1,100 yards There is not much moving in the of canvas and has a capacity of 400 tons. Capt. Orockett says that he willeither overtake the fleet which left here

ONE BUSY HOUR.

City Council's Short Meeting-Much Business Transacted. At the regular meeting of the city cou cil yesterday evening Ald, McKillican, Belyen, Styles, Bragg, Baker, Henderson and Robertson were present. Mayor Beaven presided.

The report of the finance committee

advising the payment of several small bills was favorably received. A communication from the British Columbia Benevolent Society recomme Timothy Connon to the charity of the city was referred to the aged and infirm

A communication from W. Beaumont equesting the city to establish electric lights along the Cadboro Bay road in the vicinity of the Jubilee hospital was referred to the electric light committee A letter from the secretary of the Pacific Coast Association of Fire Chiefs requesting that the city be duly represented at the coming convention of the association at San Francisco, was tabled upon the motion of Ald. McKillican. Ald. Bragg suggested that the matter be con-

Upon the motion of Ald. Baker a communication from C. Smith complaining of the condition of Scarborough street near the Gorge road was referred to the street committee and the engineer. The sewerage committee reported favorably for the extension of the sewer on Menzies street, but refused to recognize the damage claim presented at the

previous session, and reported the city not

sidered by the new council.

sponsible. Both reports were received. The annual report of the building insector, the city treasurer and the superntendent of the Home for the Aged and Infirm were received and ordered to be printed in the annual report of the city

The report of the building inspector shows that 103 frame buildings and fifteen brick blocks have been erected in the city during 1893, while much improvement and repairing was done on ings already constructed. The total expenditure for public and private build-

ngs during 1893 was \$503,900. The surface drain at Spring Ridge, upon the recommendation of the sewerage committee, will be continued to the proposed distance southward at the cost of 75 cents a lineal foot.

The special committee appointed deal with the removal of the powder magazine at Beacon Hill asked for and was granted further time to report. Ald. Belyea said that althoug the provisions of the militia act gave the Dominion government considerable license in the matter, he expected the committee would succeed in disposing of the magazine satisfactorily.

In moving the adoption of the report of the caretaker of the Home for the Aged and Infirm, Ald. Belyea expressed the opinion that the employment of the inmates of the home in maintaining and repairing the cemetery would save the city considerable expense.

Mayor Beaven concurred in this, and thought Beacon Hill park might to some extent be maintained in the same man-

Several reports of committees that had een left on the table were filed. Ald McKillican stated that the work of placing new electric lights in various localities in the city is progressing as fa-The council adjourned at 9 p.m.

From Wednesday's Evening Times.

"UNQUALIFIEDLY FALSE."

Capt. Abel Strong's Statement to the

Hopes of the sealers that there will be no embargo on Behring Sea this season cruise. He cleared for the Japan hunting grounds, but has hopes that May 1 hope he bases on the instructions he received at the Victoria custom house when he took out his papers. The charge quiet tip that there was likely to be considerable difficulty in effecting an arrangement between the United States and

England this year, and officially notified him to keep clear of the sea until May 1. If by that date no English orders have been issued to the effect that the sea is closed ground, Captain Strong could consider himself at liberty to invade it and for it is well known here that no ap- go hunting in the hitherto proscribed lim-Cleveland. Politicians are learning this rangements have been made to receive news at Hakodate or Yokohama on the owners as heard of Captain Strong's ina long telegram has been framed asking

> "That report," said Collector Milne this afternoon, "is unqualifiedly false. On the contrary I told Captain Strong that I daily expected instructions from Ottawa that the regulations promulgated by the Paris arbitration would be put in

The sealers were foremost in denying the yarn. Captain Strong will unquestionably hear more of the matter on his

Marine The steamer Mystery leaves this even ing for Clayoquot with a full load of freight."

The boiler and machinery for the Es quimalt marine railway are on Spraat's wharf awaiting shipment to Constance On the way from Honolulu the steam-

lifting the anchor back and breaking from its fastenings. The anchor fell into the sea, dragging the chain after chain snapped, giving the ship a shock as If she had struck.

Capt. G. W. McGregor says his boat, the Utopia, will not go to Alaska again for the present, as the extra 5 per cent. insurance and the requirement of two pilots and two mates practically prohibits the boat running there. The hearing of the charges preferred against Capt. Ed. Lennon by Capt. McGregor will be held in the local inspector's office this forenoon. Capt. Lennon is charged with abandoning the Utopia after shipping for the trip to Alaska.

Eseljay's Liver Lozenges are the best

THE HOSPITAL BOARD. A Number of Matters Passed on at Last

Evening's Meeting. The Jubilee Hospital board held its regular monthly meeting yesterday evening. President Charles Hayward was in the chair and the trustees present were Joshua Davies, G. H. Brown, I. Braverman, A. C. Flumerfelt, Alex. Wilson, J. S. Yates, E. C. Baker, W. M. Chudleigh, H. D. Helmcken, and D. M. Eberts. Treasurer Chudleigh read a letter received from F. B. Pemberton, regarding the be questof \$2000 left by his father, the late J. D. Pemberton. The letter coulate J. D. Pemberton. The letter contained an extract of the will in which the wish that the name of Mr. Pemberton be connected or associated with the hospital in some way was expressed. The letter will be suitably acknowledged. Dr. Richardson, medical officer, reported, stating that during December 39 pa-

tients had been admitted, 37 discharged.

while 42 remained in the hospital. There

are several patients suffering from incur-

able diseases whom the doctor thinks should be cared for elsewhere. The doctor called attention to the need of better fire protection and recommended the purchase of disinfecting apparatus. committee for the month will look into the report and is empowered to act. The matron reported that two nurses, Misses Anderson and Atkinson had passed the examination, the former with percentage of 87 and the latter 86 1-3. He recommended that the term of probation for nurses be extended to three months. She also made mention of a number of donations which it was decided to publish. The list is below: For the month of December-Mrs. Powell, Menzies street, cake and half a dozen pillow cases; C. H. Sterling, books; Mr. Claxton, magazines; P. C. Worley, clothing and \$10 cash; W. C. T. U., per Mrs. Macnaughton, Christmas letters. Special Christmas donations-L. Goodacre. two small turkeys; Victoria & Phoenix brewery, two dozen lager; A. B. Erskine, one goose; Lieut. Governor and Mrs. Dewdney, two turkeys and one goose; Erskine, Wall & Co., two small turkeys; George Vienna, one goose and one turkey; Mr. Elford, two boxes of apples; Messrs. Evans and Hobbs, one sucking pig; H. Saunders, two small turkeys and

one small goose; Mrs. R. Finlayson, 17 pounds of roast beef; Mrs. James Anderson, one turkey; Mrs. Thomas Storey, one goose; J. C. and Mrs. Prevost, two turkeys; H. M. Yates, one box of Japanese oranges; H. T. Cole, the Leland House, two bottles of port wine and two bottles of sherry; Fell & Co., half a box of navel oranges and bon bons; Mrs. H. Croft, jellies; Mrs. G. A. MaTavish, flowers; Langley Co., druggists, \$5; W. A. Burt, \$1; Weiler Bros., loan of crockery and glassware. For New Years-George Vienna, two small geese; F. L. Seres, one box of apples.

It was decided to award both Miss Anderson and Miss Atkinson gold medals. The matter of the probationary period will be changed in the by-laws. treasurer's monthly statement was received and the meeting adjourned.

The Gracie Felitz's truise. The yacht Gracie Felitz, Capt. A. M. fowle, which has been on a six weeks' cruise around the northern end of Vancouver island, sailed into Seattle harbor Sunday evening and anchored in the bay opposite the northern part of the water front. The Gracie cleared from the Seattle

ustom house on Nov. 29th for Nanaimo and sailed next day, carrying Capt. Charles Lucia and Harry Harker. The tives. object of the trip was pleasure and to do some prospecting, but Capt. Towle says that the whole time except about three from Seattle on Thursday and reached suffered from the effects of an attack of Nanaimo on the following Monday. On grippe, and is now in a critical condition. have been raised by the report of Capt. the run over Capt. Towle says he made Abel Strong, of the British schooner the run from Anacortes through the in-Arietas, which arrived here from Vic- side passage to Nanaimo, a distance of toria yesterday to fit out for the season's | 120 miles, in 11 hours, having a southwest wind on the quarter and all the breeze the Gracie could stagger under. will see the Behring sea open, and this Before her departure the yacht had been entirely re-rigged, with shortened mast, no topmast, and much reduced canvas. On the way home the yacht made a run d'affaires at that institution gave him a of 120 miles, from Seymour narrows up the west passage and through the Straits

of Georgia, in 18 hours. Capt. Towle says they shot any num ber of ducks and geese and caught plenty of fish, enjoying the finest weather. He says they did not see even a white frost on the northern part of the island and until they got back to Sey mour parrows. He was very much annoved at the report sent out from Vicoria that the Gracie was liable to eizure for not having entered and cleared there, and for the intimation that she Frenchmen have spent morey in Sicily was engaged in crooked business. On the way back the Gracie was boarded by | The army class of 1868 has been called an English revenue outter under orders out for service. Palermo is still quiet, from Victoria. The officer found the acht's papers all right, as she had leared from Nanaimo with permission cruise around the northern part of the island, and she was not molested. the officer spending a part of New Year's day on board. On their return to Nanaimo Capt. Towle says he was royally treated by the people there, who regretted that any disparaging reports had en circulated about his yacht.

Here in Seattle the story that the Graie was liable to seizure was treated as a huge joke on Capt. Towle, and the reason given for such reports was that the people of Victoria wanted to get possession of the fastest yacht on Sound for next season's races.-Post-Intelligencer.

News From the West Coast. Rev. C. M. Tate has just returned from a missionary trip to the west coust of the Island, where he has been organizing a mission among the Nitinat Indians. with the Rev. W. J. Stone as missionary. The Indians received the missionary with ship Warrimoo lost an anchor and 150 much enthusiasm, and are highly delightfathoms of chain. A sea struck the ship, ed with the prospect of having a school established in their midst. The body of Norman Friend, who was drowned near Carmanah a week ago, has not been As it payed out to the end the found. An Indian canoe from Neah bay, was overturned at Nitinat by a heavy sea, and its occupants, seven in number, were nearly drowned, last Wednesday. The Indians had been drinking and their canoe was well loaded with whiskey intended for a celebration in which they and the Nitinats were to join.

King's Body Found. drowned in Cowichan river on Dec. 22nd, was recovered on Saturday and brought to Somenos. King was a lost Billousness should not be neglected. To

was drowned; being swept down the river before aid could reach him. The body was found by Indians 12 miles from the point where the man was drowned. The body is in a poor state of preservation and on Saturday had not been absolutely identified. An inquest was to be held to-day at Somenos,

Political Organization. The first move towards organizing for the coming provincial election was made last evening by the supporters of the government. A meeting was held in Adelphi hall, Captain John Irving being elected hairman and H. D. Helmcken secretary Hon. Theodore Davie, premier, stated that the meeting had been called to form a provincial association to assist the present government. Captain John Irving has died since Hooper's arrest, spoke briefly, praising the government for the work they had done in the past and expressing the opinion that they would do more good in the future. A committee consisting of all present at the meeting was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws. It is understood the government has already decided upon their candidates to contest this city. They are said to be Hon. Theodore Davie, Hon. J. H. Turner and Captain Irving. The other candidate is not known.

Intense Sufferings in Mexico. City of Mexico, Jan. 8.—This has been he coldest winter here for many years. There is great destitution and intense suffering among the poor people, who are compelled to go without fire and have only scant food supplies. The hospitals, pendent upon public support, are full f mendicants. One thousand blankets have been contributed to the poor by Simon Lara, the philanthropist.

Prorogation of Parliament. London, Jan. 9.-A cabinet council was neld to-day to arrange for the closing of the parliamentary session. •It was decided to present the Queen on Thursday with the documents necessary for the closing of the session. An important dispatch from South Africa concerning the Matabele massacres and from Freetown, Sierra Leone, regarding the conflict between French and British troops near Warina, will also be considered.

Entire Family Murdered. Marietta, O., Jan. 9.—Word has been eceived here of the murder of Henry Sonor's entire family, living about three miles from this city. Sonor, his wife and two or more children, were found dead at their home. Sonor was a wealthy farmer and a good citizen. The murder was evidently committed for money.

German Politics. Berlin, Jan. 8.—The speech from the hrone at the opening of the Landtag will point to the absolute harmony of Prussia's policy with that of the empire and her determination to carry out this policy despite all demagogical opposition. A sop will be thrown to the Conservatives in the form of a bill creating agricultural chambers, and the centre will be pacified by the revival of Count Zeidlitz's project for religious instruction in the primary schools. The expectation is, however, that the Landtag will not be amenable to any of the inducements and that the rovernment may as well prepare for de

The simultaneous sitting of the Reich stag and the Landtag is likely to cause occasional difficulties. There are 88 imperial deputies who sit also in the Land Of this number 39 are Clericals Towle, E. Peters, George Newman, 16 National Liberals and 14 Conserva

The Examiner to hand prints this: days was devoted to a pleasure cruise, cipal of the Wesleyan College, is serious of the league, and others are alarmed hunting and fishing. The Gracie sailed ly ill. For the last six weeks he has

> The Sicilian Rebellion. Rome, Jan. 8 .- A search of Deputy de Felice's house in Rome has resulted in the securing of several letters addressed from Paris, signed Cipriani, the socialist exile within. The central socialist committee in Palermo has issued a defiant manifesto concerning the arrest of de Felice and other socialists. The Government has decided apply exceptional measures at once. Premier Crispi has telegraphed orders that numerous communal councils will be dissolved at once and that the troops called out for service will start without delay for Sicily. A priest in Partenico has been decorated by the king for bravery in trying to quiet the mob. All the Sicilian officials have been warned that those failing to do their duty will be punished rigorously. Evidence has been found by the police in several cities that the German socialists, as well as the to spread the propaganda of their cause. despite the recurring rumors that the provincial revolutionists are gathering to attack the city. Many families in the city have been so alarmed at these unfounded rumbrs that they have stored provisions in their cellars and have hidden their small articles of high value.

Feigning Insanity, San Francisco, Jan. 8.-Mrs. Jennie Shattock, who shot and killed Henry S. Poule yesterday, was this morning in a hysterical condition and unable to appear in court. She is inclined to be violent, and it was found necessary to strap her to prevent her from doing violence to herself. The police say the woman is perfectly conscious and understands where is and the charge against her, but she is attempting to feign insanity.

Managua, Nicaragua, Jan. 10.—The allied forces under Gen. Urrutia have defeated the Hondurans under Gen. Herradoras, near Robertal, 12 leagues from the capital. The Hondurans returned to Yuscarron, where they are now stationed.

I hereby give notice that I, John Stewardson, of Beaver Creek, have this 1st day of Beaver Creek, my power of attorney to transact any business on my behalf till the John STEWARDSON.

Beaver Creek, B. C., January 1st, 1894.

Gentler Sex Footpads. Chicago, Jan. 10.-Women footpads in troduced a new trick last night. As Charles Krohn was passing along 48th street he was accosted by two women, who wore shawls over their heads."What time is it?" asked one of the women, and she instantly cast her shawl over Krohn's head, while the other seized him around the neck and threw him to the sidewalk. Then while one held him the other r The body of Joseph King, who was wages. Before he could realize what had

brought to Somenos. King was a loss of the logs and was engaged in brest. Seep the blood pure it is necessary to take ing a log jam in Cowichan river four miles from Cowichan lake. During a rush of the logs he went overboard and seep the digestive or and the system regular. A doctor advises for a health-giving laxative the use of Eseljay's Liver Lozenges.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs. It is found that John Hope, of Bow

Park farm, died from an overdose of laudanum. George Collins, for the past 45 years a well-known resident of South Zora, died the other day, aged 78. SOME IMPORTANT

James A. Belyea has been appointed agent of the justice department in John, N. B. He was a partner of Mr. Barker, who was lately appointed judge Joseph Grenier, one of the principal witnesses in the prosecution for the Hooper trial, died on Monday. This makes the third important witness who Mr. St. Louis, who had the contract

for supplying labor on the Curran bridge, is suing the government for arrears of the sum alleged to be due him George Hague, general manager of the Merchants' bank, Montreal, has given \$5,000 to McGill University Young Men's Christian Association towards the association building in the college grounds. Policeman John A. Charlton of Toron-

to has been arrested on the charge of personating, under an assumed name certain rich people who recently died in The amount involved is \$30,000. Charlton says he is innocent of the charges.

The deputy minister of agriculture has received a dispatch from Chicago statng that the damage to the Canadian exlibits by the fire was very slight. What damage there was was principally by water. The return of the Canadian exhibits may be delayed.

The Quebec provincial board of health has taken every precaution to prevent the importation of small-pox from New York and other American cities wher the disease exists. There were 5,895 deaths in Montreal last year, an increase of 293 over the year before. The Napanee paper company has

signed. It has a capital stock of \$150, 000. The company's liabilities are placed at \$100,000 and the assets are nomin ally \$200,000. The wholesale tea firm of Daly, Grange & Co., who hold considerable of the paper company stock, have called a meeting of creditors. At Andria, Ont., a sleigh containing Donald Cameron, of Lochiel, his daugh-

ter Winifred and Miss Annie Young of Montreal, while crossing the Canada Atlantic railway track, was struck by the east-bound express. Cameron was prob ably fatally injured, but the ladies miraculously escaped with bruises. The Protestant Protective Association

of Ontario, it is said, are arranging for convention to be held in Hamilton on Jan. 23rd, for the purpose of considering action to be taken in regard to the Ontario elections. It is said that 750 of the leading lights of the Association will assemble. The place of meeting is to be kept secret.

The governors of McGill university have offered the principalship, made vacant by the resignation of Sir Willian Dawson, to Professor Henry Drummond, of Aberdeen university. It is said that Professor Drummond does not want the position, and if he definitely declines the chair may go to one of the McGill professors.

Defective Lottery Law. New Orleans, Jan. 10.-It was decided yesterday by the attorneys of the anti-Critically Iii. lost legislature prohibiting lotteries in Jan. 8.—Dr. Douglas, prinths state is defective. The members and humiliated The New Premium Club can now hold its daily drawing without hindrance. The policy shops, which are increasing in number. are bolder than ever. The numbers were posted in windows and doorways yesterday, and placards in bold letters announced that gambling can be done

> General News. London, Jan. 8.-The Times announces that the marriage of Viscount de Er hearst to Miss Virginia Bouynge of Cali-

> fornia will shortly take place. London, Jan. 9.-It has been thawing throughout the south of England. In London at midnight the . thermometer registered 38 degrees above zero. There are reports of three deaths caused by the storms and cold weather. It's estimated that in Great Britain no fewer than 100 persons were frozen to death or killed in accidents due to the cold in the last three days.

Philadelphia, Jan. 8. Harry Tarchell, the Englishman who has been enlisting men in this city for Rhodes' Brazilian company, has over 500 men on his roll, Julius C. Rhodes, who expects to command the battalion when it gets to Brazil, says that he now has two companies from Washington, one each Baltimore, Providence, Boston, Philadelphia, and two of miscellaneous men from different parts of the country in all about 800 men. Rhodes informed the Philadelphians that when they go to Brazil they would be expected fight, and any man showing the white feather will be shot. Rhodes said that he expected no trouble from the government about taking the men to Brazil. as none of them would be actually enlisted until they arrive in that country Rhodes expects to sail with his men for Brazil on Wednesday.

NOTICE.

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You cannot get as much nourishment in as small a compass in any other form.

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SANITA

Report of Dr. Officer,

Water Supply and of Chinatown-

owage in Gard Victoria, B. To His Worship

Gentlemen,-Sing

have had opportur

time I did not po having been but a ing myself of the of the city ance with it. In the first plac attention to the v one of the prime benance of the publication only to an efficient to its quality, a tion would show, at times of variou but perhaps the hi ty, on the whole, on the health will no doubt appea learn that even in largest amount of matter is found in man health has even in the presen diarrhoea. The in August last was

extremes of age, a

cur annually in al

famed for the exc supply. The occasional o diseases and the li rence owing to the of. Much has been inspection and overcrowding, in this direction freedom from dis too exacting upon dents. Since I c been called upon cases of smallpox, nese, the location great amount of was traced from days, and was i the assistance of of the Provincial Saanich at 3 a.m. pest house and The suspects in houses were taken to the station and one of these shac Chinamen were fo risk encountered by nese in their house sleep out, I may by a man and his tion as to the car their cook. Inquir in one of these smallpox patient. ployed in private is that from this sp over the city.

Another source fact that the Chi

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market gardens, th

being sold to our of the soil must be

germs of disease.

gathering sewa

It is an accepted f can be transmitte vegetables, such tuce, etc., and so claim that cows pregnated with disseminating these Knowing this, ar typhoid brought Chinatown, I feel j make the danger ki To overcome thi sewer should be lai street and househo only to alter their with sanitary meth connect them with During the year g the sanitary conditi been made, and un the new far-reaching greater advancemen The appointment of or was an excellen and council and wi Under existing con small staff it has be form sanitary inspec effectively. I wou police be instructed work more than the The health by-law s are to act as sanit unless they in this p

cannot be expected quiet city like ours e utilized without regular duties. Since my last rep dertaken and carrie new isolation hospit eases. Should we threatened with sm demic diseases we a to protect the pati whether the ailment fever, diphtheria or can be made muc than at their own same time be treat advantage without r infection among rela while the risk of d through fumigation

direct control of the

ful and systematic

a minimum. The citizens of Va gratulated on this and I feel sure will tion of the mayor matter. The design which is that of M was, before it was approved of at a memen of the city, pro made for the most p ventilation. An building was erected Indians.

Dr. Hanington had pox on the Songhees suggestion he was g quarantine in which the Dominion govern expense, and thus a panie in our city. In consequence of of Inspector Murray. ber of old box-drains

CANADIAN NEWS.

News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

is found that John Hope, of Bow farm, died from an overdose of orge Collins, for the past 45 years

ell-known resident of South Zora. the other day, aged 78. mes A. Belyea has been appointed of the justice department in St. , N. B. He was a partner of Mr. ter, who was lately appointed judge. seph Grenier, one of the principal es in the prosecution for the per trial, died on Monday. This s the third important witness who died since Hooper's arrest,

St. Louis, who had the contract supplying labor 'on the Curran is suing the government for arof the sum alleged to be due him orge Hague, general manager of the hants' bank, Montreal, has given McGill University Young S Christian Association towards the nation building in the

iceman John A. Charlton of Toronas been arrested on the charge of nating, under an assumed name in rich people who recently died m The amount involved is 000. Charlton says he is innocent e charges.

deputy minister of agriculture has red a dispatch from Chicago stathat the damage to the Canadian exby the fire was very slight. What ge there was was principally by The return of the Canadian ex-

may be delayed. Quebec provincial board of health taken every precaution to prevent mportation of small-nox from Nov and other American cities where sease exists. There were 5,895 in Montreal last year, an inof 293 over the year before. Napanee paper company has as-

It has a capital stock of \$150. The company's liabilities are place \$100,000 and the assets are nomi 200,000. The wholesale tea firm aly, Grange & Co., who hold conof the paper company stock, called a meeting of creditors. Andria, Ont., a sleigh containing Cameron, of Lochiel, his daugh inifred and Miss Annie Young of eal, while crossing the Canada Atrailway track, was struck by the ound express. Cameron was prob fatally injured, but the ladies mir-

sly escaped with bruises. Protestant Protective Association tario, it is said, are arranging for vention to be held in Hamilton on 23rd, for the purpose of consider ction to be taken in regard to the io elections. It is said that 750 leading lights of the Association The place of meeting is kept secret.

governors of McGill university offered the principalship, made vaby the resignation of Sir Willian n, to Professor Henry Drumof Aberdeen university. nat Professor Drummond does not the position, and if he definitely the chair may go to one of the professors.

Defective Lottery Law. Orleans, Jan. 10,-It was decided lay by the attorneys of the and r league that the act passed by the egislature prohibiting lotteries. In tate is defective. The members Orleans miliated. The New m Club can now hold its daily ng without hindrance. The policy which are increasing in numb ler than ever. The numbers were in windows and doorways yesterind placards in bold letters aned that gambling can be done

ion, Jan. 8.—The Times announces marriage of Viscount de Ero Miss Virginia Bouynge of Callwill shortly take place.

ion. Jan. 9.—It has been thawing out the south of England. In at midnight the thermometer ed 38 degrees above zero. ports of three deaths caused by rms and cold weather. It's estithat in Great Britain no fewer 100 persons were frozen to death d in accidents due to the cold in three days.

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NOTICE.

give notice that I, John Stewart y give notice that i, form stewart leaver Creek, have this 1st day of 1894, given to Wm. Thompson, of Creek, my power of attorney any business on my behalf till the of December, 1894. of December, JOHN STEWARDSON.

r Creek, B. C., January 1st, 1894.

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annot get as much nourish. in as small a compass in ther form.

ale by Grocers and Druggists. Proby The Johnston Fluid Beef Co.

ON SANITARY MATTERS

Report of Dr. Duncan, Medical Health Officer, to Council.

SOME IMPORTANT RECOMMENDATIONS

Water Supply and Sewerage—Sanitation of Chinatown—The Chinese Laundries Sewage in Gardens. Victoria, B.C., Dec. 13th, 1893. To His Worship the Mayor and Alder-

Gentlemen,-Since my last report l have had opportunities which at that ime I did not possess, my appointment having been but a recent one, of informing myself of the actual sanitary condition of the city by practical acquaint-

ance with it.

In the first place, let me draw your ttention to the water supply, which is ne of the prime essentials to the maintenance of the public health, and second only to an efficient sewerage sytem. As its quality, a microscopic examinaion would show, no doubt, the presence times of various forms of bacteria. but perhaps the highest test of its purity, on the whole, is shown in its effect pon the health of the consumers. It will no doubt appear strange to many to earn that even in midsummer, when the argest amount of vegetable and foreign matter is found in it, the effect upon human health has not been noticeable. even in the presence of an epidemic of liarrhoea. The epidemic of dysentery in August last was confined chiefly to the extremes of age, and such epidemics occur annually in all cities, even in those

famed for the excellence of their water

The occasional outbreak of infectious diseases and the liability of their recurrence owing to the sanitary condition of Chinatown, has been previously spoken of. Much has been done in house to house espection and in the prevention of overcrowding, but constant vigilance n this direction is the price of public reedom from disease. We cannot be too exacting upon this class of alien residents. Since I came into office I have been called upon to deal with thirteen cases of smallpox, principally among Chinese, the location of whom entailed a great amount of labor. One of these was traced from house to house for ten the assistance of Superintendent Hussey Chinamen were found. As showing the tion as to the cause of the absence of their cook. Inquiry showed he had slept ployed in private houses. The miracle is that from this small point and not spread

over the city. Another source of danger lies in the of gathering sewage matter from house to house, transferring it to enrich their the soil must be impregnated with the erms of disease, typhoid particularly. It is an accepted fact that typhoid germs can be transmitted through uncooked vegetables, such as celery, onions, lettuce, etc., and some high authorities claim that cows grazing on land impregnated with germs are capable of seminating these through their milk. Knowing this, and having cases of typhoid brought under my notice in Chinatewn, I feel it incumbent on me to

make the danger known. To overcome this special danger sewer should be laid through Cormorast street and householders compelled not only to alter their houses in accordance with sanitary methods, but to at once connect them with this outlet.

During the year great improvements in the sanitary condition of the city have been made, and under the operation of the new far-reaching health by-law still greater advancement may be expected. The appointment of a plumbing inspectr was an excellent act of the mayor and council and will assist greatly.

Under existing conditions and with the small staff it has been impossible to perform sanitary inspection thoroughly and effectively. I would therefore suggest hat, as in the case of many cities, the police be instructed to assist in this work more than they have hitherto done. The health by law states that the police direct control of the sanitary head, careal and systematic and effectual work regular duties.

ses. Should we be unfortunately hreatened with small-pox or other epilemic diseases we are now in a position o protect the patients. No matter whether the ailment be measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria or small-pox, sufferers on be made much more comfortable han at their own homes, and at the same time be treated to much greater advantage without risk of spreading the infection among relatives, or the public, while the risk of damage to property through fumigation would be reduced to

minimum. The citizens of Victoria are to be congratulated on this important departure. and I feel sure will appreciate the acion of the mayor and council in this matter. The design of the buildings, which is that of Mr. Ridgeway-Wilson. was, before it was carried into effect, approved of at a meeting of the medical men of the city, provision having been made for the most perfect sewerage and entilation. An additional wooden milding was erected for Chinamen and

Indians. Dr. Hanington had a case of small DOX on the Songhees reserve, and at his uggestion he was given the use of our marantine in which to treat the case, he Dominion government meeting all XDense, and thus I believe preventing

panie in our city. In consequence of the energetic action f Inspector Murray, a considerable number of old box-drains have been shut off | gan end of the affair,

and their would-be collections run into the sewer instead of the harbor.

The late Inspector Chipchase was also an excellent officer and the city owes him much in the matter of protection against small-pox. With watchfulness and care and the present excellent arrangements to meet small-pox we need not fear another epidemic. All that is now required is the hearty co-operation of the med-ical men and the citizens generally.

I regret exceedingly that the health department has had great difficulty in getting the medical men of the city to report their cases of infectious or contagious diseases. Why this should be the case I do not know. I have had frequently brought to my notice cases of typhoid and scarlet fever, and more particularly chicken pox, that had been treated by physicians of good standing, and yet no report of them had been made. A physician in answer to a question if he had any cases of diphtheria said: "No, except one, and he comes daily to my office to have his throat burned with silver nitrate." The sanitary inspector has received instructions to see that the law in this particular is

carried out. About the time diphtheria was demic in New Westminster several cases occurred here, but they were at once solated and quarantined and the disease

The death rate this year has been low. but this should not lead us to cease the effort to make our health condition as perfect as possible.

A very important matter is the inspecion of milk. During the summer an epidemic of cholera infantum occurred and in connection with this I made an official visit to the milk ranches to inspect the food and water supply the stabling conditions of the cattle. found that several of the ranches obfained their water supply from the creeks and ditches. This was at once stopped and the supply taken from the city or from wells.

A careful inspection of laundries has been made, and it was found that over 90 per cent, of the wash-houses were in a disgraceful condition. I would suggest that the municipal by-law be so amended that none could carry on the laundry business without having their wash-houses constructed in a manner satisfactory to the plumbing and sanitary Inspectors.

I have in several occasions dwelt or the necessity of proper attention being paid to the drainage and sewerage of the city. We cannot in the interest of the days, and was finally discovered with Public health or of commerce afford to remain at a standstill. Ours is a f the Provincial Police in a barn at tourists' city. Its beautiful location Saanich at 3 a.m. He was taken to the and surroundings draw yearly a large est house and the barn was burned. number of this class of people among The suspects in the various Chinese us. It is on the highroad to the Orient houses were taken in the early morning Australia and Alaska, and these different to the station and treated as such. In lines bring us large numbers of the best one of these shacks no less than 25 class of tourists, people of wealth. We should then endeavor to make our city risk encountered by those employing Chinese in their houses and who let them All our business streets from Wharf up sleep out, I may say I was called upon should be sewered, supplied with pines by a man and his wife seeking informa- und then paved, and the cab stand re

moved to some more suitable place.
In the matter of sewers I would say in one of these apartments with the smallpox patient. All these 25 were emailpox patient. All these 25 were emailpox patient. the pipes should be extended as soon possible and no connections allowed with surface drains, whose object is an en-tirely different one. People along the fact that the Chinese are in the habit line of public sewers should at once connect with them.

I would draw your attention to the market gardens, the vegetables produced fact that should the Cook street threebeing sold to our citizens. In some cases foot surface drain be allowed to empty the 18-inch sewer pipe as at ent a very dangerous nuisance to public health will inevitably result, for an overflow will take place and foecal decomposing matter will spread over the surrounding low lands, producing vile and dangerous odors.

At the present time the city is in great need of a public mergue. Post mortem examinations are now held on the prem ises of the various undertakers, which, as you are aware, are situated in the centre of the city, certainly not choice spots for the examination for identification or otherwise of bodies advanced in decomposition. Residents in the immediate neighborhood have made complaints to the sanitary department about nuisances arising therefrom and investigation in each case has proven such to exist. There being no public morgue the department has had no power to act in the matter. I hope your honorable body will give this matter your careful consideration.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, Your obedient servant, GEORGE H. DUNCAN.

Medical Health Officer. An Infernal Machine by Mail. Chicago, Jan. 7 .- Posteffice Inspector Stuart is trying to find the person who sent an infernal machine to C. W. Leggett of Gangee, Mich. The machine, are to act as sanitary inspectors, but which is now being examined by the unless they in this particular are under government officials, was received by Leggett on Dec. 23. It was enclosed in a annot be expected from them. In a there was an explosion and Mr. Leggett's juiet city like ours their services could right hand was so badly burned that he be utilized without trenching on their will not be able to use it for weeks. Mr. Leggett took the box to the postmaster Since my last report the city has un- at Gaugee, from whom he had received it, dertaken and carried to completion a and the postmaster, E. J. Jones, mailed new isolation bospital for infectious district to the postoffice inspector. The package was opened by Inspector Stuart yes-In the package was terday afternoon. a paper tube of heavy cardboard four inches high and two and one-half inches in diameter. The top, on which a lid had been fitted closely, had been partly blown away and was blackened by pow-In the lower portion of the box there was a half as big as a baseball made of string, which had been dipped in paste and tightly wrapped. Sticking to the sides of this hall in a dozen places were projectiles, such as are used in nagazine rifles. The rifle balls were embedded tightly in the string and the paste which had become as hard as wood. It was eviden; that the explosion which njured Leggett was merely the flash of wder intended to fire the ball, and that the real infernal machine had not exploded at all.

There is probably dynamite or some ther dangerout explosive in the centre of the sphere," said Inspector Stuart, which would have sent those rifle balls flying in every direction. Leggett is probably a lucky man, for if the infernal machine itself had exploded he would have been torn to pieces.

"The Michigan postmaster evidently thought that the machine had done its work, but if he had known the real nature of the thing he probably would not have sent it to me through the mails." The inspector will submit the machine to some expert in explosives for examination and will also investigate the Michi-

CIVIC NOMINATIONS

Hon, Robt, Beaven and John Teague Nominated for Mayor.

TRUSTEES ELECTED BY ACCLAMATION

Ald, Munn and Harris and J. Keith Wilson Elected for South Ward by Acclamation-Five Candidates Each for North and Central Wards.

The nominations for mayor, aldermen and school trustees took place to-day. For mayor there were only two candidates, Hon. Robert Beaven, the present for aldermen, H. A. Mann, D. R. Harris and James Keith Wilson. They were therefore elected by acclamation. There are five candidates for Centre ward and five for North ward. Only three school trustees were to be elected, the other three having been elected for two years., There being three candidates for trustees, Wm. Marchant, J. S. Yates and Caleb Bishop, they were declared elected by acclamation. On account of an error in the school act, which made the clause read that to become a voter for school trustees a ratepayer would have to pay the school tax for the present year, the candidates had some difficulty in obtaining proposers and seconders, most of the ratepayers being disfranchised. If there had been an election the ladies would have been able to elect their candidates. The nominations follow

FOR MAYOR. Beaven, Robert, Member of the Legislative Assembly, proposed by A. J. Langfley, seconded by W. Denny. l'eague, John, Architect, proposed by R. Lettice, seconded by B. Williams.

NORTH WARD. Blackett, John Charles, Master Mariner, proposed by G. C. Gerow, seconded by R. A. Brown.

Baker, James, Contractor, proposed by Moses McGregor, seconded by N. Sab-Bragg, Edward, Contractor, proposed by S. P. Mills, seconded by James Porter. Dwyer, William James, Grocer, proposed

by William Marchant, seconded by F. Carne, jr. edingham, William John, Carriage Builder, proposed by James Muirhead, seconded by James Bland.

CENTRAL WARD. McKillican, W. D., Contractor, proposed by Walter Walker, seconded by Robert Lettice. Humphrey, William, Gentleman, propsed

by Thomas Earle, seconded by J. B. Lovell McDonald, Hugh H., Builder, proposed by William Allen, seconded by John

ligelius, Louis, Gentleman, proposed by Michael King, seconded by Lewis Ca-Styles, Samuel Thomas, proposed by Carle Bossi, seconded by George Stelly.

SOUTH WARD. Harris, D. R., Real Estate Agent, pro posed by R. H. Hall, seconded by John Munn, Henry A., Alderman, proposed by William Prout, seconded by Percival Brown.

Wilson, James Keith, Capitalist, proposed by W. H. Ellis, seconded by William SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

Yates, James Stuart, Barrister at-Law, proposed by Annie Calder, seconded by Mary J. Courtenay. Bishep, Caleb, Gentleman, proposed by

Robert Beaven, seconded by Robt. Car-Marchant, William, Agent, propose James Baker, seconded by W. J. Dwy-

Returning Officer Bull having declared the school trustees and South ward aldermen elected by acclamation, the candilates and audience adjourned to the council chamber, where a public meeting was Ald. Robertson was elected chairman.

and called on Mayor Beaven to address the meeting. From the published statement of the financial position of the city, he said, it seemed as though there might be a reduction of taxation. It would be possible to reduce the assessment, as the financial standing of the city was good. He was the only candidate who had been He had never before mentioned Mr. Teague's name, and as far as he knew Mr. Teague had used him in a helow freezing point. The severe cold gentlemanly manner. Some of his opponents had accused him of usurping authority as mayor, while his old opponent, the Colonist, had stated that he did not take advantage of the power given him by the municipal act. His opponents therefore differed in their opinion about him, and he would let them fight it out. small box, and as he removed the lid He believed that a certain portion of the eity should be sewered and the system given a good test. There were two ways to do it. He thought the cheapest way was to borrow about \$250,000 and complete the sewering of a portion of the Then if the citizens wanted to complete the sewers it could be some by the local improvement system, the portions which had been sewered refunding the amount already spent. He asked all the ratepayers to turn out and vote for the Ald. Bragg wanted to say something

best men on Thursday. ((Applause.) about the mayor. He had not attacked Mayor Beaven as Mayor Beaven, but he had attacked some of Mayor Beaven's acts. Other aldermen had taken the the same stand as he, but they had not been so outspoken. Mayor Beaven had kept some of the business back from the council. As a sample of the one man power he had referred to, the caretaker of the Old, Men's home said he would not light a fire in some of the rooms until he received orders from Mayor Beaven. This was after two members of the committee had suggested that the fires be lighted. Mayor Beaven-I am sure the caretaker did not tell you that I told him not to

light the fires, as I did not. Ald. Bragg-I did not say that, but it shows what influence the mayor has. (Hear, hear.) Ald. Baker thanked the ratepayers for

nominating him. W. J. Ledingham wanted the ratepayers to attend the meeting at Victoria West to-morrow evening. He had seen many mistakes which he thought should be remedied. It was his opinion that each portion of the North ward should be represented. He was a strong advoof the frontage tax, which he

often was that good measures were kept back by people refusing to speak in favor

of them. (Applause.)
W. J. Dwyer went over the ground that he covered at the Work Estate meeting, mentioning several improvements that he was in favor of. The Indian reserve should be obtained for the city. If elected he would do his best for the whole city. (Applause.) Mr. Blackett came before the ratepay-

rs as a candidate without a record.

he had to say was that he did not take back anything he had said on Saturday night. If Mr. Teague was right in regard to what he said about the sewers, so much the better for the people, if not, so much the worse. The people of North ward had no light, so he could not say anything about it. No effort should be left untried to acquire the Indian reserve for the city. If something was chief magistrate, and John Teague. In done on the eve of a general election the South ward there were three candidates would not make a personal canvass. All he would say was that he would do his best for the city if elected. Harmony should prevail in the council. (Applause.) Ald. Styles would be as brief as possible. He would give the ratepayers an idea of the work done during the year. Both North and Centre wards had new streets and stone crossings constructed. In North ward there had been 10,445 feet of box drains laid, 3,905 feet in Centre ward, and 3,861 feet in South ward. Pipe drains, North ward 6,000 feet; South ward, 402 feet, and Centre ward 250 feet. Sidewalks, North ward, 11,644 feet; Centre ward, 3,914 feet, and South ward, 6,643 feet. Rocks broken, At this stage the Indians expressed a walls." North ward, 329 yards; Centre ward. 43 yards; South ward, 957 yards, and he thought, should be improved without borrowing more for the purpose. The council was not actually to blame for by-law to borrow \$30,000 for building a causeway across James Bay, which was defeated. Since then two-thirds of that amount had been spent on the bridge. One of his objects in seeking election was to have taxation decreased. It was go back. You are our friend and they detrimental to increase taxation without are our enemies. We are the children of be willing to increase his taxation if it would be the means of bringing a trans-

> improvements. (Applause.) Louis Vigelius was not a new man, for many years. He had no fault to mayor down. The assessment was too and his family. high, and if elected he would do his best giving a bonus to a transcontinental rail-

Hugh H. Macdonald said last year but he did not know of one promise that had been carried out. Mayor Beaven had said \$38,000 had been spent on the streets. If this was true the city hadgot very little for their money. He had watched the taking out of some rock on Oak Bay avenue, and he found that that rock cost the city \$7.50. Some rock was hauled from the North to the South wards. Why not crush the rock for each ward where it is needed and save the cost of handling? (Applause.)
The newly-elected South ward aldermen and the trustees thanked the rate payers for electing them.

General News.

Berlin, Jan. 9.- In reply to resolutions of a conservative association in favor of bi-metallism, Chancellor Caprivi acknowledged that recent events in India and the United States have increased the importance of the question, but said: "I am still of the opinion that the methods proposed hitherto for the restoration of silver have been proved impracticable, and I have good grounds for believing renewed attempts set on foot for common deliberations between foreign governments on this subject would at present be unsuccessful. I am inclined, therefore, in addition to the official enquiry already proceeding, to hear proposals of experts and theorists in various professions and trades for raising the synken value of silver, and necessary steps have already been taken to

bring about this hearing." London, Jan 8-There has been a heavy snow storm in Scotland and Ireland, traffic of all kinds has been delayed. A heavy gale prevails on the east coast of England. The Thames is cont all right." frozen over at Teddington. In north Germany the weather is twenty degrees continues throughout Great Britain. The temperature in many places is the lowest ever known. Though the thermometer registers 5 to 10 above zero, the suffering is as great as with 20 below in the United States. The people are entirely unprepared for it, and the suffering among the poor is intense. Many deaths from exposure have occurred. Outdoor work is entirely suspended. The gale in the Channel has somewhat abated and mail boats have resumed their trips. Tidal streams are frozen solid. A heavy snowstorm prevails. Reports from Spain say that the most intense cold prevails there. At Zorita the temperature was 10 above. At Buros several people have been frozen to death. Snow is still falling and the cold increasing. The same condition prevails in Russia. At Moscow the temperature is 26 below zero; at koff, 23 below.

Nijni Novgorod, it is 34 below; at Khar-Berlin, Jun. 8.—The police of this city have offered a reward of \$1,000 for the arrest of H. Hart, an American, who is said to belong to Buckley, Wash. The notice of the reward states that Hart, in company with his wife, has been in several parts of Germany. Hart was formerly president of the State bank of Buckley, Washington, and is waiting extradition in Baltimore on the charge of embezzling \$30,000 of the funds of He swindled persons in many parts of the United States, but it has not be known here that he had extended his operations to Germany, as is evident from the Berlin dispatch.

Rome, Jan. 9.-Preparations for consistory which will probably meet at the beginning of March are already proceeding. It is now stated that it will provide for six new cardinals, namely: Jacobini, papal nuncio at Lisbon; Nerolia, secretary of the consistorial congregation; Satolli, papal delegate to the United States; Fausti, papal auditor; thought would have to be adopted if the Saluti, secretary of the congregational city was to progress. The trouble very council, and Father Stemheuber, Jesuit,



WO HEROES

A TALE OF THE NORTHWEST BY ALICK BEGG.

Six hundred Indians were camped out as brothers, and Pierre knew from exside the walls of the fort threatening to attack and destroy it. Inside were twenty white men, brave and well mounted, under command of Lieut, D. In addition to these there were the regular oc cupants of the fort, including the Hudson's Bay Company's officer, his family and employes, the latter being unmarried

The Indians had risen in revolt, and after destroying several houses and the after destroying several mount on the Cohn spoke up, mission church, were now bent on the Cohn spoke up, "Lieutenant," he said, "I hate the priests had been killed at the mission, idea of running away as much as any of and the redskins declared that they would the boys. But it's got to be done. It not be satisfied until they had driven will be clean murder if we stay. every soldier out of the country. Lieut. D's position was an extremely perilous won't fight fair. They'll burn us out, one, because the Indians threatened to sure." burn down the fort, which was a mere stockade, strongly built, it is true, but thing that occurred, because he was not proof against the flames which the known to be one of the bravest men on stockade, strongly built, it is true, but against it. There was every confidence in the minds of the lieutenant and his words spoken which had yet to be dismen that protected by the walls they closed. So he said: "Well, Cohn, supcould keep the Indians in check until re- pose I consent to abandon the fort, how inforcements arrived, but they felt that are we to get away? It seems to me we they could not fight against fire.

desire to treat with the Hudson's Bay Company officer, who stated his willing- I have talked it over, and we propose to 600 yards by the crusher. The park, ness to go out and meet them, but Lieut. D would not consent to this unless he went accompanied by two of the troopers. get aboard the scow at the river bank According Mr. L (for such I shall call and push off I guess we can keep the the present condition of James Bay mud flats. Some years ago he introduced a mounted soldier on each side of him, to get well down the river. Mr. L and but the Indians would not allow him to his people are all right. The reds won't approach them unless the troopers were hurt them. sent back to the fort.

"We want to speak to you alone," they Pierre?" shouted to Mr. L, "and these men must providing additional feeders. He would the Hudson's Bay Company; let the

white warriors go back." Mr. L then told the soldiers to return. continental railway to the city. The and proceeded alone to meet the band. city of Victoria should be kept up to He was received by several of the chiefs, its present standard. If elected he who told him that the white soldiers would do all he could to advocate these must be sent out of the fort, and prom- of two. There was also a hope that ised in that case to leave it in peace. They assured Mr .L that they had no as he had represented Yates street warl quarrel with him or the company, but if the soldiers remained they would destroy he thanked them for their devotion and find with the outgoing council from the everything in the fort, including himself praised their courage, he accepted their

to reduce it, but he was in favor of and strongly advised Lieut. D to escape were prepared to make became apparent with his men and leave him and his to their coramdes there was a strong ever, of his belief that the Indians would | agree to it. Finally all objections were promises had been made by the yard, not harm them. But the lieutenant pro- overruled and preparations were made

maining at their post. before relating it I must go back to the his men were resolved to fight it out. night preceding the council and tell what Then all the spare ammunition and weapthen took place.

ready for any emergency and prepared to resist an attack at a moment's notice. Lying close to each other were two com-rades engaged in a whispered conversation, and this is what they said:

ain't goin' to be a fair fight. The lieutenant is game, but it will be a slaughter." We ought to get out of here without fighting if we can. The red devils will

the rest of the boys: can't we hit upon lientenant would listen to us.' "Well," replied Pierre, "there is only

one way to do it that I can think of. It means running away sure, but it's the it with Jack and Pierre? When the scow scheme I can get through my "What is it?" asked Cohn, eagerly.

You know the scow down at the river back of the fort?" answered Pierre. "Well, if the boys could get abourd it and shove off down current without the Indians knowing, I think it would work

"But," remarked Cohn, "how can the blamed seds be kept in the dark?" "Only one way,' said Pierre. "Out with it." said Cohn.

"You and I have got to do it, Jack," was the reply. "I am with you," said Cohn, "but don't quite catch on to your plan." "Don't you see," meplied Pierre, you and I ride out of the fort and go different ways the Indians will be after us. They'll think we're going for reinforcements, and there'll be a big chase. I recken. You and I would have to take desperate chances, but our horses are good and we're the only two who know

how to play the Indians. What do you think of the scheme?" "It will work, Pierre; it will work, if only the lientenant agrees to it. Say we put it to him in the morning." Then these two brave fellows worked

out their plan in detail, and it was this: They were willing to take their lives in their hands and ride out of the fort to divert the attention of the Indians while Lieut. D and his men slipped out and embarked upon the scows. They did not conceal from each other the risk they were taking, but they discussed a plan of action which would give them a good chance to escape capture. Neither faltered in his determination to take the

risk. They knew that nearly the whole hand of Indians would be after them, and if they were taken it meant worse than mere death-it meant torture but they also knew that it would leave the door the bank of which he was president. of escape open long enough for their comrades to get away from the fort. Then came the question-which one would take the direction down stream,

for both knew that he who rode that way would have the best chance of escaping from his pursuers. So they agreed to toss for place, and in the dim light these two men cast lots between them for life or dearn. That was what it meant—that is how it turned out.

Pierre won, and then he said to Cohn, "Take my horse, Jack. He is longer-winded than yours. It will be a long Chase with you and a short one with the devils. Poor Jack! At I'd sooner take your place, Jack," he friend," sighed Pierre. added, sadly, for they loved each other it had been me instead of you!"

perience the risk his friend would run, But Cohn would not consent to an exchange of horses and expressed his ability to outrun the Indians. So the heroic compact was concluded, and it only remained to obtain the lieutenant's consent and approval.

Then the next day the strange thing already referred to occurred. When the soldiers declared in favor of remaining in the fort and fighting it out Jack

reds are too much for us, because they

This speech of Jack's was the strange esieging savages were preparing to direct | the force, but Lieut. D quickly perceived that there was something behind the will be worse off outside than inside the

"Yes, sir," said Jack; "but Pierre and go out and give the reds a run while you and the boys get away. If you can

"And what is to become of you and "Oh! I guess we are able to take care of ourselves; at least we are willing to

It was said quite coolly, but Lieut. D understood at once the heroism of the men in making the offer. No one understood better the terrible risk they would run, but he also saw in it a chance to save eighteen lives by the possible loss the brave volunteers would succeed in

escaping death.

So in a few feeling words, in which offer. When, however, the full extent Mr. L then returned within the stockade of the sacrifice these two brave fellows people to their fate, assuring him, how- disposition on their part to refuse to tested against his course, and upon call- to carry out Jack's and Pierre's plan. ing a council of his men they fully agreed in the first place, Mr. L. h's family and with him and declared in favor of re men left the fort and camped near the Indinas, with instructions from Lieut. Then something strange occurred. But D to impress upon the latter that he and ons were collected, ready to be dumped The men were resting with their arms into the river out of reach of the Indians the moment the soldiers boarded the

SCOW. At last the critical moment arrived at a time when the Indians were engaged in their camp and unprepared for an im-Pierre," said one, whose name was mediate chase. Quickly the gate of the Jack Cohn, "we are in a tight box, and fort was thrown open and Jack and Pi-I hate to think of all the boys being murdered, for that is what it means. It a separate direction. Then a shout arose. from the Indians, who rushed for their horses and were soon in hot pursuit. One "Yes," resiled Pierre, "Mr. L is right. party dashed after Jack, while another pursued Pierre. For a few moments he soldiers in the fort watched the course be too much for us. I hate to run away of their comrades before taking advanas much as any one, but 'what's the use | tage of the opportunity to escape. Then of staying? They'll be too much for silently they stole out of the fort and down to the bank of the river, where the "Say, Pierre," said Cohn, "you and I scow lay. The extra ammunition and know more about Indian fighting than guns were thrown into the river and the rude craft shoved off and poled into the some scheme to save them. I guess the stream, where the current caught it and sent it at a rapid rate down the river.

Every minute brought Lieut. D and his men nearer to safety, but how fared was well down the river and rounding a point a splash was heard, and then Pierre's head appeared above the water as he swam eagenly towards the boat. As he came near he cried faintly, "I'm shot through, boys; help to pull me in. In a moment one of the men had plunged into the river and was supporting

Pierre, while willing hands were ready to lift him tenderly into the scow. Pierre was badly wounded and faint from loss of blood, but he had strength enough to tell how after being shot he had managed to reach a spot where the line of woods ran close to the edge of the river, where he dismounted, cast loose his horse and waited in the brush for the coming of the scow. He had doubled on his pursuers, who he admitted were better mounted than he had

expected Asked about Jack, he said that the last he saw of him was his borse stumbling along as if wounded. "Then I lost sight of him, but I fear," said Pierre, "that Jack is a goner. The Indians were close on to him." Pierre was tenderly cared for until a body of the troops was overtaken, when

he received proper surgical attention, and I am glad to say he finally recovered from his wounds and is alive to-day. A detachment of the troops was then sent out in search of Jack, and on passing the ruins of the fort, which the Indians had destroyed, the body of poor Cohn was found, not far from the spot where Pierre had last seen him. His ody was in a horribly mutilated condition his fiendish captors having tied him to a stake and tortured him in the most terrible manner. Fire had been applied to him and he had been hacked knives, probably while still alive. At his feet, almost hidden in the grass, a locket was found with part of a chain attached. Evidently he had torn it from his neck, thus breaking the chain, in an endeavor to save it from the Indians. Reverently the troopers carried the body of their dead comrade to a sheltered spot, where they buried him, and there he now lies in a lonely grave, but there is not a man who was engaged in that expedition but remembers and mourns this day the lost hero of Fort P. When Pierre was shown Jack's locket, which out of respect for the dead had

not been opened, he said: "Ah! boys, that is the portrait of his mother, which he always wore next to his heart. His last thought was of her; his last effort was to save the gift she chase with you and a short one with me. devils. Poor Jack! Ah, me! my only gave him from the clutches of the red

interested should carefully note the dis-

Williams, resigned.

month.

-Gunner D. D. Muir of No. 1 battery has been appointed to the position

a meeting of the trustee board held at

SHORT LOCALS.

(From Tuesday's Dally.) -John Pawson and Dr. T. L. Davies are spoken of as government candidates for the legislature in Nanaimo city. -Carl Vandal has arrived from San Francisco to take charge of the violin department of the Conservatory of Mu-

Rev. C. M. Tate organized a mission among the Nitinat Indians which has been taken charge of by Rev. W. J.

-The First Presbyterian church Young People's Literary Association held a very interesting meeting last night. A good musical programme was presented. Half-yearly meeting of the Young People's Union of Emmanuel Baptist

church last night. Officers elected: G. F. Waites, president; Miss McDermid, vice-president; P. Dunkerley, secretary; A. E. Westcoft, treasurer. -John Freitz and Joe Miller were ap-

prehended by the police last night. They are suspected of some recent robberies. The police are busy securing evidence against them. -The Mercantile Association met last

night but had no quorum and adjourned. The question of the afleged interference of wholesalers with retail trade was the subject to have been discussed. The Eng., farmers to examine lands in Cocommittee appointed to deal with the matter will report at the next meeting. -It is denied (unofficially) that the C. P. R. has made any move toward securing wharf room beyond the present outer vharves as has been rumored for several days past. It is said there have been no C. P. R officials here during the last three months who could attend to such matters.

-Several changes have been made in the London office of the Bank of British Columbia on account of the death of the late general manager. S. C. Alexander has been appointed secretary and manager of the London office; Adam Stodart, secretary; George Pickett, accountant. Mr. Alexander was for some time connected with the Victoria office and later was accountant at San Francisco.

-The Guild Society of St. Saviour's church, Victoria West, held their weekly meeting last night and were entertained with a choice programme. Rev. W. W. Barber, the pastor, and Miss Harris, the organist, were each presented with an address. Accompanying the address to the pastor was a handsome writing desk and dressing case, and the present to Miss Harris took the shape of a purse containing \$50.

Present indications are that F. Victor Austin's subscription concert in Foresters' Hall, on the 16th instant, will bring out the most fashionable audience seen in Victoria for many seasons. Mr. Evan Thomas, of Vancouver, is to be heard in a number of operatic airs, and will also sing the best known basso songs of the day. His training with the Carl Rosa opera company will be noticed in the finished manner of his singing.

-The steamship City of Puebla sailed. for an Francisco to-day. The cabin passengers from Victoria were: Miss E. Howe, Mrs. P. Sabiston, Mrs. J. D. Gordom and son, Mrs. L. F. Sufferin, H. Mc-Kay and wife, T. A. Cairn, G. B. Charpema, Thomas Smith, W. G. Agnew, P. Mills, Miss L. Alton, S. Aspland, wife and daughter, J. J. Brown, Mrs. H. A. Hewell, Mrs. E. Robbins, H. Barr, R. Meadow, J. H. Grant, Miss O. Evans and Miss R. Clifton.

The new officers of Victoria lodge,
I. O. O. F.; were installed last evening
as follows: W. M. Dean, N. G.; John Day, V. G.; F. Davey, R. P. S.; Bro. of about \$500. Schaper, warden; F. Carne, conductor; B. C. Ross, R. S. N. G.; Bro. McKeown, L. S. N. G.; Bro. Stewart, I. G., Bro. W. Huxtable, O., G.; Bro. Stadthagen, chaplain. Bros. W. Huxtable, C. Ross and Day, delegates to grand lodge to be held in Westminster next month.

-The Ministerial Association met at the home of John Lang yesterday at 2 p.m. There was a full representation of members. Rev. H. McKay of Round Lake Indian mission was welcomed and appointed corresponding member of the association. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year. President, Rev. E. Robson; secretary-treasurer, Rev. P. H. McEwen. A hearty letter of goodwill and commendation was unanimously voted to Rev. J. E. Coombes, who is soon to leave the city to engage in evangelistic work. Hospital and jail work were considered and committees appointed to make arrangements.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) -The Chinese are registering at Seattle, as provided by the Geary exclusion act.
—Daniel Sully's Victoria engagement

was closed last evening with the "Corner Grocery." -A full rehearsal of the opera Mikado will be held this evening at C .A. Lom-

bard & Co.'s music store. -A. P. Luxton has been admitted to the law firm of Davie & Proley, which will be hereafter known as Davie, Pool-

P. P. G. M. Tagg and P. S. Le Roy were elected last evening to represent Dauntless lodge C. O. O. F. at the district meeting. The members of the Y. P. A. asso-

ing read their first paper, which caused late Roderick Finlayson of this city, was (in character), Mr. Skene; song, married in South Australia on November | Cave; recitation, Miss Harrup, and song, 23rd to Miss Jane Hamilton. -There was a large attendance last

evening at the musicale held in aid of St. James church organ fund. The programme was acceptably rendered. -A middle-aged married woman was

The following candidates have been aminations to study law: B. P. Winter- Northwest company. Patrons and others

mute, Vancouver; A. Melville Malins, Gleanings of City and Provincial News in K. Macrae and Thomas E. Pooley, of Victoria. J. Stuart Yates is the exam-

> -George H. Booth, whose death occur-red several days ago, was a drummer in the British army during the Crimean war, and a short time ago visited England to receive the reward given by the Queen to all who took part in that war. His funeral took place this afternoon, servic-

> es being held at St. John's church.
>
> —In the police court Joseph Freitag
> and Joe Miller were committed for trial for breaking into the house 234 Cook street. Other counts may yet be worked up against those men. There is every probability that they know something of the robbery of Mr. Bossi's house. A screw driver and a saw found in their posses sion are awaiting owners at the police station.

-G. McL. Brown, district passenger agent of the C. P. R., received the fol-

Khabarovka, Eastern Siberia.

In order to fix a regular conveyance hetween Eastern Siberia and Europe via Canada and the Canadian Paelfic, I beg you to send me your pamphlets, guides, round theworld maps. Yours truly,

M. SCHANIAVSKY,

First attache to the General-Governor of East Siberia.

A. W. Taylor has received instructions from a deputation of Westmorphand.

tions from a deputation of Westmoreland. mox and Okanagan districts. There are about forty families in Westmoreland desirous of coming to British Columbia, and they have asked Mr. Taylor to endeavor to secure for them lands in either Hall. After transacting usual business of the districts mentioned. If suitable land can be found they will come out for Wednesday. 24th inst. to consider

here in the spring.

—A. R. Tufts, of the firm of William Tufts & Son, has been appointed secretary for British Columbia of the Northwest Commercial Travellers' Association and will take pleasure in issuing the Association's certificates to the travelling fraternity. A rate of 3 1-3 cents per mile on the C. P. R. in British Columbia is now included in the benefits derived by possessing a commercial travellers' certi-

The new officers of Victoria Council, R. T. of T., were installed last evening by Rev. E. Robson, Grand Councillor. The officers are: S. C., D. McLean; P. C., A. B. Fraser; C., S. Mann; R. S., F. Davey; F. R. S., G. Powers; T., C. G. Powell; H. D. Kilk; V. C. L. Burnnell; S., J. McNaughton, A. B. Fraser, D. McLean and S. Mann were elected representatives to the Grand Council. The newly elected officers addressed the meeting and the retiring officers reviewed the

work of the past year.

—Colfax Rebekah degree lodge, I.O.O.
F., met last evening and installed their new officers as follows: N. G., Sister Walker, V. G., Sister C. Phillips; Warden, Sister G. Clyde: Conductor, Sister Hansen; Chaplain, Sister Phillips; R. S. N. G., Sister Taylor; L. S. N. G., Sister Mcdram; R. S. V. G., Sister Grant; L. S. V. G., Sister Neal; Secretary, Sister Myers; Treasurer, Sister Glover; Financial Secretary, Sister Bean; Inside Guard, Sister Riddell: Outside Guard, W. Huxtable. Sister McCahill is the Past Noble Grand. After the installation refreshments were served by the ladies.

(From Thursday's Daily.) -The Canoe Club will hold a ball at the Oak Bay hotel early in February. A representative committee will be formed for the purpose of making ar-

for the poor by the schools the British Columbia Benevolent Society distributed \$189.85 during December, making a total The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary from the home of her son-in-law. A. J.

-In addition to the amount subscribed

Walkinson, Fourth street Rev. P. McF. Macleod officiated. -Dr. Taylor, of Donald, Dr. Boyce, of Fairview, and Dr. Millard, of Vancouver, are registered as medical practitioners, having passed the required examination for British Columbia.

-A committee meeting of those interested in the re-opening of the Y. M. C A. met in W. U. Carmichael & Co.'s store last night. Reports showed the canvass favorably progressing. -In the police court Henry Hooker was fined \$5 for being drunk and \$50 and

costs for supplying whiskey to Louie, an Indian. Louie, Indian, was fined \$5 for being drunk. Grand Chancellor Austie of the Knights of Pythias will visit a joint convention of the local lodges of the

Knights on Friday evening. After the meeting there will be a banquet in the Hotel Victoria. -The Pacific Coast Fire Chiefs' con-

vention will be held in San Francisco February 6. The convention will probably last four or five days. February 9 has been set apart as the Fire Chiefs' day at the Midwinter fair.

-Thomas Casey, alias Weir, was charged in the police court this morning with vagrancy. Casey's case was adjourned un-til Friday. He stated that he had been ed dolls, the Misses Earle and Askew: in the city only three weeks, and had worked two weeks of that time. -A concert was held last night

Fairall's hall, Victoria West, in aid of St. Saviour's Sunday school. The fol-St. Saviour's Sunday school. lowing was the programme: Piano duct, Mrs. Cave and Miss Harris; comic song ciation of the Central church last even- (in character), Mr. Skene; violin solo, R. Chambers; song, Miss Roberts; reading, W. H. Finlayson, fourth son of the duet, H. J. and A. E. Cave; comic song

H. J. Cave. -The similarity in the names Northwest Commercial Travellers' Association, an item about which appeared in lastevening's issue, and the Commercial Traing vegetables within the city without vellers' Association of Canada, is apt to having had a license issued to them, as brought down from Duncans at noon to-day by Constable Dongall. The woman is insane, and will be taken to the West-L. Roberts, of Erskine, Wall & Co.'s store, corner of Fort and Government It was formerly held by B. streets. allowed to enter for the preliminary ex- Gordon. Mr. Tufts is agent for the

TEAGUE ELECTED.

from Duncan's the other day was tak-en to New Westminster last night by RESULT IN THE WARDS Constable Dougall.

—H. M. S. Satellite has been commis-

sioned at Chatham, England, to relieve H. M. S. Garnet. She will leave England for this station about the end of the ing, But Little Excitement in North and Centre Wards. -Mrs. L. M. Caldwell has handed in her resignation as a teacher in the public school. It was to be considered or

4 o'clock this afternoon. -A regular meeting of Columbia lodge, A. O. F., was held last evening, when the election of delegates to the grand lodge took place R. W. Fawcett, A. Henderson and P. Dempster were elected The grand lodge meets at Vancouver the first week in February.

The screw driver and the saw found in the rear of the house of Mr. Bossi, robbed several night ago, has been claimed by a carpenter who works at the rice mills. A shed in the rear of the rice mills was broken into on Sunday last, and these tools, together with others, were stolen. Joe Freitag and Miller, committed for trial fo James Miller, committed for trial for house breaking, are suspected of both robbertion. it was decided to call a special meeting the most advisable manner in which to celebrate the coming national day Ireland. There will also be a musical

at Pioneer Hall. All Irishmen are in--The Kamfoops civic nominations on Monday resulted as follows: R. H. Lee was elected mayor by acclamation. In Ward Three G. Munro and M. P. Gordon were elected aldermen by acclamation. In Ward One R. E. Smith, James Vair and Thomas Roadley were nominated. In Ward Two J. W. Brown, E. Furrer and J. J. Carment nominated. The elections will be held on January 11th.

and literary entertainment given by the

society on the evening of the 24th inst.

-Thomas Storey applied to Mr. Jus tice Drake for a mandamus to compel the corporation to place his name the voters' list for Central ward. Storey had paid all his taxes and the trade license, and was therefore entitled to vote. The omission of his name was due to a slip on the part of one of the clerks who had helped to make out the voters' lists. As this was apparent his lordship granted the mandamus, and Mr. Storey accordingly cast his vote. A writ of mandamus was yesterday issued out of the supreme court to compel the when 100 votes had been counted. Dalby on the revised voters' list for

-There was a fracas at the Prince of Wales saloon last night at 11. Harry Grant entered while in a state of intoxication and threatened to clean out the house. There were several men in the place at the time and Grant's words caused trouble. Some one drew a knife and cut Grant in several places, but the wounds were only superficial. Dr. Dunean attended him. Grant was been elected for the North ward.

taken to the police station and Louis Grant When 1,140 ballots had been counter Frank Sanson and Pasco" Bear, who were in the saloon at the time, were also arrested. In the police court this morning Gali was charged with carrying concealed weapons. He had a revolver in his possession when arrested; fined \$10 or one month. Frank Sanson, charged with being drunk, fined \$10 and costs. Pasco Bear was charged with cutting Grant. He pleaded not guilty and the case was continued until Friday. When Grant recovers sufficiently from his wounds to appear in police court a charge will also be laid against him. The four men belong to a well-known "tough" gang.

-Donations received at the Protestant Orphans Home during December were as follows: Apples and pears, G. Byrnes: four comforters, Mrs. Kent; seven pairs of knitted stockings and four undervests. Mrs. Brocklehurst; two boxes of rubbers, Mr. Flumerfelt; clothing, Mrs. Cameron and Mrs. Christie; ten loaves of bread, Mrs. Anderson; boxes with clothes, dishes, table and small forks, cruet stand tea and dessert spoons, Vincent; curled hair. Mrs McCulloch; toys and goose, Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney; box oranges and figs, Mrs. H. Dumbleton; box oranges, two pots honey and three boxes of Christmas crackers. Mrs. H. Croft; box fancy biscuits, Dr. Milne; side sheep, Mr. Parker; Christmas cards, Mrs. Scowcroft; \$1, Mr. Kent; toys, M. & H. A. Fox; toys and dolls, Mrs. W. Williams; four boxes of pranges, J. & A. Clearibue; vegetables, jam, books and toys, Mrs. McCulloch; toys, Mr. and large box figs, seed cake and sultana cake, two dozen bags of candies, three books and mince pies, Mrs. Thomas Earle roast of pork and sack of onions, A Friend; nuts and crackers. Fell & Co.; two boxes of oranges and candies, Mrs. Mundorf; 33 white muslin pinafores, 3 corset waists and 12 woollen ties. Mrs. Bickford; 24 pairs woollen gloves, Dr. J. S. Helmcken; vegetable and milk, Mr.

Chinese Pedlurs. The Chinese peddling cases came before Mr. Justice Drake, sitting as a county court judge, on appeal from the decision of Magistrate Macrae, Certain Chinamen were in August last prosecuted for vending vegetables within the city without required by a by-law passed by the city council in the early part of the year. The magistrate convicted and his decision was appealed from. The first case on appeal was tried a few months ago, with the result that it was dismissed on a tion is made that boots and not other technicality. To-day the case of Lee Chow was called and the evidence for the prosecution taken, after which his lord-Col. Prior, M.P., wised to know what ship dismissed the action on the ground that the city had failed to show that the Chinaman was not a resident of the city. All that had been proved was that he went round and sold vegetables from house to house, but why, if he was a resident, should he not be allowed to take the bakers who were continually doing the very same thing? It had not been lowed to engage in the fishing for and shown that he did not reside in the city, canning of salmon. and, if he did, he had a perfect right to | The report was received and adopted. therefore dismiss the action.

There were ten other cases of a similar liament with copies of it. kind on appeal, and in view of his lord. The committee appointed Taylor) asked for an adjournment until to-morrow, which was granted.

A Decisive Majority in Favor of Mr. quantermaster-sergeant, vice Sergeant Teague. -The insane woman brought down

> Mr. Teague's Committee Working Early and Late in His Beholf-Heavy Vot-

The wet weather did not decrease the oting for mayor and aldermen. fact that the school trustees and South ward aldermen were elected by acclamation increased the interest in the mayoralty and South and Centre ward aldermanic contests. There was a large crowd all day around the city hall, where the polling for mayor took place, and although the polling booth was at times crowded, Returning Officer Bull and his staff of assistants did not keep the voters waiting long. Mayor Beaven, as usual, did very little canvassing or "hustling," while those who had formed themselves into a committee to work for Mr. Teague kept twenty or thirty backs busy from the opening until the close of the poll. At noon nearly 700 rotes had been cast for mayor, so it is likely that there will be 100 more votes cast this year than there was last elec-Betting on the result was about evenly divided between the two candidates, but not a great deal was wager-Mr. Teague's supporters' hopes were raised on account of the fact that there was no election for alderman in South ward. That ward they considered almost solid for Mayor Beaven, and they thought that there being no election over there many voters would not come out to vote for mayor. There was a strong committee working for Mr. Teague in the North ward.

At noon over 200 votes had been cast for alderman in Centre ward. There was very little excitement, the contest being carried on in a very friendly man-The same was the case in North ner. The voters simply went to the ward. booths and voted without being bothered by the candidates, and then adjourned to the city hall to enjoy the excitement that always prevails around the mayeralty contest. It was hard to say who had the best chance for election for either ward.

The vote cast for aldermen in the Centre ward appears to have been a large As soon as the polls closed the counting of the ballots commenced. At the time of going to press it appears that Styles is elected. At 4:20 he led all other candidates by about 25 votes The corporation to place the name of William actual count at that time was: Humphrey, 43; McDonald, 22; Stiles, 76; Vigelius, 58 and McKililcan, 51. It is thought that the counting of the votes will not be completed until 5:30.

When the three hundred votes were counted for the mayoralty the result was: Beaven, 99; Teague, 201, which, if an index of the final result, will give Mr. Teague a vote of two to one. At 4:30 a telephone message stated that Baker, Dwyer and Ledingham had

Teague had 762 to 370 for Beaven. The result in North ward was given at 4:45 as follows: Ledingham,

The vote at 1377 stood Beaven 468. The final return in Centre ward stood as fololws, the three lirst being elected:

McKillican..... The count for North ward was incomplete. At las report the three leading men were: Ledingham, 259; Baker,

211; Dwyer, 209. The full return for mayor is:

BOARD OF TRADE.

The Regular Meeting Transacts General

Routine Business. . . There was a good attendance at the regular meeting of the board of trade this morning when the chairman, A. C. Flummerfelt, called for order. The committee investigating the Yukon river business opportunities asked for

and was granted further time to report. The committee to whom was referred the matter of establishing life saving stations along the southwest coast of Vancouver island reported, making many suggestions. The bold and broken na ture of the coast calls for some life sav ing facilities. The committee suggests the employment of Indians who reside in the vicinity as well as establishing regular stations. It is thought the government steamer Quadra may be utilized. Efforts will be made to secure a service of some

kind as soon as possible. Thomas Earle, M.P., requested that the Dominion parliament be furnished with information concerning what was most urgently needed.

Robert Ward, in making a report upon the proposed revision of the fishery regulations, said that the committee had experienced considerable difficulty. The It further proposes that the close time the rebel fleet. during the salmon run shall be from 6 A messenger from Admiral da Gama p.m. Saturday to the following Sunday carrying a note to Admiral Mello has at midnight, otherwise the industry will suffer unnecessary idleness. The sugges-

limits and reservations the committee advised upon fishing grounds. He under stood that the present regulations greatly hampered those interested in the salmon fisheries in the vicinity of Mission and Sumas. In the proposed revision committee advises that only bona fide orders just as well as the butchers and British subjects, or companies registered in Great Britain or Canada, shall be al

do what other citizens did. He would and the secretary was instructed to furnish the members of the Dominion par-The committee appointed to draft a ship's decision Mr. Prior (of Eberts & bill to be enacted by the provincial legis with their patient's condition they will lature respecting the relations between

Highest of all in Deavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

morial should be presented to the legislature suggesting the provisions the board

A telegram was received from the Dominion minister of justice saying that the provisions of the Dominion insolvency bill had not been decided upon. The report of the committee appointed to consider the advisability of taxing

mortgages was received and filed. A letter was read from the secretary of the Midwinter fair of San Francisco requesting photographs of the most imposing buildings of the city as well as the body of a man floating in the rive photographs of the chairman of the and leaping in brought it to shore. Chee board of trade and other dignitaries, was

A communication was read from W. J. Andrew Walker, of Melbourne, Australia, requesting that the board co-operate with Australia in making the coming Tasmania exhibition a success, and in view of that end to secure the substantial support of the Dominion authorities. Favorably received. Copies of a printed comparison

weights based upon the English ton were offered free to the board of trade and received with thanks. The secretary was instructed to request F. C. Gamble, Dominion resident

engineer, to furnish information regarding buoys, beacons and lights necessary for safe navigation in British Columbian waters.

THE MARKETS

A Short Summary Covering Articles Produced by the Farmer.

Contrary to what might be expected, the week succeeding the holidays has not been fraught with any particular fall- through for the same destination. ing off in general business. The general condition in both wholesale and retail cir- er, a visitor from Chicago, while walking cles remains the same. The retail prices of nearly all staple

products are unchanged. An increase in into the river bottom. Then one of the the supply of island eggs has caused the rifled his pockets, while the other threa price per dozen to fail from 60 to 40 ened to brain him with a large stone cents, while imported eggs, formerly quot- he uttered a sound. He was robbed ed at 30 cents, are now retailed for 25 \$100 in cash, a gold watch and chair cents.

The supply of game has somewhat declined, but there is not as much demand. for grouse and pheasants as there was earlier in the season Australian and New Zealand produce, specially in butter, continues to grow in popularity with the public, and there are favorable prospects for a decided increase in such shipments. The following is a list of retail prices:

	Flour
	Flottr Salem 5 77 Salem 5 77 Cglivie's (Hungarian) 6 00 Lake of the Woods (Hungarian) 6 00 Premier 6 00 Three Star 9 77 Flotteria 5 77
Ŋ	tigitvie's (Hungarian) 6 00
	Lake of the Woods (Hungarian) 6 U
	Premier 6 00
	Victoria 5 7
84	Islan K 7
慧	Royal
選	Wheat, per ton
	Oats, per ton 32 50@35 00
	Barley, per ton
	Middlings, per ton32 00@35 00
0	Bran, per ton
	Ground reed, per ton30 00@35 00
	Corn, whole
	Common nor 10 the
	Ostmost nor 10 th
	Rolled Oats, per Ib
	Potatoes, per bag 1 25
	Honolulu sweet potatoes5c per It
	Cabbage
	Hay, baled, per ton18 00@20 00
9	Straw, per bale 1 00
	Unions, per ID
	Rolled Oats, per 1b
	Australian engar nor nound 81
	Butter, Island roll (2 lbs) 6007
	New Zealand Creamery, per Ib 33
	" Creamery, per 3 lbs 1 00
	Eggs, Island, per doz
	" American, per Po
	Hams, American, per ID
	Boson Amortion per the
	" Rolled per th
	Rolled, per Ib. II Long clear, per Ib. II Shoulders, per Ib. II Lard, per Ib. I8624
12	Shoulders, per Ib
	Lard, per fb
1	Meats—Beef, per lb
40	Meats—Beef, per lb. 7@11 Sides, per lb. 8@1 Mutton, per lb. 10@11 Pork, fresh, per lb. 12@11 Chickens, per pair 150@20
1	Pork frosh per th
u	Chickens per nair 150@200
	Turkeys, per Ib
	Geese, per 10
3	Fish-Salmon (Spring), per 1010@12
3	Salmon (Smoked), per lb8@10
. 1	Hanbut
	Cod nor the
	(Nfd) per th
3	Small fish
P	Smelts, per ID
	Sturgeon, per ID
	Herring (Labrador), per doz 50
5	Pork fresh, per Ib 12@12 Chickens, per pair 150@2.00 Turkeys, per Ib 20@22 Geese, per Ib 20@22 Fish—Salmon (Spring), per Ib 10@12 Salmon (Smoked), per Ib 8@16 Halibut 10@12 Smoked halibut 12 1-2 Cod, per Ib 8@10 " (Nfd), per Ib 12 1-2 Small fish 50 Smelts, per Ib 10@12 Sturgeon, per Ib 10@12 Sturgeon, per Ib 7@8 Herring (Labrador), per doz 50 Kastern oysters, fresh, per quart 75 Fruits—Apples, per pound 50@8
E	Fruits Apples non nound
1	Oranges
	(Mexican)
6	(Mexican) 30@35 "(Japanese) 25@35 Lemons, California, per doz 25@35 (Australian) 25@35
X	Lemons, California, per doz25@35
5	(Australian)

The Brazilian Embroglio. Montevideo, Jan. 11.-Word from Rie is that the dirigible balloon which Pres- trol the corridors and the exterior of ident Peixoto ordered constructed for use | buildings, and other than members in the campaign is almost completed. It taches, representatives of the press differs from other war balloons, in hav- those holding cards of admission, ing an electric motor. This balloon is one will be allowed to pass through the made of silk, in spherical form, so that | doors. its equipoise is constantly maintained. No metal, other than aluminum, is used committee advises changing the time in its construction. Dynamite bombs when certain salmon shall be in season. will be dropped from the balloon upon

been arrested in Rio. Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 11.-A letter received in this city says Mello was near Desterro with the Aquidaban, engaged in fitting out steamers to convey troops to Rio. It was expected they would

sail north on Jan. 5th. It is reported insurgent forces have destroyed the government fort on Eugenio Island and inflicted considerable loss on the government forces. It is rumored they captured three field pieces on Mocangue island. The insurgents subsequently retired from both islands. Still Unconscious.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 11.-A. Cordray who shot himself yesterday evening, either by design or accident, is still alive. but unconscious. The doctors have made no further efforts to probe for the bullet. While expressing themselves as pleased not as yet give an opinion as to the landlord and tenant reported that a me probable ending of the matter.

General Dispatches.

Camden, N.J., Jan. 9.-Rev. Henry E. Cheesman, pastor of the Eighth str M. E. church, was deliberately drove to-night in the Delaware river at the of Chestnut street by two men. Po man Zaeser heard the elergyman cry fo help, but owing to the darkness was able to locate the direction from whi the cries came. He heard a second but much stifled. Two sailors who also heard the cry reached the spot abo the same time as the officer. They saw man expired in a few minutes. Short referred to the chairman with power to after the cries were heard two men ar known to have run away from the wharf, The police shortly before midnight arrested Isaac George and Solomon Willis on suspicion of having committed the crime. What the clergyman was doing on the wharf at that time of night and Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 11.-Justic Bartlett refused to-day to quash the dictments against McKane and

panions or allow inspection of the utes of the grand jury which foun! indictments. McKane's lawyer filed demurrer on the judge's decision. Oroville, Cal., Jan. 11.-Mrs. Nelli Parker who has been on trial for fou days for killing George Wilkerson, half-breed who was in her employ, was

last night acquitted, the jury being our five hours. Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 11.-Two monster guns intended for the warship Olympia passed through Sacramento for Mare island to-day. A gun capable of throwing a projectile seven miles also passed

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 11.-Chas. Bak. along the river bank last evening, was assaulted by two men, who pitched and railroad tickets worth \$300. thieves escaped.

San Francisco, Jan. 11.-J. R. Dunn of Chicago and Col. Donaldson of New York, two special inspectors for the treasury department, have arrived here to look after the lower exhibits at the Mid-winter fair. Their duty will be to prevent unscrupulous exhibitors from disposing of their wares while on exhibition

Berlin, Jan. 10.—The session of Reichstag, which opened to-day after the usual holiday recess, promises to be one of the most important of recent years. It will be called upon to consider the series of resolutions prepared by Dr. Bieber, one of the most eminent members of the Conservative party, and which have secured the indorsement the committee of the house. These olutions instruct the gover after it has concluded he commer treaties contemplated in the policy Chancellor von Caprivi it shall endeavo to secure an international regulation the currency of the powers with which it holds treaty regulations, together with international labor protection and the establishment of courts of arbitration adjust such difficulties as may arise from time to time between the countries as a result of the operation of such treaties. It is announced that the government has decided not to oppose the resolutions They will probably be submitted this

The civic campaign was brought to close last night with a large meeting the city hall, which was addressed all the candidates with the exception Mr. Ledingham, who was prevented b illness from attending. The speeches which are not reported by the Times because the contest will be decided b fore this issue will reach its readers covered the same ground as former speeches, very little that was new being brought out.

Paris, Jan. 10.—The chamber of depu ties reassembled to-day, the recess hav ing been extended four days beyond the usual limit. As a consequence of the recent bomb-throwing outrage extraordinary precautions will be taken re garding the admission of strangers to th visitors' gallery. Each visitor will quire a card, giving his name and dress and occupation, this card to signed by a member of the chamber and countersigned by the president. It thought that in this way the member themselves, may be held responsible for the bona fides and good conduct of th visitors. Extra gendarmes will also

A Checkered Career.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 11.-Charles Oscar Keller was yesterday sentence to seven years in prison for absconding with \$270 agency funds of the Chat tanooga Baking Co. Kellar admitted his defalcation, but charged that the money was restolen from him by a woman who was once the rage as a dance ing girl of the New York variety stage Kellar speaks eleven languages fluent He was born in Berlin, served spy in the Russo-Turkish war, and reported to have served a sentence a Stamese prison. At the time of arrest he was conducting a detective agency in San Francisco, and a telegram sent by himself to the Chattaneoga po lice authorities led to his discovery.

Vaillant Condemned to Death. Paris, Jan. 10.-The trial of August Vailant, the anarchist who threw bomb into the chamber of deputies, ha resulted in the prisoner being condemned to death.

FOR SALE A few thoroughbred Berkshire pigs for breeding purposes. Write for prices, J. D. Bryant, Young P. O., B. C. n10-2m-d&w

WHOLE NUMBE SOCIALIS

Tommy, the leader

WHO HAUNT THE

Quietly Warne

ployed's Meet

_Intense Inter

That If Blood |

Extraordinar Arbeiter Zeitu Chicago, Jan. 13 superintendent of onstration of th day night next, as

rampant socialist Monday night, v them to or not, if anything occur sponsible. The word to Morgan t in the way of bl police will see he throughout the c mayor to-day, to sible, announced speedily give wor 5.000 more woul short time.

New York, Jan 'Co.'s weekly revi "Business, has di the new year car longer visible only ket. It is the on that has in it the because it is bas crease in the pro The failures for t 474 in the United year, and 57 in C year. The liabilit ing for the week \$5,672,544. The ures of 1893 show cial liabilities to 1 and including lia financial failures 778,697. The lia facturing failures and in 11,512 tra

Bradstreet's toexports of wheat from all ports age els this week, ag last week, 3,308,0 week a year ago, are comparatively ble tariff change sale trade is quie spring goods than business in Nova the collections ar ings at Hamilton. Halifax aggregate being 19 per cent but 13 per cent. It a year ago.

Honduro-1 Tegucigalpa, H President Vasque troops to advance lately occupied b lies of the Hond which they had i ment was followe attack on the le who were repulse arms have arriv States and a ba already been ser Nicaraguans have the matter of arti Hotchkiss and (

change the aspec Anarchists Loa Indianapolis, Ja who represents Zeitung, said yes demonstration of New York the anarchists who c to blow up the

Coffee Plan City of Mexico largest coffee plan ico for some tim Carlos Mordant, this city, dispose tion in Coahuila cate with headq The consideratio very high.

Genera

Rome, Jan. 1 proved of the no propoganda of Re coadjuter of Bis Angeles, Cal. Paris, Jan. 11 elected presiden Deputies at the sion to M. Cas day re-elected members M. Dup votes cast. Home, Jan. 11 quiet as at pres Laverino, comm sland, will start eland. During Misileri, Sicily,

the troops, killing The troops then killing and wor scores. The tro Amsterdam, J tournament at Se day. Kingma, won the 500 met ten kilometre ra the Norwegian utes 51 seconds

Hagan has won championship of London, Jan. 1 enza, from which

The driv Pure Cream of Tarter Powder. -No Ammonia; No Klum. Used in Million, of Homes--40 Years the Standard.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.