

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

He Objects to Restrictions Placed on Trade With Outside Markets Especially.

The Sealers' Indemnity Should Have Been Paid—The Nation's Honor Demands It.

The Alaska, British Guiana, Venezuelan, Cuban and Other Questions Dealt With.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 3.—Both houses met at noon to-day. After the invocation and the reading of the journals, the President's executive clerk appeared with the annual message, which was read by the clerks in each house, amid the respectful attention of senators and representatives.

The message proceeds, in substance, as follows:

To the Congress of the United States: The present assemblage of the legislative branch of our government occurs at a time when the interests of our people, and the needs of our country, give special prominence to the condition of our foreign relations and exigencies of our national finances. The reports of the heads of the several administrative departments of the government fully and plainly exhibit what has been accomplished within the scope of their respective duties, and present such recommendations for the betterment of our country's condition as patriots and intelligent labor and observation suggest. I therefore deem my executive duty adequately performed at this time by presenting to congress the important phases of our situation as related to our country's course with the foreign nations, and a statement of the financial problems which confront us, omitting, except as they are related to these topics, any reference to departmental operations.

The President then touches upon the action of the Argentine Republic in refusing to accept certain products of the United States in view of the free entry of wool into the United States afforded by the new tariff laws. Mention is also made of the decision of the commissions on the dispute between Argentina and Brazil by the President as arbitrator, and the negotiations in progress for the revival of the Chilean claims commission.

The disorderly condition of affairs in China, following upon the close of the war with Japan, the serious weakening of the central authority of the government and the serious outbreak of the old fanatical spirit against the foreigners are discussed. The demands of the United States and other powers for the punishment of the aggressors, and the compliance of the Chinese government therewith, are related, as is also the demand of the United States for a special commission to investigate the disturbances where they first broke out.

The energetic steps which we have taken," says the President, "are all more likely to result in the future safety of our citizens in China. I am persuaded, imperial government in response to our demand, would establish a bad precedent. The efforts of our ambassador to procure it, however, have not been relaxed, and it is confidently expected that some satisfactory solution will shortly be reached. Meanwhile, it appears that Mr. Walker's contention has every alleviation which the state of his health and all other circumstances of the case demand or permit. Our relations with Germany are typical of the condition of things elsewhere found in countries whose positions and trade are similar to our own. The close rivalries of competing industries, the influence of the delusive doctrine that the internal development of the nation is promoted and its wealth increased by a policy which, undertaking to reserve its home markets for the exclusive use of its own producers, necessarily obstructs their sales in foreign markets and prevents the free access of their products to the world, the desire to maintain trade in time-worn ruts, regardless of inexorable laws, new needs and changed conditions of demand and supply, and our own halting tardiness in inviting a free exchange of commodities, and by this means impeding one footing in external markets naturally open to us however, created a situation somewhat injurious to American export interests, not only in Germany, where it is perhaps most noticeable, but in adjacent countries.

The effect of this, particularly on food products and also on our insurance companies, pointed out the necessity for open-handed fairness in dealing with the other nations stated. It is argued if it is necessary to provide restrictions similar to those from which we suffer in order to guard against unfair discrimination, the way to such a course is easy, but should not be lightly entered upon.

Our relations with Great Britain, always intimate and important, have demanded during the past year even a greater share of consideration than usual. Several vexatious questions were left undetermined by the Behring Sea arbitration tribunal. The application of principles laid down by that august body has not been followed by the results they were intended to accomplish, either because the principles themselves lacked breadth and definiteness, or because their execution has been more or less imperfect. Much correspondence has been exchanged between the two governments on the subject of preventing the exterminating slaughter of seals. The insufficiency of the British patrol in Behring sea, under the regulations agreed on by the two governments, has been repeatedly pointed out, and yet only two British ships have been on patrol duty during the season in those waters. We need a more effective enforcement of the existing regulations, as well as the adoption of such regulations as experience has shown to be absolutely necessary to carry out the intent of the award. All this has been earnestly urged upon the British government, but thus far without effective results. In the meantime the depletion of the seal herds by means of pelagic hunting has so alarmingly progressed that unless the slaughter is at once checked, extinction within a few years seems to be an absolute certainty.

The understanding by which the United States was to pay Great Britain the sum of \$425,000 in full settlement of all British claims for damages arising from the seizure of sealing vessels, authorized under the award of the Paris tribunal of arbitration, was not confirmed by the last congress, which declined to make the necessary appropriation. I am still of opinion that this arrangement was judicial and advantageous for the government, and I earnestly recommend it to be again considered and sanctioned. If, however, this does not meet with the favor of congress, it certainly will scarcely dissent from the proposition that the government is bound by every consideration of honor and good faith to provide for the speedy adjustment of the claims by arbitration as the only other alternative. A treaty of arbitration has, therefore, been agreed upon and will be immediately laid before the senate so that in one of the modes suggested a final settlement may be reached.

The matter of the enforcement of international rules to prevent collisions at sea is still in abeyance, although a proposal originated with Great Britain was concurred in by the United States. But Her Majesty's government encountered opposition from British shipping interests, has announced its inability to accede to it, and has set for carrying the matter into effect.

The commissioners appointed to mark the international boundary in Passamaquoddy Bay, according to the description in the treaty of Ghent, have not yet fully agreed.

The completion of the preliminary survey of the Alaskan boundary which follows the contour of the coast from the southernmost point of Prince of Wales island until it strikes the hundred and forty-first meridian at or near the summit of Mt. Elias, awaits further necessary appropriations, which are urgently recommended. This survey was undertaken under the provisions of a convention entered into by this country and Great Britain in July, 1892, and a supplementary convention on February 3rd, 1894. As to the remaining section of the Alaska boundary, which follows the hundred and forty-first meridian northward from Mt. Elias to the frozen ocean, the settlement of which involves the actual location of the meridian mentioned, no conventional agreement has yet been made. The ascertainment of a given meridian at a particular point is a work requiring much time and careful observations and surveys. Such observations and surveys were undertaken by the United States coast and geodetic surveys in 1890 and 1891, while similar work in the same quarters under British auspices are believed to give nearly coincidental results, but the surveys have been independently conducted and no international agreement to mark those, or any other parts of the hundred and forty-first meridian by permanent monuments has yet been made. In the meantime the valley of the Yukon is becoming the highway through the hitherto unexplored wilds of Alaska, and untold mineral wealth has been discovered in that region, especially at or near the junction of the boundary meridian with the Yukon and its tributaries. In these circumstances it is expedient and imperative that the jurisdiction limits of the respective governments in this region be speedily determined. Her Britannic Majesty's government has proposed a joint delimitation of the hundred and forty-first meridian by an international commission of experts which, if congress will authorize it, and make due provisions therefor, can be accomplished with no unreasonable delay. It is impossible to overlook the vital importance of continuing the work already entered upon and supplementing it by further effective measures looking to the exact location of this entire boundary.

I would call attention to the unsatisfactory delimitation of the respective jurisdiction of the United States and the Dominion of Canada in the Great Lakes at the approaches to the narrow waters that connect them. The waters in question are frequented by fishermen of both nationalities, and their nets are there used. Owing to the uncertainty and ignorance that prevails as to the true boundary, vexatious disputes and seizures of boats and nets by Canadian

cruisers often occur, while any positive settlement thereof may be an accepted standard is not easily reached. A joint commission to determine the line in those quarters on a practical basis by measured courses following a range of marks on shore, is a necessity for which immediate provision should be made. It being apparent that the boundary dispute between Great Britain and the republic of Venezuela, concerning the limits of British Guiana are approaching an acute stage, a definite statement of the interest and policy of the United States as regards this controversy seemed to be required, both in its account and in view of the friendly relations of the powers directly concerned. In July last, therefore, a dispatch was addressed to our ambassador at London for communication to the British government, in which the attitude of the United States was fully and distinctly set forward. The general conclusion therein reached was that the established policy of the government, being firmly opposed to the forcing of our national European power of its territorial possessions on this continent, and that as this policy is well founded in principle and strongly supported by numerous treaties, the United States would not be bound to protest against any enlargement of the area of British Guiana in derogation of the rights, and against the will of Venezuela; that considering the disparity in strength between Great Britain and Venezuela, the territorial dispute between them can only be reasonably settled by an impartial arbitration, and the reports of such arbitration should include the whole controversy, and further that the United States is not satisfied if one of the powers concerned be permitted to draw an arbitrary line through the territory in dispute and declare it will submit to arbitration only the portion lying on one side of it. In view of the conclusion the dispatch in question called upon the British government for a definite answer to the question whether it would or would not submit the territorial controversy between itself and Venezuela in its entirety to an impartial arbitration. The answer of the British government has not yet been received, but it is expected shortly, when a further communication on the subject will probably be made to congress.

Of Cuba the President says the United States must preserve its international faith, however much our citizens sympathize with the insurgents. He continues: "Though neither the warmth of our people's sympathy with the Cuban insurgents, nor our loss nor material damage consequent upon the failure of the efforts thus far made to restore peace and order, nor any shock that our humane sensibilities may have received from the cruelties which appear to especially characterize the sanguinary and cruelly conducted war in the least shaken the determination of the government to honestly, fully and impartially investigate, yet it is earnestly hoped on every ground that the devastation by this armed conflict may be stayed and order and quiet restored to the distracted island, bringing in their train activity and thrift, and peaceful pursuits. The Alliance incident, and Spain's disavowal of it, and her assurance of a non-recurrence of similar interference are stated."

Victoria Times.

THEY MUST HAVE HELP

And Get Sir Charles Tupper Over-Premier Denies Any Political Significance.

Says the Visit is in Connection With the Atlantic Mail and Pacific Cable.

Government Members Are Haunting Ottawa for Bribes for Their Constituencies.

Ottawa, Dec. 4.—Premier Bowell says that Sir Charles Tupper comes to Canada from London in connection with the fast Atlantic steamship service and Pacific cable schemes, and that his visit has no political significance. He will be here in about three weeks.

It was Algoma's day for a subsidy for a railway yesterday, and to-day the Tory candidate for North York is here with a delegation for a subsidy for a road in his riding, and every government candidate wants a bribe for his constituents.

Messrs. Ives and Sandford Fleming are spoken of as delegates to the colonial conference on the subject of the Pacific cable.

The council of Low township have deferred for the present the payment of the bill incurred in connection with the recent military expedition, and will take legal advice as to their liability to pay.

An action has been taken by Rev. Father Whelan, of St. Patrick's church, against the publishers of the Owl, the official organ of Ottawa university, claiming \$10,000 for a libellous publication concerning him in connection with the controversy regarding the establishment of a Roman Catholic high school in St. Patrick's parish.

Messrs. W. R. Brock and J. J. Foy, of Toronto, and Macdonnell, M. P., interviewed Hon. Messrs. Haggart and Foster to-day, and urged the granting of a subsidy to the Ontario and Raily river railway.

TO SENTENCE DURRANT.

Almost a Foregone Conclusion That a New Trial Will Be Denied.

San Francisco, Dec. 4.—General Dickenson, counsel for Theodore Durrant, yesterday concluded his argument on the motion for a new trial. He contended that the court had erred in not granting Durrant a change of venue. In reply, District Attorney Barnes submitted a brief, citing authorities without argument. Judge Murphy announced that he would pass upon the motion next Friday. The forsoke conclusion is that the motion will be denied, and it is expected that the death sentence will then be pronounced.

THE EVANDALE OVERDUE.

May Have Gone Down in the Storm That Sank the Strathvein.

San Francisco, Dec. 4.—There is a little anxiety in the office of the Occidental and Oriental Steamship company concerning the steamer Evandale, which left here on Nov. 6th for Yokohama and Hong Kong. The Evandale is a tramp, and was chartered at Hong Kong to take the place of the Belgic, which went on the rocks on the Japan coast. The steamer arrived here on Nov. 1, after a voyage of 22 days from Yokohama. On November 24 she left on her return voyage, loaded with nearly 900 tons of freight and a number of Chinese. Taking into consideration that the steamer is a slow one, her arrival at Yokohama was due three days ago. There has been heavy weather off the Japanese coast lately. The steamer Tacoma, which arrived at Tacoma a few days ago, reported encountering a gale when out a few days from Japan, that threatened for a time to send her to the bottom.

Captain Lewis, of the British ship Semar, now in port, brings word of the almost certain destruction of the German bark Iron Duke, about which there has been so much anxious inquiry. On September 4 the Senator spoke the Iron Duke in latitude 53 degrees south, longitude 65 degrees west. On September 16 the Senator encountered a hurricane which swept away her rigging and almost disabled her. Then the Iron Duke was seen again, badly disabled, her hull so low in the sea that great waves broke over her. The captain of the Senator believes that the Iron Duke undoubtedly went to the bottom in the gale.

A FOOTPAD'S FACE SMASHED.

He Held Up the Son of the Author of the Queensberry Rules.

San Francisco, Dec. 4.—Lord Sholto Douglas, who has looked through prison bars, faced an irate mother-in-law and "jollied" theatrical managers. Has encountered a real footpad. He met the highwayman Saturday night, refused to be held up, had to fight for it, and won. He landed all the uppercuts and cross-counters known to the Queensberry cult on the face of his assailant, compelling the hold-up to take to his heels in defeat.

HONEST HELP.

Thousands of men are suffering because they lack the courage to make known their own errors, and to endeavor to remedy them. Nervous weakness, loss of manhood and the many ills due to early indiscretions, excesses or overtax can be quickly, successfully and permanently cured. If you will only let the right people know what ails you. Write to me in confidence and I will tell you, free of charge, how to get cured. I have nothing to sell, but am desirous of honestly helping you. Perfect secrecy assured. Describe your case and address with stamp.—A. Edwards, P. O. Box 55, Jarvis, Ont.

walked to O'Farrell and Mason streets with Leonard Grover, jr. There they parted, Douglas proceeding down Mason toward Ellis, on the west side of the street. In a way in the block is a small alley, and as he reached it a man jumped out in front of him. "Say, young fellow, how much money have you?" asked the hold-up, as Lord Sholto stopped. "What do you want to know for?" returned Lord Douglas. "Oh, I just wanted a little." "Well, I have none for you." "Come, now, don't tempt me, but just hand out and say nothing." Before the last words had passed the man's lips Lord Douglas raised his right clenched fist and landed on his assailant's jaw. He followed this up with several stiff punches, laid him out on the pavement, and as the footpad rose, planted "him" a sturdy British kick that would have won the admiration of a citizen of Seven Dials. Surprised, pained and stunned, the hold-up still had sense enough to turn tail and flee as fast as his legs would carry him. He did not look back for some distance, but finally lost sight of him in the crowd.

THE EXILE RETURNS HOME.

The Sultan Condescends to Listen to a Grand Petition.

Columbus, Ind., Dec. 4.—About a year ago Rev. Z. T. Sweeney of this city, formerly const-general at Constantinople under President Harrison, was asked to carry a petition to Washington City representing the Christian Women's Board of Foreign Missions of the United States for the pardon of Sahag Madislian, an Armenian school teacher, who translated a sentence of Scripture for a friend, who circulated it in the market place of an interior Turkish town. For this offence both were arrested and sent into exile to Moorook, in the oasis of Fezzan, in the desert of Sahara. The friend died, but Sahag has lived through great abuse and suffering. The Rev. Mr. Sweeney while in office opened up communication with Sahag and sent him money through Sir Drummond Hay, English consul-general at Tripoli. Then missionary societies took up his case and Elder Sweeney in company with ex-congressman George W. Cooper, presented a petition signed by 400,000 Christian women to the state department at Washington City, which forwarded it to the Sultan. News has just reached here that Sahag has been pardoned and has reached Tripoli on his way home.

A SALVADOREAN EXPEDITION.

Talk of a Revival of the Exeta Movement Indulged In.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 4.—Mannuel Casin, General Antonio, Ezeta's right-hand man, has chartered a small tug, and, via the steamer, is on expedition against Salvador are floating about. The supposition is that Ezeta, who will be taken on board at Acapulca, and that some plan to get him and his friends into Salvador has been determined upon. The tug will sail south to-day or to-morrow.

BRAZIL HAS SPOKEN OUT.

She Will Not Submit Either of Her Disputes to Arbitration.

Buenos Ayres, Dec. 4.—A Rio de Janeiro dispatch says that the Brazilian council of ministers has decided to refuse to submit either the Trinidad dispute with England or the Amapa dispute with France to arbitration. The Trinidad dispute relates to the sovereignty of the little island of Trinidad and the Amapa dispute relates to the boundary line of French Guiana.

PRICE OF BREAD GOES UP.

France Puts the Calendar Back a Century or So.

London, Dec. 4.—A Paris dispatch to the Times says that the tariff committee has agreed upon a bill which will empower the government to apply a sliding scale to the import duty on corn proportionate to the market price. Thus the duty on wheat will be made still higher.

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Advertisement for Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, featuring the text 'DISEASED LUNGS CURED BY TAKING AYER'S Cherry Pectoral' and a testimonial about a severe cold.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form. From Tuesday's Daily. A daily mail is now being taken to Saanich by the Victoria & Sidney railway.

where two or three embryo counsel on either side will argue a case before a full court, consisting very probably of the gentlemen who have delivered lectures during the term. A largely attended meeting of the Natural History Society was held in the legislative building room last night.

lands sang in his usual good style; people who attend concerts in Victoria will understand the meaning of that remark without special details. Mr. C. B. Jones also appeared in a duet with Mr. Rowlands, and made a very favorable impression.

Grant and Mrs. D. W. Higgins were chosen candidates for the coming school trustee election. A committee to assist the sewing and relief committee of the Y. W. C. A. was also appointed. David Star Jordan, president of the Leland Stanford Jr. University, will probably pay the city and province a visit next spring in connection with his new work in three volumes, "Fishes of North America."

The first number of the British Columbia Oddfellows, published at Vancouver by Alexander Mackenzie, P. G., and George L. Center, P. G., has been received. It is an eight page paper, and will be published monthly. The December number contains lot of interesting news respecting Oddfellowship.

valrus must have weighed nearly a ton when alive. -Jake Terry, who a few years ago became notorious by his connection with the business of smuggling Chinese and opium across the American border, has been turning his attention to counterfeiting. He is shortly to be tried for it at Seattle.

DOCTORS DOUBTFUL. They have Little Faith in the New Remedies for Curing Consumption. New York Physicians Discuss Experiments with Two New Discoveries. New York, Dec. 5.-The experiments now being carried on in this city with two remedies for consumption have provoked a great difference of opinion among medical men as to their efficacy.

The Great Northern railway is knocking the following points: Soudon, Co. & Soudon, Three Forks, Fair Lake, Jackson Creek, Macdonald and South Fork Siding, 1, \$2.18; 2, \$1.87; 3, \$1.54; 4, \$1.22; 5, \$1.13; 6, \$1.00; 7, .88; 8, .78; 9, .74; 10, .63.

The committee of the Saanich plowing society have nearly completed arrangements for the annual match to be held on the 14th inst. There will be three classes, as last year, with the addition of a fourth class for competitors in this class must be fifty years of age and never won a first prize in the province.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Amelia Webber took place to-day at 2 p.m. from 9 Sayward avenue, and later from the Salvation Army tracks. The services were conducted by Captain Cowan, assisted by Eusign Patterson. The pall bearers were: W. J. Evans, W. Bronner, W. Barber, G. Barber, Pike and Gow.

The last meeting of the city council was held at the City Assessor's office to-day. It was decided that City Assessor Northcott and W. Furnival be appointed to appraise the amount of damage done by the board of health officials in fumigating the residence of Mr. Alex. Hendry. But Mr. Hendry had something to say about who should be the appraiser, and while satisfied with Mr. Northcott he objected to Mr. Furnival.

Alexandra lodge, Sons of England, elected the following officers last evening: W. P. Taylor, W.P., Secretary; J. Critchley, Treasurer; C. F. Beaver, Chaplain; H. Wager, committee; J. Johns, J. Nute, J. Bagstone; I. G. J. P. Nairville; G. Geo. Millett; Surgeon; Dr. W. H. Hall; Auditors: T. R. Williams, F. T. Plovs and B. E. Shepherd. The election of trustees will take place at the next meeting. The lodge will celebrate the 21st anniversary of the formation of the lodge at the Globe restaurant on Dec. 12. Tickets for the dinner may be had from any of the members.

There was a good attendance of members at the annual meeting of the British Columbia Pioneer Society, held last evening. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Ald. Humphrey; vice-president, T. J. Partridge; secretary, A. Graham; treasurer, E. J. Thane; physician, Hon. J. S. Helmcken; auditor, C. Booth; directors, T. Flewin, C. Morley, E. C. Johnson, H. P. Orton and Chief Sheppard. The banquet committee reported arrangements completed for the annual dinner to be held at the Occidental hotel on the 12th inst. Pioneer Johnson, of the Occidental, in making the bill of fare has not overlooked the bacon and beans for the pioneers.

Mr. Charles A. E. Shaw and Mrs. Shaw arrived from Manitoba a day or two since and will take up their residence in Victoria. Mr. Shaw, who will be associated in business with Mr. J. Partridge, a man who resides at Metlakahla. How he came by it he did not explain, but it is probable that he had found it during a visit to Victoria and only recently heard of Mr. Lippsett, whose name was frequently mentioned in the press in connection with the arrest of Registrar Prevost. The story was an excellent one to enlarge upon, and those who heard it first started the report that the button had been dropped in James Bay and taken out of a salmon caught at Metlakahla.

The customs returns for the port of Victoria for November follow: Entries collected \$ 60,453.94 Other revenues 4,087.24 Total \$ 64,541.18 November, 1894, 54,221.70 Increase \$ 10,319.48

The steamer Mystery was chartered by the sealing captains yesterday who endeavored to get to the west coast by the Alert, but were unable to do so by the breaking down. The Mystery, in charge of Captain Warren, left last evening with the captains on board. They are going to the west coast to secure their Indian crews for next season's sealing.

Ald. Bragg has made charges against Sanitary Officer Conlin. It has been said that the sanitary officer threatened the alderman and promised him that he would be defeated at the coming election. The trouble arose out of a statement made at the last meeting of the council to the effect that work which was being done under the supervision of Mr. Conlin as sanitary officer was being taken to a blacksmith shop owned by Conlin. After the meeting the alderman and the official had a wordy war. Mr. Conlin denies that he threatened the alderman, and says he only said regarding the election that it was common knowledge that Ald. Bragg would be defeated. As to the charge that he, as a city official, was having work done at his own shop, he says in the first place he has leased the shop to others and besides the work was given out by the city engineer. The mayor says he knows nothing of an investigation, but Mr. Conlin says he will probably take the matter into court.

From Thursday's Daily. Tacoma city officials are only getting their September salaries now. Governor Dowdney's residence, corner of O'Connor and McLaren streets, Ottawa, was sold to Robert Hurdman for \$10,000 cash.

James Doughty has taken over the interest of George Doughty in the brush making business formerly carried on by G. & J. Doughty.

According to the new Canadian Almanac the population of Canada, exclusive of Labrador and Newfoundland, is now placed at 5,021,476.

At the meeting of the Y. W. C. A. U. held last evening, Mrs. Gordon

DOUBTFUL.

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The experiments in this city with... opinion...

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BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NEAQU.

Nelson Tribune.

Messrs. Baum, Bigham and Lendrum, who have a claim near the townsite of...

On the Kaslo & Slocan railway the rate for passenger fares is on a basis of...

Considerable work has been done on some of the claims in the dry ore belt...

Although trains arrive at Nelson from the south three days a week, only two...

In the fore part of the year the Tribune estimated that the output of the mines of Kootenay for the year 1895...

Up to this time, all the coal used in Kootenay for blacksmithing has been brought in from the States...

At the Hall Mines smelter at Nelson the office and assay building is nearly completed...

The Cariboo-Rambler embroglio is becoming daily more involved. The latest phase is an injunction restraining...

William LaFrance, a blacksmith and proprietor by occupation, died at Ainsworth on Thursday afternoon.

There has been a lively tilt on Monday at Sandon between the representatives of the Canadian Pacific and Kaslo & Slocan railways...

The machinery for the electric light served from Toronto on Tuesday last. It is probable, if the weather continues...

Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Proctor, of Balcarres, left on Tuesday to spend the winter at Santa Monica, in California.

Local interest is centred on the deal for the Fern, the Eurcka and the Hilda treasure, three claims on Hall Creek.

After struggling with a faulted vein in the upper tunnel of the Cliff for some...

\$1,500 in cash for that purpose, the purchaser receiving at the same time a quarter interest. He can further acquire a 26-100 interest by paying \$7,500...

The Le Roi is raising more than 100 tons of ore a day; one day last week they took out 125 tons. The wagons are not able to move the ore as fast as it is taken out.

The clean ore has been found in the Iron Mask twenty feet from the mouth of the eighteen hundred foot War Eagle tunnel.

R. T. Daniel has taken some fine ore from the shaft of the Grand Hill this week. The ore is carried in quartz, and looks much like that taken from the O.K.

All obstacles in the way of the Home-ster's system to have been cleared away, and the new company is in possession and at work.

Mr. Clemes, the London expert, who has been some time ago, has gone into the Cariboo country to look at some hydraulic properties.

At the Little Phil ore is being sacked for another shipment, being the first from the second vein. It averages much higher than that shipped from the first vein...

The Black Diamond will resume operations next month, and soon after the new year a tramway will probably be put in on the lake shore...

Dan Clark and Jimmy Van Hook are working on the Lady of the Lake, and are taking out lots of high grade ore, which they will ship after the holidays.

McVicar Brothers have bonded the Mills Point from G. B. Wright, and are taking out seven tons a day assay from 100 to 300 ounces.

The Canadian Pacific Mining & Milling company has completed its wharf at Woodbury Creek, and some 28,000 feet of lumber for a flume have been delivered.

Two weeks ago there was a small sized strike among a gang of laborers who were working for the C. P. R. on the Arrow Lake branch.

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The men finally discovered the ore shoot last Monday. They discovered a narrow seam on the left side of the northeast drift, about forty-five feet from the face, and a few strokes of the pick disclosed a foot wall and vein matter.

The Slocan Star has now about 30 men working on it, and is shipping from 100 to 140 tons a week. The ore goes out via Kaslo. The concentrator machinery is on its way in and is daily expected.

The Northern Belle has been sold by the Hennessey Bros. and Thompson to Mr. H. B. Alexander of Calgary.

The Skyline continues to ship twelve tons of ore a day. At present they are working in a chute of ore that assays 700 ounces.

At the No. 1, under the new management, with a force of only one-fourth that formerly employed, they are taking out double the amount of ore.

The Black Diamond will resume operations next month, and soon after the new year a tramway will probably be put in on the lake shore...

Dan Clark and Jimmy Van Hook are working on the Lady of the Lake, and are taking out lots of high grade ore, which they will ship after the holidays.

McVicar Brothers have bonded the Mills Point from G. B. Wright, and are taking out seven tons a day assay from 100 to 300 ounces.

The Canadian Pacific Mining & Milling company has completed its wharf at Woodbury Creek, and some 28,000 feet of lumber for a flume have been delivered.

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buildings will be erected during the coming winter. The shipments of potatoes from Chilliwack during November were numerous and large, more than three thousand sacks being brought to this city alone.

James Stephens, one of the pioneers of British Columbia, and a man well known and much respected all over the province, died at the asylum on Sunday morning.

Over two thousand claims have been recorded in the Slocan since the first claim was located on Payne Mountain on the 9th September, 1891.

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BISHOP OF ALASKA.

Rev. Peter T. Rowe, a Canadian, consecrated to the Office.

A New York dispatch says—Many of the wealthiest and most distinguished families of this city were represented in the crowded congregation that witnessed this morning in the Protestant Episcopal church of St. George, the consecration of the Rev. Peter Trimble Rowe, M. A., as missionary bishop of Alaska.

The ceremony was preceded by the regular morning service of the church, and after the reading of the communion lessons the questions prescribed by the rubric were put to the bishop-elect and satisfactorily answered.

The act of consecration was then performed by Rt. Rev. William Crosswell Doane, D. D., bishop of Albany, who was assisted by Right Rev. F. Davies, D. D., Bishop of Michigan.

The sermon was preached by Right Rev. Ethelbert Talbot, D. D., bishop of Wyoming and Idaho, who spoke at length upon the missionary work of the church and the necessity for active work in the jurisdiction covered by the new see.

The salary of the bishop, and the other expenses of maintaining the see, have been guaranteed for three years by J. Pierpont Morgan, the noted financier. This is equal to a gift of \$15,000 to the missionary fund of the church.

Although he will labor in the American field, the new bishop is a Canadian, having been born in Toronto. He is only 39 years old, and consequently one of the youngest divines in this country that has ever been chosen to the episcopate.

He was graduated from the University of Toronto in 1878, and received the degree of master of arts in 1882 from the same institution. He was ordained a deacon by Bishop Panquet Nov. 14, 1879, and was advanced to the priesthood in November of the following year.

For five years after entering the ministry he spent his time in self-sacrificing and successful work in the Indian reservation at Garden river, Ontario, along the shores of Lake Huron and on the islands of St. Joseph and Cockburn.

In this difficult field he did much of his travelling in small boats in the summer and on snowshoes in the winter. Mr. Rowe was afterwards appointed to the mission at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, and found considerable success there when he arrived.

He established missions successfully at Bay Mills, Pine Rest and other places in that region. During the thirteen years of his residence at Sault Ste. Marie, Mr. Rowe has interested himself in educational work. He has for several years been chosen commissioner of education and superintendent of schools for the county of Chippewa, Michigan.

HARRY HAYWARD INSANE.

Twelve Physicians Submit a Statement to That effect to the Governor.

Minneapolis, Dec. 5.—Petitions are being circulated in Minneapolis asking Governor Clough to commute the sentence of Harry Hayward, and others asking him not to interfere.

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A NANAIMO SENSATION.

A Bristle Candy Seller Enticing Little Girls.

Nanaimo is greatly excited over revelations affecting the conduct of the keeper of a candy store, who has been in the habit of inducing school girls, by liberal presents of candy, to enter his premises.

HE HAD A WIFE IN CANADA.

Yet W. J. Purdy Marries a Spokane Girl of Good Family.

Spokane, Dec. 5.—W. J. Purdy, for five years the manager of rolling mills here, but now a resident of Los Angeles, Cal., is either a bigamist or the victim of an attempt at blackmail, and it looks like the former.

On October 10th Purdy married Miss Margaret Brundage, a most estimable young lady of this city. Immediately after the wedding, which at the time was kept a secret outside of the family of the bride, the couple left for Los Angeles, where Purdy is now engaged in business.

At a time of securing the marriage license he made an affidavit to the effect that he had never been married before, and also stated so to his wife and mother, who reside here. Today the county auditor was in receipt of a letter, dated at Chatham, Ontario, in which the writer inquires for information concerning her husband's whereabouts, having heard that he was married to another woman.

Purdy's associates here in the mill say he had a wife and two children somewhere in Canada. Purdy during his residence here always bore an excellent reputation and stood high in the business community.

THERE ARE TWO MASSIES.

Nellie Massie, Who Shot Her Husband, Is in San Francisco.

San Francisco, Dec. 5.—The Canadian girl who killed herself in a Buffalo boarding-house yesterday cannot be the Nellie Massie who shot and killed her husband, William Massie, in this city on November 23rd last. Mrs. Massie had her examination in the police court only last Monday, and was discharged to-day, so she could not possibly be in Buffalo yesterday.

ROYAL Baking Powder.

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

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

THE KING.

STUART SANGUINE.

New York, Dec. 5.—Dan Stuart, of Dallas, is confined to his room at his hotel by illness, and consequently has made no progress in his attempt to induce Corbett to go to Texas and fight Fitzsimmons.

Head-quarters will be at El Paso, which is naturally adapted for reaching the mill. Five trunk lines meet there. One thousand Mexicans will attend, and I will guarantee no fizzle. The ground will be under my control. We intend to profit by the Dallas experience, and the result will be an amphitheatre.

A number of crissures are in winter quarters at El Paso, and we will use an immense circus canvas with a thirteen foot side wall. The seating capacity will be 25,000. Now this is going to be a final show-down. I believe I can get the men together, and if so will hang up a second yug for George Lavigne and Jack Everhart, and thus give two fistic events at the same time.

CHESS.

A GREAT BATTLE.

London, Dec. 5.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says Pillsbury, the American chess player, has arrived there and is ready to compete in the chess tournament which will begin next Sunday.

Lasker and Steinitz, two other players who are to compete, had arrived before. This tournament was brought about by the invitation of the fourth participant, the Russian, Tschigorin, who at the banquet of the late Hastings international congress, challenged Lasker, Steinitz and Pillsbury to compete with him in a four-sided match for the championship of the world at St. Petersburg.

Steinitz and Lasker accepted at once, as did Pillsbury, with the proviso that he would make the trip unless business reasons prevented his arrival. There is now assured a battle royal between the four greatest giants of the chess world.

Their chances of winning are about even. Steinitz' best days are past, and Pillsbury has the vigor of youth and the prestige of the recent tournament triumph in his favor. Lasker has defeated Steinitz and Pillsbury, single-handed, and is more than a match for any of them alone, although his delicate physique and nervous temperament make it difficult for him to stand the strain of a protracted struggle.

Tschigorin, who might be considered the least likely winner, has most of the circumstances in his favor. He will play at home, surrounded by friends and supporters, and in a congenial atmosphere, so that a prediction of the ultimate result becomes very difficult. In the opinion of the London chess club it looks like a toss-up.

THE WHEEL.

Denver, Colo., Dec. 5.—Charles Murphy, the L. A. W. rider, recently permanently suspended by the chairman of the racing board, and his trainer, Wm. Young, are in Denver, en route to the east.

Murphy claims to be entirely innocent of the charges of crooked riding upon which he was suspended, and will appear before the national assembly in February to present evidence to this effect.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Chicago, Dec. 5.—Contests to decide the national indoor swimming championship will be held at the Chicago Athletic Association on December 8th. Prof. John Robinson, of the Chicago Athletic Association has announced the conditions and the entries will close Dec. 21. The contest will be held in a 60-foot tank, probably the best in the country. They will be under the rules of the Amateur Athletic Union.

Cable News.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 5.—From Nov. 23rd to Nov. 30th there were 47 cases of cholera and 14 deaths from that disease here. For the week ending Nov. 25th there were 220 cases and 110 deaths in the government of Volhynia, which shows a large decrease. Seventy-two cases and 26 deaths have occurred in the district of Birlitcheff, of the government of Kieff.

Little Liver Pills.

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure...

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure...

ACHE.

is the base of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure while others do not. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not irritate the bowels. Their action pleases all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail. CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pills, Small Dose, Small Price.

# WILLOUGHBY WOBBLER.

Like an Obedient Follower He Changes His Views to Suit the Occasion.

A Judicious Twist by the French Ministers Effected the Transformation.

The Fisheries Modus Vivendi Withdrawn Only Formally—Is Actually in Force.

Ottawa, Dec. 3.—Mr. Willoughby, in Cardwell, is going to change his policy and will now come out for remedial legislation. The Quebec ministers threatened to resign if this was not done and Archbishop Langevin has been bringing great pressure to bear on the government accordingly.

Controller Wood, who has just returned from North Ontario, where he addressed the electors with Mr. Wallace is confident the Conservatives will carry that constituency. The Liberal is not a factor in the contest at all; the real fight is between the Conservative and the Patron candidates.

It is expected that the Sault canal will be closed to traffic this week, as reports indicate that the ice is forming in the St. Mary's river. Mr. Montague, the electrician on the canal, is much better, and his brother, the secretary of state, has therefore cancelled his intended visit.

Although the modus vivendi has been wiped off the statute book by order in council, the privileges it conferred upon United States fishermen are still extended as a matter of grace to them on the payment of the prescribed fee.

The department of fisheries has been advised of the seizure of a quantity of fish at Tobemore, Ont., the property of the Buffalo Fish company. It was seized, being taken from them for which the present is the close season.

## THE WEEK WELL BEGUN.

Although Opening Dull the Stock Markets Did Well Yesterday.

London, Dec. 2.—The stock markets opened dull to-day on the political situation, but improved later, consoling leading the rally. The closing was steady to firm. Americans opened weak, but closed better on New York support. The settlement in Paris is proceeding satisfactorily and the bourse closed firm. The Berlin markets were steady to-day. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England to-day on balance is £4,000. Gold is quoted, Buenos Ayres at 2.30; at Madrid, 17.32; at Lisbon, 26; at St. Petersburg, 50; at Athens, 7; at Rome, 107.12 1/2; at Vienna, 106.

New York, Dec. 2.—Lively covering of shorts in the industrials was the feature of to-day's speculation and resulted in a strong market for that group. The railway list was relatively less active as a whole and was hammered to some extent by a statement of the demand from the shorts and by foreign selling of the international shares and especially St. Paul. The market showed no improvement as to its professional character. There were but few developments bearing directly upon the speculation. Denver & Rio Grande was helped in price by the Cripple Creek mining excitement. The statement of the company's operations for October was also favorable. The exhibit of the Louisville & Nashville for the same month did not exert any influence upon the price of the stock, although substantial increases in earnings were reported. The market was strengthened also by non-engagement of gold for shipment on Wednesday, although this may be a premature argument. A German-American banking house is expected to engage \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 in bars to-morrow.

The market opened dull and firm. Pronounced strength soon developed in the industrials, while the railroad list, led by the Grangers, improved fractionally. Toward the end of the first hour, an effective raid on the Grangers resulted in declines of one per cent and over. Rock Island and Burlington sustaining the greatest loss. The general market yielded fractionally in sympathy. In the mid-afternoon realignments were responsible for the less considerable part of the improvement in the industrials. Speculation left strong for the industrials and steady for the railroads. In the last class but few important net changes occurred. Denver & Rio Grande, preferred, held a net improvement of 1-1/4 and Lake Shore of 1-1/8 per cent.

## COMMON SENSE PREVAILS.

And Another Injurious Labor Struggle Is Happily Terminated.

New York, Dec. 3.—The house-smith strike is practically at an end. Some details yet remain to be decided upon, but the men and their employers have found a common basis upon which an agreement is possible. This much was accomplished at a conference between President Cornell and a committee of the house-smiths' union this afternoon.

## WORK FOR JUDGE LYNCH.

Charles McDarby May Come In For Rather Rough Handling.

Hudson, N. Y., Dec. 3.—Charles McDarby, 25 years old, a farm hand, is under arrest here for a terrible crime committed at Gallatinville, Columbia county, on Thanksgiving day. He met Mrs. Caroline Popper, aged 70, while she was going to visit her daughter. McDarby lifted her up and threw her over a fence, when he struck her in the face and broke her jaw. In the struggle that followed Mrs. Popper's right arm was fractured. She was then choked until she was unconscious and outraged. Her cries attracted the attention of the wife of William H. Ham,

a farmer, and she drove the brute away. Mrs. Popper's clothes were nearly all torn off. She died on Saturday, being unconscious most of the time. The fiendishness of the crime occasioned the greatest excitement possible in the portion of the country, where the aged lady was known to every person for miles around.

## DURRANT'S GREAT STRUGGLE.

The Motion For a New Trial Still Being Argued.

San Francisco, Dec. 2.—The attorney for Theodore Durrant to-day presented additional affidavits upon which to base a motion for a new trial. Durrant's affidavits repeated the allegations of popular feeling against him, which he thought prevented him from receiving a fair trial. The district attorney, in reply, filed affidavits averring the fairness of the trial. Affidavits were also presented from each of the jurors on the case, stating that the verdict had been rendered strictly in accordance with the law and the evidence. The motion for a new trial will be argued to-morrow.

## WAS BARBARA BOUGHT OVER?

An Influential New Yorker Convicted of Assault on a Young Book Canvasser.

Who Afterwards Changes Her Mind—She Will be Prosecuted for Perjury.

New York, Dec. 3.—Walker L. S. Langerman, who was convicted by a jury last week, after a trial lasting three days, of criminal assault upon Miss Barbara Aub, a young book canvasser, in his bachelor apartments in May last, becomes to-day practically a free man. Barbara Aub has confessed that her charge against Langerman was false and she is now a prisoner in the Tombs, under a charge of perjury. Langerman was committed to the House of Detention until he should procure bail, and a witness to be brought before the grand jury when it takes up the case of Miss Aub. Friday had been the day originally set for the sentence, but when Langerman was called to the bar on that day the recorder said he would postpone sentencing him until to-day.

At 11 o'clock this morning when the young man, haggard of face, was led in to the court to receive his sentence, Col. Halre, Langerman's counsel, made for a new trial. District Attorney Fellows asked that the motion be denied. It was denied, and the recorder began as everybody thought to pass sentence on Langerman. The recorder began by giving Langerman a terrible exhortation, describing him as a man of evil reputation. Suddenly the recorder said that after the verdict was found by the jury, he himself made an investigation into the case, and then he made known the astonishing fact that Barbara Aub had made a confession exonerating Langerman and saying she had done him a great wrong. She admitted that her relations with Langerman had been voluntary. The recorder made a very detailed address, occupying nearly an hour. He wound up by dismissing the indictment against Langerman. Immediately after Langerman had been committed, Miss Aub was brought into court and arraigned before the recorder on a charge of perjury. The recorder told Miss Aub that he was sorry for her, but that she had done more harm to justice in general than she had to Langerman personally. "In days coming," he said, "when men are convicted on the basis of good evidence, lawyers will point to the Aub case as a precedent." The recorder then committed Miss Aub to the prison.

Instead of being taken to the House of Detention, Langerman was released as a friend appeared and qualified as his bondsman. District Attorney Fellows refused positively to allow Barbara Aub's confession to be seen. The recorder in the afternoon sent for the document and kept it in his own custody. It is known in one particular at least that Barbara swore falsely during the trial. She testified while being cross-examined for the defence that she was not expelled from the convent at Plumsted. Col. Halre tried hard to get her to admit that she had been caught stealing from her school mates and had been expelled for that reason. She denied this, saying that she had been accused of stealing, but that she had been subsequently exonerated. During the trial of Langerman it was conceded that one of the strongest points for the defence was that Barbara had returned to Langerman's apartments for a social visit after the time she claimed to have been assaulted. In her confession Barbara stated that during the visit Langerman talked to her with such contempt that she went away with a desire for revenge and that she had then decided to assert that he had assaulted her. Langerman, while on the witness stand on his own behalf, admitted that he was unduly intimate with Barbara on this second visit also and that they parted friends. In her confession Barbara does not bear out this statement. She, in effect, denies it in both particulars. No one in the district attorney's office will talk of the case but there is a well defined belief that extremely influential and wealthy friends and relatives of Langerman have exerted themselves to secure the confession made by Barbara Aub and that the recorder is having the whole matter more thoroughly investigated.

## MARGARET MATHER DIVORCED.

She Gets \$100,000 of Pabst's Money and Settles the Suit.

Milwaukee, Dec. 3.—Margaret Mather, the actress wife of Gustav Pabst, has left the city, and it is reported she has settled the proposed suit with her husband and has taken \$100,000 of the beer maker's money with her. Miss Mather, it will be remembered, bore-whipped her husband on a public street in broad daylight a few weeks ago.

Their gentle action and good effect on the system really make them a perfect little pill. Please to use them. Carter's Liver Pills may well be termed "Perfection."

## ROYAL Baking Powder

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

## HAS TILL SATURDAY

To Let Extra Guardships Through—Then They Will Pass, Anyhow.

This is Reported To-Day to be the Latest Decision of Great Britain.

Turks as Busy as Bees Preparing Defence Works—Money Wanted.

Rome, Dec. 3.—It is reported here to-day that Great Britain has decided to give the Sultan until Saturday next to issue the permit for the passing of the extra guardship for the British embassy through the Straits of the Dardanelles. It is also stated that if the necessary permission is not forthcoming the British guardship will be sent through the straits without the Sultan's permission. Italy, it is said, endorses the action of Great Britain. In official circles no confirmation of the report could be obtained.

Constantinople, Dec. 3.—It was reported here this afternoon, after the meeting of the ambassadors, that Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador, has not asked the Turkish government for the permit asked for was not granted by Saturday next a British gunboat would be sent through the Dardanelles without the Sultan's permission, in order to act as an extra guardship for the Bosphorus and the protection of the British embassy. All efforts to obtain a confirmation or denial of the report have proved futile.

The work of strengthening the fortifications of the Dardanelles continues night and day. Soldiers are busy at work throwing up fresh defences, and busy scenes are witnessed from the entrance to the Dardanelles to the other side of Gallipole. In addition to the Bosphorus, the entrance to the Sea of Marmora is being placed in good condition for defence. Many torpedoes are being sunk in the waters of both passages, and this work is being pushed with astonishing vigor.

So far as can be judged, in the absence of definite news, the most serious disturbances, threatened or in progress, are in Palestine, a fresh outbreak reported at Caesarea and at Konieh, as well as in Mecca district. It is stated, however, that all is quiet in Sivas district, and a dispatch from Aleppo announces that there is every prospect of pacifying the Armenian insurgents at Zeitoun to surrender without further trouble. The work of arming and equipping the reserves has been almost suspended, although the troops are still kept at their mustering places. The Turkish authorities say that there will be no use for this because as order is being gradually restored in all the troubled districts. On the other hand, the Armenians claim that the Turkish government cannot equip the reserves owing to a lack of money, provisions and other supplies, and that this is the real cause of the reserves being practically abandoned.

## GERMANY'S CABINET CRISIS.

Baron Von Koeller is Side-Tracked by the Emperor's Clique.

Berlin, Dec. 3.—The newspapers' assessment of Baron von Koeller, Prussian minister of the interior, has been great, and an indefinite leave of absence, and will undoubtedly be dismissed. Herr Trotter Zozolz, councillor of state, and former of Zozolz's anti-revolutionary bill which failed to pass the Reichstag in spite of strenuous efforts in its behalf by the government, is designated as his successor. Dissatisfaction with the cabinet has seemed to centre for some time past on Baron von Koeller, and Emperor William is said to have been displeased with his recent mild prosecutions of the Socialists for lese majeste. This action towards Baron von Koeller gives confirmation to rumors of a cabinet crisis which have been current since the resignation of the late Emperor.

London, Dec. 3.—A dispatch from Berlin, which the Daily News publishes to-day, says that General Schilchlin, commander of the fourteenth army corps of Baden, and one of the foremost strategists, has resigned. It is reported that the Grand Duke of Baden will also resign the Inspector-Generalship of the fifth army corps. Both these resignations are due to differences with the Berlin authorities.

## IRISH FACTION FIGHTS.

Origin of the Wars That Used to Be So Common.

The origin of these senseless, brutal and cruel conflicts is more or less shrouded in obscurity. It is abundantly clear that neither politics nor religion had anything to say in the matter. They probably originated in "hurling matches," a species of hockey, once a favorite amusement among the youth of Munster on Sundays and holidays after "last mass." These matches were generally played between neighboring parishes or counties, in some large convenient field or on a bit of commonage. The matches naturally caused a good deal of rivalry and jealousy. Disputes, of course, were inevitable, and it was only natural that a hot-blooded Tipperary gooson, finding himself getting the worst of an argument with a Limerick logician, should have recourse to the unanswerable and reader argument of the stick. The "hurling," "common," or crooked stick used in the game was specially adapted for this species of argument, and, judiciously applied, as a rule, immediately silenced an opponent. A ponderous shillelagh waved aloft, a piercing whoop, a dull thud and a groan were the signals of a general scrimmage. In a twinkling the whole field was a seething, yelling mass of ferocious, wild-eyed, skull-cracking demons.

Such contests took tremendously, and grew rapidly in popularity. By degrees a petty quarrel became a matter of well-nigh national importance, and whole parishes and baronies took it up and vindictive their champion's honor whenever opportunity permitted and the fates were propitious. Every young male, and, indeed, many old ones, too, were members of some faction or other,

and thus, year after year and generation after generation, the feud grew and thrived, and not a man knew what an oath he was fighting for. The leading factions in county Limerick were the "Three Year Olds" and the "Four Year Olds," so-called because of a petty dispute as to the age of a bull in the remote past. In County Waterford an authority was called the "Shrews" and the "Corravats," while in County Tipperary the "Magpies" and the "Blackhens" were the most notorious. Although, of course, the women were non-combatants, nevertheless they belonged to one faction or another, and did an opportunity present itself for wreaking vengeance, neither sex nor age afforded the least protection. Chivalry and to relate, was conspicuous by its absence.—The Westminster Review.

## CABLE CONDENSATIONS.

Winans Watched the Salt—New Cardinals—Petroleum Monopoly.

London, Dec. 3.—The newspapers of this city say that the well known American, William L. Winans, watched the ballet at the Alhambra for an hour every night last week and that on Saturday night he distributed £100 among the members of the ballet, the premieres receiving £40 the others £10 and the children £4.

Rome, Dec. 3.—The Pope presided at a public consistory held to-day and conferred the red hats upon the nine cardinals created at the secret consistory on Friday.

Paris, Dec. 3.—M. Camille Pelletin, one of the founders and editors-in-chief of La Justice, and representing one of the divisions of Aix in the chamber of deputies, a member of the extreme left and an authority upon financial matters, has announced his decision to raise a debate in the chamber shortly on the subject of the virtual monopoly of the petroleum trade in the hands of a few people.

Lima, Peru, Dec. 3.—President Pirola has convened congress in an extra session on account of the crisis arising over the resignation of the cabinet.

## RUSSELL SAGE IS A WINNER.

Judge Sandburn Decides the Railway Appeal in his Favor.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 3.—Judge Sandburn, of the United States circuit court of appeals, to-day handed down an opinion in the case of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railway company, appellant, v. Russell Sage, trustee, affirming with costs the opinion of the United States circuit court for the district of Minnesota, which was in favor of Mr. Sage. The suit involved \$220,000, and has been in the courts since 1888. Mr. Sage is ahead about \$280,000, while the costs aggregate nearly \$100,000.

## HARD ON MCGILLIVRAY.

Can't Draw \$6000 From the Foresters and Serve the Tories Too.

He Must Give Up One Master—St. Andrew's Day in Winnipeg.

Toronto, Dec. 3.—St. Mark's Court, Independent Order of Foresters, has passed a resolution pronouncing against the political candidature in North Ontario of J. A. McGillivray, supreme secretary of the order, on the ground that he cannot consistently accept \$6,000 yearly salary from the order and give his time to other duties.

At the civil assizes yesterday the slender suit of ex-Brigadier Barrett against Commander Booth, occupied the time of the court, but was not concluded.

Winnipeg, Dec. 3.—The St. Andrew's Society banquet of last night was the most brilliant of the kind ever seen in Winnipeg. There were present Lord Aberdeen, Messrs. Patterson and Mackintosh, many members of the local government and about two hundred prominent citizens. Speech making was kept up till a late hour. In the afternoon Lord Aberdeen skipped a rink at the Granite curling club, but was defeated. While the banquet was going on last night the Catholic ladies entertained Lady Aberdeen at St. Mary's Academy. Early in the morning the viceregal party left for the east.

## One Honest Man.

Dear Editor—Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed letter, particulars of a genuine, honest home cure, by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from nervous debility, sexual weakness, night losses and weak shrunken parts. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and wish to make this certain means of cure known to all sufferers. I have nothing to sell, and want no money, but being a firm believer in the universal brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect security assured. Address with stamp: Mr. Edward Lambert, P. O. Box 55, Jarvis, Ont.

## THE OVERDUE STEAMER.

No News of the Strathevis, But Her Agents Are Hopeful.

Tacoma, Dec. 3.—That no news of the overdue steamship Strathevis has been received here is not taken as proof that she has gone to the bottom, in the opinion of the resident agents of the Northern Pacific Steamship Company. They say that all that has been printed in the newspapers regarding the Strathevis is mere conjecture. That she was a seaworthy vessel is not disputed, and in view of the experience of other steamers on the Atlantic and Pacific which have been long overdue and delayed on account of accidents, it is thought highly probable that the Strathevis will turn up all right.

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 Castoria.

# LENZ & LEISER,

IMPORTERS OF Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, ETC. Nos. 9 and 11 Yates Street, VICTORIA, B. C.

**ROYAL SCALP FOOD**  
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We feed the Hair that which it lacks and nature restores the color.

**THEORY.**  
ROYAL SCALP FOOD destroys the diseased germs of the scalp and a healthy action is set up. It contains the principal properties of the hair that are necessary to its life without which it will not grow. It fortifies the scalp the same as you do a field of corn and growth is certain. It invigorates the sluggish scalp, cleanses it and thoroughly eradicates all dandruff, which is the reverse of baldness. It is the ONLY remedy ever discovered that will restore the Life, Beauty and Natural Color to the hair without harm. Write Orders Free of Charge. SEND FOR FREE PAMPHLET. STATE AND LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.

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

## A Big Undertaking.

In this case, altogether too big, the turkey can't cover half that egg. That is what the matter with buying on credit. Our knowledge of the markets; going into the markets with cash; our policy of quick sales and small profits, put us in a position to talk turkey.

We have just received ex. Ardmore, a full line of "Crested" Blackwell's "O'Brien's" stores. These are a few of our Turkey-saved prices.

- 4 Crown Muscatelles, 3 lbs for 25c.
- Table Raisins, 15c. New Figs, 15c.
- Candied Peel, 20c.
- Our Cleaned Currants, 3 lbs for 25c, save many a growl.

**DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.**

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

**JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF**  
Strengthens—Use it

**R. P. RITHET & CO., LIMITED.**  
Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C.,  
Wholesale Merchants, Shipping & Insurance Agents.

Proprietors Victoria Wharf, Outer Harbor, Proprietors Columbia Flouring Mills, Enderby.

**AGENTS FOR**

- Victoria Canning Co. of British Columbia, Fraser River, Skeena River and River's Inlet Canneries.
- Skeena River Lacking Co. Skeena River.
- Low Inlet Packing Company, Low Inlet.
- Giant Powder Co., Con. (Works, Cadboro Bay).
- Pacific Coast Steamship Co., San Francisco.
- Puget Sound Turf Boat Co., Port Townsend.
- Queen Insurance Co., of America, (Fire).
- Lancashire Insurance Co.
- English and American Marine Insurance Companies.
- Wells, Fargo & Company.

Lloyd's Agency. Hawaiiian Consulate.



THE VICTORIA TIMES TWICE-A-WEEK. Issued Every Tuesday and Friday. PRICE, \$2 per annum, in advance. Single Copies, 5c.

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TIMES P. & P. CO., VICTORIA, B. C. WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

THE BYE-ELECTIONS.

Mr. Willoughby, the Conservative candidate in Cardwell, is said to have changed his position in regard to remedial legislation and to be ready to give unreserved support to the government respecting the Manitoba policy.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

President Cleveland does not appear to have pleased a great number of the Washington politicians by his message to congress, but will probably not feel any great disappointment on that account, for he has never shown any great desire to cultivate the favorable opinion of the politicians.

they are perhaps most noticeable, but in adjacent countries. "It is not to be forgotten that international trade cannot be one-sided. Its currents are alternating and its movements should be reciprocal.

SHUFFLING WALLACE.

Mr. McGillivray, Conservative candidate in North Ontario, will not say what stand he intends to take on the Manitoba school question if elected to parliament. His excuse is that he does not know what the Dominion government and Premier Greenway will do.

TAKING OUR FISH.

The published statements of Mr. John Flewin, of Port Simpson, an official of the provincial government, in respect of the increasing numbers of American fishermen who annually resort to Canadian waters, between Queen Charlotte Islands and the Mainland, to catch halibut, ought to have some effect on the government.

"I am more than surprised at Clarke Wallace's action, for I was firmly convinced that for once we had a leader in the Orange Association who would stand for principles before party, but I have to acknowledge my disappointment, as to my way of thinking, N. G. Wallace has shown himself to be a politician before an Orangeman, and once more the Association is stultified.

MR. BARNARD EXPLAINS.

It seems that Mr. Barnard has had his finer feelings outraged by what has been said of his actions in regard to the mining claims on the B and X ranch. He comes forward with the following letter in the morning paper:

To the Editor: I observed that, as usual, the Evening Times goes off at half-cock and is endeavoring to lead the public to suppose that I am jumping mineral claims throughout the province. The facts are these. Several prospectors, much to my annoyance, went to my ranch, and located mineral claims without having taken the necessary legal steps and without obtaining permission and right of entry from me, or putting up the security required under the act for any damages which I might sustain.

A FOOLISH PROPOSAL.

The city council should have no hesitation in throwing out the absurd petition asking that the office of chief of the fire department should be made elective. A very inconsiderable proportion of the community is asking for the change, as shown by the signatures to the petition. It would be strange, indeed, if any large number of the citizens should be found endorsing so fantastic a proposition.

In the Vancouver World appears the following in regard to the mining case at Vernon:-

"F. S. Barnard, M. P., was asked by a World representative to-day for an explanation regarding the mining claims, said to have been jumped by him and others, which are located on his ranch near Vernon. He stated that he offered to give back the claims to the original holders, and merely wished the locators to comply with the law, and secure him against damages to his property.

It was certainly within Mr. Barnard's right to insist on the locators complying with the law and to secure the prescribed protection for his property interests. But was it necessary for him to go about this in the way he adopted?

The number of registered voters in Seattle has decreased from 12,043 in November, 1894, to 8,505 in Nov., 1895.

Montreal Witness:-The dates have been fixed for the coming session of the Dominion parliament and for the Cardwell election, but not yet for the other four elections, which the government is far more doubtful about carrying than even those of North Ontario and Cardwell. Why should the election in West Huron, which was the first constituency vacated, be postponed, while that in North Ontario, the last to be vacated, is rushed on? There is only one answer:- West Huron gave a majority of only 16 for the government in the last election, while North Ontario gave 254. The government manipulates the elections to suit its own convenience.

The New York Evening Post thus cavalierly banter the "Monroe Doctrine" men: "France has a boundary dispute with Brazil similar to that of England with Venezuela, and French publicists are naturally prepared to discuss what they call 'la doctrine de Monroe.' They know that Monroe is the great American god Terminus, who presides over boundaries, and that he must especially be placated when, as is the case in French Guiana, gold mines are said to exist in the disputed territory. But we are sorry to see that French jurists do not take Lodge's reverent view of the Monroe doctrine. One of them, writing in the Debats, affirms that 'it simply does not exist from the point of view of international law, or, rather, it exists only so far as it agrees with international law, but is justly ignored when it conflicts therewith.' He adds that 'it is merely an interesting historic document, of which some of the assertions 'cannot be sustained.' That is enough. We may not know what the Monroe doctrine is, but we will sustain it in the teeth of the world. Wait till congress proceeds that joint resolution 'affirming' the Monroe doctrine, which some of its leading intellects are now framing. Then this flippant Frenchman will see how proudly our country will rank itself alongside the old Scotchman who admitted that she did not know what the Solemn League and Covenant was, but defiantly exclaimed, 'I'll maintain it.'"

J. M. Kelle, M. P., writes to the Kootenay Mail as follows on the subject of claim jumping: "In Trail Creek district, I am credibly informed, claim jumping is rampant, and serious injury is the result. Claim jumping in any form or upon any technicality is a standing menace to the interest of any mining community, and must be stamped out by the strongest legislation. Any free miner who would be intentionally guilty of placing a blanket location on a claim held by another free miner should be deprived of all mining privileges, and a further punishment inflicted of being sent to jail as a common felon. We are now entering a period of great mining development, and if we allow the pernicious system of claim jumping to become prevalent bloodshed will ensue, the investment of capital will be retarded, and serious consequences to the prosperity of the province will be the result. Claim jumping in Trail Creek seems to have gained a considerable hold upon the most trivial and frivolous of technicalities. I have the greatest confidence in the judges of our supreme court, and feel assured they will give the most liberal interpretation to the mining laws and give the original claim holder ample protection. A stringent legislation on the lines I have above indicated will forever put an end to claim jumping in the province and do away with expensive litigation." Mr. Kelle may apparently be counted on to propose such legislation as he hints at when the legislature next meets, and it is to be hoped the house will support him unanimously.

VICTORIA MARKETS. Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

Table of market prices for various goods including Flour, Wheat, Oats, Corn, Potatoes, and other commodities.

COUNTY COURT.

Several Interesting Cases Before Mr. Justice Drake. The December sittings of the county court commenced to-day. There were several interesting cases. One arose over the ownership of a rather handsome-looking Irish setter. Mrs. C. Cox was the plaintiff and contended that the dog was hers and she had raised it from a pup. Mr. Hutchison, the defendant, claimed just as emphatically that he had raised it. The dog was brought into court, an endeavor being made in that way to prove the ownership. But he was a very poor witness. Although he seemed to have a preference for the lady, he would go to Mr. Hutchison when called, and also paid an occasional visit to Deputy Sheriff Siddall, in whose charge he had been since the writ was taken out. Mr. Justice Drake was unable to decide the case to-day. Another case was to decide a point as to whether a blacksmith was liable for damages when an accident occurred to a horse which had been left in his shop by the owner. Some time ago a horse belonging to Erskine, Wall & Co. was left at the shop of Ledingham Bros. After it had been shod it was tied in a shed, where it was to be left until the driver called for it. Before the driver called the horse became restless, and getting entangled in the rope, broke its leg. The court decided that Messrs. Ledingham had used ordinary care, and were therefore not liable for damages.

HER ENGLISH HUSBAND LIVED.

Mrs. Florence O'Connor Loses Her Second Love. New York, Dec. 5.-Judge Bookstaver, in the court of common pleas, granted a decree of annulment of his marriage with Florence O'Connor to William F. O'Connor, on the ground that when he married her she had a husband living from whom she had not been divorced. Mrs. O'Connor is an actress, and since she came here from England has been known on the stage as Florence Brandon. Mrs. O'Connor believed her English husband to be dead at the time of her marriage to O'Connor in 1891.



Purified Blood.

Had an operation in the following case. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured which no other did. It makes pure blood. "A year ago my father, William Thomsen, was taken suddenly ill with inflammation of the bladder. He suffered a great deal and was very low for some time. At last the doctor said he would not get well unless an operation was performed. At this time we read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and decided to try it. Before he used a bottle he had been told to look out for him, whereas before he could eat but little. When he had taken three bottles of the medicine he was as well as ever." FRANCIS J. THOMSON, Peninsula Lake, Ontario. Remember.

ALONG THE WHARVES. Doings in Marine Circles During the Past Twenty-Four Hours.

The steamer Boscowitz leaves for the north to-night with a full cargo of freight and a number of passengers. Two scow loads of coal for Sprat & Macaulay were brought down by the tug Vanhooker from Nanaimo last evening.

The ship Flery Cross, which put into Montevideo on August 31, while on her way from Cardiff with coal for the navy, has been chartered to take a cargo of coal to the United Kingdom. Her coal cargo was sold by auction on October 25th.

Having been delayed on the Sound carrying freight, the steamer Rosalia left several hours late in arriving this morning. She left again shortly after noon. The company says it is expected that they will do so to-morrow.

CANCELLED STAMP THEFTS.

One of the Culprits Arrested Makes an Interesting Confession. Washington, Dec. 5.-Wm. Washington, the negro arrested for complicity in the treasury cancelled stamp thefts last month, has confessed that he had made a confession which shows that the thefts have gone on for months. The stamps, he says, were not taken from documents at the treasury building but the papers were taken away in small quantities to different houses, where young girls were employed at from 40 to 50 cents a day to remove such of the stamps and signatures as seemed valuable, and then burnt the papers. It is estimated that Washington and Edwards, who was arrested some days ago, together have obtained from the room of the treasury about 25,000 old papers and destroyed a considerable number of them after removing the stamps. About 18,000 stamps have been recovered by the department.

THE INSURANCE FRAUDS.

Companies Will Spare No Expense to Punish the Swindlers. Toronto, Dec. 4.-The acquittal of the Hyams twins on the charge of murdering Willie Wells has aroused the insurance companies, and they intend making it exceedingly interesting for the prisoners on the charge now pending of defrauding the insurance companies. So many alleged attempts to defraud insurance companies have been recently discovered that the companies are determined to spare no expense in order to convict the "guilty parties." As a result, the representatives of several companies it was decided to place unlimited funds at the disposal of the crown to aid in bringing to light all the facts connected with the recent frauds, and B. B. Osler will be retained to prosecute. Those especially to be inquired into are the Hyams twins, charged with conspiracy to insure and murder Martha Wells; George Alger, of Pickering, charged with attempting to defraud the Equitable Life and Home Life assurance, and the Urings, of Elgin county, charged with firing their store with the object of swindling insurance companies holding risks on their premises.

THE PRAYERS FOR INGERSOLL.

Have Had No Effect Yet-He Suggests Prayers For Cleveland. Minneapolis, Dec. 5.-Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll lectured this evening at Ottumwa, Ia. The colonel was interviewed on the three thousand prayers offered for him on Thanksgiving day. He was not visibly disturbed by the prayers which the Christian Endeavorers of that nation are causing to be made for his salvation. When asked if he believed in the efficacy of these petitions, he said: "Oh, we will have to wait and see what will be done. If these prayers are effective, then the Endeavorers ought to go after Grover Cleveland. His message reads as though he needed it."

THE S. CLAUS COMPANY. (UNLIMITED)-A SUGGESTION.

These days of corporations it would truly seem to be a splendid plan if Santa Claus would look abroad and see if he could not incorporate himself and so expand his usefulness to cover every corner of the land. I've noticed, as I've looked about on Christmas days gone by, a lot of little children who have failed to catch his eye. Who when the Yule was its height had not a single toy. O! lit of peppermint to fill their little souls with joy. And there have been some persons who have ventured to remark that they had not of credence in his being they had not the slightest fear. For had there been a person of his kind there'd be some signs of presents in the hovels of the poor. Which is a point he'll have to meet with many of that sort. If ever he shall find himself hauled up before the court. But I, who've always found him most attentive to me, I think he does exist and works most faithfully. But certain to ask I that in these Christ-masses of late He's found his work unaltered, for his stock by far too great. And hence I think that he'd do well to form a company, and everywhere throughout the land to place an agency. And all who love him for his labors in the days now past Can put their names down in his books- The stock should go right to the top. It doesn't seem that it could meet with failure, just because They must be few who would not take stock in old Santa Claus. Carlyle Smith in Harper's.

RUSSIA IS IN ACCORD

With the Concerted European Powers on the Turkish Armenian Question.

Abdul Hamid Has Made an Appeal and Finds Not a Backer in Europe.

Great Distress Prevails Among the Homeless Thousands of Surviving Victims.

Constantinople, Dec. 4.—The eastern question is passing through a period of rumors, sent adrift to test the temper in which this or that movement would be received by the Powers.

Yesterday a story was floated to the effect that Great Britain had proposed the dismemberment of the Turkish empire to Russia, that the latter had refused to take part in such partitioning of the Ottoman empire.

It was denied from a number of sources. Then it was reported that Russia, after the Sultan had made a direct appeal to the Czar, had consented to waive her demand for extra guardships in the Bosphorus, and that this had been one of the causes of Great Britain withdrawing the Dryad.

Yesterday, after a meeting of the ambassadors, it was rumored that Sir Philip Currie, British ambassador, had notified the Porte that Great Britain gave the Sultan until Saturday evening which to issue the permit demanded, and that if not forthcoming by that time an extra British guardship would pass the straits without the Sultan's permission.

This report was coupled with the statement that Italy had endorsed the action of Great Britain in the matter. Some news was lent even to this report by the unprejudiced activity of the Italian anarchists and by the fact that the same rumor was current at Rome, Berlin, Paris and this city.

Diligent inquiries here among the diplomatic corps and in the Turkish government circles, failed to obtain a confirmation of the report. But Sir Philip Currie undoubtedly seems to have made some important communications, the nature of which is not known to Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish minister for foreign affairs.

It is however, this is an era of surprises, and it was hinted that another one is in the air.

This turns out to be correct. The Sultan all along has believed, and the palace coterie have been apparently convinced, that Russia would not act in accordance with Great Britain's proposals.

It became known, however, that Russia is in accord with all the Powers, including Great Britain, and that the Sultan need look for no sympathy from the Czar or his advisors in anything in any way tending to thwart the determination of the Powers to have the order restored of the lives and property of all Christian subjects of the Sultan.

The details of this little surprise are as follows: "When Great Britain threatened to force a passage through the Dardanelles if the permit for the passage of an extra guardship were not granted, the Sultan appealed personally to the governments of Russia, Austria, Germany and France, begging them not to press the demand for extra guardships in the Bosphorus and calling their attention to the efforts the Turkish government were making to restore order to prevent further outbreaks, and also dwelling strongly upon the danger of an uprising of Mussulmans throughout the Empire if he, the Sultan, were subjected to such a slight. In no case did the Sultan meet with success. To his representations, Prince Lobanoff, Russian minister for foreign affairs, replied that he could see no reason to separate himself from the course followed by the other Powers regarding the Turkish question. The Austrian, French and German governments replied in a similar tone. Thus, apparently, the Sultan was shown that he no longer has a backer in Europe.

But the question of admitting extra guardships is still unsettled. This would be the question whether Great Britain has or has not given the Sultan until Saturday in which to issue the permit. News has at last been received from Zeitoun, the town which was captured in November by the Armenians, that the Turkish delegates sent by the commander of the Turkish forces at Marash to treat with the insurgents for the surrender of the latter, were halted outside Zeitoun by the Armenian outpost. The message of which the Turks were bearers was then conveyed to the Armenian commander of Zeitoun, by the delegates were not allowed to pass the outposts, and were not received by the Armenian leaders, it being judged inadvisable to conduct the Turks, even blindfolded, into Zeitoun. The delegates, however, were informed that four hundred captured Turkish soldiers, who were said to have fraternized with the Armenians, were released with the exception of nine soldiers, who were alleged by the Turks to have been murdered. It is believed that they were probably killed during the fighting preceding the surrender of the Turkish battalions.

The general opinion expressed here is that the Armenians of Zeitoun will be shown no mercy, in spite of promises of moderation in dealing with the insurgents made by the Turkish government. Representations on the subject had been made by representatives of the Powers.

Letters were received from Aleppo to-day which state that even the most vague reports of outbreaks or threatened outbreaks cause panics among the Christians.

Several Armenian notabilities of Ezeroum have been forced, under threats of the Turkish authorities, to telegraph to the Patriarch here demanding the recall of the latter's telegraphic message to the Marquis of Salisbury detailing the deplorable condition of the Armenians and appealing for assistance from Great Britain on behalf of his co-religionists. The Armenians are being expelled from this city. The Armenian Patriarch has issued an appeal to Armenian throughout the world, and all Christian nations, asking them to send help to relieve the misery resulting from the recent massacres and pillaging in Armenia. In this connection there is no doubt that great distress already exists, but, as previously intimated in these dispatches, the misery existing is nothing to the terrible sufferings which will fall to the lot of the homeless thousands when the bitter blasts of winter sweep over the mountains and plains upon which the devastated villages once stood.

Buda Pesth, Dec. 4.—In the Hungarian diet to-day, the premier, Baron Bannfy, declared that Austria had no civil designs upon Turkey, as it was to the interest of the monarchy that the status quo should be maintained in the east.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 4.—The following cablegram was received at noon to-day by Rev. Judson Smith, D. D., secretary of the foreign department of the American board: "Letters received show most fateful work in the vicinity of Siras and Kharpur; the survivors were offered Islam or the sword. Great pressure was brought to bear on them. Remittances to the interior are now feasible. The relief work has been begun in many centres; winter is at hand. Hurry remittances."

Ten missionaries are at present at Siras, Western Turkey. They are Rev. and Mrs. Henry T. Perry, Boston, and Miss Mary E. Brewer, Grinnell, Iowa. Rev. A. W. Hubbard and his wife, who were on their way to Siras, were detained at Constantinople in company with Rev. and Mrs. R. B. Larkin, recently appointed to the work at Naroun, Eastern Turkey.

SOMETHING MUST GIVE

The Sultan and the Powers Cannot Stand the Strain Many More Days.

Frantic With Helpless Rage and Ready to Weak Vengeance on All.

Said Pasha Seeks the Revival of the Red Cross Society.

Constantinople, Dec. 5.—There is little or no change in the political situation here to-day. The extra guardship problem is still unsolved, and the rumor that a specified time has been given the Sultan within which to grant the permit demanded by Great Britain, Austria, Russia and Italy is still discussed, and remains uncontradicted from any official source. During the past twenty-four hours there have been frequent cabinet councils at the palace and several exchanges of communications with the representatives of the Powers, but no decision seems to have been arrived at by the Porte. The dilatory policy of the palace people, which certainly has frequently warded off severe measures, is continued apparently in the hope that some hitch may occur which may put delay at the accord of the Powers.

Delay at any price seems to be the main feature of the tactics of the ministers of the Sultan, and this is the key-note to the situation on the Turkish side. Of course the ambassadors are cognizant of the fact, but to all the more embarrassing them, as this line of politics has been the best work which they have hitherto been unable to break down. They do not attempt to deny that the accord of Europe is liable to be disturbed at any moment, and it is to be noted that the Turkish ambassador, who has been studying night and day with all the skill of eastern diplomacy, rumors about the real designs of Great Britain are taken to the Russian embassy by agents of the Porte, while annoying insinuations concerning the ultimate aims of Russia find their way into the ears of the Sultan's agents, which is his present object. Suarez Valdez, with 4000 soldiers, and Navarro, with 3000, are in his rear and on his left flank, with 4500 men. There is expectation in official circles here that an important event will occur at any moment. News from Santa Clara is looked for with intense interest.

Special correspondence to the World from Kingston, Jamaica, states that the residents and sympathizers in Jamaica have been particularly active of late and have several times outwitted the authorities who were on the lookout for departing expeditions of filibusters. The Spanish consul at Kingston has had the southern coast free from all espionage, and offered safe embarkation of men and ammunition destined for Cuba. On the night of the 17th an expedition, fully armed and equipped, set sail from the north coast, and carrier pigeons just arrived bring news of its safe arrival on Cuban soil.

The World to-day says: The portion of President Cleveland's message that referred to the Cuban question evoked lively comment yesterday at the headquarters of the revolutionary junta in this city. Delegates to the trade fairs objected to the President's describing American sympathy with the Cubans as sentimental. Mr. Palma felt that the President's views on the Cuban question were possibly influenced by the Spanish minister in Washington and the United States consul-general at Havana.

"Mr. Cleveland's neutrality is all we can hope for," he continued, "and we are thankful that he did not see fit to bring up the precedent of General Grant's position and attitude toward the Cubans everywhere centred upon the favorable action of the new American congress. Horace Rubens, consul for the Cuban party, considered the President's attitude as not only sympathetic but as indicating that he realizes the importance of the insurrection and is ready to act in the matter when the proper moment arrives in the manner most favorable to the Cuban cause."

Havana, Dec. 5.—General Suarez Valdez has telegraphed to Captain-General Martinez de Campos complimenting Lieut. Winston Leonard Churchill and Lieut. Spencer, both of the British army, and following the operations of the Spanish troops, for their distinguished behavior during the recent engagement near Ciego de Avila, when General Suarez met and defeated Maximo Gomez, who is said to have been compelled to retreat with great loss. At the same time General Navarro is reported to have defeated Antonio Maceo at Jibara. In both cases the Spanish troops occupied the insurgents' positions with insignificant loss. The schooner Sultana, after having been looted by the insurgents at Santa Cruz del Sur, was set fire to and burned.

New York, Dec. 5.—The North German Lloyd steamship company is having four freighters built for trade between New York and Bremen. These steamships will be ten thousand tons, 525 feet long and engined to make 14 knots an hour.

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

ALL THEY HOPE FOR

Mr. Cleveland's Reference to Cuba Evokes Comment in Interested Quarters.

Cuban Junta are Satisfied, and Place Their Own Meaning on the Message.

New York, Dec. 5.—A special to the World from Havana indicates that Maceo's advance moved rapidly across the country from the neighborhood of Socorro and reached a point five miles from Ciego de Avila, on the evening of November 28. The main body was then between Heringueres and Socorro. On the 29th the sound of firing was early heard at Ciego de Avila, in the direction of Fort Redondo, on the Trocha. At 10 o'clock Maceo's advance guard, 400 strong, attacked Fort Redonda and was repelled. His entire following then passed to the westward across the Trocha, between Forts Redonda and Sanchez, which are on the military line of Ciego de Avila. Four separate Spanish columns are in the vicinity of Maceo's force, endeavoring to prevent his entrance into Santa Clara, which is his present object. Suarez Valdez, with 4000 soldiers, and Navarro, with 3000, are in his rear and on his left flank, with 4500 men. There is expectation in official circles here that an important event will occur at any moment. News from Santa Clara is looked for with intense interest.

Special correspondence to the World from Kingston, Jamaica, states that the residents and sympathizers in Jamaica have been particularly active of late and have several times outwitted the authorities who were on the lookout for departing expeditions of filibusters. The Spanish consul at Kingston has had the southern coast free from all espionage, and offered safe embarkation of men and ammunition destined for Cuba. On the night of the 17th an expedition, fully armed and equipped, set sail from the north coast, and carrier pigeons just arrived bring news of its safe arrival on Cuban soil.

The World to-day says: The portion of President Cleveland's message that referred to the Cuban question evoked lively comment yesterday at the headquarters of the revolutionary junta in this city. Delegates to the trade fairs objected to the President's describing American sympathy with the Cubans as sentimental. Mr. Palma felt that the President's views on the Cuban question were possibly influenced by the Spanish minister in Washington and the United States consul-general at Havana.

"Mr. Cleveland's neutrality is all we can hope for," he continued, "and we are thankful that he did not see fit to bring up the precedent of General Grant's position and attitude toward the Cubans everywhere centred upon the favorable action of the new American congress. Horace Rubens, consul for the Cuban party, considered the President's attitude as not only sympathetic but as indicating that he realizes the importance of the insurrection and is ready to act in the matter when the proper moment arrives in the manner most favorable to the Cuban cause."

Havana, Dec. 5.—General Suarez Valdez has telegraphed to Captain-General Martinez de Campos complimenting Lieut. Winston Leonard Churchill and Lieut. Spencer, both of the British army, and following the operations of the Spanish troops, for their distinguished behavior during the recent engagement near Ciego de Avila, when General Suarez met and defeated Maximo Gomez, who is said to have been compelled to retreat with great loss. At the same time General Navarro is reported to have defeated Antonio Maceo at Jibara. In both cases the Spanish troops occupied the insurgents' positions with insignificant loss. The schooner Sultana, after having been looted by the insurgents at Santa Cruz del Sur, was set fire to and burned.

New York, Dec. 5.—The North German Lloyd steamship company is having four freighters built for trade between New York and Bremen. These steamships will be ten thousand tons, 525 feet long and engined to make 14 knots an hour.

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

DISGUSTED DRUGGISTS

Of Toronto Organize for Protection Against Departmental Stores and Rate-Cutting.

Samson, Kennedy & Co.'s Failure—Americans to Purchase Montreal's Caravansary.

Hamilton Mayorality Contest—Close of Navigation on the Lakes—Canadian Notes.

Toronto, Dec. 5.—The retail druggists of the province gathered in force yesterday and discussed the question of protecting themselves against the inroads of the departmental stores, and also against the continual rate-cutting instituted by these stores. There were one hundred and fifty delegates from all over Ontario. The association was organized with the special objects of protecting the trade in the respects indicated.

Jos. Gibson, for many years a prominent business man of Toronto, lately retired and living at Deer Park, died to-day, aged 63.

Samson, Kennedy & Co., wholesale dry goods, this is the firm of which Warring Kennedy, mayor of Toronto, is the head. It has been in a tight place since the death of Samson three years ago, but was so long established, while well connected that everybody thought it would pull through its difficulties. The assets and liabilities of the firm are estimated to be about equal.

Montreal, Dec. 5.—A company of American capitalists are said to have made an offer to purchase the Windsor Hotel. The offer made is fifty per cent. of the capital stock and bonds, amounting in all to about three-quarters of a million. Harry Southgate and Mr. Swett, both former managers of the Windsor, are said to be interested.

Hamilton, Dec. 5.—While tearing down buildings on the line of the Hamilton, Toronto & Buffalo railway on Walnut street to-day three workmen were buried under the ruins, sustaining considerable bruises, but none of them were seriously injured.

Ald. Brown has dropped out of the mayoralty contest, leaving the field to Mayor Stewart, Ald. Colquhoun and G. E. Tuckett.

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 5.—Wm. Henderson, an employe of the C.P.R. shops, was stricken with paralysis yesterday, and is in a critical condition.

Sarnia, Ont., Dec. 5.—There are four inches of ice in Sarnia bay and along the shores. A tug had to break the ice in Black river to allow steamers to get to their winter quarters. Other steamers are having trouble making their way through the ice.

Tilsburg, Dec. 5.—James B. Brooks, has been elected Grand Patriarch of the Sons of Temperance.

Barrie, Dec. 5.—Alfred and Dalton Warnica, father and son, the latter aged 16, were drowned on Monday in Kenora, when they were on a boat coming from one point to another with a heavy trunk.

Toronto, Dec. 5.—The firm of Samson, Kennedy & Co., one of the largest dry goods houses in the city, has suspended. The head of the firm is Mayor Kennedy, of Toronto.

Ottawa, Dec. 5.—Senator Murphy dropped dead on Dorchester street, Montreal, this morning. His death leaves ten vacancies in the senate. Five are in Quebec, two in Ontario, two in New Brunswick and one in Nova Scotia.

LIFE IN THE FROZEN EAST. Navigation Closes on the Lakes, Making a Rush of Business.

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 5.—To-day practically closed navigation in this port. The Erie canal closes to-day by order of the superintendent of public works. Coal shipments are about over; grain is still pouring in to such an extent as to cause a blockade at the elevators, and many vessels already here cannot unload before next week. No more western line steamers will leave this port. Several are to come from upper lake ports and winter here.

JUST TO BUY BREAD WITH. A Boston Banker's Generosity to His Faithless Wife.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 4.—Francis L. Higginson, banker, has sent his wife at Genoa, Italy, a cable money order for \$100,000. He accompanied the extraordinary gift with the words: "Poor things; they'll starve if I don't send them money."

The "poor things" to whom he referred are his eloping wife and her lover, James Wheatland Smith, a wealthy young Boston society man. The Higginson family is one of the first in all New England. Mr. Higginson retired three years ago from the banking firm of Lee, Higginson & Co. with a very large fortune. His wife was much younger than he, and she was always a favorite with those Harvard students who moved in her exclusive set. It was noticed that he constant admirer was Mr. Smith. Her girlish face and willowy form gave no indication of her years, and although she is a mother of four children, the eldest 18, she seemed a very suitable companion for the young collegians. Throughout the summer he was her companion in drives about Beverly farm, and their intimacy became so marked that the young man's friends urged him to desist, if only to save the lady's honor. He paid no attention to the warning. All this time Mrs. Higginson and her husband met as strangers.

About two weeks ago the banker discovered indisputable evidence of his wife's unfaithfulness. He is said to have remarked: "It is not my child; I shall disown it." "Very well, then," replied Mrs. Higginson, "I shall go to the one who loves me." The banker interposed no objection. She took \$50,000 worth of jewelry and about \$40,000 in cash. Since her departure the will of Miss Simpson, of Beacon Hill, has been probated, which gives \$20,000 to Mrs. Higginson. This bit, in addition to the \$100,000 parting gift of Banker Higginson, will undoubtedly keep the wolf from the door for a time.

ENGLISH COAST STORMS. A Great Gale is Blowing in the English Channel To-Day.

Queenstown, Dec. 5.—A terrific gale is raging in the English channel to-day and the White Star steamer Germanic, which arrived this morning from New York, was obliged to enter the harbor and anchor, in order to land the passengers and mails. The departure of the White Star steamer Majestic for New York was delayed owing to the lateness of the arrival of the Holyhead mail boat at Kingstown.

The British bark Arabia, from Calcutta, Oct. 22nd, arrived at Glasgow damaged by fire, which destroyed 500 bales of jute and several hundred bundles of hides.

BANK OF ENGLAND STATEMENT. The Usual Weekly Report of the Great Bank Issued To-Day.

London, Dec. 5.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England, issued to-day, shows the following changes, as compared with the previous account: Total reserve, increased £317,000; bullion, increased £1,733,434; other securities, decreased £304,000; other deposits, increased £891,000; public deposits, increased £227,000; notes reserve, increased £1,888,000; government securities are unchanged. The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability, which last week was 59.33 is now 60.58 per cent.

CURRENCY TINKERING

Senator Chandler's Scheme for Unlimited Coinage of Gold and Silver.

A Plea by Mr. Call for Recognition of Cuban Insurgents as Belligerents.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Senator Chandler to-day introduced a bill providing for the unlimited coinage of gold and silver in connection with other nations, and establishing a ratio of 1 to 15%. After providing for coining bullion and issuing silver and gold certificates, the third section of the bill provides that the law shall take effect and become operative when similar laws shall have been adopted by the governments of Great Britain, France and Germany, which laws shall in substance provide for the purchase of gold and silver bullion without limit, and shall make legal tender gold and the principal silver coins and certificates representing them; the ratio between gold and silver to be the same as provided for in this act; and when such laws have been passed by the governments mentioned, the President shall make a proclamation accordingly, and this law shall then take effect.

There was a very good attendance when the senate met at noon to-day. The first bill to be introduced was one by Senator Mills, Democrat, for the coinage of silver in the treasury. The bill introduced by Mr. Chandler, Republican, for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 1 to 15% was listened to with great attention by the senators. A petition from Florida praying for the recognition of Cuba was presented. Mr. Gallinger, Republican, introduced a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the senate that it was unwise and inexpedient to retire the greenbacks.

At the conclusion of the preliminary routine business, Mr. Call, Democrat, called up his resolution of Tuesday and declared the senate. The resolution provided for the recognition by the United States of a state of public war between Spain proclaimed, and for some time maintained by force of arms, by the people of Cuba, declaring the United States would maintain a condition of strict neutrality between the contending powers and accord each the rights of belligerents in the ports of the United States. The resolution further declares that the United States protests and remonstrates against the barbarous manner in which the war in Cuba has been conducted, and authorizes the President to take such steps as may be necessary to secure the observance of the laws of war as recognized by all civilized nations.

Mr. Call drew a graphic picture of the misgovernment and barbarous cruelty against which the Cubans were contending in their long struggle for freedom; he described former revolutions and declared that the protest against the tyranny of Spain made by native Cubans, who maintained, as we had in 1776, that just government must derive its authority from the consent of the governed, and their effort entitled them to recognition as belligerents and the neutrality of other nations.

The senate at 1:25 p.m. went into executive session, and at 1:30 p.m. adjourned until Monday. While in executive session the senate confirmed the appointment of Matthew T. Ransom as minister to Mexico.

CLEVELAND A FLAT FAILURE. Hasn't Jingoism and Sparkle Enough to Please an Ohio Poet.

Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 5.—Will Carleton, the poet and lecturer, was to-day concerning the president's message: It is not very sparkling; rather tame, in fact. Cleveland, you know, is not an entertaining writer. There is not enough jingoism in it. I want to see the American continent from pole to pole under the stars and stripes. It is necessary that the Monroe doctrine shall be maintained. The question must be decided one way or the other very soon.

THE KAISER'S BUGABOO.

His Socialist Prosecutions, Like Chicks, are Coming Home to Roost.

Berlin, Dec. 4.—The report that Baron von Koeller, the Prussian minister of the interior, has been dismissed on account of the recent strong measures he had taken against the Socialists by ordering the closing of their clubs and the searching of their residences, is confirmed. Previous to his departure the Emperor caused Herr von Lucanus, chief of the civil cabinet to His Majesty, to make a special report of the case to Professor Delbruecke, who was to have been prosecuted for a very mild statement referring to the internal politics of the empire, and criticizing Baron von Koeller in the Conservative Preussische Jahrbuch for his wholesale prosecutions of Socialists. His Majesty afterwards conferred with Prince Hohenhausen, the Chancellor, and the latter is said to have informed the Emperor that he would be compelled to tender his resignation and Von Koeller was dismissed. Dr. von Schoensted, the Prussian minister of justice, also offered to resign, but his resignation was not accepted.

THE COAST RATE WAR. Japanese Coming From California to Go Home via Victoria.

San Francisco, Dec. 4.—The rate war between the Southern Pacific and the O. R. & N. Co. over coastwise passenger travel has seriously affected the business of the Pacific Mail steamers. The Umaitilla started for the Sound yesterday with a big load of passengers, and Col. Monton, of the Southern Pacific, was on the dock keeping tally of all who went aboard. Among the steerage passengers were thirty Japanese, bound for their native land via Victoria and the Canadian Pacific steamers. They claim that they have been discriminated against hitherto by the Pacific Mail Company in favor of the Chinese, although theirs is a shorter haul, and they have at length found a cheaper ticket to the Pacific. Mail has been charging but \$50 for Chinese, while the Japanese were forced to pay \$51. The fare from Victoria on the Canadian Pacific steamers is but \$41, and as the fare from San Francisco to Victoria at the present time is but \$5, the total cost of the passage to Japanese ports via the Pacific is only \$46. The party of Japanese that left on the Umaitilla is the third that has taken that route, and altogether the Pacific Mail steamers have lost about 120 Japanese passengers in that way. It is said that the first class rate of \$8 to Puget Sound is also liable to affect cabin travel. The Southern Pacific overland special from Portland arrived on time to-day in two sections, one of eleven and the other of thirteen passenger coaches, all heavily loaded. It is estimated that over 1,200 passengers from Oregon and Washington points passed through the ferry house from the train.

THE MOVEMENT OF TRADE. Great Britain Looking Towards Fostering Colonial Commercial Interests.

London, Dec. 4.—Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, has sent a dispatch to the governors of the colonies with the view of investigating thoroughly the extent to which in each colony foreign imports have displaced or are displacing similar British goods, and the cause of such displacement. Mr. Chamberlain asks them to furnish a tabulated return showing the value and price for 1884, 1889 and 1894, foreign articles imported and the reasons why they are preferred to British imports. He also desires to receive a return of any products of the colonies that might with advantage be exported to the United Kingdom or other parts of the British empire, and he asks for such information as to their quality, price and the freight charges that would be useful for British importers.

Letters were received from Aleppo to-day which state that even the most vague reports of outbreaks or threatened outbreaks cause panics among the Christians.

Several Armenian notabilities of Ezeroum have been forced, under threats of the Turkish authorities, to telegraph to the Patriarch here demanding the recall of the latter's telegraphic message to the Marquis of Salisbury detailing the deplorable condition of the Armenians and appealing for assistance from Great Britain on behalf of his co-religionists. The Armenians are being expelled from this city. The Armenian Patriarch has issued an appeal to Armenian throughout the world, and all Christian nations, asking them to send help to relieve the misery resulting from the recent massacres and pillaging in Armenia. In this connection there is no doubt that great distress already exists, but, as previously intimated in these dispatches, the misery existing is nothing to the terrible sufferings which will fall to the lot of the homeless thousands when the bitter blasts of winter sweep over the mountains and plains upon which the devastated villages once stood.

Buda Pesth, Dec. 4.—In the Hungarian diet to-day, the premier, Baron Bannfy, declared that Austria had no civil designs upon Turkey, as it was to the interest of the monarchy that the status quo should be maintained in the east.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 4.—The following cablegram was received at noon to-day by Rev. Judson Smith, D. D., secretary of the foreign department of the American board: "Letters received show most fateful work in the vicinity of Siras and Kharpur; the survivors were offered Islam or the sword. Great pressure was brought to bear on them. Remittances to the interior are now feasible. The relief work has been begun in many centres; winter is at hand. Hurry remittances."

Ten missionaries are at present at Siras, Western Turkey. They are Rev. and Mrs. Henry T. Perry, Boston, and Miss Mary E. Brewer, Grinnell, Iowa. Rev. A. W. Hubbard and his wife, who were on their way to Siras, were detained at Constantinople in company with Rev. and Mrs. R. B. Larkin, recently appointed to the work at Naroun, Eastern Turkey.

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RUSSIA IS IN ACCORD

With the Concerted European Powers on the Turkish Armenian Question.

TEN DOLLARS AND COSTS.

Dr. Ernest Hall Fined for Not Reporting a Fever Case to the Authorities.

He Says His Patient was Harshly Treated by the Health Officer.

Dr. Ernest Hall was fined \$10 and costs by Police Magistrate Macrae this morning for failing to report to the health authorities a case of scarlet fever which he was attending.

Dr. Hall said the society had requested Dr. Duncan to attend the meetings and discuss the manner in which the regulations were being enforced, but he had declined to do so.

Police Magistrate Macrae, after explaining the law, said the legislature must have considered it a serious matter not to report fever cases to the proper authorities, as they had provided for a fine of \$100 and imprisonment for six months for not doing so.

To the Editor: With reference to the action of the medical health officer, at whose instance the undersigned was introduced to the tender mercies of the police magistrate, I have a few statements to make:

(a) In refusing to report the case of scarletina I did not jeopardize the citizens of Victoria; on the contrary, every requisite precaution was observed.

(b) I considered the interests of my patients and conserved the best interests of the city by quietly establishing essential quarantine without resorting to the unpleasantness of city officials.

(c) I had hoped to avoid the possibility of my patients being subjected to the harsh, ungentlemanly and utterly unscientific treatment that was given some of my patients by the medical health officer.

(d) It appeared necessary to call the attention of the public to the fact that the regulations relative to the quarantine of such diseases as the one in question, as interpreted by the medical officer, tend rather to scatter and increase than to check and suppress said disease, since many cases have been suppressed, if we are to believe reports from all quarters, and not even a physician notified, lest he in turn would notify the medical health officer, who might let loose the dogs of arbitrary and irresponsible officialdom.

(e) To call attention to the fact that the administration of the health department of the city of Victoria has been characterized by a disregard of professional courtesy on the part of the officer, since he violates the ethics of the profession by playing the detective and visiting patients under the care of another physician without the presence of the latter; by an unwillingness on the part of the said officer to consider the wishes or to accept the counsel of the medical society of Victoria, before which he was requested to appear for the purpose of conference in matters pertaining to his department, but refused to meet his conferees, and in a letter to the secretary stated that he did not take his instructions from the medical society, but from the municipal body, thus estranging himself from those with whom his office demands the closest co-operation.

(f) To call attention to the fact that the officer has neglected his duty in refusing to act after notification by physicians of cases of infectious diseases, in delaying to place notices on houses in which infectious diseases were known to be; in neglecting to placard others; that he has been harsh and abusive in certain cases, while lenient in others, to say nothing of the unnecessary destruction of property; that the administration of the health department of our city is characterized by a petty officiousness wholly inconsistent with the dignity and responsibility of such a body as the executive or the city of Victoria.

Finally, since other medical men have refused to report cases of infectious diseases, I am glad to do so.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR. CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Arsenic, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

cases; men whose wealth and influence may exert a restraining influence upon the actions of the officer more than any attempt of mine to serve my patients faithfully, and since I have reason to believe said officer was informed by a letter from a prominent physician that with his patients as he (the officer) had been in the habit of practicing, and further, that members of the board of health have knowledge of another prominent medical man of this city refusing to report cases, which knowledge was given by the medical health officer, I consider this recent act of the said officer a matter of personal prejudice.

In the matter of scarletina quarantine Dr. Duncan is without the sympathy of the profession. He has frequently been remonstrated with, and in his cowardice in refusing to discuss matters with those whose experience possibly might be equal to his, he shrinks behind the technique of law, which in his public capacity he may or may not have violated.

To the board of health I will add that I am prepared to substantiate what I now subscribe to. ERNEST HALL.

KAVANAUGH'S DISAPPEARANCE.

He Left His Wife and Child Without Home or Means.

As investigations have advanced it has been found that Thomas W. Kavanaugh, the suspended constable, whose desertion of his wife and child was made public in the Times last evening, made preparations before his departure to provide himself with money.

He also ordered a sewing machine on Saturday, evidently intending to realize something on it, but luckily for the dealer it was not delivered.

There seems to be little doubt but that Kavanaugh treated his wife very cruelly. When he left her in Ireland he borrowed \$50 from her and told her that he was going to Liverpool to join the police force there.

He also obtained money in other ways, and besides contracted a number of debts. He had never intended to join the Liverpool police force, but came right out to California, where his parents resided. His wife did not hear from him again until last spring, when in answer to a query from a man whom Kavanaugh had obtained money from, Chief Sheppard wrote that he was on the force here.

As stated last evening she came here and resided with him until he left yesterday morning. For some time, however, they have not been living happily together. Yesterday morning when Kavanaugh commenced to remove the furniture he locked his wife in her room. She being afraid that he intended to do her some harm, as he had frequently threatened her, climbed through a window and ran to the police station for protection.

When she returned every article in the house, including the bed she had been sleeping in, had been removed and Kavanaugh had disappeared. Mrs. Kavanaugh, who is still residing with Officer Gilchrist's family. She expects to return to Ireland in the spring.

Speaking of Kavanaugh's appointment and his suspension, Chief Sheppard said he was recommended for the force on account of the training he had received in the constabulary. As to his suspension, he had told him that if the charges made by his wife were true he was not a fit person to be on the police force and he must suspend him until all the charges could be held. Kavanaugh did not deny all of the charges.

When he first joined the force he passed himself off as a single man, and everybody in Victoria considered him single until his wife arrived here in the summer. This was also a big surprise to a young lady in Victoria.

Table with columns: Date, Name and Destination, Tons. Lists shipping schedules for Vancouver Island Mines Ship Over, Wellington Colliery Co., and New Vancouver Coal Company.

The vocal cords in action have been photographed by Professor Hallowell and Mr. Munday, who have thus shown the exact pitch of a note is raised by rotating the arytenoid cartilage without stretching the cords at all, much as a violinist makes his high notes by shortening the string by the pressure of his finger.

Prompt relief in sick headache, dizziness, nausea, constipation, pain in the side—constipation guaranteed to those who use Dr. Tait's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Small price. Small dose. Small pill.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Petition Asking for an Electric Fire Chief Left Over for a Week.

Ald. Macmillan's Motion Regarding Craigflower Road Carried Unanimously.

The large crowd who gathered last evening at the city hall with the probable object in view of listening to the discussion on the petition asking for an electric fire chief were doomed to disappointment, as the consideration of the petition was postponed until the next regular meeting.

Nothing else of special importance came up. Mayor Teague presided, and all the members of the council were present, with the exception of Ald. Wilson, who is still unwell.

J. B. Smith, provincial auditor, asked by whose authority the five old men whose keep has been paid for by the provincial government, were admitted to the Home committee and the city clerk with power to act.

H. L. Salmon complained that street evangelists and loafers blocked the corner at his place of business, thus preventing people from coming to his store.

C. C. Pemberton wrote regarding the blocking of the roadway between the Fairfield estate and Ross Bay. Referred to the street committee.

H. Kent notified the council that a building at the corner of Yates and Cook streets was a great annoyance to pedestrians passing that way. Referred to the street committee.

Joseph Baird applied for the position of day man at the electric light station during the winter months. The application was laid on the table for future consideration.

J. L. Raymur, water commissioner, reported to the council that owing to the building of the dam Elk lake would be raised about five feet. There are at present several low spots which require damming to prevent the neighboring lands being flooded.

The council adjourned until Friday night, when they will consider Ald. Williams' milk by-law.

A SUCCESSFUL CAST.

The Large Gear Wheel for the Dry Dock Cast by Wilson & Baynes.

Messrs. Wilson & Baynes, of the Victoria Iron Works successfully cast one-half the large gear wheel of the pumping engine at the Esquimalt dry dock yesterday afternoon.

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The Ladies' Committee Nominate Candidates for School Trustees. The Ladies' Committee of the British Columbia Protestant Orphans' Home met at the home yesterday afternoon.

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\$1,000, the repairs made thus saving the city nearly \$900.

Ald. Williams pointed out that great blame is attached to the electric light committee for getting some trifling work done without the consent of the council, and here nearly \$400 worth of work was done without asking for tenders or bringing the matter before the council.

Ald. Partridge thought only four or five holes had to be repaired, and he was surprised to think such a sum had been spent without the knowledge of the council.

Ald. Bragg was also surprised, and thought the work should have been divided up and the matter should have been brought before the council.

Ald. Macmillan did not at any time look upon the work as belonging to the sewerage committee, but rather to the street committee. He thought it better to advertise for tenders, but owing to threatened law suits arising out of horses being injured in the manholes, the quickest way to be done the better.

Ald. Humphrey pointed out that the work had been going on all summer, only one or two holes being repaired at a time, and the work could not be conveniently done in any other way.

Ald. Macmillan's motion dealing with the removal of the sidewalk from Fernwood road by the Rev. E. G. Ellison was seconded by Ald. McLellan.

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SELF-DENIAL WEEK.

Plans of the Salvation Army for the Raising of Funds. A few days ago it was announced that the Salvationists throughout Canada and Newfoundland are having their self-denial week from November 30th to December 7th, inclusive.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

GUARDIANS APPOINTED.

Messrs. Smith and Penberon Appointed Trustees of Hon. Mr. DeCosmos's Estate.

Doctors Give Their Opinion that the Aged Politician is of Unsound Mind.

This morning in the supreme court before Mr. Justice Drake a petition was presented asking that Hon. Amor De Cosmos be declared a lunatic and that a committee of his person and estate be appointed.

Charles McKelver Smith, brother of Mr. De Cosmos, testified that Mr. De Cosmos is and has been at 291 Yates street in this city in care of a day and night nurse, and in his opinion he is not capable of managing his own business.

Dr. E. S. Hasell and Dr. C. F. Newcomb gave evidence as to the delusions under which Mr. De Cosmos is suffering, and both were of opinion that he is of unsound mind and unfit to manage his affairs.

His lordship made an order appointing Mr. Smith and Joseph Despard Penberon trustees.

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PRESBYTERY OF VICTORIA.

An Unanimous Call Extended by St. Paul's Church to Rev. D. MacRae.

The Presbytery of Victoria met in St. Andrew's church, Nanaimo, yesterday afternoon. The moderator, Rev. W. Leslie Gray, presided, and there were present Revs. D. Campbell, A. B. Winchester, J. C. Forster, D. MacRae, from Victoria, and D. A. MacRae, Nanaimo, and T. H. Rogers, Wellington.

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Advertisement for Scott's Emulsion, Old Dr. Gordon's Remedy for Men, and CURE FITS! Includes images of men and text describing the products.