

TCHOSIN.

to Form a Branch of the Liberal-Conservative Club here.

strict Thoroughly in the Liberal-Conservative Policy.

Macdonald Club, members of the senior Association, went out on evening and held an open public hall there.

Macdonald Club, members of the senior Association, went out on evening and held an open public hall there.

Macdonald Club, members of the senior Association, went out on evening and held an open public hall there.

Macdonald Club, members of the senior Association, went out on evening and held an open public hall there.

Macdonald Club, members of the senior Association, went out on evening and held an open public hall there.

OLD WORLD AFFAIRS.

Second Ballots for Parliamentary Elections—The French Government and Egypt.

British Bayonets in Use in India—China Objects to Ceding Port Arthur.

London, April 5.—The House of Commons passed this evening James Henry Dalziel's motion in favor of the second ballot in parliamentary elections where no candidate receives an absolute majority.

London, April 5.—The House of Commons passed this evening James Henry Dalziel's motion in favor of the second ballot in parliamentary elections where no candidate receives an absolute majority.

London, April 5.—The House of Commons passed this evening James Henry Dalziel's motion in favor of the second ballot in parliamentary elections where no candidate receives an absolute majority.

London, April 5.—The House of Commons passed this evening James Henry Dalziel's motion in favor of the second ballot in parliamentary elections where no candidate receives an absolute majority.

London, April 5.—The House of Commons passed this evening James Henry Dalziel's motion in favor of the second ballot in parliamentary elections where no candidate receives an absolute majority.

MARSHALL FIELD'S GENEROSITY.

Chicago, April 5.—A generous offer of Marshall Field to the Woman's Christian Temperance Union is announced.

The building of the Woman's Temple is the greatest financial enterprise in which a coe of women have engaged.

The new and quicker Atlantic mail service will begin to-morrow with the departure of the steamship Louisiana for Liverpool.

A Shanghai dispatch says it is reported that the principal conditions of peace, include the independence of Corea, payment of an indemnity of four hundred million yen and the cession to Japan of Formosa and Liao, including Port Arthur.

The steamship Norman, which arrived at Southampton to-day, brought the crew of a woman and baby, rescued in mid-ocean on March 24th from the sinking British ship Arma.

The jury to-day found the Marquis of Queensbury not guilty of libel, and declared the charges against Oscar Wilde to be true and made for the public good.

W. A. Alexander, of St. James' theatre, said that "The Importance of Being Earnest" would be kept on the stage pending the public verdict.

W. A. Alexander, of St. James' theatre, said that "The Importance of Being Earnest" would be kept on the stage pending the public verdict.

W. A. Alexander, of St. James' theatre, said that "The Importance of Being Earnest" would be kept on the stage pending the public verdict.

W. A. Alexander, of St. James' theatre, said that "The Importance of Being Earnest" would be kept on the stage pending the public verdict.

W. A. Alexander, of St. James' theatre, said that "The Importance of Being Earnest" would be kept on the stage pending the public verdict.

W. A. Alexander, of St. James' theatre, said that "The Importance of Being Earnest" would be kept on the stage pending the public verdict.

W. A. Alexander, of St. James' theatre, said that "The Importance of Being Earnest" would be kept on the stage pending the public verdict.

W. A. Alexander, of St. James' theatre, said that "The Importance of Being Earnest" would be kept on the stage pending the public verdict.

THE NEWS OF LONDON.

Welsh Disestablishment Before the Lords—To Stop Election Slanders—A Coolgardie Fizzle.

London, April 6.—The many Conservatives who have been in expectation that the House of Lords will absolutely reject the Welsh church disestablishment bill will be badly shaken up by a well founded report that Lord Salisbury is in communication with the bishops for the purpose of advising them that the better way to treat the bill would be simply to alter it in committee in the House of Lords so as to secure generous terms for the church.

London, April 6.—The anti-socialist bill will come before the plenary sitting of the Reichstag immediately after the Easter recess.

London, April 6.—According to latest foreign advices Belgium, both diplomatically and practically, will support France in her claims in the Upper Nile valley.

London, April 6.—According to latest foreign advices Belgium, both diplomatically and practically, will support France in her claims in the Upper Nile valley.

London, April 6.—According to latest foreign advices Belgium, both diplomatically and practically, will support France in her claims in the Upper Nile valley.

London, April 6.—According to latest foreign advices Belgium, both diplomatically and practically, will support France in her claims in the Upper Nile valley.

London, April 6.—According to latest foreign advices Belgium, both diplomatically and practically, will support France in her claims in the Upper Nile valley.

London, April 6.—According to latest foreign advices Belgium, both diplomatically and practically, will support France in her claims in the Upper Nile valley.

London, April 6.—According to latest foreign advices Belgium, both diplomatically and practically, will support France in her claims in the Upper Nile valley.

London, April 6.—According to latest foreign advices Belgium, both diplomatically and practically, will support France in her claims in the Upper Nile valley.

London, April 6.—According to latest foreign advices Belgium, both diplomatically and practically, will support France in her claims in the Upper Nile valley.

London, April 6.—According to latest foreign advices Belgium, both diplomatically and practically, will support France in her claims in the Upper Nile valley.

London, April 6.—According to latest foreign advices Belgium, both diplomatically and practically, will support France in her claims in the Upper Nile valley.

London, April 6.—According to latest foreign advices Belgium, both diplomatically and practically, will support France in her claims in the Upper Nile valley.

CAPITAL NOTES.

New Zealand Willing to Arrange for Preferential Trade—The Union Conference.

New Zealand Willing to Arrange for Preferential Trade—The Union Conference.

New Zealand Willing to Arrange for Preferential Trade—The Union Conference.

New Zealand Willing to Arrange for Preferential Trade—The Union Conference.

New Zealand Willing to Arrange for Preferential Trade—The Union Conference.

New Zealand Willing to Arrange for Preferential Trade—The Union Conference.

New Zealand Willing to Arrange for Preferential Trade—The Union Conference.

New Zealand Willing to Arrange for Preferential Trade—The Union Conference.

New Zealand Willing to Arrange for Preferential Trade—The Union Conference.

New Zealand Willing to Arrange for Preferential Trade—The Union Conference.

New Zealand Willing to Arrange for Preferential Trade—The Union Conference.

New Zealand Willing to Arrange for Preferential Trade—The Union Conference.

New Zealand Willing to Arrange for Preferential Trade—The Union Conference.

New Zealand Willing to Arrange for Preferential Trade—The Union Conference.

New Zealand Willing to Arrange for Preferential Trade—The Union Conference.

THE UPPER NILE VALLEY.

Several Nations Reported as Taking Sides Against England in the Dispute With France.

Several Nations Reported as Taking Sides Against England in the Dispute With France.

Several Nations Reported as Taking Sides Against England in the Dispute With France.

Several Nations Reported as Taking Sides Against England in the Dispute With France.

Several Nations Reported as Taking Sides Against England in the Dispute With France.

Several Nations Reported as Taking Sides Against England in the Dispute With France.

Several Nations Reported as Taking Sides Against England in the Dispute With France.

Several Nations Reported as Taking Sides Against England in the Dispute With France.

Several Nations Reported as Taking Sides Against England in the Dispute With France.

Several Nations Reported as Taking Sides Against England in the Dispute With France.

Several Nations Reported as Taking Sides Against England in the Dispute With France.

Several Nations Reported as Taking Sides Against England in the Dispute With France.

Several Nations Reported as Taking Sides Against England in the Dispute With France.

Several Nations Reported as Taking Sides Against England in the Dispute With France.

Several Nations Reported as Taking Sides Against England in the Dispute With France.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast! Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for British Columbia.

THE UPPER NILE VALLEY.

Several Nations Reported as Taking Sides Against England in the Dispute With France.

Several Nations Reported as Taking Sides Against England in the Dispute With France.

Several Nations Reported as Taking Sides Against England in the Dispute With France.

Several Nations Reported as Taking Sides Against England in the Dispute With France.

Several Nations Reported as Taking Sides Against England in the Dispute With France.

Several Nations Reported as Taking Sides Against England in the Dispute With France.

Several Nations Reported as Taking Sides Against England in the Dispute With France.

Several Nations Reported as Taking Sides Against England in the Dispute With France.

Several Nations Reported as Taking Sides Against England in the Dispute With France.

Several Nations Reported as Taking Sides Against England in the Dispute With France.

Several Nations Reported as Taking Sides Against England in the Dispute With France.

Several Nations Reported as Taking Sides Against England in the Dispute With France.

Several Nations Reported as Taking Sides Against England in the Dispute With France.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast! Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for British Columbia.

THE UPPER NILE VALLEY.

Several Nations Reported as Taking Sides Against England in the Dispute With France.

Several Nations Reported as Taking Sides Against England in the Dispute With France.

Several Nations Reported as Taking Sides Against England in the Dispute With France.

Several Nations Reported as Taking Sides Against England in the Dispute With France.

Several Nations Reported as Taking Sides Against England in the Dispute With France.

Several Nations Reported as Taking Sides Against England in the Dispute With France.

Several Nations Reported as Taking Sides Against England in the Dispute With France.

Several Nations Reported as Taking Sides Against England in the Dispute With France.

Several Nations Reported as Taking Sides Against England in the Dispute With France.

Several Nations Reported as Taking Sides Against England in the Dispute With France.

Several Nations Reported as Taking Sides Against England in the Dispute With France.

Several Nations Reported as Taking Sides Against England in the Dispute With France.

Several Nations Reported as Taking Sides Against England in the Dispute With France.

BECHAM'S PILLS

BECHAM'S PILLS

BECHAM'S PILLS

POLICIES.

Ives Would Govern on the Plan Which Development.

ents Want Office for the Cost of Rain Country.

in of a House of Com- mon, whatever may be will be the fifth in of protection by free many phases has been con- dition has been con- sion have en- cam- paigns, but the issue has been that in- sation.

from immediately prior present it may be said the opposition party to the main issue as an general elections; the distinct phases of tion of the Grip plat- ere great mutations, were as follows: would be in Wash- ing-

in England. 1882 the opposition National Policy as a trial condition, with The Liberal policy thing that could be determinable. 1890 it was a modifi- cation of the policy of the United Kingdom, successful, because the by the electors and

Liberal-Conservative been one and the trying system of high rule of exclusion, not set of regulations has been protection in term—an adaptation ions as they existed Protection in that high tariff as a neco- Indeed, free trade ment of true pro- tems as they existed Protection in that high tariff as a neco- Indeed, free trade ment of true pro-

tem is abhor- renable absolute is not ther is it philosophi- cense. In England we have two in England is ha- come a fetish of the States protection has countries the results in England the fulfil of the business beginning to see that the face of an almost cessive tariff can- tion conviction a mind as that of apply echoed a feeling of nation when he

age of war tariffs, his weapons and we have our weapons able for a time with responds aside is not away its weapons hand, the United the weapons and light that it has great country in the gone to one extreme to-day enjoying a to belong to neither United States. It has experience as old trua lies in the a greater solvms become a stable roial, financial and are on a sound of great financial world. This has protection, who in- sence in its prin- ciple, its general is made to apply all interests, more widely diversified ; nor would it be of the most prac- tical imperfections of measures from the individual instance- case, belong to that nations who find governments.

April 4.—The one of the staunch- gland fishing fleet, teen men, is to the already Bionester's last son of January 20, on a halibut fish- ers, since which heard from, in in the great package picked up land about that M. Stanley was her. While the crew have been a lost, they never at she will never

deed of which a bent alone; you say that the evil and. Men's lives in each other evil spread as age Elliot.

April 4.—The one of the staunch- gland fishing fleet, teen men, is to the already Bionester's last son of January 20, on a halibut fish- ers, since which heard from, in in the great package picked up land about that M. Stanley was her. While the crew have been a lost, they never at she will never

deed of which a bent alone; you say that the evil and. Men's lives in each other evil spread as age Elliot.

deed of which a bent alone; you say that the evil and. Men's lives in each other evil spread as age Elliot.

deed of which a bent alone; you say that the evil and. Men's lives in each other evil spread as age Elliot.

deed of which a bent alone; you say that the evil and. Men's lives in each other evil spread as age Elliot.

deed of which a bent alone; you say that the evil and. Men's lives in each other evil spread as age Elliot.

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

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

MARS AND HIS CANALS.

The Ruddy Planet for a Score of Years the Observed of All Observers.

The Astronomers Agree that Its Markings Are Natural and Not Artificial.

Volcanoes have been written about the "Canals of Mars." They furnish astron- omers a theme for endless writing and un- bridled speculation. When these so-called "canals" which are narrow lines on the surface of the ruddy planet, were first dis- covered by a Lyr-eyed Italian by the name of Schiaparelli, a great deal of writing had to be done by other astronomers to prove that the Milanese was mistaken, and that while Mars' surface might have seas and continents, and its poles be covered with snow caps, it was absurd to assert that there were anything that looked like canals upon it. But Schiaparelli stuck to his text. He went so far as to make a map of the markings he observed, and asserted that they were planned with mathematical ac- curacy, and made a perfect spider's web of the disk of the planet. Then he told the world that under favorable conditions they had a curious fashion of separating them- selves into parallel lines, making twin mark- ings, or geminating as he called it.

By the time the astronomer had tired of poking Schiaparelli's alleged discov- ery, Flammarion, a very talented but flighty Frenchman, got it into his head that he too had caught a glimpse of Schiaparelli's canals and furthermore gave it as his opinion that there were people on Mars who made them in order to afford their lands ready drainage when the summer sun rapidly melted the snow caps which covered the north and south poles of their little world. This latter phenomenon the marset type may observe at the Cape of Good Hope, in Peru and most of the biggest of the United States, and caught glimpses of these very markings which nobody believed in when they first were discovered, for, they argued it was ab- surd to suppose that a planet which had been observed and measured thousands of times by the greatest living astronomer could have canals so plainly marked upon its surface that an amateur map could be made of them.

But the astronomers of the world have their doubts as to whether or not they can see anything that is not there. In England the fulfil of the business beginning to see that the face of an almost cessive tariff can- tion conviction a mind as that of apply echoed a feeling of nation when he

age of war tariffs, his weapons and we have our weapons able for a time with responds aside is not away its weapons hand, the United the weapons and light that it has great country in the gone to one extreme to-day enjoying a to belong to neither United States. It has experience as old trua lies in the a greater solvms become a stable roial, financial and are on a sound of great financial world. This has protection, who in- sence in its prin- ciple, its general is made to apply all interests, more widely diversified ; nor would it be of the most prac- tical imperfections of measures from the individual instance- case, belong to that nations who find governments.

April 4.—The one of the staunch- gland fishing fleet, teen men, is to the already Bionester's last son of January 20, on a halibut fish- ers, since which heard from, in in the great package picked up land about that M. Stanley was her. While the crew have been a lost, they never at she will never

deed of which a bent alone; you say that the evil and. Men's lives in each other evil spread as age Elliot.

deed of which a bent alone; you say that the evil and. Men's lives in each other evil spread as age Elliot.

deed of which a bent alone; you say that the evil and. Men's lives in each other evil spread as age Elliot.

deed of which a bent alone; you say that the evil and. Men's lives in each other evil spread as age Elliot.

very well be. Then if Mars has no air what are we to say of its snow caps, for there the snow caps are as flat as the nose on one's face, and you can with a very ordinary glass watch them melt from night to night, and watch also the snow settle down and cover years of the most careful, and conscientious observations; after speculation the astron- omers and the most profound the astron- omers are nearly as much in the dark as ever they were and Mars keeps the secret of his canals and the materials which go to make up its visible surface. The most re- cent contribution to the literature of the subject we have seen is from the pen of an astronomer named Orr.

The paper in question, which was read at Glasgow at the meeting of the British Astronomical Association goes to show the most absolute impossibility of the belief that the so-called canals of Mars are of an artificial character, the work of a supposed Martian race.

By ruling grooves on a globe illuminated by a strong light, Mr. Orr calculated that the minimum breadth for visibility of the Martian canals must be about three or three and a half miles. The length of an average canal, as measured on Schiaparelli's map, is about 2,000 miles and since on our terrestrial canals a minimum supply of water is required to be diminished by leakage, evaporation, etc., a depth of at least seven feet would be re- quired in the case of such a Martian canal as Tartarus.

Even granted that the diminished force of gravity on Mars would render the work of excavating a ditch seventy feet deep equal to a terrestrial one of twenty feet, it was calculated that the canals would contain about 1,634,000 of our Suez canals, and would require an army of 200,000,000 of men working for 1,000 of our years for their construction.

Assuming that the population varies with the surface, since the area of the earth is about three and a half times greater than that of Mars, we should get a Martian population of about 409,000,000. All the adult males and a large number of women there have engaged in the great work. The writer supposed the "canals" to be great furrows cut by the cranking of the surface in contraction due to cooling, the planet having reached a considerably ad- vanced stage in its life than the earth. A side having been shown representing the general canal system as given by Schiaparelli, the president—E. W. Maunder of the Greenwich Observatory—said he hoped that Mr. Orr's statistical, but nevertheless could possibly be the work of human agents. The map he said that the whole of the re- gion of the canal system as given by Schiaparelli, the president—E. W. Maunder of the Greenwich Observatory—said he hoped that Mr. Orr's statistical, but nevertheless could possibly be the work of human agents.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Last year the United States steamship Chicago, Admiral Erben commanding, was in Smyrna, in Western Turkey, and after a conference with American residents there the Admiral agreed to report to the navy department in view of making Smyrna a naval station for the Mediterranean squadron. Representatives of the American board of commission- ers for foreign missions have joined in the appeal, because they regard Smyrna as a most important point for such a defender of the Mediterranean. Constantinople cannot be approached by such vessels without special permits, and such permits cannot be secured easily.

Next to the capital, the commercial in- terests of Smyrna are vastly in advance of any other port in Turkey. British, French, Russian, German and Italian gunboats visit it frequently, spending sometimes several weeks there, but the American flag has been very seldom seen. The influence of such visits cannot be questioned, for news of a Turkish gunboat in Smyrna is carried at once far into the interior.

Orders have just been issued from the navy department directing the U.S.S. San Francisco to sail from Palermo to Smyrna this week. The news of her coming was much more than was expected, and it is believed that she will do much to advance the cause of American interests in Turkey, and that this bringing of some representa- tives of the U.S. navy close to the view of the Turkish government and within reach of the capital of the empire.

Mrs. Mendal has been voted an excel- lent actress. All the world knows she is a good wife and a loving mother. In- deed she stands out as a shining figure that the people of the stage might well try to emulate. She believes in the old proverb. She has no use at all for the "new woman" who is being featured at present.

"My dear," she said at a young woman's tea lately, "I have never taken a single important step in my life with- out consulting my husband and obeying him. Why should women not obey? Is it not a happiness to fulfill the wishes of those we love? Obey, then, in a spirit of sympathy and faith. Love your husband first, and the rest will come easy."

Her methods of housekeeping are worth a hearing. In every room of her beautiful home she keeps a slate and pencil. When she makes a daily tour of her house, she writes on this slate what she finds amiss, and the housemaid is expected to consult it. If the housemaid has any reply to make, she writes it also. This saves all possible jarring, nothing is forgotten, and there is a dignity to it which a conscientious servant is sure to respect.

I believe the first test of a truly great man is his humility.—Ruskin. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

HANGING TO A BRIDLE

A THRILLING ADVENTURE IN THE BIG HORN MOUNTAINS.

A Hunter Held Over a Bottomless Canyon by His Horse's Bridle Rein—The Mys- tery of Two Rifle Shots Explained—How Lee Cleared the Path.

During the fall of 1877, just after the expedition which had resulted in the running down and capturing of Chief Joseph and his band of warriors, my troop was detached to make a scout from Camp Brown down through the Rattlesnake range to the Platte river and from there to the Yellowstone way of the Goose Creek trail.

When we camped on Clear creek, a comrade named Leo and I started out for a day's hunting among the high peaks of the Big Horn mountains, ex- pecting to get a few sheep. Leo was a man of extraordinary strength and was noted in the regiment for his feats of muscular ability.

We ascended the mountain by a deer trail, Lee riding in advance. The trail led up a "hogback" until it ran out against the side of the mountain, when we had to pick our way over the side hill and we struck another trail wind- ing up a zigzag manner toward the sum- mit. The trail ran diagonally close to the edge of a cliff that formed one side of an immense canyon, whose depth we could only guess. Narrower and nar- rower grew the trail as we advanced until it seemed to terminate at a point only a short distance in front of us. We side the mountain appeared to rise from under our very feet into a wall of solid rock.

The apparent termination of the trail was due to a curve at that point, and we passed it safely, but had not gone 30 yards when both horses bent their ears forward, snorted and showed evi- dence of the greatest terror. Before I could ascertain the cause of it, being a year of Leo's horse and unable to see beyond it, a shot was fired that awoke ten thousand echoes.

What followed the sound of the shot happened so quickly that I did not re- alize danger until I found myself hang- ing between life and death. My horse, unable to see what was in the path ahead of us, but whose instinct warned him of the presence of some dreaded wild beast, had stopped in terror, and when the shot was fired, suddenly threw up his head and began backing. I had pulled the reins over his head when I dismounted and held them in my right hand, to which the horse threw a sudden toss of his head threw me off my balance, and before I could recover I was falling over the cliff.

I was instinctively tightened my hold on the reins and endeavored to grasp the edge of the cliff with my left hand as I was rolling over. I did succeed in check- ing the shock of my fall somewhat, but could not secure a hold sufficient to main- tain my weight. For a moment I hung suspended over the terrible abyss, my whole weight resting upon my right arm. Quick as a flash I grasped the lung, expecting death every instant, for I knew that my horse would not stand long in the position in which I stood, and the beauty of his pose and the idly of his position, as he stood braced against the weight dangling at the end of his bridle rein, made an impression upon my memory that will never be eradicated.

I asked myself how much longer it was possible to hang by a frail sup- port as a bit of leather. The grip of my hands was so tight that my fingers ends were tingling and burning as though touched with a hot iron.

Suddenly another shot rang out, awakening a myriad of echoes that seemed to mock me with shrill laughter. Again that backward movement of my horse, and as I felt the reins drag along the edge of the precipice I thought I must surely let go and fall. Strange thoughts began to flash through my brain, mental pictures of lovers on a long since dead appeared to whisper prayers for me, there was singing in my ears, and I realized that my strength was giving out.

Just then I heard my name spoken. At first I thought it was but the voice of one of the visions my excited brain had conjured up. But no; there it sound- ed again. It was Leo's voice, clear, col- lected and inspiring. He was whisper- ing words of caution.

Opening my eyes, I saw his face above me—what a white, scared face it was. I thought, slowly, oh, so slowly, his hand stole up the reins until it rested upon my wrist. Then there was a quick grip of powerful fingers, an exertion of wonderful strength, and I was in safety. Leo told me afterward that I was un- conscious when he stretched me out on the trail.

The first shot had been fired at a mountain lion that crouched in the trail a short distance ahead and had sent it crashing into the depths of the canyon. Hearing my cry of fear as I toppled over the brink of the cliff, he had shot his horse to clear a path to get back to where I was and had been in time to rescue me.—W. P. Coulter in San Fran- cisco Argonaut.

Tried to Break-Up. Wife—You've been drinking! And you told me you were going to a prayer meeting! Husband—Y-e-s, m' dear, I wash delayed at the prayer meeting, and I (hic) knew you'd make big fuss 'bout my (hic) comin home s' late, and I—(hic) tried to brace up for zhe ordeal.—New York Weekly.

INFANT PRODIGES.

Some Famous Men Whose Childhood Was as Remarkable as Their Maturity.

Sir Christopher Wren was a prodigy in youth, as is naturally to be expected, the first mathematician of his day, declares in the preface to his great book that "ingenious boy, gentleman commoner at Wadham," had enlarged the sciences of astronomy, geometry, statics and mechanics, "proleptically inventis." This was when he was only 15. A year before he had taken out a patent for an im- proved pen to write with two pens at the same time. In the same year he was appointed demonstrating assistant on anatomy at Surgeons' hall.

When lived to justify his early prom- ise, but Dugal Stewart tells us of a boy who, as he hoped, "would rival the fame of Sir Isaac Newton." This was the son of Count Purgstall. "I cannot help considering him," writes the Scotch professor, "as the most extra- ordinary prodigy of intellectual endow- ment which has ever fallen under my knowledge." This is a great saying in- deed, from Dugal Stewart, who was not given to enthusiasm nor careless expres- sion.

Unfortunately we have no detailed information about the youth's achieve- ments in later years. He died at 40 of general decay apparently. But Mr. Le- maistre met him in his travels and pub- lished an account in 1806, the boy being then 5 years old. "He sits on a car- pet, surrounded by his books, and when the gravest and best science remarks fall from the lips of this remarkable person a spirit seems to speak rather than child, and the fine expression which sparkles in his countenance tends to strengthen the idea."

Among other tests, Mr. Lemaistre asked him to make a map of the Venetian empire, which he did with accuracy. Those competent to judge the fact will readily believe that the child of 5 years who performed it was an animated mir- acle. The French armies hurried nearly every road in Europe to an English traveler at that date. Mr. Lemaistre asked how he could get home without touching Hanoverian, French or Dutch territory. The child "instantly trod on the globe, the single road remaining open." It is well for this gentleman's credit that Dugal Stewart's evidence, long afterward, makes the story possi- ble.—Chicago Times.

INCREASING LENGTH OF LIFE.

Modern Heroes at Least Are Longer Lived Than Jane Austen's Were.

Is the human race becoming longer lived despite the fret and fever of mod- ern civilization? It is an interesting question, and it may very probably be answered some day by science in the affirmative. The longevity of profes- sional men is now generally considered to be greater than that of farmers or mechanics. In other words, intellec- tual activity, although in many respects more exhausting than physical, has the main salutary effect upon the hu- man frame. It may be the nerves rather than the muscles upon which we main- tain depend, after all. It is a common- place observation that the big, hearty men are constantly dropping out of the world, while those of far more fragile organizations apparently live on to a ripe old age.

As to the increasing longevity of the race generally, there is no little inci- dental testimony on this head to be gathered from various sources. Some of the early heroes and heroines of ro- mance are old before they reach what we should call middle life. And at the beginning of our own century Jane Austen, whose testimony is always unim- peachable, speaks of the healthy and contented woman of 40 as having a good prospect of 20 years of life yet. Twenty years as falling into decrepitude at 60? Elsewhere in Miss Austen's pages we run across people who are old with the passage of a day. Gladstones at 80 and over, and now we have Gladstones at 90 and over and think nothing of it.—Providence Journal.

Liquid Compensation. As illustrating the great value placed on a little whisky by some folks in rural Maine, we are told "prohibition prohib- its," this story is told: "A big red faced fellow, who was suffering from a long spell of enforced abstinence as well as from an injured toe, was brought into the office of a well known physician of central Maine to have the toe amputated. The sufferer objected to the use of ether as a form of anesthesia, but when the doctor turned to the use of whisky for the purpose, he no longer opposed the proceed- ings, and the toe was cut off without trouble. Reviving after the operation, he looked at the foot meditatively for a moment, and then cocked his eye toward the doctor. 'Say, doc,' he remarked, 'gi' me another tumbler of this whisky, an you may cut off another toe if you wanten.'—Lewiston Jour- nal.

It Was In Inverse Ratio. "You don't want that \$25 hat, Mary," said Mr. Muggins, who was with his wife in the milliner's store. "It's too big anyhow. Now, if the milliner could make it four or five feathers it would be all right." "That's easy," interposed the mill- iner sweetly, suiting the action to the word. "And there you have a love of little bonnet." And then, as Mr. Mug- gins felt for his pocketbook smilingly, thinking of the economy he had effected, she added, "Now it's only \$50."—Chico Record.

Solomoness. "Have you been able to catch the speaker's eye?" asked the first lady leg- islator. "Have I?" rejoined the second leg- islator. "Well, rather. I wore my navy blue bengaline, with the heliotrope sleeves, and the speaker couldn't keep his eyes off me." Upon the call of the house they separ- ated.—Detroit Tribune.

PACIFIC COAST AFFAIRS.

Oregon Wheat Damaged by Cold Weather—Hollanders Settling in Washington State.

Small Pay of Capitol Laborers—Port Angeles Economizing—The Spreckels Family.

PORT TOWNSEND, April 5.—Among the passengers on the steamship Al-Kifor Alaska was G. H. Cleveland, an English detective, who is going to the Yukon gold mines in search of an heir to an estate near London valued at something over \$4,000,000. The detective told one of the vessel's officers of his mission and described the heir as being a descendant of an old English family which indirectly and somewhat remotely is related to the royal family. The name the young man is now supposed to be going under is John Adams, but that is not the true name, which the officer withheld to avoid publicity. He is the only son of the late Earl of Devon, and his father died in 1891. There are said to be four sisters living. Unless the rightful heir is found the property will revert to the government.

SEATTLE, April 5.—John W. Gunn, of the Snohomish Independent, is at the better demand for logs, and that better prices are being realized, and as a conse- quence there is more money floating about in Snohomish than has been the case for some time past. The miners are beginning to move into the mountains, and this also is a good deal of coin in motion, as they are purchasing supplies. A week or so ago U. Sisson sold 1,000 acres of land near Snohomish to the agent of a Holland colony, who suggested that he intended to purchase 9,000 to 10,000 acres more, if he could find the right spot. The location of the land will be held to them in 25 acre tracts. The Hollanders have money and can afford to wait while they get the land. They are a thrifty people and will add greatly to the wealth of Snohomish county when they get to work.

RETRIBUTION. PORT ANGELES, April 5.—For the first time in the history of Port Angeles, the officials are making a serious move toward retribution, which is evidenced by the fact that during the last quarter the annual rental of city property was \$1,619, while the annual expense of the city was \$7,000. The above description of Big Bend refers to the Columbia from the West, opposite Gold Creek in 1879, but its early history is similar to that of French Creek; it yielded about \$100,000 in 1866, and \$100 a day to the man well cleaned out. The surface diggings were found too difficult at that stage ground was too deep to dig, and the work to be done by the hand methods then employed. Some fair pay was found on Dornale Creek in 1879, but its early history is similar to that of French Creek; it yielded about \$100,000 in 1866, and \$100 a day to the man well cleaned out. The surface diggings were found too difficult at that stage ground was too deep to dig, and the work to be done by the hand methods then employed.

Some fair pay was found on Dornale Creek in 1879, but its early history is similar to that of French Creek; it yielded about \$100,000 in 1866, and \$100 a day to the man well cleaned out. The surface diggings were found too difficult at that stage ground was too deep to dig, and the work to be done by the hand methods then employed.

Some fair pay was found on Dornale Creek in 1879, but its early history is similar to that of French Creek; it yielded about \$100,000 in 1866, and \$100 a day to the man well cleaned out. The surface diggings were found too difficult at that stage ground was too deep to dig, and the work to be done by the hand methods then employed.

Some fair pay was found on Dornale Creek in 1879, but its early history is similar to that of French Creek; it yielded about \$100,000 in 1866, and \$100 a day to the man well cleaned out. The surface diggings were found too difficult at that stage ground was too deep to dig, and the work to be done by the hand methods then employed.

Some fair pay was found on Dornale Creek in 1879, but its early history is similar to that of French Creek; it yielded about \$100,000 in 1866, and \$100 a day to the man well cleaned out. The surface diggings were found too difficult at that stage ground was too deep to dig, and the work to be done by the hand methods then employed.

Some fair pay was found on Dornale Creek in 1879, but its early history is similar to that of French Creek; it yielded about \$100,000 in 1866, and \$100 a day to the man well cleaned out. The surface diggings were found too difficult at that stage ground was too deep to dig, and the work to be done by the hand methods then employed.

Some fair pay was found on Dornale Creek in 1879, but its early history is similar to that of French Creek; it yielded about \$100,000 in 1866, and \$100 a day to the man well cleaned out. The surface diggings were found too difficult at that stage ground was too deep to dig, and the work to be done by the hand methods then employed.

Some fair pay was found on Dornale Creek in 1879, but its early history is similar to that of French Creek; it yielded about \$100,000 in 1866, and \$100 a day to the man well cleaned out. The surface diggings were found too difficult at that stage ground was too deep to dig, and the work to be done by the hand methods then employed.

Some fair pay was found on Dornale Creek in 1879, but its early history is similar to that of French Creek; it yielded about \$100,000 in 1866, and \$100 a day to the man well cleaned out. The surface diggings were found too difficult at that stage ground was too deep to dig, and the work to be done by the hand methods then employed.

Some fair pay was found on Dornale Creek in 1879, but its early history is similar to that of French Creek; it yielded about \$100,000 in 1866, and \$100 a day to the man well cleaned out. The surface diggings were found too difficult at that stage ground was too deep to dig, and the work to be done by the hand methods then employed.

Some fair pay was found on Dornale Creek in 1879, but its early history is similar to that of French Creek; it yielded about \$100,000 in 1866, and \$100 a day to the man well cleaned out. The surface diggings were found too difficult at that stage ground was too deep to dig, and the work to be done by the hand methods then employed.

Some fair pay was found on Dornale Creek in 1879, but its early history is similar to that of French Creek; it yielded about \$100,000 in 1866, and \$100 a day to the man well cleaned out. The surface diggings were found too difficult at that stage ground was too deep to dig, and the work to be done by the hand methods then employed.

Some fair pay was found on Dornale Creek in 1879, but its early history is similar to that of French Creek; it yielded about \$100,000 in 1866, and \$100 a day to the man well cleaned out. The surface diggings were found too difficult at that stage ground was too deep to dig, and the work to be done by the hand methods then employed.

THE BIG BEND.

(From the Reveltoke Star.) The revival of activity in gold mining, which has been the leading feature in the search for precious metals for the last few years, and especially those branches of it which relate to placer and hydraulic mining, has received a much attention in the Big Bend district of West Kootenay in any other part of British Columbia. It is, of course, limited in area as compared with many of the other sections of the province. The object of this article is prin- cipally to give some of the earlier history of the district, previous to the completion of the Canadian Pacific railway, in 1885, as preliminary to an account of later operations at that time, and which will appear in a future issue.

The entire country along the Columbia river, north of Reveltoke, as far as Canoe Creek, about 100 miles, is known by the general designation of Big Bend. The first discovery of gold was made on the tribu- taries of Gold Stream, a small river which flows into the Columbia from the west, about 70 miles above Reveltoke. It was found in French Creek in 1865, and about \$200,000 was got in the year. In 1866 gold to the value of \$100,000 is reported to have been found, and four, six and even twelve ounces a day to the man were ob- tained on some claims, and one nugget worth \$253 was discovered. It is estimat- ed that this creek affords about 25 miles of mining ground of which not more than five miles have been worked. The deep claims have never been touched, and there are hydraulic claims which require the applica- tion of capital and machinery to secure the gold known to be in hiding there.

Down Gold Stream is a few miles lower than Gold Stream, and is only about five miles long. Its early history is similar to that of French Creek; it yielded about \$100,000 in 1866, and \$100 a day to the man well cleaned out. The surface diggings were found too difficult at that stage ground was too deep to dig, and the work to be done by the hand methods then employed.

Some fair pay was found on Dornale Creek in 1879, but its early history is similar to that of French Creek; it yielded about \$100,000 in 1866, and \$100 a day to the man well cleaned out. The surface diggings were found too difficult at that stage ground was too deep to dig, and the work to be done by the hand methods then employed.

Some fair pay was found on Dornale Creek in 1879, but its early history is similar to that of French Creek; it yielded about \$100,000 in 1866, and \$100 a day to the man well cleaned out. The surface diggings were found too difficult at that stage ground was too deep to dig, and the work to be done by the hand methods then employed.

Some fair pay was found on Dornale Creek in 1879, but its early history is similar to that of French Creek; it yielded about \$100,000 in 1866, and \$100 a day to the man well cleaned out. The surface diggings were found too difficult at that stage ground was too deep to dig, and the work to be done by the hand methods then employed.

Some fair pay was found on Dornale Creek in 1879, but its early history is similar to that of French Creek; it yielded about \$100,000 in 1866, and \$100 a day to the man well cleaned out. The surface diggings were found too difficult at that stage ground was too deep to dig, and the work to be done by the hand methods then employed.

Some fair pay was found on Dornale Creek in 1879, but its early history is similar to that of French Creek; it yielded about \$100,000 in 1866, and \$100 a day to the man well cleaned out. The surface diggings were found too difficult at that stage ground was too deep to dig, and the work to be done by the hand methods then employed.

Some fair pay was found on Dornale Creek in 1879, but its early history is similar to that of French Creek; it yielded about \$100,000 in 1866, and \$100 a day to the man well cleaned out. The surface diggings were found too difficult at that stage ground was too deep to dig, and the work to be done by the hand methods then employed.

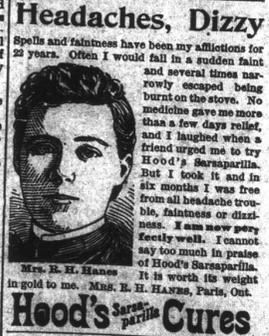
Some fair pay was found on Dornale Creek in 1879, but its early history is similar to that of French Creek; it yielded about \$100,000 in 1866, and \$100 a day to the man well cleaned out. The surface diggings were found too difficult at that stage ground was too deep to dig, and the work to be done by the hand methods then employed.

Some fair pay was found on Dornale Creek in 1879, but its early history is similar to that of French Creek; it yielded about \$100,000 in 1866, and \$100 a day to the man well cleaned out. The surface diggings were found too difficult at that stage ground was too deep to dig, and the work to be done by the hand methods then employed.

Some fair pay was found on Dornale Creek in 1879, but its early history is similar to that of French Creek; it yielded about \$100,000 in 1866, and \$100 a day to the man well cleaned out. The surface diggings were found too difficult at that stage ground was too deep to dig, and the work to be done by the hand methods then employed.

Some fair pay was found on Dornale Creek in 1879, but its early history is similar to that of French Creek; it yielded about \$100,000 in 1866, and \$100 a day to the man well cleaned out. The surface diggings were found too difficult at that stage ground was too deep to dig, and the work to be done by the hand methods then employed.

Some fair pay was found on Dornale Creek in 1879, but its early history is similar to that of French Creek; it yielded about \$100,000 in 1866, and \$100 a day to the man well cleaned out. The surface diggings were found too difficult at that stage ground was too deep to dig, and the work to be done by the hand methods then employed.



Headaches, Dizzy. Spells and faintness have been my afflictions for 22 years. Often I would fall in a sudden faint and several times narrowly escaped being burnt on the stove. No medicine gave me more than a few days relief, and I laughed when a friend urged me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. But I took it and in six months was free from all headache troubles, faintness or dizziness. I am now perfectly well. I cannot say too much in praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is worth its weight in gold to me. Mrs. R. H. HARRIS, Paris, Ont. Hood's Pills are the best. 25c. per box.

FROM THE DAILY COLONIST, APRIL 6. BOARD OF TRADE.

A Long and Important General Meeting of This Important Body.

Monthly Meetings Hereafter—The Lead Ores of Kootenay—Miscellaneous Matters.

The longest and in many ways the most important meeting that the British Columbia Board of Trade has held in many months was that of yesterday afternoon...

The first item presented, after the reading and adoption of minutes, was in the form of a report from the committee on the powers of the council, which read as follows:

The committee appointed to examine into the powers of the Council of the Board of Trade, and to report upon the same, etc., beg to report as follows:

The act (Dominion) under which the Board of Trade is incorporated, and the by-laws of the board, have been carefully examined...

The only business assigned to the council by-law is the right: (a) To arrange the place of meeting; (b) To place non-residents on the list of honorary members...

Mr. William Wilson remarked that from this report it would appear that much of the work that had been done by the council in the past had been done illegally and out of order.

Mr. Robert Ward—"That is in course of the opinion of the committee forming the committee." Continuing his remarks, Mr. Ward said that he remembered that the Board had had the advice of one of the most prominent constitutional lawyers in the province.

Mr. Gustav Leiser had but one objection to this—that it constituted three or six months delay. If the present meeting were adjourned on the conclusion of the business in hand it would perhaps meet the point.

Mr. F. E. Gregory agreed with Mr. Ward that the Board had had the advice of one of the most prominent constitutional lawyers in the province.

Mr. F. A. Paulson wrote enclosing a communication from the Tacoma Chamber of Commerce, to the effect that prompted by him the chamber had induced the banks and business houses of Tacoma to enter into an agreement and accept Canadian silver at par.

Capt. John Irving, by letter, directed the attention of the board to the practice of Vancouver Island Indians buying their supplies at neighboring American towns and cities to the great disadvantage of home trade.

Mr. F. Thornthwaite, Esq., Secretary British Columbia Board of Trade, Victoria, B.C.

Dear Sir—Your kind and welcome communication of the 2nd inst. is received. We will, with pleasure, collect and send you specimens of ore from our Blue Bell mine.

placed on file from His Worship Mayor Thomas, of Victoria, as follows: "Believing that my labors at the 5th of January last, and yours of the 6th and 7th of February last, following up the same subject, viz., relief to the sufferers by the Fraser river flood last summer, I have to inform you that the council have given their assent to contributing to the relief fund their careful consideration, and have any funds out of this year's revenue for that purpose."

Next in order came the appended petition from prominent retailers of the city—members of the board.

On the motion of Messrs. Thomas and Gregory the letter was read with thanks. Mr. Ward thought that the board might do a little further. There were many valiant suggestions in the letter which might with advantage be given attention.

It is suggested that the expenses connected with such an arrangement be borne pro rata by those members sending the daily reports and reports being issued only to members of the board whose applications have been approved by the council.

We are of opinion that if this scheme is successfully carried out by this board, other boards of trade in British Columbia will find it advantageous to co-operate in such an exchange of information referred to will form a complete index of the state of business, which is not within the means of many members of the board to otherwise obtain.

Mr. Ward thought the suggestion contained in the petition a good one. There was a large and influential class of business men who did not derive the help that they might look for and expect from their membership in the board.

Mr. Robert Ward having resigned his office as trustee, in view of the proposed removal to England, the selection of his successor was referred to the council.

Mr. Herbert Cuthbert, briefly explaining the scope and object, introduced the following resolution, due notice of which had been given: "That ordinary meetings of the board be held—instead of quarterly—on the first Friday in each month."

Mr. F. B. Gregory, notice having been given, introduced the following resolution, which was carried: "Resolved, That whereas a memorial has been forwarded by the owners and masters interested in the compensation to be paid by the United Kingdom Government in respect of the loss of the ship 'The Albatross'..."

Mr. T. M. Henderson pointed out that there are at present operating in the city four distinct mercantile agencies of the kind which were proposed to establish—Dan and Bradstreet, the one established by the B.C. Mercantile Agency, conducted by Mr. J. Church, and the more recently established agency of the Jones Bros., for the retailers.

Mr. J. H. Brownlee endorsed these sentiments and held that it was neither necessary nor advisable for the board to go into the information-collecting business; while Mr. F. E. Gregory thought, however, that it was well to leave such matters in the hands of those who made their professional specialty.

Mr. W. H. Bone supported the petition and advocated the one thought by the petitioners, and Mr. Ellis' resolution was unanimously adopted on a division of 18 to 10.

Mr. Lindley Crease, by letter to the board, strongly advised the appointment of a standing committee on Alaska boundary delimitation, and the subject being opened for debate, explained that action had already been taken by the boards of Seattle and Tacoma on the same subject.

Mr. A. B. Hendryx addressed the board by letter as follows: "F. Thornthwaite, Esq., Secretary British Columbia Board of Trade, Victoria, B.C."

Dear Sir—Your kind and welcome communication of the 2nd inst. is received. We will, with pleasure, collect and send you specimens of ore from our Blue Bell mine.

This mine contains an immense body of high grade silver lead ore, and possesses the advantage of being upon the shores of Kootenay lake; the mouth of the tunnel through which all ore mined is taken out being not to exceed one hundred feet from the shore on the Blue Bell side.

Our works at Blue Bell—consisting of sampling, concentrating and smelting department, equipped with the most modern machinery and appliances for treating all grades of copper or silver lead ore—are located about ten miles from the mine and were put in full operation the 9th inst. Shipping bullion was commenced the 16th inst., from which date to the 31st inst. there

has been sent in bond to Aurora, Ill., 800,000 lbs. It is my belief, with the advantage of only conservative production, there will be on the Fraser river, and yours of the 6th and 7th of February last, following up the same subject, viz., relief to the sufferers by the Fraser river flood last summer, I have to inform you that the council have given their assent to contributing to the relief fund their careful consideration, and have any funds out of this year's revenue for that purpose."

The lead market of Canada is now supplied with both pig lead and white lead—I am informed—with lead mined and smelted in Mexico with cheap Mexican labor, which is paid 80c per day, and it is in the hands of your legislators whether an industry like ours shall or shall not prosper in a country that has an empire of mineral territory, containing enough gold, silver, copper and other metals to enable it to first place with any country as a producer of mineral wealth.

I highly appreciate your invitation to apply for a membership in your club, and hereby enclose check for \$20. Again thanking you for your kindly letter, I am yours truly, Andrew B. Hendryx, T. and M. P. O. Box 177, March 31, 1895.

On motion of Messrs. Thomas and Gregory the letter was read with thanks. Mr. Ward thought that the board might do a little further. There were many valiant suggestions in the letter which might with advantage be given attention.

It is suggested that the expenses connected with such an arrangement be borne pro rata by those members sending the daily reports and reports being issued only to members of the board whose applications have been approved by the council.

We are of opinion that if this scheme is successfully carried out by this board, other boards of trade in British Columbia will find it advantageous to co-operate in such an exchange of information referred to will form a complete index of the state of business, which is not within the means of many members of the board to otherwise obtain.

Mr. Ward thought the suggestion contained in the petition a good one. There was a large and influential class of business men who did not derive the help that they might look for and expect from their membership in the board.

Mr. Robert Ward having resigned his office as trustee, in view of the proposed removal to England, the selection of his successor was referred to the council.

Mr. Herbert Cuthbert, briefly explaining the scope and object, introduced the following resolution, due notice of which had been given: "That ordinary meetings of the board be held—instead of quarterly—on the first Friday in each month."

Mr. F. B. Gregory, notice having been given, introduced the following resolution, which was carried: "Resolved, That whereas a memorial has been forwarded by the owners and masters interested in the compensation to be paid by the United Kingdom Government in respect of the loss of the ship 'The Albatross'..."

Mr. T. M. Henderson pointed out that there are at present operating in the city four distinct mercantile agencies of the kind which were proposed to establish—Dan and Bradstreet, the one established by the B.C. Mercantile Agency, conducted by Mr. J. Church, and the more recently established agency of the Jones Bros., for the retailers.

Mr. J. H. Brownlee endorsed these sentiments and held that it was neither necessary nor advisable for the board to go into the information-collecting business; while Mr. F. E. Gregory thought, however, that it was well to leave such matters in the hands of those who made their professional specialty.

Mr. W. H. Bone supported the petition and advocated the one thought by the petitioners, and Mr. Ellis' resolution was unanimously adopted on a division of 18 to 10.

Mr. Lindley Crease, by letter to the board, strongly advised the appointment of a standing committee on Alaska boundary delimitation, and the subject being opened for debate, explained that action had already been taken by the boards of Seattle and Tacoma on the same subject.

Mr. A. B. Hendryx addressed the board by letter as follows: "F. Thornthwaite, Esq., Secretary British Columbia Board of Trade, Victoria, B.C."

Dear Sir—Your kind and welcome communication of the 2nd inst. is received. We will, with pleasure, collect and send you specimens of ore from our Blue Bell mine.

This mine contains an immense body of high grade silver lead ore, and possesses the advantage of being upon the shores of Kootenay lake; the mouth of the tunnel through which all ore mined is taken out being not to exceed one hundred feet from the shore on the Blue Bell side.

quarters. He believed that this subject among others was dealt with by Premier (now Chief Justice) Davis on the occasion of his last visit to Ottawa, and he hoped that the Provincial government would very soon be ready to take the much desired action.

Mr. Wm. Wilson was anxious that Messrs. Earle and Prior should urge the Dominion Government to guarantee the increased cost of the construction of the British Pacific, and moved, seconded by Mr. D. R. Harris, in this direction. He held that this was but little for British Columbia to ask, and little in comparison with what has been granted to secure the feasibility of the country or assist in its development to nearly the same extent.

Mr. Earle pointed out that thus far the promoters of the British Pacific, Mr. Ribbet and his associates, had not applied for any assistance from the Dominion Government, for the reason that their plan was not sufficiently matured. When they were ready to take the proposed action, and he had no reason for believing that their request would be denied by the Dominion Government. The government had never yet refused assistance to any reasonable scheme for the opening up or development of British Columbia, and had only on more than one occasion gone to the limit of their power in this respect.

As the promoters of the British Pacific proposed to present themselves before the Dominion for aid in their great undertaking, Mr. Wilson's resolution seemed premature and undesirable, and he therefore accepted the suggestions thrown out by Mr. Earle.

Mr. Robert Ward referred to the desirability of securing telegraphic communication with the American lines, and thought that this was a subject deserving of the attention of the government. He thought that in 1887 a move was made in this direction, but the establishment of a line to enter into competition with the C.P.R. was then defeated by the government of the day.

Mr. Robert Ward referred to the desirability of securing telegraphic communication with the American lines, and thought that this was a subject deserving of the attention of the government. He thought that in 1887 a move was made in this direction, but the establishment of a line to enter into competition with the C.P.R. was then defeated by the government of the day.

Mr. Robert Ward referred to the desirability of securing telegraphic communication with the American lines, and thought that this was a subject deserving of the attention of the government. He thought that in 1887 a move was made in this direction, but the establishment of a line to enter into competition with the C.P.R. was then defeated by the government of the day.

Mr. Robert Ward referred to the desirability of securing telegraphic communication with the American lines, and thought that this was a subject deserving of the attention of the government. He thought that in 1887 a move was made in this direction, but the establishment of a line to enter into competition with the C.P.R. was then defeated by the government of the day.

Mr. Robert Ward referred to the desirability of securing telegraphic communication with the American lines, and thought that this was a subject deserving of the attention of the government. He thought that in 1887 a move was made in this direction, but the establishment of a line to enter into competition with the C.P.R. was then defeated by the government of the day.

Mr. Robert Ward referred to the desirability of securing telegraphic communication with the American lines, and thought that this was a subject deserving of the attention of the government. He thought that in 1887 a move was made in this direction, but the establishment of a line to enter into competition with the C.P.R. was then defeated by the government of the day.

Mr. Robert Ward referred to the desirability of securing telegraphic communication with the American lines, and thought that this was a subject deserving of the attention of the government. He thought that in 1887 a move was made in this direction, but the establishment of a line to enter into competition with the C.P.R. was then defeated by the government of the day.

Mr. Robert Ward referred to the desirability of securing telegraphic communication with the American lines, and thought that this was a subject deserving of the attention of the government. He thought that in 1887 a move was made in this direction, but the establishment of a line to enter into competition with the C.P.R. was then defeated by the government of the day.

Mr. Robert Ward referred to the desirability of securing telegraphic communication with the American lines, and thought that this was a subject deserving of the attention of the government. He thought that in 1887 a move was made in this direction, but the establishment of a line to enter into competition with the C.P.R. was then defeated by the government of the day.

Mr. Robert Ward referred to the desirability of securing telegraphic communication with the American lines, and thought that this was a subject deserving of the attention of the government. He thought that in 1887 a move was made in this direction, but the establishment of a line to enter into competition with the C.P.R. was then defeated by the government of the day.

Mr. Robert Ward referred to the desirability of securing telegraphic communication with the American lines, and thought that this was a subject deserving of the attention of the government. He thought that in 1887 a move was made in this direction, but the establishment of a line to enter into competition with the C.P.R. was then defeated by the government of the day.

Mr. Robert Ward referred to the desirability of securing telegraphic communication with the American lines, and thought that this was a subject deserving of the attention of the government. He thought that in 1887 a move was made in this direction, but the establishment of a line to enter into competition with the C.P.R. was then defeated by the government of the day.

Mr. Robert Ward referred to the desirability of securing telegraphic communication with the American lines, and thought that this was a subject deserving of the attention of the government. He thought that in 1887 a move was made in this direction, but the establishment of a line to enter into competition with the C.P.R. was then defeated by the government of the day.

LIBERAL IMPENITENCE. What Their Stumpers in Ontario Still Say Against British Columbia Interests.

They Would Ruin Enterprises They Were Unable to Create—Mining Misrule in Ontario.

To THE EDITOR:—I notice in the Toronto Globe some very boastful assertions regarding the number of constituencies which Mr. Laurier is going to redeem in the Pacific Province and in the Northwest Territories. Although now living in Ontario, my Western sympathies are still too strong to allow me to view with indifference the dishonorable tactics of the Opposition to gain power, and especially so when British Columbia, where the greater part of my financial interests still lie, is being made the object of the basest political deception.

British Columbia was true to herself when in 1878, and ever since then, she showed her condemnation of Liberal policy by returning supporters of the late Sir John Macdonald. The story of Sir John's treachery practised upon British Columbia by the government at Ottawa from 1874 to 1878 need not be repeated to old-timers in this city and province. But as a steady tide of immigration from the East has changed very materially the complexion and sentiment of the electorate, there is too great reason to fear that unsuspecting newcomers are being misled by the Liberal party.

Those who may think that the Liberal party in Canada have abandoned their opposition to British Columbia are badly mistaken, and if they only attend to Liberal meetings in the Eastern provinces and heard the doctrines that are preached by Reform friends in the Western provinces, they would soon gain a different opinion. They are "all things to all men" and will do anything to get their party into power. It is a campaign is undoubtedly of the James party. They are "all things to all men" and will do anything to get their party into power.

Mr. Robert Ward referred to the desirability of securing telegraphic communication with the American lines, and thought that this was a subject deserving of the attention of the government. He thought that in 1887 a move was made in this direction, but the establishment of a line to enter into competition with the C.P.R. was then defeated by the government of the day.

Mr. Robert Ward referred to the desirability of securing telegraphic communication with the American lines, and thought that this was a subject deserving of the attention of the government. He thought that in 1887 a move was made in this direction, but the establishment of a line to enter into competition with the C.P.R. was then defeated by the government of the day.

Mr. Robert Ward referred to the desirability of securing telegraphic communication with the American lines, and thought that this was a subject deserving of the attention of the government. He thought that in 1887 a move was made in this direction, but the establishment of a line to enter into competition with the C.P.R. was then defeated by the government of the day.

Mr. Robert Ward referred to the desirability of securing telegraphic communication with the American lines, and thought that this was a subject deserving of the attention of the government. He thought that in 1887 a move was made in this direction, but the establishment of a line to enter into competition with the C.P.R. was then defeated by the government of the day.

Mr. Robert Ward referred to the desirability of securing telegraphic communication with the American lines, and thought that this was a subject deserving of the attention of the government. He thought that in 1887 a move was made in this direction, but the establishment of a line to enter into competition with the C.P.R. was then defeated by the government of the day.

Mr. Robert Ward referred to the desirability of securing telegraphic communication with the American lines, and thought that this was a subject deserving of the attention of the government. He thought that in 1887 a move was made in this direction, but the establishment of a line to enter into competition with the C.P.R. was then defeated by the government of the day.

Mr. Robert Ward referred to the desirability of securing telegraphic communication with the American lines, and thought that this was a subject deserving of the attention of the government. He thought that in 1887 a move was made in this direction, but the establishment of a line to enter into competition with the C.P.R. was then defeated by the government of the day.

Mr. Robert Ward referred to the desirability of securing telegraphic communication with the American lines, and thought that this was a subject deserving of the attention of the government. He thought that in 1887 a move was made in this direction, but the establishment of a line to enter into competition with the C.P.R. was then defeated by the government of the day.

Mr. Robert Ward referred to the desirability of securing telegraphic communication with the American lines, and thought that this was a subject deserving of the attention of the government. He thought that in 1887 a move was made in this direction, but the establishment of a line to enter into competition with the C.P.R. was then defeated by the government of the day.

Mr. Robert Ward referred to the desirability of securing telegraphic communication with the American lines, and thought that this was a subject deserving of the attention of the government. He thought that in 1887 a move was made in this direction, but the establishment of a line to enter into competition with the C.P.R. was then defeated by the government of the day.

Mr. Robert Ward referred to the desirability of securing telegraphic communication with the American lines, and thought that this was a subject deserving of the attention of the government. He thought that in 1887 a move was made in this direction, but the establishment of a line to enter into competition with the C.P.R. was then defeated by the government of the day.

Mr. Robert Ward referred to the desirability of securing telegraphic communication with the American lines, and thought that this was a subject deserving of the attention of the government. He thought that in 1887 a move was made in this direction, but the establishment of a line to enter into competition with the C.P.R. was then defeated by the government of the day.

MR. JORGENSEN EMPLOYED. As a private meeting of the city council held in the committee room at the city hall yesterday, it was decided to employ Mr. G. J. Jorgensen to prepare the necessary detail drawings and supervise the construction of the new filter beds at Elk Lake, in accordance with his prize winning plan submitted in competition. His remuneration will be at the rate of 5 per cent upon his own estimate which is in the neighborhood of \$60,000; and his duty will be to undertake the making of the necessary working plans and specifications, and devote his entire time to the supervision of construction of the new filter beds.

In reply to a question by Ald. Bragg as to whether the plans could not be completed in less than a month, Mr. Jorgensen said that he thought they might.

Ald. Williams then inquired if, considering the very liberal price the council had decided to pay, Mr. Jorgensen could not afford to provide himself with help in order to hasten the completion of the plans.

The concluding business of the afternoon's session was in the form of a resignation by Dr. James McGregor of his office of city librarian, and change in hours recently decided upon having produced this action. The resignation was accepted and applications for the vacant position will be solicited by advertisement.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE. THE MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR MAN OR BEAST. Certain in the effects and never blisters. Dr. B. J. Kendall, Co., Ltd., 100, Queen Street West, Toronto, Ont.

CHEW TUCKETT'S T. & B. "Mahogany" and "Black" CHEWING TOBACCO. Manufactured by The George B. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING. EPPS'S COCOA BREAKFAST-SUPPER. "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has prepared this breakfast and supper food which is so beneficial to the system."

WHAT FINER CAN YOU DRINK THAN JOHN JAMESON & SONS' (DUBLIN) "OWN CASKED" Very Old BLACK BOTTLE WHISKY. Please see you get it with Metal (BLUE) One Star. Capsules (GOLD) Two Stars. (SILVER) Three Stars.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS. Honorable Colonel Baker, minister of education, left this morning to represent British Columbia at the second meeting of the Dominion Educational Association, to be held at Toronto, where he will have to deliver an address on the 18th inst.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROZYNE. Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAER WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorozyne, a certain cure for Cholera, Asiatic Cholera, Typhoid, and other febrile diseases.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROZYNE. THE BEST AND MOST CERTAIN REMEDY IN QUININE, IODINE, AND MA. CONSUMPTION, NEURALGIA, CALCULI, &c. &c. &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROZYNE. THE BEST AND MOST CERTAIN REMEDY IN QUININE, IODINE, AND MA. CONSUMPTION, NEURALGIA, CALCULI, &c. &c. &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROZYNE. THE BEST AND MOST CERTAIN REMEDY IN QUININE, IODINE, AND MA. CONSUMPTION, NEURALGIA, CALCULI, &c. &c. &c.

From SPO. The Jun... Baseball... Great... in Victori... come of t... yesterday... the Junio... derers' se... hands of... derers' ju... effort to p... final tie... been defea... any junio... with high... champions... The team... before a la... ing many... composition

J. H. W. McCann... P. Johnson... J. W. An... Retore... Lintrose... J. Hook (V... From the... the game w... ball never... Some sharp... Wanderers... chance to d... finishing... came strai... through o... amide load... the Juniors... ers kept ha... Hardy or D... from a sh... half-back... derers wou... to score. F... by Campbell... pan to Shan... centred to H... another goa... These two... taking play... in passing... on some poin... this point f... ingly batt... Wanderers o... and Dallas... Wriggleswo... hard shots... time, from... a Nanaimo... with the sco... of the Wrig... Again both... fast runs, e... right wing... no support... last effort... left wing o... fine passing... tinent badi... finishing... ers added a... fourth. This practic... the Rangers... the last g... a second go... Wanderers h... point. The game... sentence of... view, as it... fought batt... The exp... subscribed... the Rangers... junior footba... sent to the... in a neat... his team... inhibition of... He was gl... single decisio... in question;... forward on... that he bec... tween the tea... of affairs mig... ters for othe... the Rangers... victorious tea... him the desir... play all othe... with the same... The Captain... three chee... heartily giv... The Rangers... noon. The... Rangers and... doubt prove a... of Association... TO ME... VANCOUVER... executive of... man this after... team to play... at Nanaimo;... 'backs, Campb... 'Woody' half... Dr. Standish... Taylor, I Hall... excursion will... is guaranteed.

Class. Name... 1-T. Piper... 2-R. H. Hunter... 3-L. Winters... 4-C. Solwenge... 5-W. H. H. H... 6-W. Marchant... 7-F. C. Barr... 8-F. C. Barr... 9-F. C. Barr... 10-F. C. Barr... 11-F. C. Barr... 12-F. C. Barr... 13-F. C. Barr... 14-F. C. Barr... 15-F. C. Barr... 16-F. C. Barr... 17-F. C. Barr... 18-F. C. Barr... 19-F. C. Barr... 20-F. C. Barr... 21-F. C. Barr... 22-F. C. Barr... 23-F. C. Barr... 24-F. C. Barr... 25-F. C. Barr... 26-F. C. Barr... 27-F. C. Barr... 28-F. C. Barr... 29-F. C. Barr... 30-F. C. Barr... 31-F. C. Barr... 32-F. C. Barr... 33-F. C. Barr... 34-F. C. Barr... 35-F. C. Barr... 36-F. C. Barr... 37-F. C. Barr... 38-F. C. Barr... 39-F. C. Barr... 40-F. C. Barr... 41-F. C. Barr... 42-F. C. Barr... 43-F. C. Barr... 44-F. C. Barr... 45-F. C. Barr... 46-F. C. Barr... 47-F. C. Barr... 48-F. C. Barr... 49-F. C. Barr... 50-F. C. Barr... 51-F. C. Barr... 52-F. C. Barr... 53-F. C. Barr... 54-F. C. Barr... 55-F. C. Barr... 56-F. C. Barr... 57-F. C. Barr... 58-F. C. Barr... 59-F. C. Barr... 60-F. C. Barr... 61-F. C. Barr... 62-F. C. Barr... 63-F. C. Barr... 64-F. C. Barr... 65-F. C. Barr... 66-F. C. Barr... 67-F. C. Barr... 68-F. C. Barr... 69-F. C. Barr... 70-F. C. Barr... 71-F. C. Barr... 72-F. C. Barr... 73-F. C. Barr... 74-F. C. Barr... 75-F. C. Barr... 76-F. C. Barr... 77-F. C. Barr... 78-F. C. Barr... 79-F. C. Barr... 80-F. C. Barr... 81-F. C. Barr... 82-F. C. Barr... 83-F. C. Barr... 84-F. C. Barr... 85-F. C. Barr... 86-F. C. Barr... 87-F. C. Barr... 88-F. C. Barr... 89-F. C. Barr... 90-F. C. Barr... 91-F. C. Barr... 92-F. C. Barr... 93-F. C. Barr... 94-F. C. Barr... 95-F. C. Barr... 96-F. C. Barr... 97-F. C. Barr... 98-F. C. Barr... 99-F. C. Barr... 100-F. C. Barr... 101-F. C. Barr... 102-F. C. Barr... 103-F. C. Barr... 104-F. C. Barr... 105-F. C. Barr... 106-F. C. Barr... 107-F. C. Barr... 108-F. C. Barr... 109-F. C. Barr... 110-F. C. Barr... 111-F. C. Barr... 112-F. C. Barr... 113-F. C. Barr... 114-F. C. Barr... 115-F. C. Barr... 116-F. C. Barr... 117-F. C. Barr... 118-F. C. Barr... 119-F. C. Barr... 120-F. C. Barr... 121-F. C. Barr... 122-F. C. Barr... 123-F. C. Barr... 124-F. C. Barr... 125-F. C. Barr... 126-F. C. Barr... 127-F. C. Barr... 128-F. C. Barr... 129-F. C. Barr... 130-F. C. Barr... 131-F. C. Barr... 132-F. C. Barr... 133-F. C. Barr... 134-F. C. Barr... 135-F. C. Barr... 136-F. C. Barr... 137-F. C. Barr... 138-F. C. Barr... 139-F. C. Barr... 140-F. C. Barr... 141-F. C. Barr... 142-F. C. Barr... 143-F. C. Barr... 144-F. C. Barr... 145-F. C. Barr... 146-F. C. Barr... 147-F. C. Barr... 148-F. C. Barr... 149-F. C. Barr... 150-F. C. Barr... 151-F. C. Barr... 152-F. C. Barr... 153-F. C. Barr... 154-F. C. Barr... 155-F. C. Barr... 156-F. C. Barr... 157-F. C. Barr... 158-F. C. Barr... 159-F. C. Barr... 160-F. C. Barr... 161-F. C. Barr... 162-F. C. Barr... 163-F. C. Barr... 164-F. C. Barr... 165-F. C. Barr... 166-F. C. Barr... 167-F. C. Barr... 168-F. C. Barr... 169-F. C. Barr... 170-F. C. Barr... 171-F. C. Barr... 172-F. C. Barr... 173-F. C. Barr... 174-F. C. Barr... 175-F. C. Barr... 176-F. C. Barr... 177-F. C. Barr... 178-F. C. Barr... 179-F. C. Barr... 180-F. C. Barr... 181-F. C. Barr... 182-F. C. Barr... 183-F. C. Barr... 184-F. C. Barr... 185-F. C. Barr... 186-F. C. Barr... 187-F. C. Barr... 188-F. C. Barr... 189-F. C. Barr... 190-F. C. Barr... 191-F. C. Barr... 192-F. C. Barr... 193-F. C. Barr... 194-F. C. Barr... 195-F. C. Barr... 196-F. C. Barr... 197-F. C. Barr... 198-F. C. Barr... 199-F. C. Barr... 200-F. C. Barr... 201-F. C. Barr... 202-F. C. Barr... 203-F. C. Barr... 204-F. C. Barr... 205-F. C. Barr... 206-F. C. Barr... 207-F. C. Barr... 208-F. C. Barr... 209-F. C. Barr... 210-F. C. Barr... 211-F. C. Barr... 212-F. C. Barr... 213-F. C. Barr... 214-F. C. Barr... 215-F. C. Barr... 216-F. C. Barr... 217-F. C. Barr... 218-F. C. Barr... 219-F. C. Barr... 220-F. C. Barr... 221-F. C. Barr... 222-F. C. Barr... 223-F. C. Barr... 224-F. C. Barr... 225-F. C. Barr... 226-F. C. Barr... 227-F. C. Barr... 228-F. C. Barr... 229-F. C. Barr... 230-F. C. Barr... 231-F. C. Barr... 232-F. C. Barr... 233-F. C. Barr... 234-F. C. Barr... 235-F. C. Barr... 236-F. C. Barr... 237-F. C. Barr... 238-F. C. Barr... 239-F. C. Barr... 240-F. C. Barr... 241-F. C. Barr... 242-F. C. Barr... 243-F. C. Barr... 244-F. C. Barr... 245-F. C. Barr... 246-F. C. Barr... 247-F. C. Barr... 248-F. C. Barr... 249-F. C. Barr... 250-F. C. Barr... 251-F. C. Barr... 252-F. C. Barr... 253-F. C. Barr... 254-F. C. Barr... 255-F. C. Barr... 256-F. C. Barr... 257-F. C. Barr... 258-F. C. Barr... 259-F. C. Barr... 260-F. C. Barr... 261-F. C. Barr... 262-F. C. Barr... 263-F. C. Barr... 264-F. C. Barr... 265-F. C. Barr... 266-F. C. Barr... 267-F. C. Barr... 268-F. C. Barr... 269-F. C. Barr... 270-F. C. Barr... 271-F. C. Barr... 272-F. C. Barr... 273-F. C. Barr... 274-F. C. Barr... 275-F. C. Barr... 276

THE WEALTH OF THE WORLD.

Great Sum of Foreign Securities Held in United States

The reported valuation of all property in the United States by the census of 1890 was \$65,087,091,197, or \$1,086 per capita for the entire population. This enumeration, however, dealt with property located in the United States and did not go into the question where it is owned. If the estimate of Mr. Robert Giffen is correct, that \$5,000,000,000 in foreign capital was invested in this country in 1890, probably an even larger amount is so invested at the present time. Deduction should also be made for the high value put upon waste public lands in the census, with the net result that the per capita valuation of the United States would be reduced to about \$950 or \$4,750 for a family of five. Estimates made by careful economists, who compare the present valuation of Great Britain about nine years ago at \$50,000,000,000 and that of France at \$40,000,000,000. This would afford a per capita valuation of \$1,338 for Great Britain and \$1,081 for France, making the valuation for a family of five \$6,690 in Great Britain \$5,406 in France. The figures of France are placed higher by some authors, and the total in both countries includes careful estimates of the large holdings of foreign securities, some of them covering property located in the United States. The great holdings of foreign securities, estimated to amount in Great Britain to about \$8,000,000,000, explain to a large extent the adverse balance of foreign trade constantly shown by the British statistics. Great Britain would long ago have been denuded of her gold and become bankrupt if the excess of imports over exports shown by her trade statistics were a true measure of her financial condition. The fact that about \$400,000,000 is due her annually in interest charges upon British capital placed abroad explains how she can afford to import several hundred million pounds sterling of foreign merchandise in excess of the domestic merchandise which she exports. France is estimated to hold \$4,000,000,000 of foreign securities, largely Italian and Spanish, and she also has been able to show a large balance of imports of merchandise over exports during the last two decades, while piling up in the vaults of the Bank of France and distributing through her monetary circulation a larger mass of coin than any other commercial country.—United States Investor.

THE END SEAT IN THE PEW.

It is the Place Occupied by the Protector of the Family.

"It is common enough," said Mr. Gratebar, "to see a man sitting in the aisle end of a pew in church get up on the arrival of some other member of the family, step out into the aisle to let the late comer in, and then resume his seat at the end of the pew. It seems to me that I have read of this custom originated in New England in the early days, when the men all sat by the aisle so that they could seize their guns and get out promptly in case of attack by Indians. We don't have much to fear from Indians nowadays, but the seat by the aisle is still occupied by the head of the family. He stands in the aisle while the others pass in, and then calmly takes his place in the end seat, at the head of the line, as a sort of general protector.

"Sometimes in these days, we are so very free from Indians now, the head of the family thinks it is safe for him to stay at home when he has a headache, and then the young son takes his place. I imagine that he talks it over with his mother on the way to church, so that it is all understood. When they get to the pew, he stands in the aisle while his sisters and his mother pass in. I fancy that his sisters are rather glad when they are all seated and no longer conspicuous, but upon his mother's face as she brushes him past into the pew, there is a gleam of affectionate pride, and then he takes his seat in his father's place and sits there with fine boyish dignity."—New York Sun.

Salt For Insanity.

A physician, in treating an insane patient, found it admirable to make use of subcutaneous injections of salt. The patient had obstinately refused all nourishment, and the salt was given as an experiment in nutrition, this treatment having been made without a single interruption. To the doctor's surprise, some of the worst symptoms of insanity disappeared. Further trials convinced the faculty of the value of this discovery, and, according to all indications, there is in this course the germ of a discovery that will entirely revolutionize the treatment of the insane. We are told that the human body consists of about a dozen elements. When these are present in too great quantity or are lacking, we are ill. The great art is to decide just what element needs regulating. When this is done, we are restored to health.—New York Ledger.

An Antemortem Tomb.

At Ludlow, Vt., there is a curious looking tomb which has been erected by a well known miller of that place. It is in the exact shape of a millstone and stands on four granite supports designed especially for that purpose. The owner, who expects to be buried in it sooner or later, is so proud of his monument that he exhibits an exact model of it every year at the county fair.—St. Louis Republic.

"Go, Forget Me," was by Rev. Charles Wolfe, a poet who in his time was highly esteemed, but is now remembered only by this and one other song. The music is an adaptation of a melody taken from one of Mozart's operas.

Alexander the Great knew Homer by heart and could repeat both the "Iliad" and the "Odyssey" from memory.

Norfolk county in England gave a name to the Virginia town.

Author of "A Modern Heathen."

The Famous Southern Novelist, Mrs. E. Burke Collins, Tells of Her Complete Recovery from Nervous Debility by the use of Paine's Celery Compound.



The London Graphic, in its recent summing up of the half dozen successful novels of the year, includes with Du Maurier's "Tribby," Hall Caine's "Manxman," Conan Doyle's "Sherlock Holmes," "The Heavenly Twins," and "Ships that Pass in the Night," Mrs. E. Burke Collins' "A Modern Heathen." Speaking of this last work of the distinguished southern author, the Graphic says:—"What Geo. W. Cable's writings are to the Creoles of New Orleans, Miss Murfree to the rough strata of humanity among the Tennessee mountains, and Gertrude Atherton to California, Mrs. E. Burke Collins are to the Acadians of the Louisiana Pine Land. In her latest work Mrs. Collins has struck a new vein in literature, opening to the novel reading world a vision of the real life of the Acadians in the backwoods, among the wild, scarcely known region of the bayous and swamps of Louisiana. Besides her novels she contributes each week short stories, sketches, etc., to the prominent magazines and to a great variety of other publications.

Although her writing has always been a labor of love, yet such incessant mental exertion, constantly harvesting the ideas of her brain without a single intermission or fallow time for rest and refreshment, could not fail to have its effect on the recuperative power of her nervous system. At one time she found herself tired out and weak from such uninterrupted work; she became nervous and incapable of work; she even saw nervous prostration staring her in the face. The general feeling up that her system needed so badly she found in Paine's Celery Compound. To-day she is perfectly well and strong again, busy as ever with her brain and pen, and grateful to Paine's Celery Compound for the timely help when failure and despair seemed about to close round her and shut her off from everything that was dear to her. She says:

"I wish to add my note to the thousands of testimonials which you have received in regard to the efficacy of this wonderful compound. In my profession of author, such a strengthening medicine is invaluable. I have just completed my 90th novel, and constant work at the pen has injured my constitution, and I suffered from nervous debility, and in general debility. When a person in that condition writes continually, living in the realm of fiction and romance, the effect upon the nervous system is lamentable. I was weak and debilitated, suffered from insomnia, and was irritable and nervous. Four bottles of Paine's Celery Compound gave me strength, quieted my nerves, and brought sleep to my pillow. I owe lasting gratitude to this wonderful medicine, and I take pleasure in adding mine to the long list of testimonials."

Yours gratefully, Mrs. E. Burke Collins, 313 Valencia St.

Paine's Celery Compound is found to best supply the great need of studious and sedentary people. Its extensive use by paper men, ministers, and women, suffering from sleeplessness, indigestion, or other effects of a deficient nerve force, shows its ability to feed tired, emaciated, nervous tissues. Nothing else has ever possessed anything like the power of Paine's Celery Compound to restore a healthy nervous tone to the entire body and to thoroughly cleanse the blood. School teachers, professional men, newspaper men, ministers, public officials, men whose daily outlay of vitality, because of hard, trying, anxious work, is excessive, find renewed strength, not only of the nerves, but, through their healthy action, of the entire body. Paine's Celery Compound. Its use shortly dispels the griping, rheumatic pain, dyspepsia, heart trouble, general debility and languor, and all other outward signs of the grave mischief that comes from disordered nerves and impure blood.

THE PESACH WEEK.

The Jewish Feast of Passover—Pesach—begins this year on Monday evening, April 9, continuing for seven days and ending on Monday evening, April 15. The Jews celebrate this feast in commemoration of Israel's escape from Egypt under the leadership of Moses and Aaron in 1485 B.C. The name of the feast, Passover, is derived from the description which is found in the Book of Exodus. The ceremonies described in that chapter were of a peculiar nature. The redeeming word had not yet been spoken; the Israelites were still the serfs of Pharaoh, but they were full of confidence, and were patiently awaiting the predicted hour of redemption. Together with their families they were gathered, around the paschal lamb, which meal was their last in Egypt; their loaves girded, their sandals on their feet and the traveling staff in their hands. All around the angel of death was ravaging the dwellings of their persecutors, but the Israelites had neither dread nor misgivings. On the doorposts of their houses they sprinkled the blood of the paschal lamb, which sacrifice was to them a token of confidence that the angel of death would pass over ("Pesach") their homes, and that destruction would not be permitted to cross their thresholds. When the hour of redemption from Egyptian bondage arrived the Israelites left the land of oppression so hurriedly that they had no time to prepare provisions for their journey. And, as it is written, "they baked unleavened cakes (matzo) of the dough which they brought forth from Egypt, for it was not leavened, because they were hurried out of Egypt and could not tarry; neither had they time to prepare themselves any food."

Since that memorable event in the history of the Jews, as long as there was a central sanctuary wherein sacrificial rites were practiced, it remained a law in Israel that

all members of the same family, or as many as chose to make a common appointment, should meet together on the eve of the 12th day of the Hebrew month of Nisan, which this year corresponds to the 8th of April. The first night of the feast is called "Seder" night. The paschal lamb is prepared according to certain prescribed ceremonies symbolical of the occasion. Unleavened bread and bitter herbs are eaten with the lamb to indicate that the symbols of affliction and bitter servitude should be combined with the peace offering of liberty. During the entire "Seder" a ritual known as the "Hagadah" is used, which contains sketches of the exodus, prayers, psalms and hymns. Four cups of wine are served to each participant in the ceremonies, to indicate the four terms of the redemption—drawn forth, saved, redeemed and taken. The last supper partaken of by Christ and the apostles was very likely such a celebration.

The first and last days of the Feast of Passover, in the Holy Writ called "holy convocations," are celebrated by divine services of a festive character. In all Jewish synagogues. The intervening five days are only half holidays, on which common labor is allowed, and the service in the synagogue is a quiet day character.

During the entire seven days the observant Jews abstain from eating anything leavened. The unleavened cakes, or matzo, is the only cereal food which the Jews are allowed to eat during Passover. The strictly orthodox Jews have an entirely separate set of dishes and kitchen utensils, which are unpacked and used during the Pesach week. Services will be held in all the Jewish houses of worship on Monday evening, April 9. The services will begin unusually early in order to enable the members of the various congregations to return to their homes to celebrate the "Seder." On Tuesday morning, April 9, all the synagogues will be filled at the services, as the Jews in general,

both orthodox and reformed, observe this feast.

Household Hints. Always stir cake one way, and don't forget to try the heat of the oven with a piece of paper before placing the cake therein.

The ideal temperature in a living room for healthy adults is 65 degrees. For small children it should be at least five degrees warmer.

The lighter the color on the walls of the room the less artificial light will be required.

A few drops of ammonia in the water in which silver is washed will keep it bright a long time without cleaning.

Portieres are now suspended from the hanging crane of carved wood and can close a doorway, shut off a cozy corner or at pleasure fold back, making a wall hanging without taking up any space.

After washing never wring worsted dress goods. Shake them.

When the burners of lamps become clogged with oil, put them in strong soapuds and boil awhile to clean them.

If happiness has not her seat and centre in the breast, we may be wise, or rich, or great, but never can be bliss.—Burns.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Incorporate Tax Readily Yielding Returns—Noted Men's Relatives Get Into Trouble.

A New Postmaster-General—Chicago Inaugurates a Period of Municipal Reform.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Forty thousand Spanish troops will be in Cuba within thirty days. Eighteen thousand are now in Havana and the different provinces. The insurgents, who are carrying on guerrilla warfare, are said not to exceed three thousand at the utmost. They find refuge in the mountains whenever pursued by Spanish troops and it is difficult to dialogue them.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—The Southern Pacific railway company have just completed arrangements for weekly excursions from the East during the ensuing summer to California points.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The president has cabled Major Ludlow, military attaché of the American embassy in London, advising him of his appointment on the Nicaragua canal board and directing him to leave for New York by the first available steamer. It is expected he will reach New York before next week, when the board will be organized, and leave for Greytown at once. Ludlow is said to be peculiarly fitted for the work as he is familiar with the international question involved and has a knowledge of the great English canal.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Contrary to expectations, William L. Wilson, took the oath of office as postmaster general yesterday. Bissell received the employees of the department this afternoon, and ended his official labors to-day. Bissell and Wilson conferred and saw some of the heads of the bureau. Then John F. Parsons, president of the Letter Carriers' Association of New York, presented the retiring postmaster general with an engrossed copy of resolutions commending the administration of Mr. Bissell, his enforcement of the eight-hour law and his extension of the civil service laws. Secretary Gresham sent Bissell a hickory walking stick which he himself cut on the grounds of the president's summer home at Woodley and trimmed.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The income tax returns are coming in far beyond the expectations of the officials. It is estimated that the returns made to collectors prior to March 10 represent at least \$1,500,000 in income tax, and the actual amount returned to April 1 will aggregate \$18,000,000. It is not expected that returns of any considerable number will be made before the 31st or 10th of April, five days before the time limit expires, hence the showing is exceedingly gratifying to those having the matter in charge. Another matter of congratulation is the little difficulty being experienced by the taxpayers in filling out blanks. All things considered, the work of collecting the tax is going forward with very little friction. It is expected that at least \$20,000,000 income tax will be collected by July 1, the close of the fiscal year.

OKLAHOMA CITY, April 4.—Harry St. John, son of ex-Gov. St. John, of Kansas, and a member of the last Oklahoma legislature, shot and killed his wife this afternoon at his home, two miles west of this city. By some means he had become possessed of a letter addressed to his wife, and demanded to know the writer. Getting his gun, he confronted his wife with the letter, threatening to kill her if she did not disclose the author. She refused, and, as he claims, the gun was discharged accidentally, shooting her through the breast and killing her instantly. Mrs. St. John left two small children. She was about 29 years of age and her husband is about 35, a lawyer by profession. He has lived in Oklahoma since 1889.

CHICAGO, April 4.—Complete returns give George B. Swift, for mayor, a plurality of 41,110, the largest ever known here in a similar contest. The civil service law was carried by a majority of 45,570. The election gives the Republicans complete control of the city council, which will contain fifty Republicans and only eighteen Democrats. The greatest reinforcement of Swift and the Republicans received was from the vote of the laboring class. Many of these who voted for the Populist ticket last fall went to the Republicans. Mayor Hopkins' Democrat, was apparently not surprised over the result. Mayor-elect Swift said: "It is a source of great satisfaction to know that the people of Chicago have outgrown the campaign of vilification and appeals to race prejudices." The mayor-elect has decided to appoint D. Wetherill city controller. Mr. Wetherill held the position under the administration of Mayor Harrison.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The inspection board have recommended a number of changes in the cruiser Chicago, among which is the doing away with her sail power and six-inch guns. In place of the sail masts military masts are recommended, and in place of the six-inch guns a five-inch rapid fire battery is proposed.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Secretary Herbert has replied to the protest of the San Francisco chamber of commerce against the withdrawal of the coast defense vessel Monterey from duty as a guardian of the Golden Gate. He says the cruise of the Monterey along Pacific coast south of the United States will not be permanent, and that the vessel may be expected to return there before next winter.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The deal between the General Electric company and the Westinghouse electric and manufacturing company, has been practically completed. A plan for pooling the patents of the two companies has been approved and all that remains is for Underwood to meet and formally sign it. Under the pooling arrangement, each company will have the right to manufacture under the other patents. The companies will contribute a certain per cent. of their earnings to a common fund to be used in defending their patents against infringements by other companies. The litigation between the General Electric and the Westinghouse companies heretofore has entailed on them immense expense.

BOSTON, April 4.—There was a novel kind of ship launched at East Boston this afternoon, being the float which will carry the theatre of the Floating Palace Amusement Co. This is the very latest thing in theatres. The only thing like it are the Long-nose music halls, which are moved along the docks, or the old flat boat theatres of the Mississippi river. The theatre will

be first anchored off the Marine pier, South Boston, and will also go to Bar Harbor, Coney Island and other summer resorts.

CHICAGO, April 4.—Frederick W. Griffin, the defaulting assistant cashier of the Northwestern National bank, was arraigned this afternoon. He waived examination and was released on giving \$15,000 bail. He will throw himself upon the mercy of the court. The highest sentence for his offence is ten years in the penitentiary and the lowest one year.

WATERBURY, N. Y., April 3.—By a vote of 28 to 1 at an exciting session of the congregation of the Presbyterian church at Champlain, this county, last evening, it was decided to ask Rev. William Cleveland, brother of President Cleveland, to tender his resignation. It is reported that politics has been a disturbing element, although Mr. Cleveland took no part in politics. He will appeal to the presbytery.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—The drought-stricken districts of Nebraska have sent an appeal to California for seed, principally barley and oats with which to again make an effort to place themselves beyond the pale of charity. The appeal comes to the state board of trade and yesterday Secretary Fletcher held a consultation with William H. Mills as to what would be the best course to pursue. It was determined to make an appeal to the farmers to aid their suffering brothers in Nebraska.

PITTSBURGH, April 3.—At an executive meeting of the Pittsburgh district officers of the United Mine Workers, to discuss the miners' strike, it has been decided to hold out for the 65 cent rate the miners struck for. The members of the railroad coast operators' association declare they will not pay more than 60 cents, and if the men do not return at that price new men will be imported to take their places.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The death of Captain Loughlin McKay, of the firm of McKay & Dix, was announced at the maritime exchange to-day. Capt. McKay was at one time one of the best known clipper captains in this part of the world. He was in command of the Sovereign of the Seas, which made the run from this port to San Francisco in 103 days, after having been all but wrecked off the west coast of South America and re-rigged at sea. He was also captain of the famous clipper Lightning, and the Great Republic, one of the largest sailing vessels that ever cleared from this port.

WEDDED IN A VAULT.

William and Viola Clapped Hands in the Dark, and the Justice Did the Best. A marriage in the inky darkness of a vault is something decidedly unique, but that is the sort of a wedding that occurred in the courthouse the other morning.

About 11 o'clock a fine looking young man and two decidedly good looking and stylishly dressed young women entered the recorder of deeds' office and asked for a marriage license, and one was issued to William Dray and Viola Roderick. They said that the marriage was to be a surprise and requested that nothing be said about the granting of the license. Then they came out together and finally asked if they could be married to-day. Recorder Qual hastened to the telephone and called up Justice Ebert. Before the justice arrived word had passed around that a wedding was to occur, and the room was filled with uninvited guests.

The groom did not relish this; neither did the bride, neither did the bride's sister, who was of the party. The door to the large vault where the records are kept stood invitingly open, and the groom said: "Let's step in here," and the bridal party entered the vault. It was brilliantly lighted and filled with the dull odor of musty records. The bride glanced about, frightened a bit, but then looked at the groom and smiled sweetly. The groom, evidently a brave man, was not as nervous as the justice, who fumbled to get from his pocket a paper upon which he had written the words of a simple marriage ceremony. The door was shut softly behind the party, and the wedding was screened from curious eyes.

The justice was getting along fairly well and had just reached that part in the ceremony where he asked the couple to join hands when something happened. One of the clerks had slipped to the switchboard and turned off the lights in the vault. Everything was as black as darkest midnight. The bride and groom could not see each other. The justice could not see them. It was no time to stop to falter, however.

"Find her hand," said the justice, and the hands came together as though they had met in the dark before.

"By the authority vested in me by the law I pronounce you man and wife."

It was over, and Mr. and Mrs. Dray came out into the light of day as happy as though they had been married in the noonday glare of a thousand suns.—Kansas City Times.

Some men are born to feast and not to fight; whose sluggish minds, even in fair honor's field, still on their dunes turn.—Joanna Baillie.

It is no great part of a good man's lot to enjoy himself. To be good and to do good are his ends, and the glory is to be revealed hereafter.—S. L. Prime.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE.

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

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including words like 'Police', 'Hydrant', 'Educational', 'Funeral', 'M.D.', 'men of the camp', 'strutting', 'graphical', 'employment', 'locate in the', 'J. S. B.', 'on a charge', 'James H.', 'Bourn on', 'tows at 3', 'week's de', 'too much', 'went to the', '8 o'clock', 'the water', 'he had be', 'minutes, b', 'Aid. Gall', 'committee', 'conduct of', 'acquitting', 'preferred a', 'sly cool an', 'ing over th', 'consent', 'oath, respect', 'the entire p', 'charges hav', 'council.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Police Investigation in Vancouver Methodist University Matriculation—Sports for Golden.

Hydraulic Company for Big Bend—See Boating Attraction—Hand-some Dividends Paid.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER, April 6.—Hon. Col. Baker left for Toronto by the Atlantic express to-day to attend the meeting of the Dominion Educational Association.

Ex-Mayor McLean was given a public funeral to-day. All flags flew at half mast and business was suspended for over an hour. The funeral procession was the largest ever seen in Vancouver. It was formed as follows: B.C.E.G.A. band, firemen, police, hearse, mourners and citizens.

VANCOUVER, April 8.—The regular examination of candidates in this province for the University of the Methodist church will take place on Wednesday at Vancouver before Revs. J. H. Hall, Jas. White, Coverdale Watson and S. J. Thompson.

St. George's Society will celebrate St. George's day by giving a concert. The members of the Royal Arch Chapter are well pleased with their visit to their brethren in Victoria.

Mr. D. Ross, organizer for the "Woodmen of the World," whose head Canadian camp is in London, Ont., is in the city recruiting members.

G. B. Fraser, one of the best known telegraph operators in the world, has left the employment of the C.P.R. and has permanently located in the States. The company loss a star operator.

James Hank, fisherman, was drowned at Burn on Saturday night. Hank was in town at 3 o'clock, and was paid for his week's delivery. He unfortunately took too much liquor. On reaching home he went to the wharf in rear of his cabin about 8 o'clock, and losing his balance fell into the water. His partner pulled him out after he had been in the water for five or six minutes, but life was extinct.

John Gallagher, chairman of the police committee, to-day refused to endorse the conduct of the police committee in honorably acquitting Sergeant Hayward, who was charged with the charge of assaulting a woman. He preferred against him of wrongful use of force and light. He succeeded in talking over the majority of the aldermen into consenting to hold an investigation under oath, respecting any alleged irregularities in the entire police force. None but trifling charges have as yet been laid before the committee.

VANCOUVER, April 9.—The Artillery band will probably be assisted by the corporation. The City band has been disgraced since their leader, Mr. Trendell, went away.

John Sewell Bates, committed for trial by the Police Magistrate on a charge of bigamy, to-day elected to stand trial before Judge Sole, yesterday and elected to stand trial before Judge Sole yesterday. The day of trial was fixed for the 29th inst. Mr. A. H. Macfarlane, counsel for the prisoner, requested that he be allowed to have the amount of \$2500 cash in his own hands, to be used for the purpose of procuring the necessary amount and will be sent to New Westminster jail.

WESTMINSTER, April 6.—The celebration of May Day is now assured, and unless all signs fall the fest will excel in many ways of the past. The city band, which will undertake the management of the affair last night will control the arrangements of the day. The committees have all been formed, and Chief Ackerman and Mr. J. Cambridge will start out on the general scramble for the May pole, which will be the feature of the day. The ceremonies last year, Prof. Francis will drill twenty-four girls from the public schools, and the dancing will be on Wednesday. The proceedings will wind up with the customary dance in the evening.

George Watson, a well-known young farmer on Fraser's Landing, died rather suddenly as his father's in their audience Tuesday afternoon. He took seriously ill Tuesday and never rallied. The cause is believed to have been heart disease. Deceased was a young man. He was married to Miss Maggie Few, of Washlaw Island, last October. Much sympathy is felt for his young wife and for his father in their sudden bereavement.

NEW WESTMINSTER, April 9.—The spring salmon run is now larger and the catch per boat has been from five to ten fish. The fish are in prime condition and of a good size. A much larger number of boats are out this season than in former years.

The farmers in the rural district are now very busy seeding. The very fine spring weather experienced and the certainty that there will be practically no frost during this year has encouraged many of the farmers to put in a much larger acreage than has ever been in crop before. The future is therefore most promising for all as prosperous farmers mean prospering all round, and certainly the honest, hardworking ranchers are entitled to all that good times can bring them.

The city council have passed a resolution urging the Dominion government to proceed with the earliest possible date with the erection of the drill shed as badly needed; also another asking from the Dominion a substantial grant in aid of the bridge.

The McGillivray pipe works started up again yesterday; they are manufacturing pipe for the Cariboo mining company. A coroner's jury inquiring into the death of James Holt, accidentally drowned at Eburn, brought out the fact that Holt was reinstated after being taken from the water in a condition of suspended animation. He however died afterwards owing to the water not being taken from the lungs.

REVELSTOCK. (From the Kootenay Mail, April 6.) Wm. Long, one of the shareholders of the McCulloch Creek Tunnel Co., arrived down Tuesday evening. The company had drilled 225 feet, and then sunk a blind shaft 25 feet when the work was stopped by water, which was considered an indication that they were near the gravel. The company will have a meeting here at once when it will be considered whether work shall be continued on the present line or the old Fort Yale shaft of 1860, which proved to be rich at a depth of 94 feet, and was cleaned out by pumping. This shaft is 2,000 feet from the creek than the upper end of the present tunnel, and the bottom of it is about 100 feet higher. At the conclusion of the company were getting out between \$300 and \$400 a week regularly. Harry Osterlin has given up work for the present and Gus Lund has taken his place. The Little Falls Co. have begun sinking a shaft at the lower end of the claim. A new bridge, to replace the one carried away by the flood last June, across Fish Creek at Leavenworth City was finished last week. It is 270 feet long and rests on five piers. It is built farther down the stream, and on ground considerably higher than the old one, so that it is free of danger from floods. The dividends paid by B. C. mining companies in Spokane during the month of February were over \$48,000. The Cariboo, \$2,000; the Le Roi, \$5,000; and the War Eagle over \$32,000. Dan Savoy, after placer mining for two years on Trout creek, in the Leavenworth area, came out a few days ago with a fine bag of gold dust, but it seems there was not enough to satisfy his ambition, so he turned his claim over to his partners. He left for Victoria on Tuesday, and will take the steamer for Alaska, and the Yukon placer fields. The steamer Lytton arrived at six o'clock on Thursday evening, the first boat of the season to make through the narrows; and the first train to make direct connection with the Lytton for Robson left Revelstoke at eight o'clock the same evening. Navigation on the Columbia river between Revelstoke and Robson is, therefore, now open for the season of 1895. The Lytton will make two through trips a week, and the Kootenay will run between Nakusp and Wigwam with freight until the ore blockades is raised.

THE NEWS FROM LONDON.

Brilliant and Hard Fighting by British Troops in the Indian Engagements.

The Franco-Canadian Treaty—England Not Interested in Lillooet—Kalam—Other Matters.

LONDON, April 8.—In the House of Commons to-day Sir Edward Grey, replying to a question by Sir Thomas Remond, said that the government could not interfere in the case of ex-Queen Lillooet of Hawaii.

Replying to a question by Sir G. Baden-Powell, Sir Edward said that the government has not yet received any response from Venezuela in regard to England's demand for an explanation of the recent invasion of the British flag in British South American territory.

A Paris despatch states that the Franco-Canadian treaty is held in abeyance pending Dominion legislation on certain points involving the "most favored nations" provision.

Despatch from Darmstadt says that Prince Albert of Prussia, who is visiting the Emperor of Russia, has been appointed a member of the Imperial Russian Council of State.

It is officially stated from Simonski that Li Hung Chang has been appointed a member of the Japanese Council of State.

Colonia advises that the British expedition succeeded in forcing the Suez Canal on Saturday, and that the British troops captured the Suez Canal.

Colonia advises that the British expedition succeeded in forcing the Suez Canal on Saturday, and that the British troops captured the Suez Canal.

Colonia advises that the British expedition succeeded in forcing the Suez Canal on Saturday, and that the British troops captured the Suez Canal.

Colonia advises that the British expedition succeeded in forcing the Suez Canal on Saturday, and that the British troops captured the Suez Canal.

Colonia advises that the British expedition succeeded in forcing the Suez Canal on Saturday, and that the British troops captured the Suez Canal.

Colonia advises that the British expedition succeeded in forcing the Suez Canal on Saturday, and that the British troops captured the Suez Canal.

Colonia advises that the British expedition succeeded in forcing the Suez Canal on Saturday, and that the British troops captured the Suez Canal.

Colonia advises that the British expedition succeeded in forcing the Suez Canal on Saturday, and that the British troops captured the Suez Canal.

Colonia advises that the British expedition succeeded in forcing the Suez Canal on Saturday, and that the British troops captured the Suez Canal.

Colonia advises that the British expedition succeeded in forcing the Suez Canal on Saturday, and that the British troops captured the Suez Canal.

Colonia advises that the British expedition succeeded in forcing the Suez Canal on Saturday, and that the British troops captured the Suez Canal.

NEW MENACE TO SEALERS.

Cleveland Suggests that the Restrictions Be Extended to the Whole Pacific.

Russia and Japan Already Approached With That Purpose—The Indemnity Injustice.

LONDON, April 6.—The government will be asked on Tuesday next in the House whether it will refuse the joint conference proposed by the United States to deal with the seal fisheries question in the North Pacific, unless the conference is conducted on the lines suggested by the Paris tribunal to deal with the whole question.

The government will be further asked in the House if it will advance as a loan to the Canadian sealers a portion of the sum awarded as indemnity at the Paris tribunal, pending the final settlement of the award by the United States.

The notice given in the House of Commons in England to-day regarding the new conference on the seal fisheries question in the North Pacific, was that the conference should be held in London, and that the conference should be held in London, and that the conference should be held in London.

The notice given in the House of Commons in England to-day regarding the new conference on the seal fisheries question in the North Pacific, was that the conference should be held in London, and that the conference should be held in London.

The notice given in the House of Commons in England to-day regarding the new conference on the seal fisheries question in the North Pacific, was that the conference should be held in London, and that the conference should be held in London.

The notice given in the House of Commons in England to-day regarding the new conference on the seal fisheries question in the North Pacific, was that the conference should be held in London, and that the conference should be held in London.

The notice given in the House of Commons in England to-day regarding the new conference on the seal fisheries question in the North Pacific, was that the conference should be held in London, and that the conference should be held in London.

The notice given in the House of Commons in England to-day regarding the new conference on the seal fisheries question in the North Pacific, was that the conference should be held in London, and that the conference should be held in London.

The notice given in the House of Commons in England to-day regarding the new conference on the seal fisheries question in the North Pacific, was that the conference should be held in London, and that the conference should be held in London.

The notice given in the House of Commons in England to-day regarding the new conference on the seal fisheries question in the North Pacific, was that the conference should be held in London, and that the conference should be held in London.

The notice given in the House of Commons in England to-day regarding the new conference on the seal fisheries question in the North Pacific, was that the conference should be held in London, and that the conference should be held in London.

The notice given in the House of Commons in England to-day regarding the new conference on the seal fisheries question in the North Pacific, was that the conference should be held in London, and that the conference should be held in London.

The notice given in the House of Commons in England to-day regarding the new conference on the seal fisheries question in the North Pacific, was that the conference should be held in London, and that the conference should be held in London.

The notice given in the House of Commons in England to-day regarding the new conference on the seal fisheries question in the North Pacific, was that the conference should be held in London, and that the conference should be held in London.

The notice given in the House of Commons in England to-day regarding the new conference on the seal fisheries question in the North Pacific, was that the conference should be held in London, and that the conference should be held in London.

The notice given in the House of Commons in England to-day regarding the new conference on the seal fisheries question in the North Pacific, was that the conference should be held in London, and that the conference should be held in London.

PEACE IS PROBABLE.

The Expectation in Japan Now is That Hostilities Will Soon Be Abandoned.

Li Hung Chang's World-Be Assasin on Trial—China's Offer for Peace.

The consensus of opinion in Japan when the just-arrived Express left there on March 30 was that the peace negotiations initiated by China will be successful, and that the war will be formally declared at an end before the last days of May.

The consensus of opinion in Japan when the just-arrived Express left there on March 30 was that the peace negotiations initiated by China will be successful, and that the war will be formally declared at an end before the last days of May.

The consensus of opinion in Japan when the just-arrived Express left there on March 30 was that the peace negotiations initiated by China will be successful, and that the war will be formally declared at an end before the last days of May.

The consensus of opinion in Japan when the just-arrived Express left there on March 30 was that the peace negotiations initiated by China will be successful, and that the war will be formally declared at an end before the last days of May.

The consensus of opinion in Japan when the just-arrived Express left there on March 30 was that the peace negotiations initiated by China will be successful, and that the war will be formally declared at an end before the last days of May.

The consensus of opinion in Japan when the just-arrived Express left there on March 30 was that the peace negotiations initiated by China will be successful, and that the war will be formally declared at an end before the last days of May.

The consensus of opinion in Japan when the just-arrived Express left there on March 30 was that the peace negotiations initiated by China will be successful, and that the war will be formally declared at an end before the last days of May.

The consensus of opinion in Japan when the just-arrived Express left there on March 30 was that the peace negotiations initiated by China will be successful, and that the war will be formally declared at an end before the last days of May.

The consensus of opinion in Japan when the just-arrived Express left there on March 30 was that the peace negotiations initiated by China will be successful, and that the war will be formally declared at an end before the last days of May.

The consensus of opinion in Japan when the just-arrived Express left there on March 30 was that the peace negotiations initiated by China will be successful, and that the war will be formally declared at an end before the last days of May.

The consensus of opinion in Japan when the just-arrived Express left there on March 30 was that the peace negotiations initiated by China will be successful, and that the war will be formally declared at an end before the last days of May.

The consensus of opinion in Japan when the just-arrived Express left there on March 30 was that the peace negotiations initiated by China will be successful, and that the war will be formally declared at an end before the last days of May.

The consensus of opinion in Japan when the just-arrived Express left there on March 30 was that the peace negotiations initiated by China will be successful, and that the war will be formally declared at an end before the last days of May.

The consensus of opinion in Japan when the just-arrived Express left there on March 30 was that the peace negotiations initiated by China will be successful, and that the war will be formally declared at an end before the last days of May.

The consensus of opinion in Japan when the just-arrived Express left there on March 30 was that the peace negotiations initiated by China will be successful, and that the war will be formally declared at an end before the last days of May.

The consensus of opinion in Japan when the just-arrived Express left there on March 30 was that the peace negotiations initiated by China will be successful, and that the war will be formally declared at an end before the last days of May.

THE BIG BRIND.

The Principal Locations and What Has Been Done on Them.

(From the Kootenay Mail, April 6.)

In continuing the description of Big Bend, begun last week, the aim will not be to follow in detail the various companies different creeks and made spasmodic efforts to work them, or who have perhaps got hold of them as speculators with the object rather to give an account of the present mining affairs as they exist at the present time.

The Ophir Bed Rock Flume Co. has a lease of the first ground above the mouth of length. Captain McCulloch of Victoria, and his English friends, are the parties principally interested. In the summer of 1893 mining operations were prosecuted with fair success. An English capitalist, A. C. Jeffrey, with James Brown, an expert on hydraulic mining, visited the mine in August of that year, and on Brady's favor the report Jeffrey bought one-tenth of the property has since been done, excepting the property as it is, and the lease, owing to irreconcilable disagreements among the shareholders which have involved the property in litigation. The lease can be done with the mine until the lawsuits are terminated. The company was offered £30,000 for the property by a London firm, but the action of one shareholder precipitated the trouble and prevented the sale.

Next above the Ophir, three placer claims—the Bald Head, Erickson and Blue Ball, covering an area of 1,100 feet, costing at least \$10,000, had been run without striking bed rock—were united and named the Leavenworth. Another tunnel lower down the river was begun by the new orator without reaching bed rock, and in the summer of 1894 a new company was formed, including all the old stockholders that were to remain, who took over the property and have since been drifting to find the rim of the channel or creek, and the long-sought gold deposits. The confidence with which the men of this company have prosecuted the work, expending at least \$25,000 in time and money, is sufficient proof that it is a legitimate mining enterprise and deserves to be successful. The present company is the McCulloch Creek Tunnel Co. They have one mile of ground and have worked with a light force during the winter.

The North Star, one-half mile long, lies just above the Bald Head claim. It is owned by Geo. Laforme, and was worked on it all last winter and part of the summer, and will start on in the spring of 1895.

Next above the North Star, one-half mile long, is a claim owned by William Kirkup and Andy Whalen (deceased). It is a hydraulic claim, prospects well, and since gold was taken out last summer. The remainder of the creek and the best waters were worked out to bedrock in the early time.

The head of McCulloch creek was named Goppaning head by the old claim. As many probably as thirty claims have been located there. Some of them are well worked, and some are not. It is nearly all of the same nature, and is nearly all of the same nature, and is nearly all of the same nature.

French creek flows into Gold stream, twelve miles above the Columbia river. The best location on French creek is the Hon. a bench claim, owned by Ed. Sullivan and Madson. A tunnel has been driven about 40 feet, and the owners are preparing to sink it next summer. The next half mile above the Hon. a bench claim, owned by Thomas Hennessey and George Bellinger, five men have worked all summer and part of the winter. A shaft is being sunk to bedrock, and the intention is to work right along. Shaft house, pump, and other works are ready, and it is likely that gold will be taken out from the start.

The next location on the opposite or east side of the creek is a bench claim, one-half mile long, owned by a Fairbank or Bellinger man employed during the summer and part of the winter. They have had five men already at work this spring. They were not taken out gold and have much encouragement.

The Gold Hill next above on the west side of the creek, one mile long, is owned by Angus Boston and Frank Vandall. They have had five men employed all summer and part of the winter. A shaft is being sunk to bedrock, and the intention is to work right along. Shaft house, pump, and other works are ready, and it is likely that gold will be taken out from the start.

The next location on the opposite or east side of the creek is a bench claim, one-half mile long, owned by a Fairbank or Bellinger man employed during the summer and part of the winter. They have had five men already at work this spring. They were not taken out gold and have much encouragement.

The next location on the opposite or east side of the creek is a bench claim, one-half mile long, owned by a Fairbank or Bellinger man employed during the summer and part of the winter. They have had five men already at work this spring. They were not taken out gold and have much encouragement.

The next location on the opposite or east side of the creek is a bench claim, one-half mile long, owned by a Fairbank or Bellinger man employed during the summer and part of the winter. They have had five men already at work this spring. They were not taken out gold and have much encouragement.

The next location on the opposite or east side of the creek is a bench claim, one-half mile long, owned by a Fairbank or Bellinger man employed during the summer and part of the winter. They have had five men already at work this spring. They were not taken out gold and have much encouragement.

The next location on the opposite or east side of the creek is a bench claim, one-half mile long, owned by a Fairbank or Bellinger man employed during the summer and part of the winter. They have had five men already at work this spring. They were not taken out gold and have much encouragement.

The next location on the opposite or east side of the creek is a bench claim, one-half mile long, owned by a Fairbank or Bellinger man employed during the summer and part of the winter. They have had five men already at work this spring. They were not taken out gold and have much encouragement.

The next location on the opposite or east side of the creek is a bench claim, one-half mile long, owned by a Fairbank or Bellinger man employed during the summer and part of the winter. They have had five men already at work this spring. They were not taken out gold and have much encouragement.

The next location on the opposite or east side of the creek is a bench claim, one-half mile long, owned by a Fairbank or Bellinger man employed during the summer and part of the winter. They have had five men already at work this spring. They were not taken out gold and have much encouragement.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST.

WINNIPEG, April 8.—(Special.)—Attorney-General Sifton left to-day for Toronto, and from there, after transacting some provincial business, he will go to Hamilton in time for the bye-election contest in that riding between Dr. Montague and Jeff. McCarty. Mr. Sifton is looked to speak at four places, and will doubtless meet a prodigious crowd at all of these.

Mr. Joseph Martin leaves on Wednesday to be present at the opening of the session. Though Mr. Martin does not say that he will go near Hamilton, there are rumors that he will be found there.

"Sooty" Ross, an old settler, was found dead on the prairie near Fort Macleod. Death probably resulted from exposure.

The ice on the Assiniboine and Red rivers began to move yesterday. The water is still above its normal level, and old inhabitants say it is more than twenty years since it has been so low at this time of year.

A Carberry despatch says that the town is in a hubbub of excitement over the reported elopement of a grain dealer's daughter with a Miss Revyick. The young man was employed in a book store. Morgan is about thirty-two years of age, and his girl is about ten years his junior. Morgan leaves a wife and three children. All the parties are highly connected.

WINNIPEG, April 8.—(Special.)—Attorney-General Sifton left to-day for Toronto, and from there, after transacting some provincial business, he will go to Hamilton in time for the bye-election contest in that riding between Dr. Montague and Jeff. McCarty. Mr. Sifton is looked to speak at four places, and will doubtless meet a prodigious crowd at all of these.

Mr. Joseph Martin leaves on Wednesday to be present at the opening of the session. Though Mr. Martin does not say that he will go near Hamilton, there are rumors that he will be found there.

"Sooty" Ross, an old settler, was found dead on the prairie near Fort Macleod. Death probably resulted from exposure.

The ice on the Assiniboine and Red rivers began to move yesterday. The water is still above its normal level, and old inhabitants say it is more than twenty years since it has been so low at this time of year.

A Carberry despatch says that the town is in a hubbub of excitement over the reported elopement of a grain dealer's daughter with a Miss Revyick. The young man was employed in a book store. Morgan is about thirty-two years of age, and his girl is about ten years his junior. Morgan leaves a wife and three children. All the parties are highly connected.

WINNIPEG, April 8.—(Special.)—Attorney-General Sifton left to-day for Toronto, and from there, after transacting some provincial business, he will go to Hamilton in time for the bye-election contest in that riding between Dr. Montague and Jeff. McCarty. Mr. Sifton is looked to speak at four places, and will doubtless meet a prodigious crowd at all of these.

Mr. Joseph Martin leaves on Wednesday to be present at the opening of the session. Though Mr. Martin does not say that he will go near Hamilton, there are rumors that he will be found there.

"Sooty" Ross, an old settler, was found dead on the prairie near Fort Macleod. Death probably resulted from exposure.

The ice on the Assiniboine and Red rivers began to move yesterday. The water is still above its normal level, and old inhabitants say it is more than twenty years since it has been so low at this time of year.

A Carberry despatch says that the town is in a hubbub of excitement over the reported elopement of a grain dealer's daughter with a Miss Revyick. The young man was employed in a book store. Morgan is about thirty-two years of age, and his girl is about ten years his junior. Morgan leaves a wife and three children. All the parties are highly connected.

WINNIPEG, April 8.—(Special.)—Attorney-General Sifton left to-day for Toronto, and from there, after transacting some provincial business, he will go to Hamilton in time for the bye-election contest in that riding between Dr. Montague and Jeff. McCarty. Mr. Sifton is looked to speak at four places, and will doubtless meet a prodigious crowd at all of these.

Mr. Joseph Martin leaves on Wednesday to be present at the opening of the session. Though Mr. Martin does not say that he will go near Hamilton, there are rumors that he will be found there.

"Sooty" Ross, an old settler, was found dead on the prairie near Fort Macleod. Death probably resulted from exposure.

The ice on the Assiniboine and Red rivers began to move yesterday. The water is still above its normal level, and old inhabitants say it is more than twenty years since it has been so low at this time of year.

NEW WHATCOM HORROR.

NEW WHATCOM, April 8.—A terrible explosion occurred at the Blue Canyon coal mines this afternoon. Out of twenty-four men only one escaped. Ten have been taken out dead, and the rest are entombed. Every possible effort is being made to rescue the others, but it is not expected they will be taken out alive.

A special train will be sent to the scene of the explosion. The cause of the explosion is supposed to be fire damp. Eight hundred loaded cars were blown from the track.

NEW WHATCOM, April 8.—A terrible explosion occurred at the Blue Canyon coal mines this afternoon. Out of twenty-four men only one escaped. Ten have been taken out dead, and the rest are entombed. Every possible effort is being made to rescue the others, but it is not expected they will be taken out alive.

A special train will be sent to the scene of the explosion. The cause of the explosion is supposed to be fire damp. Eight hundred loaded cars were blown from the track.

NEW WHATCOM, April 8.—A terrible explosion occurred at the Blue Canyon coal mines this afternoon. Out of twenty-four men only one escaped. Ten have been taken out dead, and the rest are entombed. Every possible effort is being made to rescue the others, but it is not expected they will be taken out alive.

A special train will be sent to the scene of the explosion. The cause of the explosion is supposed to be fire damp. Eight hundred loaded cars were blown from the track.

NEW WHATCOM, April 8.—A terrible explosion occurred at the Blue Canyon coal mines this afternoon. Out of twenty-four men only one escaped. Ten have been taken out dead, and the rest are entombed. Every possible effort is being made to rescue the others, but it is not expected they will be taken out alive.

A special train will be sent to the scene of the explosion. The cause of the explosion is supposed to be fire damp. Eight hundred loaded cars were blown from the track.

NEW WHATCOM, April 8.—A terrible explosion occurred at the Blue Canyon coal mines this afternoon. Out of twenty-four men only one escaped. Ten have been taken out dead, and the rest are entombed. Every possible effort is being made to rescue the others, but it is not expected they will be taken out alive.

A special train will be sent to the scene of the explosion. The cause of the explosion is supposed to be fire damp. Eight hundred loaded cars were blown from the track.

NEW WHATCOM, April 8.—A terrible explosion occurred at the Blue Canyon coal mines this afternoon. Out of twenty-four men only one escaped. Ten have been taken out dead, and the rest are entombed. Every possible effort is being made to rescue the others, but it is not expected they will be taken out alive.

A special train will be sent to the scene of the explosion. The cause of the explosion is supposed to be fire damp. Eight hundred loaded cars were blown from the track.

NEW WHATCOM, April 8.—A terrible explosion occurred at the Blue Canyon coal mines this afternoon. Out of twenty-four men only one escaped. Ten have been taken out dead, and the rest are entombed. Every possible effort is being made to rescue the others, but it is not expected they will be taken out alive.

A special train will be sent to the scene of the explosion. The cause of the explosion is supposed to be fire damp. Eight hundred loaded cars were blown from the track.

NEW WHATCOM, April 8.—A terrible explosion occurred at the Blue Canyon coal mines this afternoon. Out of twenty-four men only one escaped. Ten have been taken out dead, and the rest are entombed. Every possible effort is being made to rescue the others, but it is not expected they will be taken out alive.

A special train will be sent to the scene of the explosion. The cause of the explosion is supposed to be fire damp. Eight hundred loaded cars were blown from the track.

NEW WHATCOM, April 8.—A terrible explosion occurred at the Blue Canyon coal mines this afternoon. Out of twenty-four men only one escaped. Ten have been taken out dead, and the rest are entombed. Every possible effort is being made to rescue the others, but it is not expected they will be taken out alive.

A special train will be sent to the scene of the explosion. The cause of the explosion is supposed to be fire damp. Eight hundred loaded cars were blown from the track.

NEW WHATCOM, April 8.—A terrible explosion occurred at the Blue Canyon coal mines this afternoon. Out of twenty-four men only one escaped. Ten have been taken out dead, and the rest are entombed. Every possible effort is being made to rescue the others, but it is not expected they will be taken out alive.

d. Salvation was not before to the Jews; it was to be the remnant of the world...

The messengers of the world, every village, town, every village, town, every village...

to be the subjects of their faith, and to be the subjects of their faith...

to be the subjects of their faith, and to be the subjects of their faith...

to be the subjects of their faith, and to be the subjects of their faith...

to be the subjects of their faith, and to be the subjects of their faith...

to be the subjects of their faith, and to be the subjects of their faith...

to be the subjects of their faith, and to be the subjects of their faith...

to be the subjects of their faith, and to be the subjects of their faith...

to be the subjects of their faith, and to be the subjects of their faith...

to be the subjects of their faith, and to be the subjects of their faith...

FROM THE DAILY COLONIST, APRIL 9. WILL SOON BE REACHED.

The Fund for Engineer Law's Little Family Nearing the Thousand.

Gratifying Financial Success of Recent Benefit Entertainments—The School Fund.

Those who have not yet contributed to the fund for the relief of Mrs. Law and her family...

The following additional contributions from the schools came in yesterday:

South Park School: Div. 1, Miss A. D. Cameron, \$4; 3, Miss L. Horton, \$2; 4, Miss S. A. Robinson, \$2.50; 5, Miss L. M. Sperry, \$2.80; 6, Miss C. T. Frezer, \$2.40; 7, Miss C. T. Lorimer, \$1.50; 8, Miss P. Frank, \$2; 9, Miss M. C. Maclean, \$2.50. Total, \$19.70.

Girls' Central School: Div. 1, Miss M. Williams, \$3.50; 2, Miss L. A. F. Barron, \$2.10; 3, Miss A. Keast, \$3.30; 4, Miss L. M. Caldwell, \$2; 5, Miss Arrowsmith, \$1.90; 6, Miss Russel, \$1.50; 7, Miss J. R. Christie, \$1.55; 8, Miss E. M. Jesse, \$1.15. Total, \$20.85.

High school: Division 2, E. H. Russell, \$0.33; Simpson, \$1.45; 4, A. J. Pines, \$0.55. Total, \$2.33.

Boys' Central: Division 2, E. F. Doran, \$2.25; 7, Miss G. E. Fawcett, \$1.05; 8, Miss G. C. Christie, \$1.55. Total, \$5.85.

The highest collection made in any of the schools was that of Miss Gaudin's division, Victoria West school, \$5.85.

At 6 o'clock yesterday evening the fund stood thus: Previously acknowledged, \$311.90; H. M. Phoenix entertainment, \$26.50; A. Friend, \$26.50; School collections, additional, \$49.10; Benefit concert, A.O.U.W. hall, \$15.25. Total, \$439.75.

TRAINING FOR TEACHERS.

The regular monthly meeting of the public school board is called for to-morrow at the usual hour and place, when several other items of business...

THE CITY.

Two beautiful Australian parrots have been presented to the park warden by Mr. Frank Hindle...

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Jubilee hospital committee holding a May Day "At Home" in the A.O.U.W. hall.

The Victoria & Sidney Railway Company held a meeting yesterday, when the by-laws were adopted...

The Women's Council of Victoria met yesterday afternoon, but transacted no very important business.

An order was made in Chambers yesterday by Mr. Justice Walker requiring the defendants in Victoria & Sidney Railway v. Roberts & Taylor for defendants...

A delightful concert is promised for Easter Monday evening by the choir of the Metropolitan Methodist church...

There was a good attendance at last night's meeting of the Natural History Society. Other than routine business nothing of importance transpired.

"MARTHA," the opera to be given at the Victoria theatre for the benefit of the Victoria Cricket Club, will have the strongest amateur cast ever before the public in this city...

A special and very pleasing musical programme was presented at the usual evening service at St. Luke's, Cedar Hill, on Sunday evening.

The following order has been issued by Lieutenant-Colonel Prior, commanding the B.C.B.G.A.: "Headquarters commanding the parade at the drill hall on Good Friday, the 12th instant, at 9:30 a.m. Lieutenant-Colonel Peters, D.A.G., will take command of the companies...

The reserved seat plan for "The Trovatore," which was opened to the public yesterday morning, already indicates a large patronage for the performance on Tuesday and Wednesday in Easter week.

The Northern Pacific steamer Sisk is on her way here from Yokohama with heavy freight. She sailed for Victoria on Sunday last, and will be due to arrive about Saturday.

The steamer Mischievous, Capt. Foot, which leaves for Quatsino Sound and intermediate points to-morrow, will take to Quatsino Sound and intermediate points...

Word was received from Nelson yesterday that the Kootenay river Indians had caused the men employed by the Reclamation Company at their works to suspend operations...

Lying at anchor in the upper harbor is the hull of what promises to be a very pretty little schooner of probably 13 tons burden.

The steamer Mischievous, Capt. Foot, which leaves for Quatsino Sound and intermediate points to-morrow, will take to Quatsino Sound and intermediate points...

Word was received from Nelson yesterday that the Kootenay river Indians had caused the men employed by the Reclamation Company at their works to suspend operations...

Lying at anchor in the upper harbor is the hull of what promises to be a very pretty little schooner of probably 13 tons burden.

The steamer Mischievous, Capt. Foot, which leaves for Quatsino Sound and intermediate points to-morrow, will take to Quatsino Sound and intermediate points...

Word was received from Nelson yesterday that the Kootenay river Indians had caused the men employed by the Reclamation Company at their works to suspend operations...

Lying at anchor in the upper harbor is the hull of what promises to be a very pretty little schooner of probably 13 tons burden.

The steamer Mischievous, Capt. Foot, which leaves for Quatsino Sound and intermediate points to-morrow, will take to Quatsino Sound and intermediate points...

Word was received from Nelson yesterday that the Kootenay river Indians had caused the men employed by the Reclamation Company at their works to suspend operations...

Lying at anchor in the upper harbor is the hull of what promises to be a very pretty little schooner of probably 13 tons burden.

The steamer Mischievous, Capt. Foot, which leaves for Quatsino Sound and intermediate points to-morrow, will take to Quatsino Sound and intermediate points...

Word was received from Nelson yesterday that the Kootenay river Indians had caused the men employed by the Reclamation Company at their works to suspend operations...

Lying at anchor in the upper harbor is the hull of what promises to be a very pretty little schooner of probably 13 tons burden.

The steamer Mischievous, Capt. Foot, which leaves for Quatsino Sound and intermediate points to-morrow, will take to Quatsino Sound and intermediate points...

Word was received from Nelson yesterday that the Kootenay river Indians had caused the men employed by the Reclamation Company at their works to suspend operations...

Lying at anchor in the upper harbor is the hull of what promises to be a very pretty little schooner of probably 13 tons burden.

The steamer Mischievous, Capt. Foot, which leaves for Quatsino Sound and intermediate points to-morrow, will take to Quatsino Sound and intermediate points...

Word was received from Nelson yesterday that the Kootenay river Indians had caused the men employed by the Reclamation Company at their works to suspend operations...

SHIPS AND SHIPPING.

The State of Trade for March—"Kingston" and "Charmer" Resting.

Long Overdue Liverpool Bark Arrives—San Francisco Liners' Movements.

The Dominion steamer Quadra returned to port yesterday afternoon from a ten days cruise in the Gulf of Georgia. Whilst away the crew have erected the beacons on the sandheads. One, a new beacon, has been established on the south-western extremity of Roberts bank...

The U.S. revenue cutter Grant lost two very efficient officers last Wednesday in the persons of Lieut. G. L. Carden and assistant engineer W. E. McCowan.

Mr. McCowan is considered by the members of the profession to be a prodigy. He graduated from Lehigh university and after serving on board the big ocean greyhound City of Paris, running between New York and Queenstown.

Mr. McCowan is considered by the members of the profession to be a prodigy. He graduated from Lehigh university and after serving on board the big ocean greyhound City of Paris, running between New York and Queenstown.

Mr. McCowan is considered by the members of the profession to be a prodigy. He graduated from Lehigh university and after serving on board the big ocean greyhound City of Paris, running between New York and Queenstown.

Mr. McCowan is considered by the members of the profession to be a prodigy. He graduated from Lehigh university and after serving on board the big ocean greyhound City of Paris, running between New York and Queenstown.

Mr. McCowan is considered by the members of the profession to be a prodigy. He graduated from Lehigh university and after serving on board the big ocean greyhound City of Paris, running between New York and Queenstown.

Mr. McCowan is considered by the members of the profession to be a prodigy. He graduated from Lehigh university and after serving on board the big ocean greyhound City of Paris, running between New York and Queenstown.

Mr. McCowan is considered by the members of the profession to be a prodigy. He graduated from Lehigh university and after serving on board the big ocean greyhound City of Paris, running between New York and Queenstown.

Mr. McCowan is considered by the members of the profession to be a prodigy. He graduated from Lehigh university and after serving on board the big ocean greyhound City of Paris, running between New York and Queenstown.

Mr. McCowan is considered by the members of the profession to be a prodigy. He graduated from Lehigh university and after serving on board the big ocean greyhound City of Paris, running between New York and Queenstown.

Mr. McCowan is considered by the members of the profession to be a prodigy. He graduated from Lehigh university and after serving on board the big ocean greyhound City of Paris, running between New York and Queenstown.

Mr. McCowan is considered by the members of the profession to be a prodigy. He graduated from Lehigh university and after serving on board the big ocean greyhound City of Paris, running between New York and Queenstown.

Mr. McCowan is considered by the members of the profession to be a prodigy. He graduated from Lehigh university and after serving on board the big ocean greyhound City of Paris, running between New York and Queenstown.

Mr. McCowan is considered by the members of the profession to be a prodigy. He graduated from Lehigh university and after serving on board the big ocean greyhound City of Paris, running between New York and Queenstown.

Mr. McCowan is considered by the members of the profession to be a prodigy. He graduated from Lehigh university and after serving on board the big ocean greyhound City of Paris, running between New York and Queenstown.

Mr. McCowan is considered by the members of the profession to be a prodigy. He graduated from Lehigh university and after serving on board the big ocean greyhound City of Paris, running between New York and Queenstown.

Mr. McCowan is considered by the members of the profession to be a prodigy. He graduated from Lehigh university and after serving on board the big ocean greyhound City of Paris, running between New York and Queenstown.

Mr. McCowan is considered by the members of the profession to be a prodigy. He graduated from Lehigh university and after serving on board the big ocean greyhound City of Paris, running between New York and Queenstown.

Mr. McCowan is considered by the members of the profession to be a prodigy. He graduated from Lehigh university and after serving on board the big ocean greyhound City of Paris, running between New York and Queenstown.

Mr. McCowan is considered by the members of the profession to be a prodigy. He graduated from Lehigh university and after serving on board the big ocean greyhound City of Paris, running between New York and Queenstown.

Mr. McCowan is considered by the members of the profession to be a prodigy. He graduated from Lehigh university and after serving on board the big ocean greyhound City of Paris, running between New York and Queenstown.

Mr. McCowan is considered by the members of the profession to be a prodigy. He graduated from Lehigh university and after serving on board the big ocean greyhound City of Paris, running between New York and Queenstown.

Mr. McCowan is considered by the members of the profession to be a prodigy. He graduated from Lehigh university and after serving on board the big ocean greyhound City of Paris, running between New York and Queenstown.

Mr. McCowan is considered by the members of the profession to be a prodigy. He graduated from Lehigh university and after serving on board the big ocean greyhound City of Paris, running between New York and Queenstown.

Mr. McCowan is considered by the members of the profession to be a prodigy. He graduated from Lehigh university and after serving on board the big ocean greyhound City of Paris, running between New York and Queenstown.

Mr. McCowan is considered by the members of the profession to be a prodigy. He graduated from Lehigh university and after serving on board the big ocean greyhound City of Paris, running between New York and Queenstown.

Mr. McCowan is considered by the members of the profession to be a prodigy. He graduated from Lehigh university and after serving on board the big ocean greyhound City of Paris, running between New York and Queenstown.

THE SECRET

Of the marvelous success of Burdock Blood Bitters lies in its specific curative power over every organ of the body. The Liver, the Blood, the Bowels, the Stomach, the Kidneys, the Skin, the Bladder, in fact, all parts of the human system are regulated, purified, and restored to perfect natural action by this medicine.

Next name the list of ailments which are cured by this medicine. It is the best medicine for Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Constipation, Liver, the Blood, the Bowels, the Stomach, the Kidneys, the Skin, the Bladder, in fact, all parts of the human system are regulated, purified, and restored to perfect natural action by this medicine.

Next name the list of ailments which are cured by this medicine. It is the best medicine for Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Constipation, Liver, the Blood, the Bowels, the Stomach, the Kidneys, the Skin, the Bladder, in fact, all parts of the human system are regulated, purified, and restored to perfect natural action by this medicine.

Next name the list of ailments which are cured by this medicine. It is the best medicine for Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Constipation, Liver, the Blood, the Bowels, the Stomach, the Kidneys, the Skin, the Bladder, in fact, all parts of the human system are regulated, purified, and restored to perfect natural action by this medicine.

Next name the list of ailments which are cured by this medicine. It is the best medicine for Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Constipation, Liver, the Blood, the Bowels, the Stomach, the Kidneys, the Skin, the Bladder, in fact, all parts of the human system are regulated, purified, and restored to perfect natural action by this medicine.

Next name the list of ailments which are cured by this medicine. It is the best medicine for Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Constipation, Liver, the Blood, the Bowels, the Stomach, the Kidneys, the Skin, the Bladder, in fact, all parts of the human system are regulated, purified, and restored to perfect natural action by this medicine.

Next name the list of ailments which are cured by this medicine. It is the best medicine for Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Constipation, Liver, the Blood, the Bowels, the Stomach, the Kidneys, the Skin, the Bladder, in fact, all parts of the human system are regulated, purified, and restored to perfect natural action by this medicine.

Next name the list of ailments which are cured by this medicine. It is the best medicine for Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Constipation, Liver, the Blood, the Bowels, the Stomach, the Kidneys, the Skin, the Bladder, in fact, all parts of the human system are regulated, purified, and restored to perfect natural action by this medicine.

Next name the list of ailments which are cured by this medicine. It is the best medicine for Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Constipation, Liver, the Blood, the Bowels, the Stomach, the Kidneys, the Skin, the Bladder, in fact, all parts of the human system are regulated, purified, and restored to perfect natural action by this medicine.

Next name the list of ailments which are cured by this medicine. It is the best medicine for Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Constipation, Liver, the Blood, the Bowels, the Stomach, the Kidneys, the Skin, the Bladder, in fact, all parts of the human system are regulated, purified, and restored to perfect natural action by this medicine.

Next name the list of ailments which are cured by this medicine. It is the best medicine for Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Constipation, Liver, the Blood, the Bowels, the Stomach, the Kidneys, the Skin, the Bladder, in fact, all parts of the human system are regulated, purified, and restored to perfect natural action by this medicine.

Next name the list of ailments which are cured by this medicine. It is the best medicine for Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Constipation, Liver, the Blood, the Bowels, the Stomach, the Kidneys, the Skin, the Bladder, in fact, all parts of the human system are regulated, purified, and restored to perfect natural action by this medicine.

Next name the list of ailments which are cured by this medicine. It is the best medicine for Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Constipation, Liver, the Blood, the Bowels, the Stomach, the Kidneys, the Skin, the Bladder, in fact, all parts of the human system are regulated, purified, and restored to perfect natural action by this medicine.

Next name the list of ailments which are cured by this medicine. It is the best medicine for Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Constipation, Liver, the Blood, the Bowels, the Stomach, the Kidneys, the Skin, the Bladder, in fact, all parts of the human system are regulated, purified, and restored to perfect natural action by this medicine.

Next name the list of ailments which are cured by this medicine. It is the best medicine for Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Constipation, Liver, the Blood, the Bowels, the Stomach, the Kidneys, the Skin, the Bladder, in fact, all parts of the human system are regulated, purified, and restored to perfect natural action by this medicine.

Next name the list of ailments which are cured by this medicine. It is the best medicine for Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Constipation, Liver, the Blood, the Bowels, the Stomach, the Kidneys, the Skin, the Bladder, in fact, all parts of the human system are regulated, purified, and restored to perfect natural action by this medicine.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Council Decline to Make Good the Citizens' Reception Committee Deficit.

A Meeting to Be Held This Afternoon to Settle Mr. Jorgenson's Contract.

Tenders for police clothing and boots were opened at the city council meeting last night, when all the members of the board were present except Ald. Wilson.

For police uniforms the tenders were E. Stewart & Co., Thomas & Grant, E. Leonard, W. D. Kinnaird, T. J. Burroughs, J. W. Wright and Thos. Howell.

For shoes J. J. Hand tendered at \$5.50 per pair and H. Mansell at \$6. Ald. Cameron, Macmillan and Partridge were appointed to assist Mr. Northcott in awarding the contracts.

The Union Steamship Co. wrote offering to undertake the transport of coal for the city, and asked for information in regard to tendering.

The matter was referred to the electric light committee.

There was a letter from the tramway company stating that the company were prepared to do work on electric wires at \$2.50 a yard. Nobody seemed to know what wire the streets committee reported.

Owing to the crowded condition of the cemetery, the cemetery committee advised that the fence on that side be moved forward.

The arrangement made by the home committee to pay E. M. Baker \$10 a month for the temporary board and lodging of J. Macmillan was assented to. Their recommendation to admit E. Dunas as an inmate of the home was also adopted.

The market committee recommended that the insurance of the plate gas be divided among Messrs. B. Williams, Day, Mellor and Pauline. This was adopted.

The park committee reported that they would put some geraniums and other flowers on the grounds, and would like the city to make application to Esquire for the use of the old powder magazine in the park, to be covered outside with vines and to be used as a tool house.

Ald. Brock said he would like to see the committee make some arrangements for music in the park.

Ald. Hall replied that the committee had not forgotten the matter. The report was adopted.

The street committee among other things recommended that St. Louis street be graded and Barrett street partially graded.

The city purchased a new fire engine for the fire department at 55 cents from the Toronto Gustaf Percha Company. At Ald. Macmillan's suggestion tenders will be called for the hose. The rest of the report was adopted.

The fire warden recommended that the Yates street fire hall be repaired, and that estimates were read, one for \$650, the other for \$1,100.

A report was read from the electric light committee enclosing a letter from the Wm. Hamilton Co. drawing attention to the fact that the time for which they are in charge of the plant is fast drawing to a close, and a letter from Mr. Cartmel stating the other side of the question. The report was adopted.

Ald. Williams' motion for a box to be placed in the city clerk's room to receive tenders was voted down.

A communication from the citizens' committee who had in charge the reception of the Governor General at his visit some months ago was read, this asking that the city would liquidate the deficit. This was considered in committee of the whole and it was decided that there was no money to spend on it.

Ald. Williams wanted to know when the contract with Mr. Jorgenson was to be placed in the water committee was alighted in the waterworks question and not treated with the deference due to a standing committee, Ald. Bragg saying he would not care if his name was taken off. This matter was still under discussion when the Mayor declared the meeting adjourned, just as Ald. Williams rose to make another explanation.

"If you go now, Mr. Mayor, before I see to take your place, I shall move someone else," he treated, so that he had to be bodily North as South. He instanced the case of a colored school being frozen out of a school children's dance because of color.

ROCHESTER, N.Y., April 8.—During a lecture in the Baptist church here last night by the negro Ida Wells, a Texas theological student objected to a statement made by the lecturer that all negroes lynched in the South were innocent. Ida denied that she said this, but declared that they were innocent until proven guilty. She further stated that it was common for a white man to marry a negro, but not a crime to cohabit with her. Susan B. Anthony, who was present, declared that negroes were treated as badly in the North as South. She instanced the case of a colored school being frozen out of a school children's dance because of color.

ST. LOUIS, APRIL 8.—An anonymous letter received by Assistant chief of police Brady, on Saturday led to the uncovering of a horrible crime. Mrs. Margaret Storm, a midwife, aged 68, mother of Attorney Jeff. D. Storm, is under arrest and L. Ryan is held to await investigation. On March 29th, Emma Tourville, aged 25, a daughter of a Franklin county farmer, called upon Mrs. Storm at her home for treatment. Ten days ago she gave premature birth to twins and Louise was created in a kitchen. The infant was treated in a kitchen range by Mrs. Storm. Dr. Ryan had been called in but says the young woman was called when he arrived. Upon Mrs. Storm's suggestion he issued a death certificate of droopy and the corpse was shipped to the morgue. Mrs. Storm admits all the facts stated, but denies that a criminal operation was performed.

LAUNCH OF THE "QUEEN MARY." Lying at anchor in the upper harbor is the hull of what promises to be a very pretty little schooner of probably 13 tons burden. The craft was only yesterday lowered into the water and christened the "Queen Mary" by Mrs. McMullan, who is a sister of Capt. Benjamin Stone, the owner. The hull was built on the Clyde ways and is of speedy design. Her spars and rigging will be immediately adjusted, and the vessel when complete will be placed in the trading business. She will operate with the schooner Champlain, which now plies between here and Sooke.

SHIPPING AT VICTORIA. SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—Arrived—Barks J. D. Peters, Departure Bay; Leah, New Westminster; General Fairchild, Victoria; British ship Riverdale, Portland; Metropolitan Queen, Victoria; Occidental, Chignin Bay; steamers Bartha, Kodice; Arawa, Honolulu and Sydney; bark Canada, Escoms. Cleared—British ship Lord Spence, Queenstown; ship C. Potter, Pyramid Harbor; bark Nicholas Thayer, Bristol Bay.

THE "JOAN" UNINJURED. No damage is apparent from the accident which befel the steamer Joan in Canoe Pass early last week. The vessel, which returned to port yesterday, was on the submerged rock for about six hours. She struck while going at ordinary speed, but notwithstanding this fact no water. It is probable, however, that her bottom will be examined.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

Entries for the Field Sports Ensure Some Very Interesting Contests for Saturday.

Lawn Tennis Tourney Arranged—Lacrosse Amalgamation and Meeting—A Yacht Race.

At a special meeting of the committee of the Victoria Lawn Tennis Club yesterday evening it was decided to hold the annual tournament, at the courts on Belcher street, during the week of Monday, August 5. A large attendance of visiting friends from Tacoma and Seattle is looked for as the Sound clubs are making arrangements that will not clash with the Victoria meeting. The club single handicap here will be disposed of during the afternoons of the week preceding tournament week—commencing on the 29th July.

THE "GRACEFUL SPANARD" WINS. BOSTON, April 8.—The National court tennis championship of America was won Saturday by E. S. De Carmelida, of New York, in a 4 set match, at the courts of the Boston Athletic Association, in the final match with G. W. Fearing, Jr. of this city. Score: De Carmelida, 6-4, 6-6, 6-2, 6-4, 1, 2.

VANCOUVER'S INITIATORY SHOOT. In the Vancouver Gun Club shoot on E. G. White won the silver spoon, with Featherstone second. It was a rapid-fire match—15 birds—R. D. Featherstone was first.

SATURDAY'S FIELD SPORTS. Entries for next Saturday's athletic sports to be held in the Caledonia park under the control of the Rugby Football Club closed last night. Every event is very well filled with the exception of throwing the lacrosse ball, entries for which will be received till Wednesday next. A contingent from the Seattle Athletic Club will compete, and the place kick competition will commence on Friday afternoon, and the final round will take place on Saturday. The full list of entries is as follows:—

ONE HUNDRED YARDS (Club)—T. E. Pooley, F. Macrae, C. G. Skene, G. R. Heath, J. M. Byrn, J. E. Foulkes, H. B. Haines, J. M. Miller, R. C. Trimen, F. Macrae, C. G. Skene.

PLACE KICK—E. R. Drummond (Nanaimo F. C.), F. Macrae, W. B. Goodwin (Seattle A. C.), J. K. Macrae, H. A. Ward, R. E. H. Drake, Q. D. H. Ward, J. M. Miller, J. E. Foulkes, H. B. Haines, R. C. Trimen, F. Macrae, C. G. Skene, J. M. Miller, J. E. Foulkes, H. B. Haines, J. M. Miller, R. C. Trimen, F. Macrae, C. G. Skene.

TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY YARDS (schoolboys' handicap)—L. Black (Seattle), R. Fall, H. Wilson, B. Prior, P. Keefer, R. Pooley, T. E. F. Zeigler.

ONE HUNDRED YARDS OPEN—T. H. F. Zeigler (Port Blakely A. C.), E. B. Drummond (Nanaimo F. C.), S. Bornstein (Seattle A. C.), J. G. Miller (J.B.L.C.), H. E. Connor (N.E.C.), D. Sinclair, H. Byrn, T. E. Pooley, C. G. Skene, J. R. G. Bullen.

ONE MILE (Club)—T. J. Daniels, W. A. Cornwall, D. C. Truok, P. E. Daniels, G. R. Heath, H. B. Haines, J. K. Macrae, C. G. Skene, J. E. Foulkes, E. A. Gibson, J. M. Miller, R. G. Bullen.

QUARTER MILE (Open)—F. H. F. Seliger (Port Blakely A. C.), J. S. Byrn, G. Partridge, T. J. Daniels, E. L. Black (S.A.C.), E. B. Drummond (N.E.C.), D. Sinclair, H. Byrn, T. E. Pooley, C. G. Skene, J. R. G. Bullen.

ONE MILE (Club)—T. J. Daniels, W. A. Cornwall, D. C. Truok, P. E. Daniels, G. R. Heath, H. B. Haines, J. K. Macrae, C. G. Skene, J. E. Foulkes, E. A. Gibson, J. M. Miller, R. G. Bullen.

QUARTER MILE (Open)—F. H. F. Seliger (Port Blakely A. C.), J. S. Byrn, G. Partridge, T. J. Daniels, E. L. Black (S.A.C.), E. B. Drummond (N.E.C.), D. Sinclair, H. Byrn, T. E. Pooley, C. G. Skene, J. R. G. Bullen.

TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY YARDS (Mongolian race)—Ah Foo Took, Ah Foo, Ah Hoon, and six others entered by Ah Wing.

ONE MILE (open)—E. L. Black (S.A.C.), S. Bornstein (S.A.C.), A. K. Fiske (S.A.C.), D. G. Inverarity (S.A.C.), F. J. Daniels, E. B. Drummond, D. Sinclair, H. Byrn, T. E. Pooley, C. G. Skene, J. R. G. Bullen.

TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY YARDS (Mongolian race)—Ah Foo Took, Ah Foo, Ah Hoon, and six others entered by Ah Wing.

ONE MILE (open)—E. L. Black (S.A.C.), S.



FASHIONS.

Street Width across the Forehead in Hats and Bonnets—Jeweled Pins.

Never were there more radical changes in the millinery world. We are accustomed to upstanding aigrets and to broad bows at the back of the head, but now extraordinary width carried across the forehead promises to be the fashion in both hats and bonnets.

Never were there more radical changes in the millinery world. We are accustomed to upstanding aigrets and to broad bows at the back of the head, but now extraordinary width carried across the forehead promises to be the fashion in both hats and bonnets.

Wonderful as are the trimmings of the front of the hat, equal attention has been paid to the back. Admirable, but eccentric, is a lace hat, with some four gigantic loops on either side of the crown, and black roses are frequently used.

There is a new straw called "satin straw," which is not only used for the plain, but is formed into rosettes and might easily be mistaken for baby ribbons. Many of these straws are shot to resemble the ribbons used with them.

Large ornamental jewel pins are used and jewels applied on to the material. Toques are broad across the face, like the hats, and liberally trimmed with roses or foliage at the back.

The out shows a hat in fancy pink straw. The brim is cut away at the back and replaced by a cluster of roses shaded from pink to crimson. There is an under brim of plaited black lace and a shaded pink glass bow in front on the crown. The ornaments are in jet.

Substantial tweed and heather mixtures are flecked with white, and a suspicion of light blue here and there gives an added brightness.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

An Ideal Cup of Coffee Can Be Made Only One Way.

An ideal cup of coffee can, it is said, be made only in one way. The coffee must be of the best quality and must be roasted, ground immediately and used as quickly as possible.

There are cozy corners and cozy corners, and of some of them the less that is said the better, being nothing but elaborate schemes in furnishing and using up a great deal of money in their production.

There are cozy corners and cozy corners, and of some of them the less that is said the better, being nothing but elaborate schemes in furnishing and using up a great deal of money in their production.

ed, as desired. The wall up to the height of four feet is covered with salmon pink striped and damasked jute, and the cushion is also covered in this material, which answers admirably for such a purpose.

Now that there is a revival of this simple and effective style the following suggestions from Good Housekeeping may be found of interest: For a library tablecloth use fine, firm felt, or broad cloth would be better.

The powerful and really useful disinfectants corrode metal and stain crockery more or less. Copperas is the best for household use, a pound dissolved in 12 quarts of boiling water and used hot being more effective than cold.

SHOWBLY after midnight the roof of Mr. Sam. Bannan's house at Lakeside caught fire from a spark from a defective chimney. Damage \$50.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

(The Montreal Gazette.)

The summoning of parliament to meet for the despatch of business has caused the suspension of the campaign conducted with a good deal of vigor by both parties for the last two months, and has concentrated public attention upon affairs at the Capital.

It is usually impossible to forecast with accuracy the probable duration of a session, or the character of the legislation that may be accomplished, and especially in this case as respects the last session of a parliament, but in a general way it may be predicted that the measures of high importance or involving protracted controversy will be submitted by the government.

It is reported that no important legislation will be submitted from the carpet by the government for this session. Meeting late in the year, the convenience of members as well as the proper consideration of legislative measures involving large sums of money next winter. The insolvency question, for instance, is one that may probably be deferred for a time, since it entails an immense amount of laborious work, and is fraught with political consequences to the business of the country.

There are cozy corners and cozy corners, and of some of them the less that is said the better, being nothing but elaborate schemes in furnishing and using up a great deal of money in their production.

There are cozy corners and cozy corners, and of some of them the less that is said the better, being nothing but elaborate schemes in furnishing and using up a great deal of money in their production.

There are cozy corners and cozy corners, and of some of them the less that is said the better, being nothing but elaborate schemes in furnishing and using up a great deal of money in their production.

There are cozy corners and cozy corners, and of some of them the less that is said the better, being nothing but elaborate schemes in furnishing and using up a great deal of money in their production.

There are cozy corners and cozy corners, and of some of them the less that is said the better, being nothing but elaborate schemes in furnishing and using up a great deal of money in their production.

A VALENTINE.

What would I send you, O friend of mine? Clusters of blossoms To smile and shine.

THE MAHATMAS.

The storm showed no signs of abatement. The snow, driven by the wind, had found its way into the cracks and through the "chinking" of the ceiling and lay in miniature drifts upon the floor.

"What do you call 'em those all this?" queried Calkins, with awakening interest.

"Mahatmas," rather snappishly replied the theosophist, not relishing the interruption.

"I run against a pair of 'em once way out on the desert east of 'Old Woman's Springs,' and I recollect well how they done me. That's why I asked," explained Calkins.

"Well, if you say it's impossible, I reckon that settles it," said Calkins, and he spat aggressively into the white ashes in the fireplace.

"Well, it was just that," said Calkins, softened. "It was, as you say, the remarkable racket, considered all round, I ever was in, and I'll allow I've seen more foolish things in my time than most men."

THE MAHATMAS.

The storm showed no signs of abatement. The snow, driven by the wind, had found its way into the cracks and through the "chinking" of the ceiling and lay in miniature drifts upon the floor.

"What do you call 'em those all this?" queried Calkins, with awakening interest.

"Mahatmas," rather snappishly replied the theosophist, not relishing the interruption.

"I run against a pair of 'em once way out on the desert east of 'Old Woman's Springs,' and I recollect well how they done me. That's why I asked," explained Calkins.

"Well, if you say it's impossible, I reckon that settles it," said Calkins, and he spat aggressively into the white ashes in the fireplace.

"Well, it was just that," said Calkins, softened. "It was, as you say, the remarkable racket, considered all round, I ever was in, and I'll allow I've seen more foolish things in my time than most men."

"Well, it was just that," said Calkins, softened. "It was, as you say, the remarkable racket, considered all round, I ever was in, and I'll allow I've seen more foolish things in my time than most men."

"Well, it was just that," said Calkins, softened. "It was, as you say, the remarkable racket, considered all round, I ever was in, and I'll allow I've seen more foolish things in my time than most men."

THE MAHATMAS.

The storm showed no signs of abatement. The snow, driven by the wind, had found its way into the cracks and through the "chinking" of the ceiling and lay in miniature drifts upon the floor.

"What do you call 'em those all this?" queried Calkins, with awakening interest.

"Mahatmas," rather snappishly replied the theosophist, not relishing the interruption.

"I run against a pair of 'em once way out on the desert east of 'Old Woman's Springs,' and I recollect well how they done me. That's why I asked," explained Calkins.

"Well, if you say it's impossible, I reckon that settles it," said Calkins, and he spat aggressively into the white ashes in the fireplace.

"Well, it was just that," said Calkins, softened. "It was, as you say, the remarkable racket, considered all round, I ever was in, and I'll allow I've seen more foolish things in my time than most men."

"Well, it was just that," said Calkins, softened. "It was, as you say, the remarkable racket, considered all round, I ever was in, and I'll allow I've seen more foolish things in my time than most men."

"Well, it was just that," said Calkins, softened. "It was, as you say, the remarkable racket, considered all round, I ever was in, and I'll allow I've seen more foolish things in my time than most men."

THE MAHATMAS.

The storm showed no signs of abatement. The snow, driven by the wind, had found its way into the cracks and through the "chinking" of the ceiling and lay in miniature drifts upon the floor.

"What do you call 'em those all this?" queried Calkins, with awakening interest.

"Mahatmas," rather snappishly replied the theosophist, not relishing the interruption.

"I run against a pair of 'em once way out on the desert east of 'Old Woman's Springs,' and I recollect well how they done me. That's why I asked," explained Calkins.

"Well, if you say it's impossible, I reckon that settles it," said Calkins, and he spat aggressively into the white ashes in the fireplace.

"Well, it was just that," said Calkins, softened. "It was, as you say, the remarkable racket, considered all round, I ever was in, and I'll allow I've seen more foolish things in my time than most men."

"Well, it was just that," said Calkins, softened. "It was, as you say, the remarkable racket, considered all round, I ever was in, and I'll allow I've seen more foolish things in my time than most men."

"Well, it was just that," said Calkins, softened. "It was, as you say, the remarkable racket, considered all round, I ever was in, and I'll allow I've seen more foolish things in my time than most men."

THE MAHATMAS.

The storm showed no signs of abatement. The snow, driven by the wind, had found its way into the cracks and through the "chinking" of the ceiling and lay in miniature drifts upon the floor.

"What do you call 'em those all this?" queried Calkins, with awakening interest.

"Mahatmas," rather snappishly replied the theosophist, not relishing the interruption.

"I run against a pair of 'em once way out on the desert east of 'Old Woman's Springs,' and I recollect well how they done me. That's why I asked," explained Calkins.

"Well, if you say it's impossible, I reckon that settles it," said Calkins, and he spat aggressively into the white ashes in the fireplace.

"Well, it was just that," said Calkins, softened. "It was, as you say, the remarkable racket, considered all round, I ever was in, and I'll allow I've seen more foolish things in my time than most men."

"Well, it was just that," said Calkins, softened. "It was, as you say, the remarkable racket, considered all round, I ever was in, and I'll allow I've seen more foolish things in my time than most men."

"Well, it was just that," said Calkins, softened. "It was, as you say, the remarkable racket, considered all round, I ever was in, and I'll allow I've seen more foolish things in my time than most men."