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THE SCHOOL QUESTION

Not a Trivial Matter-The Dominion Interests Not of Small Concern.

Premier Greenway Should Do His Duty and Remedy the Injustice.

(From the Montreal Star.)

No one who properly appreciates the force of religious conviction or the impeople of Manitoba. Nor will it be regarded as an attempt to do so, if the attention of the minority—as could the Optawa parliament, which must legislate at long range. fiscal policy for five years will be decided, and our national government chosen largely.

Mr. McCarthy stated this to be his opinion

and our national government chosen, largely when discussing the question in parliament. with reference to the stand taken by our public men on the question whether less than four thousand children in Manitoba shall be educated in this or that kind of school.

when discussing the question in parliament. Whatever the constitutional position of such an act may be, however, it certainly will be, as politics go, almost impossible to get it repealed. Parliament can never be dragged

The complaint of the Manitoba minority and the contention of the Greenway sympathizers are not to be treated as trivial matters, but neither is it a light thing that the manufacturing interests of the Dominion, the trade of the people, the personnel of the national government, our relations with Britain and the United States, the choice between the great parties and all the weighty questions that are answered one way or another by a general election, may now be left largely to chance or good luck, while our five millions of people decide whether or not some minety separate schools: shall be closed in Manitoba.

This is a phase of the situation worth thinking about. There is no disguising the last that the Manitoba School question threatens to shoulder all other political issues into the background. A member of the government in addressing a meeting of Toronto Conservatives the other evening reminded them that elections would be held middle them that elections would be held to the decision of the Privy Council, the federal enveryment he in three constituencies in Oatario before then, plainly, the federal government, be parliament should meet. From these three it Conservative or Liberal, must act. The elections he expects to get "a fair, unbiased expression of opinion for the guidance ling in the E.st; the prejudicing of our of parliament " Upon what question? The public men against the very name of Manitariff? Reciprocity? The scandals? These toba; a hasty and possibly, wrong decision suggestions have an absurd sound; and yet of the fiscal issues before the country; and, ought chiefly to deal. Still everyone knows that the speaker could have meant and did mean but one question; and that the dispute Winnipeg, with more or less interference sand children in Manitoba. If no account be taken of the hard feelings and the perilous setting of Canadian against Canadian that an election campaign over this matter must inevitably eff ct, it is yet clear that Canada will be on dangers a ground when it chooses a parliament with a transfer of the same of the same ion of Mr. Greenway's policy than to its own trade and tariff programme. Of the results of a racial and religious campaign which may easily spring up over this difficulty, no one need paint a picture. We have had race divisions and religious differences in our politics before; and we remember that they have produced the only perils that have really put the future of the country in doubt

The responsibility of the Manitoba gov ernment under the circumstances is most grave. It can turn a business meeting of the his electors to be held at the polls shortly into wired a sectarian debating club; and, on the other hand, it can leave that meeting to do the nation's business in peace. Mr. Greenway has come into our politics with his disturbing question at a critical time. The hand of the great statesman which had not been from the helm of state for over three decades has fallen away from the wheel since the present will be allowed it by the migrant clearing parliament was elected. We are now about to choose our rulers and policy for the first time as a Confederation without the help of Sir John Macdonald, Mr. Alexander Mac kenzie and Mr. Blake were alse lost to us about the same time. There is no thought of fear for the future: but the day when we and the chances are that they will come to must test new helmsmen is not the best time to attempt new and difficult channels. Mr. Greenway, however, has now the opportunity to save us this strain. That government has been unjust to the minority is practically admitted by all save those who regard separate achools as so great an evil that they think it right to rid a people of hem by force and against its will. The Privy Council has declared the minority to have a grievance. So eminent an authority as Principal Grant reports them to have been most harshly used. The best that the most violent sup porter of the Greenway law can say is that the unjust "means" are justified by the

righteous "end"-a sort of reasour. e is very apt to make uccomplimenta. ferences to when practised by others. Mr. Greenway right this injustice, while at the same time safe-guarding the high educational ambitions of the province-which he can easily do by a compromise measure coupling a common state inspection with varied religious instruction-and he will set Manitoba right before the Privy Council and the public, and save Canada a hurtful and profitless religio-political campaign.

Should Mr. Greenway decline to do this much justice, all the suffering may not fall with the Dominion, and a national injury will wound her as well as the other provinces. Let Canada be so confused by this school controversy that she blunders on other issues and the Manitoba farmer will be one of the first sufferers. Should united and harmonious action among our people for the upbuilding of the country become more difficult be cause of hister feelings aroused over this question, what part will suffer more surely and more severely than the new province with their empty acres and their meagre What if a religious division had palsied progress when the C P R. was about to be built-what would then have become of Manitoba? There is usually not has been considerable discussion among poli- part in the curling matches at Regina and much to be gained by appealing to political ticians as to whether the President might Bardon. gratitude ; but if such a plea should possess | not favor a tax on domestic wines or beer, power, there is ground enough for or a samp tax on bank checks, legal doorit in the relations of old Canada ments and patent medicines, but such in asking that our politics be not convulsed shan probable that he has not considered with a local question at this critical time, any of these questions in that connection. But such a piece is unnecessary, for Manie That he will recommend legislation retiring but such a plea is unnecessary, for Mani-toba has much to lose in the present and the future from associating her name with what must be a political agissatos. No matter which party must finally desi with this question, it will be full of perplexity and danger; and Manicoba will easily see that will be now with an alternative, to authorize the secretary of the greeton, within contain limits, to protect the

t will not pay the province to burden our gold reserve.

public men of both parties with embittered feelings toward it. It will want parliament to send it immigrants and to belp it take care of them; and its wishes will be listened The Dardauelles Will Be Forced if to more kindly by a friendly than a hostile body. If this fact does not appeal to Mr. Greenway and his colleagues, they may find that it carries considerable weight with the

slectors upon whom they depend. Should Manitoba refuse to act, the position will be an awkward one—not only for the poor politicians we all feel so anxious about, but for the people of Manitoba as well. The Dominion government must then come to the relief of the minority; and the result of federal interference in the provincial educational field is not likely to be a portance of popular education, will belittle system of education. It would seem to an outsider that the Manitobans could amend the school problem which confronts the outsider that the Manitobans could amend the powers could see no reason not to an outsider that the manitobans could amend the powers could see no reason not to an outsider that the powers could see not reason to the powers could be not t people of Manitoba. Nor will it be regarded their own school laws with more satisfaction

> back to this troublesome question by all the horses in Canada. Thus if the arrangement made by the Federal government be a bad one, Manitoba must bear with it as beet she can. But if the local legislature face the situation, and recognize the finding of the Privy Council, it will snap no such trap up on itself even if a mistake should be made to begin with. Easily enough can it dontor and improve its own laws until the purpose of the new legislation is fully achieved.

The position is a simple one. The Privy Council declares that the minority have a grievance. The Dominion government ac-knowledged the decision and accepted the responsibility of getting things put right.
It could do no less. The first step was to pass the effect of the decision on to Manitoba, in, perhaps, too sternly official language. A second communication set this right, how ever, and now Manitoba has the ball at s with these matters that parliament finally, the permanent saddling of Muitoba from O caws. On the other hand, if Premier Greenway will do his duty and remedy the injustice of his own laws, the rest of us, including the Ottawa ministry, will turn with readiness to the proper business of politics once more.

BALLWAY ARRANGEMENTS.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 27.—The troubles of the Western roads in the formation of their passenger association are apparently at an end. Labe this afternoon it was only needed that the canadian Pacific should give its consent to this agreement to have it in full consent to this agreement to have it in full consent to this agreement to have it in full consent passenger. The representative of the meeting was unable to bind his road to the agreement and the recent province in 1865.

D. S. Milligan died suddenly of apoplevy in a policy in a blow on the head from a piece of fiying that a better article of flour can be manufac turned from fall than from spring wheat. B. Marpole, of the C.P. R., was in the Contidence and four children. He has resided in the province since childhood, was the head of a control to be an another to visit the Swan Lake Mining Company's claims, under the guidance of Mr. W. J. Armstrong. He mrde a thorough inspect to visit the Swan Lake Mining Company's claims, under the guidance of Mr. W. J. Armstrong. He mrde a thorough inspect to visit the Swan Lake Mining Company's claims, under the guidance of Mr. W. J. Armstrong. He mrde a thorough inspect to visit the Swan Lake Mining Company's claims, under the guidance of Mr. W. J. Armstrong. He mrde a thorough inspect to visit the Swan Lake Mining Company's claims, under the guidance of Mr. W. J. Armstrong. He mrde at thorough inspect to visit the Swan Lake Mining Company's the Western roads in the formation of their be favorable, and that the roads will then have an association covering all the business between Chicago and the Pacific Coast. If the agreement goes into effect the Southern Pacific will have to contentitself with sharing in such west-bound immigrant business as house. With this thing out of the way the only thing that well upged the agoesment is

the difference of the Soo line and the Chicago and St. Paul line over the east-bound steamship business. The roads interested in this traffic were in session this evening, an agreement. BUFFALO, Nov. 27 -A special to the Ex-

press from Nisgara Falls says: "The pro-posed entrance of the Canadian Pacific railway into the United States at Suspension Bridge continues to attract attention. This is more the case since the C P. Co. made such an emphatic denial of the story. An investigation shows that the officers of the CPR and the Michigan Central held a consultation in Superintendent Montford's private car in the bridge yardelast Friday, and at that conference the matter was discussed and a plan agreed upon. This is the statement of a man who was at the conference. but he says the Canadian Pacific company, f iv gets into this country, will build a line of its own to Buffalo and connect with the Lackawanna at Blackrock, thereby getting through line to New York The York Central company there is no doubt will oppose the entry of the CPR This fact will prohibit the Michigan Central from forming any combination with it.'

CLEVELAND'S POLICY.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—It is believed as a step in the direction of lightening the burdens of the people, and though it has thus far failed to bring a sufficient amount of revenue to satisfy the needs of the goveral election to her material hurt, ernment, it may be expected to do so under. normal business conditions It is understood he will point out that already the increasing receipts from customs and internal revenue show a gradual return to business prosperity, and that in the near fu ure the receipts from these sources will meet all the legitimate expenses of the government [b] their suite. Lady Aberdeen will address is not, therefore, thought that Mr. Clevethe local Council of Women at 2:30, and land will recommend any additional revenue there will be a dinner, followed by a recepbaxation, either by increasing the duties now thon up the evening at Government House existing or by adding new subjects. There Yesterday and to day Lord Aberdeen tool for or a stamp tax on bank checks, legal docuthe West to justify us in formation as is obtainable makes it more

Turkey Does Not Concede Their Passage.

Foreign Officers Have No Fears of Sudden Death of a Pioneer-A Mis-Any System of Mines and Torpedoes.

Constantinople, Nov. 28. - The answer of the powers to the request of the Porte powers could see no reason not to support the demands of their ambassadors for more effective means of protecting the foreign saidents of Constantinople in an amergency;

Sultan has no alternative but to yield, to turn out in larger numbers. An adjournment was therefore made. J. M. Browning, the powers will have extra gunboats conveyed through the Dardanelles by battleships if the Sultan persists in his dilatory sided.

In spite of the assurances which the Turkish minister of foreign affairs, Tewfik Pasha, gave the ambassadors of Great Britain, Russia, Austria and Italy yesterday, that the permit allowing the passage through the late of Belleville Oct. In spite of the assurances which the Turk. permit allowing the passage through the late of Belleville, Ont., and now of Van Dardanelles of four extra guardships for the use of their embassies would be immediately issued by the Porte, the necessary documents have not been forthonning. Consequently the serious condition of affairs, which was looked upon as definitely cleared Frequent conferences between the ambassa-dors have taken place on the subject during to be on the lookout for the missing man. the past twenty-four hours, and there have minister and the Sultan at the palace regarding the matter. The ambassadors have also been in communication with the palace

Association met last night and elected

the Porte anticipa ed trouble is evident from the fact that all the force about the straits are now fully manned and supplied with ammunition and have been placed in No. 6 Company, B.C.B.G.A., took their are kept in good order, and have been work. ing nightly over the water for over a month past. The work of strengthening the fertifications in this vicinity, and particularly able to pay for the water.

W. S. Stout, general manager of the gress. It is understood that the system of particularly mines and tornedges has been in prosubmarine mines and torpedoes has been tour of inspection. completed so far as the resources of the

by strategy, in obtaining satisfactory data bottom of the sea. This apparently innocant work was afterwards to be continued, by permission of the Porte, in the Turkish portion of the Ægean sea, and on the way through the Dardanelles the Russian "scientists" took soundings in these waters Russian officers have been engaged on board these vessels obtaining all the information necessary for the admiralty department. As to the system of mines and torpedoes about the Dardanelles, they do not apprehension among foreign officers here. I is believed that a few torpedo catchers could out the shore connection wires in short order, and that a little counter mining would do the rest.

Fresh disturbances are reported to have taken place at Erzeroum. As an indication of the strained state of feeling at Constantinople, a correspondent relates that shoal of porpoises which was mistaken for a torpedo catcher drew a brisk fire from a fort on the Dardanelles the other night and occasioned much alarmed.

CANADA IN THE YUKON.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 29.—Captain A. R. Cuthbert, of the Canadian mounted police. arrived in this city to-day. In an interview he said : "Canada is not establishing posts on the frontier in connection with the boundary dispute. The sending of a mounted force to Fort Cudahy, which is near the Canadian berder, had nothing whatever to and with which a white man got off the do with that question. For a long time the people around Fort Cudahy have been appealing to our authorities to send some police to that section empowered to enforce order. The country is far from civilization, and the miners have been making and carrying out laws to suit themselves. These measures that in his forthcoming message President worked great injustice to every one. In adupon the rest of us. Manizoba is bound up Cleveland will commend the present tariff dition to this, the smugglers have been unmolested. There have been no forte estab lished other than simple barracks for the small detachments which have been sent

WINNIPEG WIBINGS.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 29 -- (Special)-Lord and Lady Aberdeen will arrive from the West to-morrow morning, accompanied by their suite. Lady Aberdeen will address

Rev. W. M. Rochester, of Prince Albert, has accepted the call recently extended to the Cowan Avenue Methodis church, Toronto. Wateon Crosby has been nominated as

the Patron candidate for Dennis in the local

legislature. The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Vancouver Property Owners Organize in View of Municipal Elections -A Suicide.

sing Man-To California for the Winter.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VARCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Nov. 28 .- Thirty-two property owners met last night to organize and incorporate for the purpose of preventing

The stages and freight teams that arrived at Rossland from Northport on Thanksgiv. incorporate for the purpose of preventing and in presence of this unanimous reply it is considered in foreign official circles that the Solten has no elementary between the considered in foreign official circles that the

Another of the members of the city police

A man named George Fowell gave information to the police y sterday to the effect that his "partner," William Lambert, has been missing since last Thursday. Lam bert is about 5 feet 6 inches high, weighs

bert is about 5 feet 6 inches high, weighs

Mr. Innes is acting for a Montreal party. up, is now again perplexing the ambassa. 150 pounds, is of fair complexion and wears dors, who are threatening the adoption of a menstache. When last seen he was dressed strong measures upon the part of the powers. in a blue sacque coat, brown hat and heavy An unusually large number of families are consultations between the Turkish leaving Vancouver for California this winter. They will return after the rainy season.

VANCOUVER, Nov. 29. - The Conservative overnment.

A portion of the British fleet, which has a elected president, and J. J. Godfrey for a test assay at an early date.

The first real snowstorm of the season

The first real snowstorm of the season

The looks now as if we been at anchor in Salonica bay for some secretary. Vice presidents representing the time, is understood to have left those waters diffirent wards were elected as follows: for Smyrns, and the vessels should be quite near the entrance to the Dardanelles. That the Porte anticipa ed trouble is evident man, Ward 4, and Ald. Bethune, Ward 5.

different wards were elected as follows: came on Tuesday. It looks now as it we would have, at least, a day or two of fairly good sleighing.

came on Tuesday. It looks now as it we would have, at least, a day or two of fairly good sleighing.

Railroad communication between the interior and Remedios is temporarily interior and Remedios is temporarily interior.

mute, who died yesterday from the effects of this as a move in the right direct respecting the depth of water and currents a blow on the head from a piece of flying that a better article of flour can be manufact.

The congragation broke that he was proud of his Puritan

> He has been in active business in Westminvirtues.

> ment not to countenance Sunday funerals, on the ground that they interfere with their The Westminster Presbytery meets at

2:30 on Tuesday afternoon. The Maud Hydraulic Mining Co. claims, in which Messrs. C. Wilson, J. M. Browning, R. Casement, H. Abbott, A. C. Bald, G. Mahon, M. Farlane, Harvey, Stein, Bux tou, Dunbar, Loewen, Rayner, Kealey and Doig are interested, have been sold to Judge C. F. Fishback, of Seattle. The members new company equal to \$2.10.

NANAIMO. NANAIMO, Nov. 28 .- In connection with tain money in which they were interested, going to leave on the steamer with their rights safeguarded. money. He, however, returned to Welling ton on yesterday morning's train and settled with the Orientals.

a well known resident, shot and killed himself. He placed a revolver to his head, pulled the trigger, and died almost instantly It is supposed that the act was committed in a fit of despondency brought on by finan cial trouble. He commenced drinking, and, losing his practice as a financial agent, com

the next assizes.

The funeral of Donald Smith, who committed suicide, will take place to-morrow of Honor and the AOU.W. to which he belonged.

> NELSON. (From the Tribune.)

Porter brothers have arranged for an ex-Porter brothers have arranged for an extension on their bond on the Daisy and the point of the Black Fox claims on the south fork of Kaslo. These ills attack the weak and run down are fewer, and will continue development work and in the south fork of Kaslo. These ills attack the weak and run down are fewer, and will continue development work and the south fewer and full of vitality, the during the winter.

A barge partially lader with iron ere of Hood's Sarasparilis, the one true blood purifier fained in Kaslo bay has been towed to Filet meed's Filis cure fiver ills, constitution, allieutsness, jaundice, sick headache.

ascertain if it can be economically utilized. A camp has been established near North-port on the line of the Red Mountain rail way, which indicates that construction work way, which indicates that construction work will commence on that road before long.

C. L. Arnold has shipped a considerable quantity of supplies to Salmon river by the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway.

A. Mowab and M. Egan have made two locations on the east fork of Cottonwood Smith great a female anytherate of Nelson

Smith creek, a few miles southeast of Nelson, that show ore carrying a fair percentage of copper.
John M. Harris, of the Reco, reports that

he and his partners have forty men at work. Six tunnels are being driven, the lowest of which is expected to strike the ore vein at a depth of considerably more than 700 feet. There are about three hundred tous of mined ore ready for raw-hiding

some of the present aldermen being return. at Rossland from Norvagos of the present aldermen being return. at Rossland from Norvagos of the eustoms of the power next year. Though they have officer at Rossland, who claimed that as the officer at Rossland, who claimed that as the officer at Rossland who claimed that as the day was a legal poliday no business transacted by the customs officials.

This week Frank Fletcher and Thos. Duncan have made a deal with F. C. Innes, of Vancouver, by which the latter acquires an option on the Fern, Eureka and Hidden Treasure, three gold claims situate on Hall creek, twelve miles south of Nelson. One of the conditions of the option is that Mr. Innes is to pay \$1,500 cash, which is to be expended in putting a three-stamp mill on one of the claims. At the expiration of 60 days Mr. Innes has the right to a fourth inerest in all the property and can acquire an additional interest (26 100 he) on payment of \$7,500 The remaining interest (49 100ths) can be acquired on payment of \$30 000, er a certain percentage of the capital stock should

(From the News.)

The new flour mill at Armstrong is well under way and T. E Crowell, who has the contract for putting up the building, is rushing the work along as speedily as possible. The proprietors of the "Bon Diable" claim are steadily working away and have Agramente. The insurgents have also blown

cently been done on the Bachelor mineral claim, near Okanagan landing, and the reck with ammunition and have been placed in the highest state of efficiency compatible with the circumstances. Search headlights are kept in good order and have been missing looking lot of men.

No. 6 Company, B.C.B.G.A., took their is looking more promising than ever. G. Milligan, one of the principal owners, has a fine premising looking lot of men. just finished sinking a new hole on the lead, A reduction in the water rates is con- for which he had a contract, and is well templated. At present poor people are be pleased with the character of the rock thus

and is working to its full capacity day and government will allow it.

It is recalled that the St. Petersburg Westmaneran, Nov. 28. John Water the Spallumobien district, and its recalled that the St. Petersburg wheat the Spallumobien district, and its recalled the Spallumobien district.

> He was 57 years old and came to the pro- the rock held out to a depth of 150 er 200 vince 35 years ago from Newburgh, Ont. | feet and the assay was of a reasonably good palling features of the whole situation that He was first a Cariboo gold miner, living nature, there would be no doubt about get | there have been newspapers

> river, has recently had surveyed a new several days in the week, besides extra editions ster since 1887. He leaves two children, townsite which will be called "Grand have openly vaunted their criminal symhis wife, a daughter of Mr. J. W. Sexemith, Forks," and which is already becoming pathy with corrupt politicians, and resorted having died in 1891. The deceased was much talked of in the lower country as a to every conceivable villainous journal stick. Forks," and which is already becoming pathy with corrupt politicians, and resorted universally esteemed for his many excellent very probable centre of trade. He regards device to make ridiculous the officials who WESTMINSTER, Nov. 29 — The ministers mineral wealth of which will soon bring it do, and to make reputable oriminals of New Westmirster have signed an agree. prominently before the world; and, like all that district, firmly believes that a railway these papers that for months have made a will soon be built to carry out the mineral. and that as soon as transportation facilities are furnished the country will jump ahead Berlin have been confiscated, and their manat once and take a foremost position among agers retired to enforced privacy and a diet the mining districts of the world.

> > ITALY'S POLICY

Rome, Nov. 29. - Last night, in the chamber of deputies, Premier Crispi and Baron of the Maud Co by the sale receive \$1 80 in Blanc, minister of foreign affairs, made imcash for every \$1 invested, and stock in the portant announcements regarding Italy's internal and foreign policy, and especially her policy towards Turkey. The premier defended at length the anti socialist laws, the excitement among certain Chinamen re-garding a value which they claimed to conand asserted that, in practice, socialism difing. The Vatican now enjoyed greater free The revival of Catholic activity throughout a great part of the world, he train near the switchback into Wellington, argued, was a matter for serious considerit seems that Al. Allison, who had a contract for getting out timber for the Welling on a more solid basis. Regarding Turkey, ation, showing that liberty existed permit-R Kilpatrick, of Wellington, and having to the premier stated that he was confident the visit Nanaimo took a valise with him. The Chinamen got suspicious, and said he was disturbed, however, Italy would see her

Baron Blanc denied that Italy had attempted any isolated action on the Turkish question, and asserted than her endeavors Last night, about 9 o'clock, Donald Smith, had been directed to converting concerted action by three powers into certain action While the European situaby six powers. tion was good, the condition of affairs in the Turkish provinces remained troubled. "The Porte will commit an error," Baron Blanc concluded, "if he thinks that the present situation can be solved by diplomatic descriptions of past events. When we are olitted suicide. \(\) descriptions of past events. When we are NANAIMO, Nov. 29.—J. P. Planta has face to face with the atrocious deeds that been admitted to bail in \$1,000 to appear at have provoked universal horror, and with the peril of latent anarchy leading to an outbreak at any moment, Europe cannot leave herself exposed." Continuing Baron Blanc said that each foreign squadron in Turkish under the auspices of the Masons, the Legion waters was a door to open to civilization of Honor and the AOU.W. to which he and beneficent influences those obscure regions where races were still deprived of menians, but desired to see the various the guarantees promised by Turkey to ples of the Ottoman empire governed

Make Yourself Strong.

CABLE NEWS.

German Deputies Served With Summonses - Socialist - Clubs in Berlin Summarily Closed.

Outrages by Cuban Insurgents—Serious Complications in the Condition of the Czarewitch.

London, Nov. 29.—The Vorwaerts of Berlin says that as an outcome of recent domiciliary searches, Daputies Liebnecht, Aurer and Braun have been served with summonses. Yesterday the police searched Herr Singer's residence.

The condition of the Czarewitch has beme more serious in consequence of the complication that has arisen with phthisis, from which he is suffering, which has now abbacked his throat. Professor Immanowaky, a throat specialist from the academy of medicine, and Dr. Cherchevreky and other well known specialists have been summoned. Arrangements have been made so that after celebrating the baptism of the Grand Duchess Olga on her own birthday, the Empress Maria Feodorovna will atart for Abastouman, where the Czare-witch now is, to try and prevail upon him to go to the Riviera This he has persistently refused to do, being alive to the gravity of his malady, which heightens his determination not to leave his native land. It is reported in Madrid that 6,000 Spaniards residing in Genoa have volunteered their services to the government for active duty with the troops in the island of

A despatch received from Puerto Principe announces that the Cuban insurgents have blown up with dynamite the engine of a engineer and two firemen terribly mutilated. Seven passengers were injured, among them up a culvert between Caibarien and Remedios in the province of Santa Clara, destreying ten cars loaded with cattle and killing seventy head of cattle. The en-

The Berlin police have summarily closed all the socialist clubs in that city, including six Reichs: ag electoral clubs, the club of the socialist press committee, that of the local committee of the socialist party, the club of socialist party delegates, and that of the central committee of the German socialistic

CAUSES OF LAWLESSNESS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29 .- On thanksgiving

"It is one of the most startling and apafterwards many years in Victoria. For ting capital to take hold of the mine.

ten years he was postmaster at Moodyville.

J. A. Manly, of Grand Forks, Kettle these anarchists and conspirators; that for the Kettle river section as being one the undertook to do what they swore they would trampled on law, who ought to have been who have seen the immense ore deposits in treated to a cell and not to sulogy. Some of steady practice of instigating and aiding would, had they been published in orime. of bread and water. We are not objecting to liberty of the press, but we do decidedly object to unlimited license of the press. We object to the issue of incendiary sheets that make it their duty to inflame tens of housands against the execution of the law. ally expressed in the will of the voters of this commonwealth. It is clear treason to the innermost vitals of the performance. It is treason, and involves, like other acts of treason, a grim menace to the stability and permanence of our institutions.

FROM THE ORIENT.

San Francisco, Nov. 29.-The steamer Gaelic arrived this morning from Hong Kong and Yokohama. Advices by her state that the Japanese troops are about to be recalled from Formosa, Manchuria, Liaopung and Korea. Up to October 31 there had been 55 611

cases of cholers in Japan and 38,829 deaths. Many Japanese cabinet changes are pending. It is said that the present ministry will form a coalition with the Radicals and so retain power.

The preliminary examination of the prioners accused of the murder of the Korean Queen is in progress. The popular impres-sion is that the prisoners will be acquitted. Hong Kong advices says the Russians who are connecting Port Arthur with the trans-Siberian railway, intend to make Port Arthur an important commercial point.

THE POPE.

Rome, Nov. 29 .- The Pope during the ourse of his allocution to-day at the secret consistory when the new cardinals were created dwelt upon the gravity of the situation in Turkey and added that the Holy Seewas not indifferent to the distress of the Armenians, but desired to see the various peoprinciples of equality and equity. It was noticed that His Holiness had somewhat recovered from his recent indisposition and was in almost his usual health. He received: the Noble Guard yesterday and notified the prelates who had been oho tion to the cardinalate of their nominat

The davil has a fish on his hook every time bene min says "I our drink or I can levit alone."

internally and externa oup, coughs, sore thro ilar complaints. Externa m, lumbago, sprains, bruis

ompound increases the

s sure that the entire

s completely nourished.

em to get rid of harm.

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and got rid of. Paine's

has done for thousands

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raises of Paine's Celery

om men and women of

and keen intelligence.

are doing a work of

ercy in commending to

health this certain and

getting strong and well.

AILWAY OFFICIAL.

ov. 26 -(Special)-This

udge Dugas J. H. Fortier

sentenced to 23 months

on a charge, laid by the

Railway Co., of having.

ket clerk at Sharbot Lake

en certain tickets, and by

and bogus stamps, pro-

dealer in this city, made ravel from St. Phillips de

Paynesville, Minnesota,

committing the offence.

parried man hailing from

fled to St. Paul, accom-

g married woman of this

as put in the hands of a

located Fortier in Winni-

hird conviction the C. P. R.

sinst dishonest employes

of City Collector Robert

e members of the Quadra's

n of the provisions of the

in refueing to pay the tax

the merits of the defence

it owing to the fact that

ad failed to prove that a

It is generally regrette

the money had at any

d thus fall, as the general

the legal fraternity were

objection raised by the

Quadra being a duly com-

ment steamer her crew

same manner as men of

by Magistrate

C THAT FAILED.

lismissed

The disease is due to

OUR FISHERIES.

The following paragraph is clipped from

mental stations, and fostering care in many ways, have not tried to do more for the fish. done, would mean enormous wealth, and, as community, said : far as I can learn, the Dominion Govern-

is of very great interest to the people of holders have been proved by experience un-British Columbia. The Dominion Governdeveloping the fisheries of British Columbia, velopment and the steady employment of and it could have done a great deal at a labor, that the practice of jumping claims comparatively small expense. The Domin- by persons who, not working themselves, a considerable part of the time idle. She ground than accustomed to clerical-hardcould have been employed for a month or labor and hardships in bringing hidden two in each year in exploring the fishing wealth to light—should be discouraged; as grounds of the coast. The work would be a they always have been by this court. They holiday trip for one of the experts of the are the parasites who always hang about pepartment of Fisheries and its result would probably be of incalculable value to the ing British Columbia itself, from Cariboo Province. It is perhaps true that the Pro- downward, shows that there is no more fervince has not hitherto been in a position to tile source of insecurity of investments (and avail itself to any very considerable extent of the wealth of its sea fisheries, but the time has come when any important dis- what is known to miners by the terms of covery will be immediately followed by jumping claims. development which will be profitable to all | A more forcible condemnation of claimwho take part in it. We have been in. jumping than the above could hardly have formed that codfish—the true cod—swarms been penned, and experience, often dearly Province, and who do nothing directly to in the Northern waters of the Province, but bought, has shown that it is as just as it is exactly where they are to be found is known forcible. Seeing, then, the evils which this

fish, which has only to be known to be ap. fied in using the powers with which they the Manitoba school question, but there does committed in a population of a hundred preciated. It is, as far as we know, pecu. are invested to put it down and to keep it not appear to be the slightest change in the millions. And then when the greater liar to the seas that wash our shores. But down? The claim-jumper should not only situation with regard to it. The Government enterprise of the news caterer of to day, to comparatively little is known of its habits receive no aid or countenance direct or in- ment of Manitoba occupies precisely the say nothing of his more active and more ferand its haunts, except perhaps by the In. direct from any quarter, but he should be same position on the question as it did when tile imagination, is compared with the slow dians. Exploration as regards this most treated as an enemy to the public welfare. palatable fish might result in very valuable discoveries. And the same may be said of halibut, sardines, herring, and other fisb. Very little is comparatively known about them, yet our fisheries, as the Manager of the Bank of Montreal is credited with saying, may be of more value to the inhabitants of the Province and to the Dominion generally than our mines. It is certainly time that efforts were being made by the Department of Marine and Fisheries to find out something about the fishing capabilities of to his present notoriety, shows that there is the Province.

AN INTOLERABLE EVIL.

and the claim jumper is not only a despication and near description of a mining able but a dangerous member of a mining total disaprent and near description of these he went West and invested his savings be done without any sacrifice of principle on are. Children in these days are not community. His main object is in a mean and underhanded way to steal from the honest prospector the results of his hard toil, his privations and his hardships, and toil hardships hardships, and toil hardships har to take an unfair and a cruel advantage of his unsuspecting simplicity and his want of knowledge of the intricacies of the law. He is one of the most disgusting of human para-operating through certain mental types,

discourage the claim jumper and to make ingeto be cured of serious illness, hideous dehis schemes and devices unavailing. But if formity, or infirmity through loss of sight or the legislators of British Columbia have had bearing, by merely touching him, or even by garning possession of a handkerchief by garning possession of a handkerchief which he had held. Such an exhibition of the Fed which he had held. in accomplishing it, for it is still possible for wholesale credulity would be amusing were the claim-jumper not only to jump the it not so pitiful and humiliating. Its only claim which an honest prospector has already excuse lies in the distraction that serious ill discovered, staked and recorded, but he can attempt to get possession of a claim en which thousands of dollars have come down to us through the centuries. already been expended. He, by taking advantage of any slip which the bona fide ment sound, or its logic convincing? miner may have inadvertently made and of the technicalities of the law may force the owner of the claim to defend his rights in a court of law and perhaps deprive him which work has been done and to which he other purpose than to levy blackmail on the tion : mine owners who, rather than be worried

description of the state of things that exists point it has been reported that the Administration would deem it wise to strengthen in this province to-day, for we read in the Reseland Miner of a late date that "a whole posal. Meanwhile, the decision of the group of prospects in the south belt have Treasury Department to sell gold bars at a form in the premises? Have we only are beginning to assert themselves, and it is been jumped during the past two weeks." The result, it says, "is that much indig- effect in checking exports, though how much nation has been aroused, and some decisive cannot be said. measures may be looked for on the part of

The indignation is natural, and may be sible. How is it that two claims can be resilikely even to be agitated. These experiences are troublesome and costly, but there nothing to prevent the second claim being recorded even after its well known being recorded even after its well known that work has been dene and money been that work has been dene and money been the people a new object lesson in practical spects on the mine by the men who recorded it first. Has the Recorder no means of its first not the ment of the outer of the mean of t

identifying a claim? and why is it that he cannot refuse to record a claim for a piece of ground which has already been recorded in his office? All the claims which the Rossland Miner mentions as being jumped must fide prospector and afterwards by the claim the Monetary Times, of Toronto, of the jumper. It seems to us that this sort of thing is preventable and should be prevented. It ought to be impossible for the claim pressed by the general manager of the Bank | jumper to obtain the aid of the law and the the British Columbians have richer mines in his nefarious transaction. There can be no their seas than in their hills, or at least as rich. I have some time ago formed the same conclusion, and I wondered very much the sion of a claim that has been staked out and Dominion Government, who have done so worked upon by an honest prospector is much for our agriculturists by their experieries of British Columbia. No, doubt, at illegal one. We have good authority for first, when you think of the record of sal- contending that claim jumping is an mon packed in the past season, you will say offence against good morals and the an industry such as this requires no encouragement. The salmon is a fine fish, so is the imported articles when as good are made halibut, hake or herring. They have them that it should be put down with a strong all in Newfoundland; but still, nothing but hand. Mr. Justice Crease in a judgment at home? There are people who imagine ood is there considered and spoken of as 'fish.' Now, they have undoubtedly valu able cod in the Pacific, but have never yet the time it was delivered and which resucceeded in locating the banks, which, if ceived the cordial approval of the whole they are thunderstruck when they see-as

ment have never yet done anything to help them in this direction."

where the stringent provisions of the act in that behalf, be followed to the stringent provisions of the act in that behalf, be followed. This writer has broached a subject which by forfeiture of the privileges which the worthy to retain, it is of the utmost public

Long experience in mining camps, includ-

iniquitous and despicable practice produces, The "skil" or black cod is a most valuable are not the authorities of the Province justi-

A SORPTIO'S ESTIMATE.

The Portland Oregonian is one of these and it regards those who place any faith in the healing power he is said to possess as

Schlatter's history, traced step by step up a fisherman on Long Island sound, and after organ is still uncompromising. ward a shoemaker, who was considered a trifle insane," he passed as a self-support-Claim jumping is a most serious offence ing, erratic fellow. Later, he became a describing that both and the claim jumper is not only a despice socialist and had beautiful dreams, of which troublesome business amicably and satisfactory our boys and our girls could be and ought

> may produce. But we really have a right ness or other infirmity induces, and in the constant proclamation in high places of similar miracles as facts, the story of which has

This is slashing cfiticism; but is its argu-

THE U. S. GOLD RESERVE.

The Americans are again troubled about their gold reserve. Last week it fell conaltogether of the fruits of his labor and his siderably below the safety line, and the enterprise. He may also jump a claim on prospect was that the drain would still continue. This is what the New York Times has not even the shadow of a right, for no less than a week ago said about the situa-

With the unexpectedly large shipments of and delayed by a law suit, may be tempted gold this week the reserve of the Treasury the bru the scoundrel off. premium of one-sixteenth—the stock of free to sit down quietly under the situa- to be hoped they will generally soon be con-

and a crisis will no doubt be reached pretty because there is no possible chance of adverse positive action by Congress. Public negligence or semething worse if we do themselves justified in attributing the crimes opinion also, it is now recognized, is in a far healthier condition than it was in February productive of unpleasant results. But the last, and is steadily improving. If any mystery to the uninitiated is how it comes to pass that such a state of things is pos-

HOME INDUSTRIES.

A British Columbia housekeeper who has fair and reasonable compromise easy and Manitoba Government may take towards a not thought much about what is produced in the country, asks what home industries first advances. They have not willingly These are all manufactured at home and of they have no control. But when it was the best quality. The children are fond of once made clear that they must take action sweets, and no confectionery that is im with regard to it they did not shrink from general manager of the Bank Jamper to obtain the act of the law and the writes a subscriber, "that officials of the Government in carrying out ported is purer, handsomer or more wholesome than that manufactured in this knew it to be, which under the city. Soap is an article used in the Constitution they were obliged to perhousehold every hour of the day. Good form. They took the course which soap, both for the laundry and the toilet, the Constitution pointed out for them. They is manufactured in Victoria. If everyone did not swerve from that course in the guilty of a dishonest act, and it is surely not too much to ask that it should be made an patronised the home factories, the finest slightest degree. It can easily be undervarieties of soap would soon be made here. As good bread, biscuit and cake are made in Victoria as can be turned out of any establishment in the Dominion. Why buy

that goods brought from abroad are necessarily better than those made at home, and was seen at the exhibitions held here and in other parts of the province-work that compares favorably with any that can be turned out in the older and what are considered the more favored cities of the Dominion. Machinery made in Victoria will ment has done very little indeed towards the safe investment of capital for its de- favorably with articles of a similar nature importance in a mining country requiring compare, as to strength and finish, most made elsewhere. The boots and manufactured in British by persons who, not working themselves, make a business of hunting for accidental or umbia factories and workshops are it can be admitted that the young people of Table Raisins, 15c. New Figs, 15c. ion steamer, the Quadra, is in British Colion steamer, the Quadra, is in British Colunintentional slips in records happening to
unintentional slips in records happening to
Candied Peel, 20c. ducts of the British Columbia pottery are all tions. good of their several kinds, and this home industry well deserves the patronage of British Columbians in all parts of the Pro? vince. British Columbia workers in wood, iron, leather and cloth are as skilful as any earth, and men and women of many nations of their contemporaries anywhere, and are read all about it. The newspapers of to day the Province. They are all doing their best to keep up the reputation of the Province, dreds of millions. On this continent alone the and they all spend their money within its news collectors gather news for over seventy borders, and consequently ought to be

THE SITUATION.

promote its welfare.

the Provincial Legislature was prorogued. and clumsy methods of the news-mongers It is said by a number of persons, all of of past generations, it will be seen even if who do not think much of Schlatter and his grant concessions to the minority which men of to-day were boys and girls, a very would place them in pretty much the same great deal more is heard about them, and abused and greatly misrepresented remedial and more general. We have a notion, if a very little better. They are at best emo- order had been favorably received and its fair comparison could be made, it would be tional people of weak minds who deceive terms complied with. But it is to be feared found that the youth of the present day are that this is a mere surmise made by some no worse in any respect than the youth of peace-loving politician or journalist. So other days in the distant past, nothing unusual, still less miraculous, in the far, Mr. Greenway has been silent on the Although we are reluctant to judge the career he has chosen. For a number of years subject, and the attitude of his newspaper boys and girls of our own time harshly and

There are, however, many persons in with the boys and girls of former generasponsibility and will be in no respect bet- the time of our fathers and grandfathers. steps to meet the wishes of the minority This may lead him, if he is at all prejudiced than to force the Federal Parliament to in favor of old times, to form harsh judg-It might be thought that the men who legislate for a mining community would exercise all the ingenuity they possessed to the presence of one of these freaks, expectation and to make the matter of education is not is often abused. But this greater freedom beginning to be seen and to be acknowledged that the right of Manitoba to legislate in the matter of education is not is often abused. But children have their absolute and unrestricted, and that rights. They should not be continually reeral Parliament to interfere in the educa- to be natural and their faculties permitted tional affairs of their province. This the to develop freely. We do not think that Manitoba Free Press, which has all along in severity bordering upon cruelty has a tena moderate but a firm way opposed federal dency to make young people strong minded interference, freely admits. In its issue of or to promote their moral growth. the 25th, in an article on the school quest But on the other hand injudicious indulgtion, it says: "Let us not deceive ourselves, ence weakens the character and gives evil therefore, in this matter. Parliament has propensities a chance to grow. This we the right to interfere, and the Government think is the great fault of the modern systhat controls Parliament says that unless a tem of rearing children. They in too many settlement shall be concluded in the mean- cases early acquire a contempt for parental time it will interfere. There is authority. They become the masters and danger that interference will prove prolific the mistresses of the household and often of evils of which no man can foretell the consequences. We are ready enough to blame surprising that children whose every whim the Federal Government for the trouble that is deferred to, whose faults are not checked threatens us, and that it would be largely and who do not know what discipline is, responsible the Free Press at least has freely turn out badly. It would be rather surcharged; but is it quite certain that no prising if they turned out well. In America blame would attach to ourselves as citizens the laxity of parental rule and the tyranny This is no fancy picture. It is a correct week would bring it to \$75,000,000, at which of the Province most deeply affected? of children are most observable and it is in Would it not be the part of wisdom to clear America that we hear most about youthful our own skirts of blame or responsibility? depravity. But there are already indica-

coined gold being low—may have a certain tion and take what comes, making vinced that there is a golden medium in no effort to reach a settlement and promismitted? This may suit the present general physical well-being. We trust that the tion, but posterity will likely accuse us of nothing to protect interests that are even and the vices of youth to the careless and mere theirs than our own. . . . We

have been recorded twice—first by the bona are there to encourage? There are many, undertaken to deal with the Manitoba and at our very doors. Every housekeeper school question. It has been forced upon needs preserves and pickles and sauces, them by the action of persons over whom

stood that if the question can be settled at all satisfactorily without their further interference and the interference of parliament, they will gladly do all that they can to promote such a settlement. This is how the matter now stands. It remains entirely with the Manitoba Government whether or not the school question can be settled without the interposition of the Federal auth-

YOUTHFUL DEPRAVITY.

mitted by boys and girls which appear to position to talk turkey. justify the censures and the lamentations of ness of the youth of the present day. But a few of our turkey-flavored prices: there is a good deal to be considered before 4 Crown Muscatelles, 3 lbs. for 25c. worse than the young people of past genera- Our Cleaned Currants, 3 lbs. for 25c. save many

For one thing we live in an age of great publicity. Everything is known by everybody. A crime committed by a youth in these days is telegraphed to the ends of the contain a record of the crimes committed in patronised in preference to strangers living ers the area of publicity was very much millions of people. In the days of our fathat a distance, who have no interest in the narrower. The newspaper reading public was much smaller and the news collectors much fewer in number than they are now, and greatly less enterprising. Naturally the crimes committed in a population of say A good deal has of late been written about fifty millions must be fewer than the crimes them irresponsible and unauthorized, that juvenile crime and youthful depravity are the Government of Manitoba is prepared to no greater in these days than they were, say make a compromise, that it is willing to fifty years ago, when the old men and wo-

to make comparisons unfavorable to them

But has Manitoba no duty to percensors of the next generation will not feel the foolish way in which they were brought



Is the making of a pie. The making of a crisp crust depends largely upon the shortening. Use COTTOLENE, the new vegetable shortening, instead of lard, and sogginess will be an unknown element in your pastry. Cottolene should always be economically usedtwo-thirds as much Cottolene as you would ordinarily use of lard or butter, being ample to produce the most desirable results. The saving in a year represents a considerable item. There are many imitations of COT-TOLENE; you should therefore be careful to get the genuine.

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BIG UNDERTAKING

half cover that egg. That is what is the matter A great deal is said in these days about with buying on orealt, our markets with cash; our markets; going into the markets with cash; our youthful depravity, and crimes are com- policy of quick sales and small profits, put us in a

We have just received ex. Ardmore, a full line those who deplore and condemn the wicked. of Crosse & Blackwell's Oilmen's store. These are

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Now-a-days have their Skirts bound with



Women are usually anxious to make their money go as far as they can, hence the great popularity of the CORTICELLI SKIRT PROTECTOR. It is ecenomical and adds to the beauty of a garment as well. Sold in 4 and 6 yard lengths. The Mohair is in 5 yard lengths.

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position as they would be in if the thuch they will consequently appear to be greater CORTICELLI SILK CO., Manufacturers, ST. JOHNS, Que.

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g of a pie. The crisp crust deipon the shorten-TTOLENE, the shortening, inand sogginess will n element in your olene should alnomically used nuch Cottolene as ordinarily use of er, being ample he most desirable saving in a year onsiderable item. nitations of COT to get the genuine. er's head in cotton-plant

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ORIA, B.C.

"LOST HIS HEAD."

The Sultan and His Cabinet Thoroughly Demoralized-Mussulmans Uneasy and Dissatisfied.

Passage of the Dardanelles Temporarily Delayed - Instructions Anxions ly Awaited From London.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 29 .- Abdul Hamid appears to have completely lost his head. The public service is entirely demoralized, and the cabinet ministers are being rant, who was up yesterday on the continusent for at all hours of the day and night. ation of the argument on the motion for a Everybody appears to be anxious and woreverybody else here at the long months of al- of the court in reading papers and chatting describing the previous massacre, says that most fruitless effort.

To all appearances patience has ceased to be a virtue. Even those who have been in favor of the most pacific treatment appear to have arrived at the conclusion that nothing but a show of force will bring Abdul Hamid to his senses. The time for diplomatic exchanges of views appears to have about expired, and everybody here is hourly expecting news that the warships of the powers are heading for the entrance to the Dardanelles. The movements of the foreign ships are naturally kept secret, but it is understood that there are quite a number of warships not far from the entrance to the straits, and if the Sultan does not allow the extra gunboats to pass very soon there will be trouble, or all signs pointing in the direc-

tion are erroneous. The unyielding attitude of the Sultan is much commented upon by members of the diplomatic corps here, especially as the powers are asking only for the rights to which they are entitled under their treaties with Turkey. They consider an increased number of guardships absolutely indispensable, as greater danger to foreigners exists. and it has not by any means passed, as the Turkish government would try to make the powers believe. Some steps have been taken to give additional protection to foreigners, but the constant receipt of news telling of The decision of the court on the motion will most uneasiness, not; only among foreigners here, but among the Mussulmans, who are naturally excited by such events, and whose fanaticism is being slowly but surely aroused by stealthy reports; circulated probably at the instance of the palace advisers of the Sultan, that the powers are desirous of making a naval demonstration in these waters, and, by doing so, insult the Sultan by ignor

contempt on his efforts to maintain order. It will thus be seen that the Mussulmans | Why the Porte Refuses the Firman here may be secretly aroused to making a demonstration when the extra warships enter the Bosphorus, and in order to avoid this as much as possible it is understood that the extra guardboats will, if circumstances will permit, come in singly and at intervals. In short, there are serious fears of further brouble in the city, and the ambassadors believe that it can only be avoided by an extra heavily during the past few days, which show of force here, and that, in any case, reinforcements are necessary in order to insure the safety of the foreigners of Con tion. He shows signs of yielding to the de- Turkish flag. Jerusalem is crowded with stantinople. The ambassadors hold further mand for additional despatch boats." that submission to the caprices of the palace efficials would be a serious mistake upon the part of the powers. They are anxiously says that the Sultan's refusal of the firmans awaiting final instructions from their gov. for the passage of the guardships through ernments to proceed to reinforce the guard | the Dardanelles was due to his knowledge of ships here without the Sultan's consent, a temporary distinion against the powers which means that the foreign fleet will be which, it is added, has now been removed.

ing his authority and assuming to look with

sary to accomplish the task. It is believed that either the Sultan or in public. Great Britain, Russia, Italy and Austria, small concession is demanded proves that the following telegram under to-day's date: Pasha, Turkish minister for foreign affairs, refusing the firman. Should the Sultan's six provinces of Anatolia, Zugdi, Taib and personally assured Sir Philip Currie that opposition prevail Christians and foreigners Rachid Effendi, presidents of the oriminal ately. It would seem that while the Turk-ish ministers are apparently in favor of in an endeavor on behalf of the Sultan to granting the permission, the palace party, valis, priests, chamberlains and others, who mission of the second guardship." are the real advisers of Abdul Hamid, are opposed to it as calculated to lower the tinople state that fresh massacres have ocdignity of the Sultan. On the other hand, curred in Aintab, on the mountain slope of the Mussulmans point out that the advent | Mount Taurus and about sixty miles northof extra warships would be nothing less east of Aleppo. The condition of panic conthan a warlike demonstration before Continues. At Tifles, in the Russian transstantinople. This is the dangerous feature Caucasus, it is announced from Erzeroum

of the affair. or the Deposit of the Dard-anelles, to be used in the Bosphorus as an extra guardship at the disposal of the British embassy. As a result the twin sort we find the publishes a dispatch from Julfa Persia, which says: "Many Armen-

quick firing guns, was dispatched to the Hamidian cavalry. They probably number dandles, and is expected to arrive at ber forty six, although the refugees give the Charakkale this evening, and pass right on names of many more. All reports agree that to the Bosphorus, but the permission to pass the Hamidian cavalry are raiding the entire the Dardanelles has not been given, thus province of Van, with horrible atrocities. insist that she be allowed to pass in.

tried to justify himself by recalling that the deliberate work of the palace government," granting of permission had been agreed up- this correspondent affirms "and the simple on in substance, and that he informed Sir Philip Currie, when that ambassador sent an urgent message, that it was impossible to issue the permit, as it would cause rioting in Constantinople; that the powers should be content with the measures taken by the government to maintain order, and not try at the Trinity medical banquet here S.r C. to hamper the authorities by making demon- Hibbert Tupper congratulated the audience strations likely to undo the good he, Abdul

Hamid, was endeavoring to do. Abdul Hamid then sent Tewfik to Sir Phillip Currie, with instructions to do every stead of the C lonial Secretary now asking thing possible to induce the ambassador to "where are those d-d colonies?"-to quote countermand the order for the guaboat. Sir an historical expression - he looked the col-Philip Currie, however, refused, and re- onies over to find the best field for investing minded his visitor that Great Britain was sums of capital. Alluding to the struggle acting entirely within her treaty rights and over the copyright matter, Sir Hibbert said upon the assurance that the Porte had de- that just as the provinces almost invariably cided to grant permission for extra gunboats | came ont head in contests with the Dominion to pass through the Dardanelles. Tewfik so the Dominion had come out ahead in conannounced to the Sultan the failure of his team with the Imperial government. No mission. The latter, it is said, drove Tewfik Imperial parliament would now dare to dis-

from his presence with flerce revilings.

The president of the state council, Said Paska, formerly Grand Vizier, who is supposed to have some influence with Sir Philip Currie, was thereupon hurriedly sent for, gives renewed vitality and vigor.

and reached the apartments of the Sultan after 1:30 a.m. Abdul Hamid besough him to spare no effort to induce the British ambassador to order the recall of the Dryad. The ambassador finally consented to place the whole matter, at that late hour once more before his government and await further instructions. This morning the British ambassador is awaiting a reply from London, and the Turkish officials believe that the Marquis of Salisbury may instruct Sir Philip Currie to send the Dryad away from the Dardanelles.

THEODORE DURRANT.

San Francisco, Nov. 29 .- Theodore Durwas called General Dickinson, for the defendant, began to read from a bundle of 251 based the motion for a new trial. The affidavits include every article published by every local paper concerning the crime and Durrant's trial. In the affidavit Durrant laid particular stress on the statement that some witnesses for the defence refused to testify on his behalf because of comments in advance by the newspapers. Reference was also made to the action by

the court in granting the peremptory challenge of the prosecution to Juror Walter S. Brown, who had been accepted and was sworn to try the case. The action of the court in accepting Juror C. P. Nathan was also dealt with, and the record of the court quoted to show that Nathan was accepted n the face of challenge of the defendant. Not a point was overlooked. The affidavit even recounted the attempted attack upon Durrant by an unknown person in the corridor of the city hall during the progress of the trial. Reference was also made to the crowd that gathered daily at the county jail to see the prisoner taken to and from jail to urt. Dickinson will consume at least an entire day in reading the affidavits. He will then argue his motion for a new trial. District Attorney Barnes will also present not likely be made for several days.

DRINKING HEAVILY.

The Sultan's Mental Condition in No Way Improved-Attack on Lord Salisbury.

to Allow Passage of the Dardanelles.

LONDON, Nov. 29. - The Chronicle's Constantinople correspondent says: "Palace does not tend to improve his mental condi-

The Vienna correspondent of the Standard fidence in reading the Sultan's letter to him

the British ambassador, Sir Philip Currie, The Daily News' Constantinople corremust give in within the next twenty four spondent says: All the powers remain

under the influence of the palace party, led powers into the Dardanelles. "The Sultan daily. by Izzit Bey, still declines to grant the per- seems to consider," the correspondent of the for the passage of extra guardships through the powers are not in agreement on the subthe Dardanelles. On Tuesday last Tewfik ject and that he is therefore safe in cial inspectors had to be appointed for the the Porte would grant permission immedi- will be placed in a position of great danger.

Advices received at Rome from Constanthat the Turkish government has appointed British Mediterranean equadron, instruct- it is reported, has also agreed to appoint a

torpedo gunboat Dryad, 1,070 tons. cor was is an villages between the Persian borders four 7 inch quick firing and four 6 pounder and the city of Van have been destroyed by

BRITAIN AND THE COLONIES.

TORONTO, Nov. 29 - (Special) - Speaking on the vastly increased interest taken in the colonies by the Imperial government. Iaallow a Canadian act."

CHRISTIANS IN TURKEY.

tians in Sassonn Ended-Further Massacres.

Troops Hurried to Syria and Palestine-Appointment of Turkish Judicial Ufficers.

London, Nov. 29 .- The correspondent of the Daily News at Constantinople telegraphs that the embassies there have learned that in the massacre at Marash on November 18, 1,000 people were killed. The new trial, looked well nourished and con- Christian quarters of the town were burned ried, the ambassadors being as tired as tented, spending the time before the opening from three points. A letter received here, with friends and counsel. When the case before it commenced the town crier ordered the Christian shops to be opened, under a bypewritten pages of affidavits on which he penalty for refusal. They were then pillaged and the murder begun. The writer of this letter, who had been a great philo-Turk, adds that there was no sign of a rising on the part of the Christians. The correspondent also says that the embassies hear from their consuls that all possibility

of rendering assistance to the Sassoun people who were the victims of the outrage at that point has been ended, and that the Kurds are wiping them out of existence and have destroyed all the buildings which have been erected by the expenditure of the Eng lish relief fund. A similar story comes from the Van country, where the disturbances continue as bad as ever.

A Vienna dispatch to the Daily Telegraph ays the naval demonstration by the powers against Turkey is now regarded as futile as a estraining influence. The latest news received from the interior of Turkey has a depressing influence on the diplomatic circle. Reports have been received that the renewed attempts to massacre the surviving Armenians at Erzeroum have resulted in eight be ing killed. Some of the priests, in sheer despair, are advising their flocks to save their lives by embracing Islam. The last outbreak at Erzeroum, according to the official account of the affair, was of a trifling nature, only eight persons being killed, and that was attributed by the governor to an encounter between the agents of the tobacco internal revenue department and some smugglers. The Armenian version of the affair puts an entirely different complexion upon the disturbance, saying the number of killed was much greater than the size of the rioting would indicate, which was occasioned

A despatch to the Daily News from Beyrout, dated November, 17, confirms the reports of the grave state of affairs existing in Syria and Palestine, and the repeated danger in which the American missions have been placed by the riotous demonstrations of with Turkish soldiers, and states that in the country between Jaffa and Jerusalem there friends report that the Sultan is drinking are 60,000 troops, all raised within twenty days. The Daily News correspondent adds: Troops arriving here bear the significant green flag of the prophet, instead of the

oldiers, and troops are being stationed in wilderness outside the Damascus gate. The ostensible purpose of the troops is to subdue Constantinople, Nov. 29 —The hurrying of troops to Syria and Palestine continues. There is no doubt that the rebellious Druses called upon to escort the extra gunboats This correspondent also quotes a Con- will have to submit to a heavy reckoning

through the straits of Dardanelles, even if a stantinople despatch to the Politische which bombardment of the forts ashore is necess accuses Lord Salisbury of a breach of conflames of religious war, always smouldering among the Mussulmans, are being dangerusly fanned and may at any time burst forth into a conflagration, which will compel hours or trouble will follow. Abdul Hamid has completely lansed into lethargy, not a for a withdrawal of their demands for the lamost helpless Christians with whom Ab all Europe to take a hand in saving the

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29. - The Turkish 'As, according to the plan of reforms, judisections of the courts of appeal of Monastir. Adrianople and Sivas; Darrial Effendi. imperial attorney to the court of appeals of Aldin; Korghaki and Selimhindi Effendi, substitutes of the chief general attorney, were chosen to fill these positions. His Imperial Majesty the Sultan, whose earnest desire is to secure the well-being of all his subjects, has been pleased to entrust Hakki Bey, legal councillor of the sublime Porte; Halid Bey, president of the court of appeals, criminal section, and Enviri Effendi, financial inspector, with the mission of going to Sir Philip Currie, when assured that the a commission, including some esteemed Arthe provinces of European Turkey in order permit would be forthcoming, promptly telegraphed to the admiral in command of the of the recent disorders. The government, judicial and financial affairs of the same." that they should inspect the administrative,

SEATTLE'S CITY DEBT.

SEATTLE, Nov. 30 .- By a vote of 52 to 8 the chamber of commerce last evening expressed its disapproval of the ordinance providing for the increase of the city debt to construct a gravity system of water from Cedar river. The debate was listened to by Cedar river. one of the biggest crowds ever gathered in the rooms. The advocates of the gravity putting Sir Philip Currie in a somewhat embarrassing position, from which he must either retire by ordering away the Dryad or place left untouched by the Kurds, who are insist that she be allowed to pass in.

The Sultan is shown to be in a state of the greatest agitation at the news that the carrying off quantities of sheep and cattle from the destroy d villages.

The Speake '- Constantinople corresponder of the city of Seattle is \$30,967 838, and its aggregated bonded debt of \$3,540,000 exceeds the limitation of 10 per cent. im-British gunboat is making for the ent thinks that ten thousand persons have posed by the sixth section of the eighth arti-Dardanelles. Tewfik Pasha was sent for at midnight, and an exciting interview took a week, and that this is probably an under ington. In addition to this public indebted. place, during which the Sultan bitterly and estimate, while the work of destruction still ness the city is carrying a heavy burden of tearfully reproached Tewfik Pasha, who continues. "All the massacres are the interest bearing private debt, which would be rendered even more onerous and hard to maintain and refund in the event of any increase of taxes.

> When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, sne gave them Castoria

Experience obtained during the late German maneuves proves that the bicycle is much more useful in patrolling than the horse. On fairly good roads the whe I goes much faster, while roads which can not be passed by them, offer also great obstruc-tions to horsemen. On account of its silence the wheel is much feared by outposts.

CAPITAL NOTES,

All Possibility of Assisting the Chris- Parliament Summoned for Business on January 2-Low Water in the Lakes.

> Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway-Fishing for Steelheads in the Fraser.

(From Our Own Corresponden:.) OTTAWA, Nov. 29 .- A proclamation will appear in the Canada Gazette to-morrow summoning parliament for the despatch of business on Thursday, Jan. 2.

The department of railways and canals has had referred to it a request of the shipping interests centering in Toronto, for a guilty." scientific exploration of the cause of low water in the great lakes.

for New York.

to-day. conduct a telegraph and telephone business

in connection with their railway.

Hon. Mr. Costigan has granted the request of the Westminster board of trade to allow fishing for steal head salmon from December 1, to February 15, with a mesh of $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches. An important communication has been re ceived by cable at the Department of Agriculture this afternoon from Sir Charles Tup-Canada and the United States must be after January next. The order was not un. in jail. expected by the department. This could of acquittal on the first ballot. not have been prevented except at the cost of establishing quarantine against American sheep at ports on the frontier. Such action would have been followed by the stoppage of traffic as respects im portations in transit through Canada, and what is of the greatest importance, immedi ate reprisals by the United States. The information in possession of the department is positive on the last point. The question has been pending for some time and the department has taken the responsibility of selecting what seems to be the lesser of the

two evils. The Auditor-General is coming in for a great roasting for insisting upon Captain Sutherland, secretary of the Rifle League, resigning his position in the force or else quitting the civil service. Mr. Sutherland was one of the officers recently called out for service in Lowe township.

OTTAWA, Nov. 30.—Sir Adolphe Caron Mussulmans. The dispatch adds that the to Montreal to-day, their visit having to do speculative point of view. If this be second daughter, Princess Helena of Schles whole of Syria and Palestine are floeded with the proposed entrance of Mr. Pelletier true, Abdul Hamid must have made huge wig-Holstein) who are to accompany the inte the cabinet.

> It is almost settled that Sir William Hingstong will be the Conservative candidate in Montreal Centre.

The customs department rules that the value for duty of lead covering or packages the tower of David, Pilot's palace and in the containing tea is two cents per pound pack. is personally responsible for the whole series wilderness outside the Damascus gate. The age: one and a quarter cent for half pound of massacres. He explains that the late outage; one and a quarter cent for half pound packages themselves dutiable at 30 per cent.

A new customs order requires collectors to send the entries at their ports to the departs ment dally in order to secure a prompt, and efficient checking. The order applies to the following British Columbia cities: Victoria, Vancouver and Westminster.

HOWARD SAFE.

dul Hamid has been toying so long. Every disburse \$20,000 among the starving Armenaign remaining of the energy which resulted from the assembling of the fleets of the powers as a preliminary to a naval demonstration which may now be said to be taking ander the influence at Salonica and Smyrna. The Sultan maker the influence of the palace party, led and assembly from the assembling of the fleets of the powers as a preliminary to a naval demonstration which may now be said to be taking at the diplomats appear less configured to the says that the diplomation of the says that the diplomats appear less configured to the says that the diplomats appear less configured to the says that the diplomats appear less configured to the says that the diplomation of the says that the diplomation of the dead to the says that the diplomatical transmitted whom the sassembly developed to the says that the diplomation of the starting with the diplo aid the suffering people. The Turkish government cabled that if the paper sent a remission asked for by the representatives of Times continues, "that the fact that such a legation received from the sublime Porte presentative it could not guarantee his protection. In view of this statement Dr. Tal-Howard was sent instead.

Mr. Howard's safety was for some time in doubt, and it was feared that he had become a victim to Moslem fanaticism. The follow ing message from him, however, removes all

doubts as to his personal safety : "DJOULFA, Persia, Nov. 29.—Twice driven back from Turkey; Kurds devastating the country. Impossible to obtain guards at any price. Have offered \$500 for a safe escort to Van. Hamadich cavalry, assisted by the regular Turkish troops, dis possible to estimate the number of killed at terrer. resent. The entire village of Lartanon, with a population of two hundred, has been destroyed. The Armenian refugees are fleeing in all directions. Trees in the streets of Van are being felled to give the cannon free play. A cannon is trained on the Armenian firmed, quarters and a massacre is expected momen barily. Refugees in various districts report that the entire province of Van is being de vastated by the Hamadich.'

TO BE HANGED.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30 -At 10 o'clock lost that confidence which clung to him throughout the trial.

Judge Arnold then proceeded to read the court's answer to Holmes' counsel's reasons for a new trial. He took up the fifteen exceptions to the verdict one at a time, and dwelt at length on each. He closed by saying the court approved the verdict and re fused a new trial.

District Attorney Graham then asked that sentence be pronounced. Holmes was ordered to stand up and Judge Arnold asked: "Have you anything to say?"
Holmes replied in a barely audible voice,
"I have nothing to say" Judge Arnold
then pronounced the death sentence in the uspal form, after which Holmes was taken to prison. Governor Hastings will fix the day of Holmes' execution. An appeal to the supreme court will be taken at once.

HYAMS BROTHERS.

TORONTO, Nov 30 -(Special) -Those who listened to B. B. Usler, the crown counsel, sum up the evidence in the Hyams trial today were of opinion that the jury would require considerable time to arrive at a verdict. His words were effective and it was generally conceded that they carried more What good will it do for the man to pray which was advanced in support of his for the heathen who never takes anything theory. The crewds that thronged the bigger than a nickel to church?

vious attendance at the assize court. Men and women crushed and crowded one another in a vain attempt to enter the doors of the court room; but owing to the pres. London Bathing in the Sun of Enjoyence of an extra force of constables, good order was maintained The judge's charge was throughout straight in favor of the prisoners In no instance did he give prominence to any crown evi-dence and dwelt strongly on the theory of acoident as advanced by the defence He told the jury to give due weight to the fact that the accidental death of Willie Wells might have suggested to Harry Hyams the financial advantage to be gained by marrying Martha Wells and thus coming in for the insurance on Wella's life. On the whole the judge's charge was to the effect that the crown had not advanced evidence sufficient to convict either of the prisoners, and in consequence their verdict should be for acquittal. The jury were out only 35 minutes

when they returned with a verdict of "not

There was some attempt at applause the court; but it was promptly repressed. The faces of the prisoners instantly under-Mr. Hall Caine took his departure to-day went an entire transformation. Before the words "Not guilty" came from the jury, Sir Mackenzie Bowell went to Belleville both prisoners clutched nervously at the railing of the bar, and their whole demean-our was one of intense nervous tension. The Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway The instant the foreman of the jury an-Company will ask Parliament for power to nounced the verdict the prisoners smiled faintly, and it was obvious that there were at the time the happiest men in Toronto. They were warmly congratulated by their counsel, Messrs. Johnson and Horne. After the verdict Mr. Osler applied for a reserved case and made over a dozen statements relative to the judge's ruling in support of his request. When Judge Ferguson told the prisoners they were free they started to per, intimating that the Imperial Board of Agriculture has issued an order to the effect that sheep imported into Great Britain from charge of conspiracy to defraud the insurance company in the case of Martha Wells slaughtered at the port of landing on and The prisoners will therefore remain The jury were unanimous in favor

A BRUTAL MURDERER,

The Sultan's Existence Declared to Be a Reproach to Humanity.

Personally Responsible for the Entire Series of Massacres-Ten Thousand Persons Slain.

lished here to-day that the Sultan has a few brokers operating on the different foreign bourses, and that he has been personally manipulating the recent rapid changes of and Hon. Messrs. Ouimet and Costigan went the political situation in the East from a Holstein, the eldest son of Her Majesty's profits within the past two weeks merely on the movements of funds which attended the as the British expedition to Coomassic is various phases of the extra guardships generally termed here, is by many regarded question, which has been the great attraction in politics throughout the week The Constantinople correspondent declares that he has ample evidence that the Sultan rages commenced as soon as the Sultan accepted the reforms applying to six vila-yets, giving Christians rights that depended on their numbers. The massacres have After it had been decided that Prince Henry been chiefly confined to these vilayets, the of Battenberg (a most unpopular personage) object being to reduce the number of Christians as to give them no claim to any inflaence. The work of extermination proceeds as systematically as it is possible for the HOWARD SAFE.

Turkish authorities to carry it on. Beth the Kurds and the troops are acting under the orders of the authorities in the work of pillage and murder. The correspondent intimates that 10,000

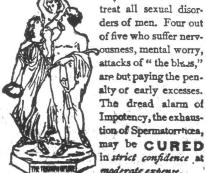
Commenting upon the matter furnished by its correspondent, the Speaker says that among the brutal murderers who are en. gaged in wiping out the Armenians there is mage declined to go, and Mr. William Ward not one so brutal and criminal as the wretch the whole expedition, but it is believed he Abdul Hamid, whose very existence is a reproach to humanity. In the civilized world the papers look on with no stronger feeling than tepid disapproval, while the that his offer to accompany the expedition monster who owes his power to the promonster who owes his power to the pro-tection of Great Britain, consummates a

crime that is almost without paralel. Sofia: Nov. 30 .- A letter which has been received here from Melnik, Macedonia, describes an attack which a mob of riotous Turks recently made upon the Christian in-babitants of the village of Katunitza upon guised as Kurds, have destroyed forty-six
Armenian villages between the Persian border and Van. Many persons have been
massacred and women ill-treated. It is imof that district is said to be in a state of

PARIS, Nov. 30 -A report is current that a British warship has passed through the Dardanelles, and that while making the inward passage she was fired upon by the big on this occasion will be the new Lord Mayor,

KINGSTON, Nov. 30.-The Christian Endeavorers of the Dominion of Canada have been requested to unite in prayer to God for the conversion of Robert G. Ingersoll on December 1 at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. This is to follow the united prayers of the Cleveland Endeavorers, which were held on

MONTBEAL, Nov. 30.—A convict in the St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary has notifi d the warden that he knows the man who killed Madame Demers at St. Henri last June, for which the husband of the deceased will shortly be tried. He will only give information if granted a pardon.



MANHOOD."

ousness, mental worry, attacks of " the blazs," are but paying the penalty of early excesses. The dread alarm of Impotency, the exhaustion of Spermatorrhoea, in strict confidence at moderate expense. Send for our free sealed book, "PERFECT

may be cured. We

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffale, N.Y.

CABLE LETTER.

ment-Princess Maud of Wales.

The Ashanti Picnic"-Princes Who Will Accompany It-St. Andrew's Celebration.

(Copyrighted by the Associated Press.) LONDON, Nov. 30.-If the outlook in the Cast is still dark and threatening, the social horizon is as clear as can be and the world of amusement is bathing in the sun of enjoyment. The drawing rooms of the West End were rarely as well filled as now and the public places of amusement, especially the theatres and music halls, are so many gold mines to the happy managers who preside over them. Royalty is enjoying the season as much as the general public.

There was a brilliantly attended dinner party given by the Queen at Windsor Castle on Thursday last in honor of the

BETROTHAL OF PRINCESS MAUD, otherwise "Harry," of Wales, to her cousin, Prince Charles of Denmark, the second som

of the Crown Prince of Denmark, a lieutenant in the Danish navy. The Princess of Wales, accompanied by the Princess Maud, travelled to Windsor by a special train from Sandringham, and the Prince of Wales joined the party at the castle. The Queen had not seen Princess Mand since the engagement was announced, and expressed great pleasure at the visit of her opular granddaughter, for whom Her Majesty has much affection. The Princess Maud, by the way, is the owner of an interesting museum gathered together by herself, a considerable portion of the col-lection being of ivory, for which she has quite a passion. Two specimens which she prizes the most are full sized tusks of elephants shot in India by her father and uncle, the Duke of Connaught, The Emperor of Russia, her cousin, sent her some time ago a number of wild boar tusks from animals shot by himself. The hunting mempers of the reyal family are constantly adding to the collection of ivory, which in cludes the teeth of walrus, lions, sharks, seals, alligators, etc. There are some beautiful specimens of Indian carved ivory. The wedding of Princess Maud to Prince Charles will, it is understood, be celebrated in this city during next June, and will be made the London, Nov. 30-The suggestion is puboccasion for a display of much pomp and

Queen Victoria's solicitude for two princes Prince Henry of Battenberg, husband of her youngest daughter, Princess Beatrice, and Prince Christian Victor of Schleswig-

66 ASHANTI PICNIC. as rendering them ridiculous. After the steamship Bathurst had salled for the Gold Coast of Africa on Saturday last from Liverpool with Prince Christian on board, the steamship company received a telegram from Windsor Castle asking for the latest news of the Prince. The reply sent was as follows: "The pilot left all well at Holyhead; Prince Christian Victor being in good spirits."
After it had been decided that Prince Henry was also going to take part in the "the excitement in the royal considerably increased. The Secretary of State for the Colonies, Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, and Lieut.-General Sir Redvers Buller, V.C., adjutant-general of the forces, received an unexpected command from the Queen to dine at Windson on Wednesday last, where, it is reported and Prince Henry would come back sound and healthy. Prince Henry of Battenberg him the right to be second in command of will be attached to the forces in some special capacity. There are people unkind enough o say that Prince Henry never intended sorry that he volunteered.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY.

Large banquets will be given to-night, it being St. Andrew's day. The first at the Holborne restaurant, where Lord Balfour of Burleigh, Secretary of State for Scotland, will preside, is the anniversary dinner of the Royal Scottish hospital. The second is the annual dinner of the Royal Scotiety, which will be held at the Hotel Metropole. The annual dinner of the Hogarth Club, for which there is always an unusually large demand for tickets, will be given at the club house on Monday night. The guest of honor Sir Walter Wilkin.

Viscount Wolseley, the new commander-in-chief, will hold his first levee on the afternoon of December 5 at the Horse Guards, White hall. The coming series of fancy dress balls at Covent Garden promise to be of unusual

brilliancy. On the occasion of the first, whose date has not yet been announced, the entire interior of the huge theatre will be transformed into an up-to-date edition of life on the River Thames.

Sir Augustus Harris says that in case the forthcoming pantomime at Drury Lane is as successful as usual, he will next season, under the management of Charles Frohman, transfer the entire spectacle to New York. Speaking of his recent trip to the United States, Sir Augustus said: "I was delighted with my visit and especially pleased with the theatres; they are so clean, so bright, so convenient, being all upon the first floor. was also much impressed with the ability of American actors whom I had the pleasure of seeing. I was much amused at the description of myself which appeared in some of the papers. They seemed to find fault with the fit of my dress clothes and intimated that my white waistcoat was limp and needed more starch. It will take more than these comments to keep me away from such a splendid country as America.'

ANDREW CARNEGIE'S IDEA.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 30.-In addressing the chamber of commerce here Andrew Carnegie said he believed the money question has said he believed the money question has been settled by the practical agreement that sound money was best for all. He declared the government was being robbed of one-third of the revenues which it assumed to assess through undervaluation with all valorem duties. If specific duties could be restored he was certain there could be no deficit in the revenue. Furthermore, he had enough confidence in the honesty of President Cleveland to believe he would not yet o such a measure if it was massed. veto such a measure if it was passed

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

From THE DAILY COLONIST, November 29.

CAPT. WALLACE OFFICIATES At the Wedding on the High Sea of

Ashim. Once Again the Course of True

Lee Fairchild and Miss

Love Refuses to Run Smooth A brief and business-like document that

is of very great importance to two prominent young people of California, was signed, fited by the construction of branch sewers, sealed and executed on board the Pacific Coast Steamship Co's Walla Walla at 4 p.m. Mr. W. J. Taylor assisted by Mr. C. D. en Tuesday last—the good ship being at the Mason appeared for the city while Mr. E. time " on the high seas and in latitude 38 deg. 40 min. N., longitude 123 deg. 50 min. W., bound from San Francisco, California to the port of Victoria." The paper in question bears the well known signature of the captain of the ship, and formally certifies, "That I, Thomas Wallace, master of the

steamship Walla Walla, on the high seas at 4 of the clock p.m. this 26th day of November, 1895, in latitute 38 deg. 40 min. N., longitude 123 deg. 50 min. W., did unite in marriage Lee Fairchild and Anna Ashim."

The certificate adds " in the presence of these witnesses "—and there follows a blank. The names are to be put in at once, however, A.D., 1895. and Lee Fairchild, probably the best known humorous entertainer of the West, as well as politician, stump orator and newspaper said by law as lot number 6 in block 76. writer, is beyond the peradventure of a doubt a happy married man.

tically won the fight for the Republicans in Utah by his eloquence, he has settled down as proprietor and editor of the St. Helena der the said bylaw at the sum of \$206 18. Sentinel, and has taken unto himself a wife now be directed toward the building up of a great city at St. Helena, making the Sentinel paying and popular, leading the Democrate of California into the straight and narrow path of Republicanism, and providing a practical argument in the negative on the proposition "Is Marriage a Failure?" And all this he feels quite prepared to do.

cided upon an elopement they do not feel said meney."

called upon to explain, but certain it is that

Mr. Taylor last Tuesday morning they had their plans ton, he had no interest in the property, and well matured. They did not see a cloud in it should have been Smeaton who made the the sky and counted upon a quiet wedding on shipboard, a day's honeymoon visit to Victoria, and a quick return to California the municipal act allowed any resident of the municipality considered to have suffi

letter; all was not plain sailing, however, so quash a by law.

far as the shipsoard wadding was concerned.

As Mr. Fetebild explains it, he and his ber as Mr. Bodwell. intended bride "found a smooth sea but intended bride "found a smooth sea but rough sailing." As soon as the Golden Gate was left behind, Mr. Fairchild hunted up Captain Wallace and asked him if it would be convenient for him at that early stage of the reasonableness or inequality in the tax as sessed on the properties for the sewer connections. The mere fact that one man paid the vounded to reasonable season afterwards left for Port Nabal to She made her trial trip on August 17, and on September 4 arrived in Delagoa, South Africa, after a passage of 35 days from Newber vounded to reasonable season afterwards left for Port Nabal to She was no proof that there

orders six months before not to perform any marriage ceremonies on the high seas. The instructions were peremptory, and he, Captain Wallace, had decided to the nothing that could not be tied with a cable, and as quickly and easily released.

Why should Lee Fairchild and Miss Ashim run away to be married, anyway, he paused to inquire. The answer was that it was all because of an unreasonable brother, and he became all the more determined. All the arguments of the politician and humoris were wasted, and it was not until the distress of the intended bride touched his heart that any signs of a softening of that organ were apparent. As the simplest and in every way best way out of the difficulty he suggested that there might be a preache His advice was in the words so familiar to Victorians, "look it up."

"And so," says the now happy bridegroom," having once been a minister myself began looking the passengers over in the hope of discovering someone who was pro-fessionally religious and duly qualified as it were. There was one gentleman among them—tall, lean, learned in appearance, and of sober countenance-of whom I had great hope. So breaking the ice of the affair at one bold stroke, I asked him if he was not a minister of the Gospel. Alas, he was not. He hailed from West Missouri, from a sickly district, and had a failing for attending funerals; but he was not religious, he explained—only solemn. So perished all hope from that quarter. There wasn't a minister among the passengers; I don't be-lieve a dozen even attended Sunday school."

Time rolled on with the sea, and the grey stretch of waters became a very melancholy waste to the two lovers. Fairchild was desperate, and as the afternoon were on he decided on another impassioned appeal to the captain. To meet the objections raised he declared that his intended not only didhe declared that his intended not only did

Mr. Bodwell argued that the statement in

not have an angry brother, but that she
never had a brother nor any other relatives

assessed \$496 52 and the other \$206 for sewer -that she was an orphan without precedent connections showed an unequal distribution or antecedent. This somewhat shock the on the face of it, for it was unfair to assess captain's faith in his integrity, but raised this admiration for him as a politician capable of trimming sails when necessary. Then the political orator assured him that his skipper from his resolution.

vanced that Miss Ashim had no chaperon on board, and could find no one that she might brust—not knowing any of the passengers. The last argument proved effective. The last argument proved effective. The captain sent for the lady most interested and having received her assurance that ahe for the same purpose. Mr. Taylor had and having received her assurance that ahe for the same purpose. Mr. Taylor had argued that by-law 227 did not include branch sewers, but it could not be contended to main severs. In the public interest that the use and benefit of all public improvements made by this city on Craigflower road, Victoria whereas it is in the public interest that the use and benefit of all public improvements are the O. K. Gold Mining Co., of Spokens as well as her promise that it "should branch sewers, but it could not be contended to take forthwith branch sawers were not sewers. In The last argument proved effective. The sum had been expended on branch sewers, captain sent for the lady most interested the city had no right to levy a second tax

SEWER CONNECTIONS.

Argument on the Application of H F. Heisterman to Quash By-Law 250.

The City Argues That the Hundred Thousand Dollar Loan Was Not For Connections.

The application on behalf of Mr. H. F. Heisterman to quash the city by-law settling the amount to be paid by the property benewas heard by Chief Justice Davie yesterday. V. Bodwell appeared for Mr. Heisterman.

The grounds on which the application were made were that the by-law was unreasonable in that it imposed unequal taxation on property equally benefited and also imposed a double tax on the property mentioned.

Mr. Heisterman's affidavit is as follows:
"I, Henry Frederick Heisterman, real
estate agent, make oath and say: "1. I am a resident of the municipality of the city of Victoria, and am interested in a certain by law number 250 passed by the

Mayor and council of the corporation of the city of Victoria on the 28th day of October, "2 I am acting as agent for John Smea-The said John Smeaton is assessed under the

said by law for the said branch sewers, the Having helped Estee gallantly through his recent campaign in California, and pracproperty is directly opposite to that of the said Smeaton and derives the seme benefit night for Duncan, to take part in the annifrom the said branch sewers, is assessed unborn in the Golden West. His efforts will by law number 227 passed by the said muni-"3 As I am informed and believe, under

cipal council on the 21st day of May, 1894, a sum of \$100,000 has been borrowed and expended by the corporation in the construction of the branch sewers referred to in said by-law number 250; and for the purpose of he proposition "Is Marriage a Failure?" levied on all the property in the city, including the property mentioned by said by law number 250, for the repayment of the paying the said sum a special rate has

Mr. Taylor took preliminary objections to when they each and severally boarded the Walla Walla at her dock in San Francisco Heisterman was only agent for Mr. Smeaapplication to have the by-law quashed Mr. Bodwell replied that section 127 of

the programme will be carried out to the clent interest, to make an application to

the voyage to reduce his passenger list by one—or in other words make two happy had been unfairness, unless the cost was shown, and this the applicant had failed to chief commissioner. In the present case The captain abruptly replied that it would not. The company was out to secure all the passengers possible and he was not in favor of cutting down the passenger list. Besides, and here the skipper became serious, all the captains of the factor of the affidavit he \$100,000 to \$100,00 captains of the fleet had received strict borrowed under by-law 227 was for the construction of main sewers and not branch sewers. By law 227 had been passed by the vote of the whole electorate, and the money obtained by it could only be used for the main sewers, which benefited the whole city. On the other hand, by law 250 was passed by the city council under the authority it possessed to levy a special tax for property specially benefited by connections with the main sewers. The council having borrowed. whether rightly or wrongly, \$12,000 from the \$100,000 which had been voted for main sewers, by law 250 was passed to repay the \$12,000 thus borrowed.

> affidavit which set forth : That the statement contained in paragraph 3 of Mr. Heisterman's affidavit, "that under by law 227 the sum of \$100,000 has been borrowed and expended by the corporation of Victoria in the construction of the branch sewers referred to in the said bylaw No. 250," is untrue. Under the said by-law No. 227, known as the sewerage loan by law, 1894, a sum of \$100,000 was authored to be raised for sewerage purposes, which did not contemplate branch sewers, but of which fund the sum of \$12,000 was advanced for the purpose of completing the branch sewers in question; which amount it is fully intended by the said corporation shall be repaid to the sewerage loan fund as soon as collected by the branch sewer assess nents and levied as part of the said by law No. 250.

Mr. Taylor next read Mayor Teague'

An affidavit of Mr. Wilmot, city engineer, was read stating that the reason the Smean property sewer connections cost \$496.52 and the Spencer property only \$206 18 was that there was more rock excavation to do on the Smeaton connection. The actual amount paid to the contractors for the work on the connections was on the basis fixed by the court in the Coughlin & Mayo case.

connections showed an unequal distribution campaigning with Estee had resulted in the election of a Republican legislature, and made it possible for Senator Perkins, of the steemship company, to return to the United States Senate. Even this failed to move the skinner from his resolution skipper from his resolution.

As a last resort the argument was advanced that Miss Ashim had no chaperon on face of it said it was for sewerage purposes,

paid for was double taxation. If the city were to take this extra power of taxing twice, the statute must set it forth in clear, unambiguous language. Supposing this special rate were raised, what was to be done with the money? There was no authority to put it back into the \$100,000 loan fund, for the \$12,000 was paid out of that fund already for a purpose contemplated by the

by-law.

Mr. Taylor argued that private connections could not really be considered part of the public sewerage system, and therefore by law 227 could not apply to private sewers.

Mr. Bodwell on the contrary contended that if the connections were private work, the property owners did not need to connect inless they desired; whereas they were orced to connect in the public interest; and therefore the connections were in reality part of the public system.

tated that the assessments for the Smeaton and Spencer connections were made on the amount of rock and earthwork that was encountered, each property having to pay as if the sewers ran in the centre of the street.

The prices for rook and earth were chose fixed by the court in the Coughlan & Mayo case, and were the ac'ual amount the city case, and were the ac'ual amount the city case. if the sewers ran in the centre of the street. case, and were the ac'ual amount the city paid the contractors. Of the \$100,000 bybranch sewers, the rest for main sewers.

In his concluding argument Mr. Taylor contended that the city in using \$12,000 of

used for branch sewers and the \$12,000 canned meats, etc., to preserve the lives of having been expended on that, the city had those on board for years if necessary. no right to impose a second tax for work that had already been paid for. Judgment was reserved.

THE CITY.

THE revised list of barristers and solicitors entitled to practice in British Columbia shows a total of 110. Mr. W. E. Oliver is the latest candidate for a call to the bar.

Between seventy-five and a hundred made her first visit to Victoria, bringing members of the Knights of Pythias and their friends left by a special train on the E. & N. railway at half-past seven last At that time she was described as versary celebration of Maple lodge at that date eargo vessel. "She is," the description place. A banquet and dance were the chief attractions prepared by the hospitable Knights at Duncan for the occasion.

MR. AND MRS. GEORGE W. ROWLAND (nee Miss Sista J. Squires) are receiving the congratulations of many friends on the occasion of their marriage. This interesting ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's father in James Bay, by Rev. Ralph W. Trotter, pastor of Calvary Baptist church, in the presence of a small com-pany of invited friends.

THE sale of liquor in houses of ill-fame is to be made the subject of a vigorous crusade by the Women's Christian Temperance Jaion, by whom the subject has been recently discussed in all its details It was again referred to briefly at yesterday's meeting, which took the form of a parlor social, at the house of Mrs. Lawrence Goodacre. Carefully prepared papers on "Heredity" were also read yesterday by Miss Jenkins and Mrs. Edmonds.

YESTERDAY Mr. Justice Drake discharged Mr. Taylor objected that clause 2 of the the injunction obtained by the Kaslo & Midavit failed to show any ground of un-Slocan railway against the Nakusp & Slocan

> drew a big crowd. The platform was arranged as a stage, and three scenes, entitled a "Drunkard's Demonstration," were preented by members of the Army. Firet came the barroom; this was followed by the irunkard's home; and last came the happy amily circle in the "saved home," where the father had reformed, and all was happy again. A couple of little tots hardly hough to speak helped out a short song in the last scene. A good collection was taken up as a result of the performance.

THE Prospector is the name of a new journal published at Fort Steele, East Kooensy, whose appearance is totally different from that of the newspapers which one is accustomed to see. It is full of news, which is the more remarkable from the fact that the paper is not the product of the ordinary type and presses, but is got up with the aid of a typewriter and the gelabine process of reproduction. Mr. A. B. Grace, its proprietor and editor, deserves is entitled to the utmost encouragement on account of the pluck he has displayed in getting out a really readable paper under such disadvantages.

A FEW evenings ago Mr. B. W. Murray, aperintendent for Contractors Walkley, King & Casey, was very pleasantly sur-prised by the employes of the firm engaged n the water works improvements at Beaver lake, who presented him with an address and a handsome gold locket with diamond solitaire setting, as a mark of appreciation and regard. The locket, which was manufactured by Messrs. Davidson Bros., was suitably engraved from a design of the filter bed and reservoir prepared by Mr. Jorgen-sen, the engineer in charge of the works. Mr. Murray responded to the address, and refreshments and an impromptu concert followed. Mesars. J. G. Brown, J. Derbyshire, H. Kirby, W. Colwell, Veno and Murray sang; there were recitations by Mr. H. Calwell and Mr. Hall, and a harmonica

In connection with the dispute between the corporation authorities and Rev. Mr. Ellison as to the boundaries on the latter's property on Craigflower road, and in refernice to which lawsuits have been so frequently threatened by the city council, Ald. Macmillan has given notice of the following resolution which he will present to the aldermanic board at its next meeting and having received her assurance that are saveled that by law 227 did not include ments should be secured to our citizens; awall as her promise that it should branch sewers, but it could not be contended that by law 227 did not include ments should be secured to our citizens; which Thomas Dunn, J. E. W. MacFarlane and Mrs. Lee Fairchild continued their journey to Victoria friend, are to day the guests of a Victoria friend, onlight they take the Puebla back to San Francisco.

N.B.—A specialty for Christma which and Mrs. Lee Fairchild be secured to our citizens; which Thomas Dunn, J. E. W. MacFarlane and E. E. Evans are trustees, with captual of the Hyams trial up to Saturday next, when the case will likely be over, places it proper title to the Craigflower road, that the city ship guests of a Victoria friend, onlight they take the Puebla back to San To levy a special rate for sewers already

N.B.—A specialty for Christma when the case will likely be over, places it proper title to the Saturday next, which Thomas Dunn, J. E. W. MacFarlane and E. E. Evans are trustees, with captual the case will likely be over, places it proper title to the Saturday next, which Thomas Dunn, J. E. W. MacFarlane and the Silver Key Gold and the Silver Key

MISSING "STRATHNEVIS."

Veterans of the Sea Do Not Accept the Aleutian Islands Theory as a Probability.

Lightness of Her Cargo the Chief Cause of Alarm-The Ship and Her Ufficers.

The fate of the missing Strathnevis was lmost the sole topic of conversation on the waterfront yesterday, and many and beautifully theoretical were the opinions advanced concerning the big freighter's present where-In the afternoon City Engineer Wilmot abouts. A few of the marine fraternity was cross-examined on his affidavit, and concurred in the hopeful opinion expressed by the agents of the ship, that she has been carried north, possibly as far as the Aleutians, by successive gales, and will anchorage theory seems very much of a fornecessary for the passage.

If she was still on her course when the

borrowing from a bank. It was done so for as has already been stated her two than the branches and main sewer could be amough to place her well in the water. In the streets twice. By law 250 was for the the event of a machinery break, which would purpose of replacing the money taken from necessitate a long voyage under canvass, it the fund for main sewers.

Mr. Bodwell repeated his argument that be no famine on board, the cargo including the money from the \$100,000 lean could be sufficient flour, dried fruit, condensed milk.

The committee appointed to interview.

> port that he might take thirty days on the passage, the company's agents here explain that reference was intended simply to the placing of the cargo. The machinery, they say, was working smoothly—though one of the engine room staff is credited with having made the statement just before leaving Tacoma that it "needed a thorough overhauling from too to bettom". hauling from top to bottom." ried out for probably less than the amount

It was in July last that the Strathnevis named.

Mr. Helmcken ceked to have the matter opportunity of the members an opporwhat might be called a medium sized up-tobreadth of beam is 43½ feet, and her depth of hold 31 feet. She is 3,575 gross tonnage, her dead weight carrying capacity being 5, 666 tons, apart from her proportions this being accounted for in a degree by the compactness of her machinery. The Strathnevis is steel throughout, and has large and spacious decks with four hatches and all modern conveniences in the way of steam appliances. She has four water ballast tanks with a capacity of 650 tons. She has also 10 inch bilge keels extending two thirds of her entire length. Her masts were modelled to telescope for convenience in passing through the new Liverpool and Manchester canal, and their gracefulness adds much to the general appearance of the vessel. The ship has triple expansion engines and 24, 40 and 66 ir ch cylinders. She is also fitted with the latest improved forced draught, provide for a very small room for a large which insures regularity of steam, un which insures regularity of steam, un-der all circumstances, and complete comder all circumstances, and complete com-bustion of fuel, this feature being of the greatest importance. It was only a year age this month since the Strathnevis was launched a brand new vessel in the Tyne. She made her trial twin on August 17. loaded sugar and kepock for Port Adelaide ont damage to plaintiffs' line, but conlitions had not been shown that would suport plaintiffs' injunction.

The Salvation Army had something out

Constantinopes, Nov. 291—Details have been received of the burning of the American mission buildings at Kharput. They show that the Turkish government efficials, of the common at the meeting at the bar-racks last night, an "object lesson," which officered by a fine lot of men well acquainted with their business and courteous to all with whom they come in contact. The personnel is as follows: Captain Pattie; first efficer, J. D. Duncan; second officer, D. M. Robertson; third officer, W. S. McFarland; chief engineer, James Ross; second engineer, Alex. Belle; third engineer, L. Cutter; fourth engineer, James Love; and ally occurred and after the Americal purser, R. G. McDonald. Mr. McDonald mission buildings had been burned. It is was purser aboard the steamship Sikh before the latter left the service of the North. property destroyed is about \$100 000. All ern Pacific, and is well known all along the Pacific Coast. The steamer is owned by Neil McLean & Co., of Glasgow."

SHIPS AND SHIPPING.

Yesterday morning's gale did no particular damage along the water front and no reports of disaster ontside were received. The steamship Mincola, coal laden from Comox for Californis got a sniff of the gale and put in at Fequimalt harbor, where she not only every credit for his enterprise, but is entitled to the utmost encouragement on this, her agents explained, was due to her having to convey the baseball team from and to that city. The Rosalie got in but departed earlier than usual and must have felt the wind very severely on her return.

While the employes were getting in readiness to readjust the blocks at the Esquimalt dry dock yesterday morning, one half of the large spin wheel of the main pumps broke, fortunately doing no damage to any of its surroundings. It will take about a week to make repairs as the broken part will have to be removed and supplemented with a new half, which will have to

be made to order.

Official notice is given that the Point Wilon first class red nun buoy No. 6, off the foul ground off Point Wilson, has broken drift and will be replaced as soon as practical. This notice affects the list of buoys, bescons and day marks of the Pacific Coast, 1895, page 54.
A change in the wind during Wednesday

night carried away all traces of the little fishing sloop wrecked at Otter Point the previous day. Its identity is still unknown.
The Chilian bark India will sail for Valparaiso probably to day. Her lumber cargo is valued at \$6 507. The steamer Rapid Transit is advertised

to sail for Central American ports on the 12th prox. THE incorporation of still three more



JUBILEE HOSPITAL BOARD.

The Jubilee hospital board met last evening, the president, Mr Joshus Davies, in the chair, and Messrs, Geo Byrnes, G. H. Brown, W. M. Chudley, I. Braverman, W. Wilson also present.
The ladies' auxiliary wrote that they have \$550 in their fund (besides \$100 already

law loan all was expended, \$12,000 only for lorn hope, and—the steamer is now out 48 given to Treasurer Chudley), which amount days, fully three times as long as would be they will hand over at the beginning of the they will hand over at the beginning of the young woman named Dechene, who has year. They state that they would prefer to taken no food for 65 days, the only thing have the money spent in putting on storm she can swallow being a little water or tea. the \$100,000 lean for the connections was hurricane of the 14th broke, it is extremely windows in the female wards, and the only acting as its own banker, instead of improbable that she lived through the storm balance in furnishing an operating room.

> ought to be expended in paying the current expenses rather than husbanded for new enterprises. It was, therefore, resolved to The committee appointed to interview As to Captain Pattie's remark on leaving about \$3,500, reported, sending in a plan port that he might take thirty days on the and written report from the architect. He board, and the architect says can be car

> > America tunity of examining the plans and the

Mr. Byrnes from the committee said the medical board had had three meetings to consider the matter, and had come unani-mously to be in favor of the site chosen, in the centre of the several wards of the hospital, all of which can be brought in to immediate contact by means of corridors. He was opposed to any further postponement, as the committee were prepared to give at once any information desired. Mr. Helmcken said he understood tha

the medical men had had a very serious difference of opinion as to the site, and he felt convinced that it was still a matter for seri our consideration, and not to be hurriedly disposed of. Mr. Wilson also contended for further

Mr. Dwyer thought that having ap-

pointed a committee the board should ac upon their report. Mr. Hayward considered that the plans

It was at length decided to refer the re port back to the committee to get the formal opinion of the medical board, and that a special meeting be held on Thursday, December 5, to consider the matter.

AMERICAN MISSIONARIES.

been received of the burning of the Ameri. charge. tection for the American missionaries and There was no protection offered or given them until after the massacre had actumission buildings had been burned. It is estimated that the value of the American the burned buildings were looted by the mob before being set on fire, and all the personal effects of the American missionaries and the libraries and scientific instruments were stolen. So far only a small portion of the property has been recovered. The lady missionaries were naturally in great terror while the rioting was going on, and Mrs. Gates, the wife of one of the missionaries, was so prostrated with alarm that she gave premature birth to a child which did ive. The authorities of Kharput, however, protected the missionaries after the latter had fled from their residences and to the official quarters. From that time on the Americans were kept under guard, and those who so desired were furnished with escorts to the Black sea coast. All reports agreed in establishing the fact that the rioting was of the most horrible description; that several hundred Armenians, men, women and children, were butshered; that the massacre seemed to be premeditated, and that the Turkish troops, if they did not take part in the slaughter, as the Armenians claim, certainly made no effort to put a stop to it. Mr. Terrell, when informed of the destruction of the mission buildings at Kharput, made a strong formal protest to the Porte, and as soon as the work of collecting all the data necessary is completed, he will make a demand for the immediate payment of an indemnity. Mr. Terrell has demanded of the Porce that there be no interference with his letters to and from the American missionaries in Asiatic Turkey, and he has insisted upon the prompt transmission and delivery of his

WINDSOR, Nov. 29.—Hiram Walker & Sons, whicky distillers, have offered the Essex county council \$50,000 and a site worth \$20,000, if they will move the court ouse and registry office from Windsor to PORT ARTHUR, Nov. 19 -George Wilson,

the detective, arrived to day to take back Patterson, alias Thompson, the bank clerk who stole \$4,600 from the Traders' bank at Strathroy last March. Patterson acknowledged that he was the man.

Lount and Johnson, Toronto lawyers, \$100 a day each, and Messrs. Murdoch and Horn

The original brougham built for the great ord Brougham is still in existence, though it is not put to its proper use. The body of the conveyance is in the garden of Mostyn house, Penrith, where it is used as a sort of

News comes from St. Barnabe, Que., of a move about, and the doctors are puzzled over the case.

"Some people," remarked the cannibal chief as he passed his plate for a second sup-ply, "have a mission in life, while others only have a missionary."

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT

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THE LEADING SPECIALIST OF THE UNITED STATES.

The friend and benefactor of suffering humanity, who for a number of years has had permanent offices at Seattle, where the sick and afflicted can receive treatment in the future, as they have in the past, from this noted PHILANTHROPIST, whose fame is being spread from Pacific coast to the the Atlantic.

WHY do the sick people of Seattle and vicinity crowd his office daily?

BECAUSE the wonderful cures he is making have created confidence and delighted the hearts of those who struggled in vain for years against the ravaces of disease until this doctor restored them

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES OF MEN AND WOMEN POSITIVELY CURED IN THE SHORTEST POSSIBLE TIME.

YOUNG, MIDDLE-AGED If you are victims of youthful indiscretions and unatural losses; if you are on the road to idiecy, insantly and the grave; if gloom and melanchely, morbid fear and unnatural lust pervades your mind; if you are despondent and downhearted; if you have lost all energy and ambition; if you have an aversion to society; if your memory is failing and you are unfit for business or study, you should consult Doctor Sweany before it is too late. Get well and be a man.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 291—Details have POOR who call call at his office Bridays are welcome to his services free of

METHOD OF No poisonous or injurious TREATMENT but the medicines are all compounded from the very choicest, purest and most effective plants, roots and herbs in the whole range of nature. They do not act violently, but all of them harmonize with nature, and while their effects are marked and immediately apparent they do not build up temporarily, but effect permanent as well as perfect cures.

YOU CAN BE There are thousands cured at home by corresponence. Write your troubles, if living away from the city. The strict bles, if living away from the city. The strict-est secrecy is observed, and medicines sent free st secrecy is obser-om observation. Address—

LEVERETT SWEANY, M.D., Union Block, 713 Front St., Seattle, Wash.

Has just received a fine stock of Waltham, Eigin, Deuber, Columbus and Raymond Watches in gold, silver, gold filled and nickel Waltham Watch Co. movements,

the best in the market. Crescent Street 17 Jewels, in gold filled cases \$27, in silver \$26, in nickel \$24. Appleton, Tracy & Co., in gold filled cases \$21, in silver \$20, in

nickel \$16. The above named Watches are the best quality this celebrated company makes, and are adjusted

to temperature and position.

Non-magnetic \$3 extra. P. S. Bartlett, in silver screw bezel cases, dust and water tight, 15 jewels, patent regulator, \$14; in gold filled hunting cases \$15, in solid gold 14 karat cases \$40 Nickel movements \$2.50 extra.

The above are prices from our catalogue, which will be continued in every fresh issue of this paper. Eigin Watch Co.'s Watches will be quoted in next advertisement. Goods sent on approval. No extra charge for examination during the Christmas holidays.

A. STODDART,

Dealer in Diamonds. Watches, Optics and

N.B.—A specialty for Christmas made any size, a 14 karat solid gold claw setting genuine diamond ring \$7:50. Cut the size out of a



son, Toronto lawyers, \$100 a Messrs. Murdoch and Horn

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HERS FAIL CONSULT



NG SPECIALIST OF THE NITED STATES.

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all call at his office Fridays are ne to his services free of

No poisonous or injurious, maineral drugs are used, but the medicines are all compounded from the very and most effective plants, the whole range of nature, identify, but all of them harries, and while their effects immediately anneant they immediately apparent, they temporarily, but effect per-perfect cures.

BE Sands cured at home HOME by corresponence.
Write your trouay from the city. The stricterved, and medicines sent free

ETT SWEANY, M.D., s, 713 Front St., Seattle, Wash.

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received a fine stock of Elgin, Deuber, Colum-Raymond Watches in ver, gold filled and nickel

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ΓODDAR**T**,

Dealer in Diamonds. Watches, Optics and ewellery ._

A specialty for Christmas size, a 14 karat solid setting genuine diamond 0. Cut the size out of a fit your finger.

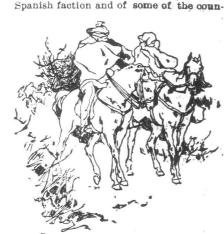
tion of 10 cents Cash during Christmas, no 27-ai-w

THE STORY OF FRANCIS CLUDDE.

By STANLEY J. WEYMAN,

[Copyright, 1891, by Cassell Publishing Co. All

[CONTINUED.]



The duchess and I bore the cold patiently. cil will lie in giving trouble. To avoid this we should show our strength. Therefore I want the duchess to come over with all speed. Will you fetch her?" he added sharply, turning to me.

"Will I?" I cried in surprise. "Yes, you. I cannot well go myself at this crisis. Will you go instead?"

'Of course I will," I answered. And the prospect cheered me wonderfully. It gave me something to do and opened my eyes to the great change of which Penruddocke had been the herald, a change which was even then beginning. As we rode down Highgate hill that day messengers were speeding north and south and east and west to Norwich and Bristol and Canterbury and Coventry and York with the tidings that the somber rule under which England had groaned for five years and more was coming to an end. If in a dozen towns of England they reped their bells afresh; if in every county, as Penruddocke had prophesied, they their tar barrels ready; if all, save a few old fashioned folk and a few gloomy bigots and hysterical women, awoke as from an evil dream; if even sensible men saw in the coming of the young queen a panacea for all their ills—a quenching of Smith-field fires, a Calais recovered, a cure for the worthless coinage which hampered trade, and a riddance of worthless foreigners who plundered it, with better roads, purer justice, a fuller exchequer, more favorable seasons—if England read all this in that news of Penruddocke's, was it not

something to us also? It was indeed. We were saved at the last moment from the dangerous enterprise on which we had rashly embarked. We had now such prospects before us only the success of that scheme could have ordinarily opened. Ease and honor instead of the gallows and to lie warm instead of creaking in the wind! Thinking of this, I fell into a better frame of mind as I jogged along toward London. For what, after all, was my father to me, that his existence should make me unhappy or rob mine of all pleasure? I had made a place for myself in the world. I had earned friends for myself. He might take away my pride in the one, but he could never rob me of the love of the others-of those who had eaten and drunk and fought and suffered beside me and for whom I, too, had fought and suffered!

. "A strange time for the swallows to come back," said my lady, turning to smile at me as I rode on her off side. It would have been strange indeed if

there had been swallows in the air, for it was the end of December. The roads were frost bound and the trees leafless. The east wind, gathering force in its rush across the Essex marshes, whirled before it the last trophies of Hainault forest and seemed as it whistled by our ears and shaved our faces to grudge us the shelter to which we were hastening. The long train behind us-for the good times of whch we had talked so often had comewere full of the huge fire we expected to find at the inn at Barking, our last stage on the road to London. And if the duchess and I bore the cold more patiently it was probably because we had more food

for thought and perhaps thicker raiment. 'Do not shake your head," she continued, glancing at me with mischief in her eyes, "and flatter yourself you will not go back, but will go on making yourself and some one else unhappy. You will do nothing of the kind, Francis. Before the spring comes you and I will ride over the drawbridge at Coton End, or I am a Dutchwoman!

"I cannot see that things are changed," I said.

"Not changed?" she replied. "When you left, you were nobody. Now you are somebody, if it be only in having a sister with a dozen serving men in her train. Leave it to me. And now, thank heaven, we are here! I am so stiff and cold you must lift me down. We have not to ride far after dinner, I hope."
"Only seven miles," I answered as the

host, who had been warned by an outrider to expect us, came running out with a tail at his heels.

"What news from London, Master Landlord?" I said to him as he led as through the kitchen, where there was indeed a great fire, but no chimney, and so to a smaller room possessing both these lux-

"Is all quiet?" "Certainly, your worship," he replied, bowing and rubbing his hands. "There never was such an accession, nor more ale drunk, nor powder burned—and I have seen three-and there was pretty shouting at old King Harry's, but not like this. Such a fair young queen, men report, with a look of the stout king about her, and as prudent and discreet as if she had changed heads with Sir William Cecil. God bless her, say I, and send her a wise

husband!" "And a loving one," quoth my lady prettily. "Amen!"

I am glad all has gone off well," I continued, speaking to the duchess as I turned to the blazing hearth. "If there had been blows, I would fain have been here to strike one."

"Nay, sir, not a finger has wagged against her," the landlord answered, kicking the logs together, to speak of, that is, your worship. I did hear today of a little trouble down in Warwickshire, but it is no more than a storm in a washtub,

"In Warwickshire?" I said, arrested in

the act of taking off my cloak by the fa-"In what part, my man?" "I am not clear about that, sir, not foul of her grace's orders about church matters and beaten the officers sent to see them carried out. and that, when the as dear to her and nearer home. them carried out, and that, when the sheriff remonstrated with him, he beat him too. But I warrant they will soon

bring him to his senses." "Did you hear his name?" I asked. There was a natural misgiving in my mind. Warwickshire was large, and yet something in the tale smacked of Sir Anthony.

"I did hear it," the host answered, scratching his head, "but I cannot call it "Yet the interests of the bishops, of the to mind. I think I should know it if I

"Was it Sir Anthony Cludde?" "It was that very same name!" he ex-claimed, clapping his hands in wonder. To be sure! Your worship has it pat!" I slipped back into my cloak again and natched up my hat and whip, but the

uchess was as quick. She stepped beween me and the door. "Sit down, Francis!" she said imperiously. "What would you be at?" 'What would I be at?" I cried, with motion. "I would be with my uncle. I shall take horse at once and ride Warwick-

quences. At least I can see that my cousin omes to no harm.' "Good lad," she said placidly, "you shall start tomorrow. "Tomorrow?" I cried impatiently. time is everything, madam."

"You shall start tomorrow," she repeat ed. "Time is not everything, firebrand If you start today, what can you do Nothing L No more than if the thing had happened three years ago, before you met me. But tomorrow, when you have seen the secretary of state, as I promise you you shall, this evening if he be in London—to morrow you shall go in a different charac ter and with credentials."

"You will do this for me?" I exclaimed leaping up and taking her hand, for I saw in a moment the wisdom of the course she

proposed. "You will get me" 'I will get you something to the pur pose," my lady answered roundly. "Something that shall save your uncle if there be any power in England can save him. You shall have it, Frank," she added, her color rising and her eyes filling as I kissed her hand, "though I have to take Master Secretary by the beard!"

CHAPTER XXII.

Late, as I have heard, on the afternoon of Nov. 20, 1558, a man riding between Oxford and Worcester with the news of the queen's death caught sight of the gateway tower at Coton End, which is plainly visible from the road. Though he had already drunk that day as much ale as would have sufficed him for a week when the queen was well, yet much wants more. He calculated he had time to stop and taste the squire's brewing, which he judged, from the look of the tower, might be worth his news, and he rode through the gate and railed at his nag for stum-

Half way across the chase he met Sir Anthony. The old gentleman was walking out, with his staff in his hand and his dogs behind him, to take the air before supper. The man, while he was still a hundred paces off, began to wave his hat and shout something which ale and excitement rendered unintelligible. "What is the matter?" said Sir Anthony

o himself, and he stood still. "The queen is dead!" shouted the messenger, swaying in his saddle.

The knight stared. "Aye, sure!" he ejaculated after awhile, and he took off his hat. "Is it true, man?

"As true as that I left London yester day afternoon and have never drawn rein since!" swore the knave, who had been three days on the road and had drunk at every hostel and at half the manor houses between London and Oxford

"God rest her soul!" said Sir Anthony piously, still in somewhat of a maze. 'And do you come in! Come in, man, and take something."

But the messenger had got his formula by heart and was not to be defrauded of any part of it.

God save the queen!" he shouted, and out of respect for the knight he slipped from his saddle and promptly fell on his back in the road.

"Aye, to be sure, God save the queen! echoed Sir Anthony, taking off his hat again. "You are right, man!" Then he hurried on, not noticing the messenger's



He found a very singular ornament sus pended inside her lattice.

mishap. The tidings he had heard seemed of such importance, and he was so anxious to tell them to his household-for the greatest men have weaknesses, and news such as this comes seldom in a lifetimethat he strode on to the house and over the drawbridge into the courtyard without looking behind him.

He loved order and decent observance but there are times when a cat, to get to the cream pan, will wet its feet. He stood now in the middle of the courtyard, and raising his voice shouted for his daughter. Ho, Petronilla, do you hear, girl! Fa-Father Carey! Martin Luther Baldwin!" and so on until half the household were collected. "Do you hear, all of The queen is dead! God rest her you?

"Amen!" said Father Carey, as became him, putting in his word amid the wondering silence which followed, while Martin Luther and Baldwin, who were washing themselves at the pump, stood with their heads dripping and their mouths agape.

"Amen!" echoed the knight. "And long live the queen! Long live Queen Elizabeth!" he continued, having now got his formula by heart. And he swung his hat. There was a cheer, a fairly loud cheer,

but there was one who did not join in it, and that was Petronilla. She, listening at her lattice up stairs, began at once to think, as was her habit when any matter great or small fell out, whether this would

affect the fortunes of a certain person far away. It might, it might not. She did not know. But the doubt so far enterknowing the country," he replied, "but I tained her that she came down to supper heard that a gentleman there had fallen with a heightened color, not thinking in the least, poor girl, that the event might

Every year since his sudden departure a

letter from Francis Cludde had come to

Coton—a meager letter, which had passed

through many hands and reached Sir Anthony now through one channel, now through another. The knight grumbled and swore over these letters, which never contained an address to which an answer could be forwarded, nor said much, save that the writer was well and sent his love and duty and looked to return, all being well. But, meager as they were and loud as he swore over them, he put them religiously away in an oak chest in his parlor, and another always put away for her share something else, which was invariably inclosed-a tiny swallow's feather. The knight never said anything about the feather, neither asked the meaning of its presence nor commented upon its absence when Petronilla gave him back the letter. But for days after each of these arrivals he would look much at his daughter, would follow her about with his eyes, be more regular in bidding her attend him shire way with all speed. It is possible in his walk and more particular in seeing that I may be in time to avert the consethat she had the tidbits of the joint.

For Petronilla, it cannot be said, though I think in after times she would have liked to make some one believe it, that she wasted away. But she did take a more serious and thoughtful air in these days, which she never, God bless her, lost afterward. There came from Wootton Wawen and from Henley in Arden and from Cookhill gentlemen of excellent estate to woo her, but they all went away disconsolate after drinking very deeply of Sir Anthony's ale and strong waters. And some wondered that the good knight did not roundly take the jade to task and see her settled.

But he did not. So possibly even in these days he had other views. I have been told that, going up once to her little chamber to seek her, he found a very singular ornament suspended inside her lattice. It was no other than a common clay house martin's nest, but it was so deftly hung in a netted bag and so daintily swathed in moss always green and the Christmas roses and snowdrops and violets and daffodils which decked it in turn were always so pure and fresh and bright-as the knight learned by more than one stealthy visit afterward-that, coming down the steep steps, he could not see clearly and stumbled against a cookboy and beat him soundly for getting in his

To return, however. The news of the queen's death had scarcely been well digested at Coton, nor the mass for her soul, which Father Carey celebrated with much devotion, been properly criticised, before another surprise fell upon the household. Two strangers arrived, riding, late one evening, and rang the great bell while all were at supper. Baldwin and the porter went to see what it was and brought back message which drew the knight from his chair as a terrier draws a rat.

"You are drunk!" he shouted, purple in the face and fumbling for the stick which usually leaned against his seat ready for emergencies. "How dare you bring cock and bull stories to me?" "It is true enough!" muttered Baldwin

sullenly, a stout, dour man, not much afraid of his master, but loving him exceedingly. "I knew him agin myself." Sir Anthony strode firmly out of the room, and in the courtyard near the great, gate found a man and a woman standing in the dusk. He walked up to the former and looked him in the face. "What do you here?" he said in a strange, hard

voice. "I want shelter for a night for myself and my wife, a meal and some words with you—no more," was the answer. "Give fig for the order in council!" me this." the stranger continued. "which "If you really will not change with the me this," the stranger continued, "which every idle passerby may claim at Coton End, and .you shall see no more of me, Anthony.

For a moment the knight seemed to hesitate. Then he answered, pointing sternly with his hand: "There is the hall, and supper. Go and eat and drink, or stay!" he resumed. And he turned and gave some orders to Baldwin, who went swiftly to the hall, and in a moment came "Now, go! What you want the again. servants will prepare for you.

"I want speech of you," said the new comer.

Sir Anthony seemed about to refuse, but thought better of it. "You can come to my room when you have supped," he said in the same ungracious tone, speaking with his eyes averted.

'And you-do you not take supper?" "I have finished," said the knight, al-

beit he had eaten little. And he turned on his heel. Very few of those who sat round the table and watched with astonishment the tall stranger's entrance knew him again. It was 13 years since Ferdinand Cludde had last sat there-sitting there of right. And the 13 years had worked much change in him. When he found that Petronilla, obeying her father's message, had disappeared, he said haughtly that his wife would sup in her own room, and with a flashing eye and curling lip bade Baldwin see to it. Then, seating himself in a place next Sir Anthony's, he looked down the board at which all sat silent. His sarcastic eye, his high bearing, his manner-the manner of one who had gone long with his life in his hand—awed these simple folk. Then, too, he was a Cludde. Father Carey was absent that evening. Martin Luther had one of those turns, half sick, half sullen, which alternated with his moods of merriment and kept his straw pallet in some corner or other. There was no one to come between the servants and this dark visaged stranger, who was yet no stranger.

He had his way and his talk with Sir Anthony, the latter lasting far into the night and producing odd results. In the first place, the unbidden guest and his wife staid on over next day and over many days to come and seemed gradually to grow more and more at home. The knight began to take long walks and rides with his brother, and from each walk and ride came back with a more gloomy face and a curter manner. Petronilla, his companion of old, found herself set aside for her uncle and east, for society, on Ferdinand's wife, the strange young woman with the brilliant eyes, whose odd changes from grave to gay rivaled Martin Luther's, and who now scared the girl by wild laughter and wilder gibes and now moved her to pity by fits of weeping or dark moods of gloom. That Uncle Ferdinand's wife stood in dread of her husband Petronilla soon learned and even began to share this dread, to shrink from his presence and to shut herself up more and more closely in her own chamber.

There was another, too, who grew to be troubled about this time, and that was so that there was like to be such a congre-Father Carey. The good natured, easy gation as the next service to witness the priest received with loy and thankfulness trial of strength as would throw the last

the news that Ferdinand Cludde had seen his errors and re-entered the fold, but when he had had two or three interviews with the convert his brow, too, grew clouded and his mind troubled. He learned to see that the accession of the he took a remarkable walk. He called young Protestant queen must bear fruit

for which he had a poor appetite. He began to spend many hours in the church, the church which ho had known all his life, and wrestled much with himself, if his face were any index to his soul. Good, kindly man, he was not of the stuff of which martyrs are made, and to be forced pushed on and goaded into becoming a martyr against one's will-well, the father's position was a hard one, as was that in those days of many a good and learned clergyman bred in one church and bidden suddenly, on pain of losing his livelihood, if not his life, to migrate to another.

The visitors had been in the house a month-and in that month an observant eye might have noted much change, though all things in seeming went on as before—when the queen's orders enjoining all priests to read the service, or a great part of it, in English, came down, being forwarded by the sheriff to Father Carey. The missive arrived on a Friday and had been indeed long expected.
"What shall you do?" Ferdinand asked

Sir Anthony. "As before!" the tall old man replied, gripping his staff more firmly. It was no new subject between them. A hundred times they had discussed it already, even as they were now discussing it, on the terrace by the fishpool, with the church which adjoins the house full in view across the garden. "I will have no mushroom faith at Coton End," the knight continued warmly. "It sprang up under King Henry, and how long did it last? ▲ year or two. It came in again under King Edward, and how long did it last? A year or two. So it will be again. It will not

last, Ferdinand." "I am of that mind," the younger man answered, nodding his head gravely. "Of course you are!" Sir Anthony re-joined as he rested one hand on the sundial. "For ten generations our forefathers have worshiped in that church after the old fashion, and shall it be changed in my day? Heaven forbid! The old fashion did for my fathers. It shall do for me. Why, I would as soon expect that the river you der should flow backward as that the church which has stood for centuries, and more years to the back of them than I can count, should be swept away by these hot gospelers! I will have none of them! I will have no new fangled ways at Coton

"Well, I think you are right!" the rounger brother said. By what means he had brought the knight to this mind without committing himself more fully I cannot tell. Yet so it was. Ferdinand showed himself always the cautious doubter. Father Carey even must have done him that justice. But-and this was strange-the more doubtful he showed himself the more stubborn grew his brother. There are men so shrewd as to pass off stones for bread, and men so simple minded as to take something less than the word for the deed.

'Why should it come in our time?" cried Sir Anthony fractiously. "Why indeed?" quoth the subtle one. "I say, why should it come now? have heard and read of the sect called Lollards who gave trouble awhile ago. But they passed, and the church stood.

will these gospelers pass, and the church will stand. "That is our experience certainly," said

Ferdinand. "I hate change!" the old man continued, his eyes on the old church, the old timbered house-for only the gateway tower at Coton is of stone-the old yew trees in the churchyard. "I do not believe in it, and, what is more, I will not have it. As my fathers have worshiped so will I, though it cost me every rood of land! A

nger generations"— "I will not!" replied the old knight

sharply. "There is an end of it!"

Today the reformed church in England has seen many an anniversary and grown stronger with each year, and we can afford to laugh at Sir Anthony's arguments. We know better than he did, for the proof of the pudding is in the eating. . But in him and his fellows, who had only the knowledge of their own day, such arguments were natural enough. All time, all experience, all history and custom and habit as known to them were on their side. Only it was once again to be the battle of David and the giant of Gath. Sir Anthony had said, "There is an end of it!" But his companion, as he presently strolled up to the house with a smile on his saturnine face, well knew that this was only the beginning of it. This was Friday. On the Sunday, a rumor of the order having gone abroad, a larger congregation than usual streamed across the chase to church, přepařed to hear some new thing. They were disappointed. Sir Anthony stalked in, as of old, through the double ranks of people waiting at the door to receive him, and after him Ferdinatid and his wife and Petronilla and Baldwin and every servant from the house save a cook or two and the porter. The church was full. Seldom had such a congregation been seen in it. But all passed as of old. Father Carey's hand shook indeed, and his voice quavered, but he went through the ceremony of the mass, and all was done in Latin. A little change would have been pleasant, some thought. But no one in this country place on the borders of the forest held very strong views. No bishop had come heretic hunting to Coton End No abbey existed to excite dislike by its extravagance, or by its license, or by the ther Carey was the most harmless and kindest of men. The villagers did not care one way or the other. 'To them Sir Anthony was king, and if any one felt tempt

swarm of ragged idlers it supported. ed to interfere the old knight's face, as he gazed steadfastly at the brass effigy of a Cludde who had fallen in Spain fighting against the Moors, warned the meddler to be silent. And so on that Sunday all went well. But some one must have told tales, for

early in the week there came a strong letter of remonstrance from the sheriff, who was an old friend of Sir Anthony, and of his own free will, I fancy, would have winked. But he was committed to the Protestants and bound to stand or fall with them. The choleric knight sent back an answer by the same messenger. The sheriff replied, the knight rejoined-having his brother always at his elbow. The upshot of the correspondence was an announcement on the part of the sheriff that he should send his efficers to the next service to see that the queen's order was obeyed and a reply on the part of Sir Anthony that he should as certainly put the men in the duck pond. Some inkling of this state of things got abroad and spread as a September fire flies through a wood,

Sunday's gathering altogether into the It was clear at last that Sir Anthony

himself did not think that there was the

end of it, for on that Saturday afternoon

Petronilla after dinner and bade her get her hood and come with him, and the girl. who had seen so little of her father in the last month, and who, what with rumors and fears and surmises, was eating her heart out, obeyed him with joy. It was a fine frosty day near the close of December. Sir Anthony led the way over the plank bridge which crossed the moat in the rear of the house and tramped steadily through the home farm toward a hill called the Woodman's View, which marked the Lorder of the forest. He did not talk, but neither was he sunk in reverie. As he entered each field he stood and scanned it, at times merely nodding, at times smiling: or again muttering a few words, such as "The three acre piece! My father inclose it!" or, "That is where Ferdinand killed the old mare!" or, "The best land for wheat on this side of the house!" hill climbed, he stood a long time gazing over the landscape, eying first the fields and meadows which stretched away from his feet toward the house, the latter, as seen from this point, losing all its stateliness in the mass of stacks and ricks and barns and granaries which surrounded it. Then his eyes traveled farther in the same line to the broad expanse of woodland-Coton Chase-through which the road passed along a ridge as straight as an arrow. To the right were more fields, and here and there amid them a homestead with its smaller ring of stacks and barns. When he turned to the left, his eyes, pass ing over the shoulders of Brant hill and Mill Head copse and Beacon hill, all bulwarks of the forest, followed the streak of river as it wound away toward Stratford through luscious flood meadows, here growing wide and there narrow as the woodland advanced or retreated.

"It is all mine," he said as much to himself as to the girl. "It is all Cludde land as far as you can see.'

There were tears in her eyes, and she had to turn away to conceal them. Why she hardly knew, for he said nothing more, and he walked down the hill dry eyed, but all the way home he still looked sharply about, noting this or that, as if he were bidding farewell to the old familiar chjects, the spinneys and copses-aye, and the very gates and gaps and the hollow trees where the owls built. It was the saddest and most pathetic walk the girl had ver taken. Yet there was nothing said.

(To be continued.)

GOOD WORK WITH THE GUNS.

The return of H.M.S. Royal Arthur from her quarterly firing trip in the Gulf of Georgia and the reports of the efficiency of the crew in this branch of naval warfare offer a strong contrast to the execution done in the late Chino-Japanese war. It is hardly possible that the fire in action would be as accurate as on a field day, but whilst at the battle of Yalu river it is estimated that but one shot out of fifteen found its mark, in comparison the averages attained by the gun crews of H.M.S. Royal Arthur off Saturna island last week were very remarkable. Out of eight shells with a bursting charge fired from the 22 ton gun at 1 800 yards, at a target in the water ten feet high and about twelve feet square, every one burst within a radius of 100 feet of the object mark. The destructiveness of such firing against a hostile vessel 200 feet long would be awful. But even this was surpassed on the summer prize firing trip of the same vessel. On that necession firing at a canvas target ten feet high and twenty feet THE BRITISH COLUMBIA EXPRESS CO'Y, LTD. long, erected on the sand 1,800 yards from the vessel, one gunner with a six-inch quick-firing gun put eleven out of twelve shots clean through the canvas, and this in the

"BIFLES THAT WILL HIT,"

time limit of two minutes.

To THE EDITOR:—The following paragraph appearing in this morning's Colonist, page 6, under the heading "Rifles That Will Hit," is, I 'hink, rather misleading and unfair to No. 3 control of the colonist in t

"The possession of such a poor weapon as the short Snider has prevented many of the Artillerymen from taking any interest in rifle shooting, and hence it happened that though Lt. Col. Peters, D. A. G., this year offered a prize of \$20 to the company making the best aggregate of fifty scores in class firing, only one of the three Victoria com panies turned in as many as fifty, and that company-No. 3-wins the prize.

The competition or prize mentioned was open to the Mainland as well as the Victoria open to the Mainland as well as the Victoria companies, and all the companies except one conformed to the conditions. No. 3's aggregated by the conditions of the conditions o conformed to the conditions. No. 3's aggregate and average per man being the largest t won the prize, F. B G. Nov. 27, 1095. - \$1



Mr. Jacob Wilcox of St. Thomas Ontario, is one of the best known men in that vicinity. He is now, he says, an old man, but Hood's Sarsaparilla has made him feel young again.

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Terrible Condition. lest fiesh and became deprese in spirits. Finally a friend who had been benefited by Hood's Samaparilla advised me to try it and I did so. I continued taking it until I used twelve bottles and today I can honestly say Hood's Sarsaparilla has restored me to my former health." JACOB WILCOK, St. Thomas

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CHLORODYNE.

Vice-Chanceller Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in court that Dr. J. Collis Browns was undo btedly the inventor of Chlorodyne that the woole story of the defendant Freeman was literally untrue, and he regretted to say that it had been sworn to.—Times, July 18 DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE
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PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE. 22nd November, 1895.

HIS HONOUR the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint:— CHARLES SPRENS, of Kyuquot, V. I., Esquire, to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the Comox Electoral District. no29-6td1tw

MONTREAL, Nov. 27.—A petition is being signed in the county of Argenteuil asking Harry Abbott, Q C , son of the late premier. e contest the county for the Conservatives. The excessive heat in Europe during the present summer and fall has been felt even in the high Alps, and it is reported that snow has been melted far above the line where it was ever known to melt before, leaving several of the noted glaciers bare, and entirely drying up some of the higher

lakes. Prominently in the public eye today. It make a new draw: Take the ourse when all other preparations fall. I material for two skirts and make the sleeves; the after danser pill east make the skirts and make the skirts. A Chance for the Nickel in the Slot Machine-The "Quadra" Out of Commission.

Those who have for weeks past been watching the progress of the rate war and waiting for the time to come when either the Rosalie or Schome will offer a liberal bonus for the privilege of carrying them as passengers appear to be nearing the goal of their ambitions. Not that a bonus is advertised as yet-but the rates continue to come and are now very close indeed to the free service line. When the Rosalie last met the Sehome cut and announced herself open for business at 50 cents to Port Townsend or one dollar to Seattle the majority were of opinion that bottom figures had been reached. The rival steamer was, however, still prepared to go the Rosalie one better. and last evening the order was given forth that all passengers for Port Townsend and Seattle would find the Schome at their disposal at a rate of 25 cents to Port Towns. end or half a dollar to the Queen City. It is not specified whether or not this includes meals and stateroom; if not there will doubtless be found some who will complain of the greed of the steamship com Whether the Rosalie will "stay pany. Whether the Rosalie will "stay with" the fight remains to be seen; if she does it may very soon be just as cheap to go to Port Townsend and return as to enjoy s trip on the tramcar to Beacon Hill park Or perhaps mechanical ingenuity may next be called into service and the trouble of genting tickets be obviated altogether with the simple announcement, "Drop a nickel in the slot and the steamer will take you to Port Townsend. Another nickel-Seattle.

THE FIGHT FOR COAST FREIGHT

The Oregon Railway & Navigation Com pany and the Pacific Coast Steamship Company have picked up the gauntiet thrown down by the Southern Pacific, and have gone the latter one better in their freight ight between San Francisco and Portland. More than a week ago it was announced that the Southern Pacific would cut the rates to 121 and 10 cents per hundred, the new schedule to go into operation on Dec 3. It was given out yesterday by Goodall, Perkins & Co., that that the rate on all freight for Porland commencing with the departure of the steamer State of California on Dec 5, will be \$1 per ton. The Columbia left San Francisco yesterday for Portland, carrying freight at the old rate of \$3. She also carried passengers for \$5 in the cabin and \$2 50 in the steerage. This will not be the first time that freight rates has been so cheap, as nearly every other steamer leaving Californio charges but \$1 per ton.

THE STORM ON THE STRAITS. Several vessels were delayed by the Thankegiving day storm in the Straits, says the P I, but suffered no damage so far as reported. The Schome left Victoria late and did not reach Port Townsend until near ly 6 o'clock. The Idaho flew signals in the that she was in distress. She was, however, very interesting feature of last evening

twinkling of an eye.

OUT OF COMMISSION. Pominion Government steamer Quadra went out of commission yesterday the ladies of St. Andrew's cathedral for the benefit of the city's poor—regardless of class with the exception of those in the engine or creed. Among those to contribute to the room and a few on deck were paid off, these programme are Mrs. Janion, Mrs. H. bion Iron Works, but it will be nearly a fortnight before the dry dock is in reading for her reception, owing to the recent break of the machinery there.

SHIPPING FOR NOVEMBER.

Shipping has not been very active during the past month, but considering the season business has been fairly good. Competition is causing a stir where quiet generally prevails at this time of the year, and though foreign going vessels are now pretty much governed by winter schedules, they are doing a good trade. The number of vessels cleared and entered in port during November was as follows: Deep sea—entries, 121; clearances, 122; coastwise—entries, 119; clearances, 115.

MARINE NOTES.

Late yesterday afternoon the C.P.N. steamship Danube, which arrived from the North on Friday evening with a mixed cargo of oil, salmon, furs, etc., grounded in the harbor, and owing to the failing stage of the tide at the time, is left hard and fast. She was changing berthe at the lower wharves, and while turning around got in too close to the Indian reserve, her stern touching a mud bank and holding her fast. Her en gines were immediately worked full speed but to no effect. Then a line was fastened to the dock, and the vessel's big winches were brought into use, but all to no avail. The tide was falling fast, and as the ship appeared to be in no particular danger it was decided to await high water this morning.

left the North a short time befere the Dan ube, which arrived on Friday evening, reached Victoria yesterday afternoon with a light cargo but a fair number of passen-

The steamer Arawa, which not long age made several trips on the Canadian-Australian line, has been chartered by the Spanish government, with a view to purchase. s now known as the Colon.

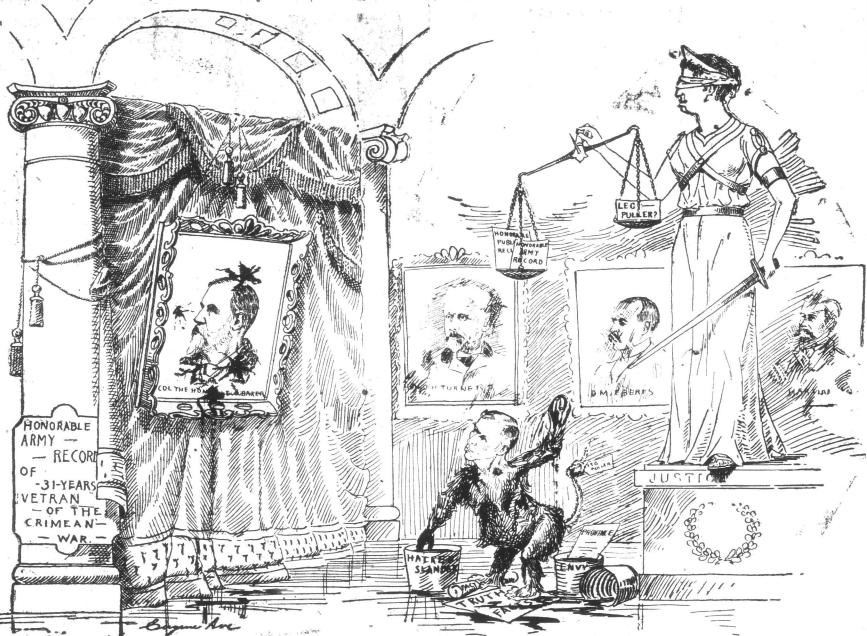
This morning the steamer Sadie will take around to E-quimalt the big propeller man-ufactured for the steamship Mathilda at the Albion Iron Works. The steamer Constance left for Nansimo

pipes, ex bark Ardmore.

THE steamer Roobe Harbor arrived in from San Juan island last evening with a scow load of lime for shipment to Australia

YESTERDAY evening the Victoria Yachi Club held their first smoking concert of the season with a good attendance. An impromptu programme and a variety of games, together with plenty of tobacco and big clay pipes, were furnished and thoroughly en-

THE members of the Seattle city council did not pay their expected visit to Victoria and he told, practically nothing that was yesterday morning, neither the Schome nor material. Ror this reason the inquiry was the Rosalie having them among its passen-adjourned until to morrow, and in the inthe Rossite having them among its passengers. Whether it had been decided to post-pone or abandon the trip could not be



By the time I get Through their Best Friends won't Know Them." L.P.-"ANOTHER DAB OR SO AT THE COL, AND THEN FOR THE OTHERS

THE CITY.

THE Presbytery of Victoria meets at Naalmo on Tuesday

THE total fire loss in Victoria during Nowember was less than \$20 There were but two fires, those in the clasing days of the month.

A GOOD programme was provided for last evening's concert at Temperance nail, the mea of H. M. fleet rendering valuable seistance in corjunction with city vocalists. DR. ERNEST HALL has been charged with

neglecting to report a case of scarlet fever, and the circumstances of the alleged omission to comply with the law in this respect will be inquired into in the police court on Wednesday. REV. A. B. WINCHESTER'S reminiscences

Straits to the Rosalis, and reports came in of life in the Far East was the special and only a few hours late and unipjured. The popular objects in the Y.M.C.A. hall. In Chehalis, white off Point No Point shipped a heavy see that swept the whole length of the vessel, and 500 salmon on the forward B ram, Miss Wilson, Miss Ashworth, Miss deck were whisked back into the sea in the manton, Miss Stoddard and Mr. Smith took

PREPARATIONS are steadily advancing for the annual charity concert to be given by iew being retained for at least two weeks to Young, Mrs. C. Rowlands, Miss Ioa Brasch, make repairs to machinery and for other Mme. Laird, Mr. J. G. Brown, Mr. Fred. duties. The contract for repairing the Richardson, Mr. Rowlands, Mr. Ives, Mr. steamer was yesterday awarded to the Al-Pilling, Mr. Pratt, Mr. T. Dooley, and the cathedral choir.

> NEXT Thursday evening's concert in St. John's schoolroom promises to be notable for its high musical quality. Some of the best vocalists of the city have promised their services, and a programme could hardly fail to be attractive presented by such sterling favorites as Mr. Bridgman, Mr. Monk, Mrs. D R Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Clement Rowlands, Mr. and Mrs. Mess, Mr. Bushby, Mr. Fred. Richardson, Mr. Abbott, Miss Tyrwhitt Drake, Miss Martin, Mrs. Janion and Mr. Ives.

NOVEMBER was notable in the history of the city police court for the very limited number of whiskey cases. But one Indian was arrested during the entire month for having liquor in his possession, and but two white men for supplying. The other cases dealt with were in the abstract as follows: Drunk and disorderly, 22; infraction of city by-laws, 3; assault, 3; unlawfully entering, 4; housebreaking, 1; theft, 6; vegrancy : passing a Confederate note, 1 : intraction of the revenue tax act, 19; in possession of stolen property, 1.; pointing a revolver 1 and using threatening language, one.

FROM all reports the winter amusements at the J.B.A.A. club house will not lack either interest or variety. In addition to the gymnasium classes, soon to meet regularly for practice, and the coming whist and checker competitions, a glee club, open to all members of the association, has been organized with Mr. W. R Higgins as instruc tor. Already over twenty members have joined this musical club, and Wednesday ovenings have been decided on as the nights for practice. The glee club is fortunate in having secured as its instructor a musician of such high qualifications as Mr. Higgins.

NEXT week the members of the Law Society will have a special meeting for the purpose of discussing the advisability of asking the government to introduce the Torrens land title system in this province. There is a feeling among some of the legal fraternity that the present system is too complicated. The Torrens system which is last evening with a couple of scowloads of in use in Mapitob , the Northwest and the newer parts of Ontario is very simple, the certificate of title being practically of the nature of a bill of sale, and when a transfer is made there is not the necessity of hunting through the records to find out if the title is clear.

> For reasons best known to themselves the Chinese friends of Lee Sue Gin have developed a strong antipathy toward the coroner's court, and though they were quite willing to tell the story of his death for the newspaper, as published in yesterday's COLONIST, they made to a point not to be present at the inquest held yesterday afterloop. Only one witness was put in the box. material. For this reason the inquiry was adjourned until to morrow and in the independent a post morrow examination will be the result cannot be known here for some made. This is appears, was what the Lee time.
>
> I have been held less blong the provide an income the known here for some made. This is appears, was what the Lee time.
>
> On the authority of a gentleman who

left no o her course open

YESTERDAY was the last day available for householders to register as voters for the 1896 election of mayor and aldermen. As u ual there was a rush at the eleventh hour, and when the list closed 436 names had been recorded as compared with 336 last year. This appreciable increase City Assessor Northgiven him by the city press in keeping citizens interested. Of course the fact that the process of qualifying had been simplified by Mr. Northcott's appointment as a metary, also told considerably; and the giving of a vote to tenants of rooms renting for not less than \$5 per month, also had its effect.

On December 10 the Northwest Fruit Growers' Association will open their annual meeting at Walla Walla, Washington. The association comprises, besides the Norther pers, commission and railway men, and other ers interested directly or indirectly in fruit. For the rest of the spell the ball was objetly growing are invited to take part in the proceedings, which will extend over four days. Papers will be read on a great variety of topics, regarding the cultivation, packing and shipping of fruit, and kindred subjects.
A fare of one and one-fifth rate for the round running into Walla Walla, and the people of ! ball and with a passing rush that swep! that place have promised to give visitors a hospitable reception.

A WEST COAST EARTHQUAKE

The second week of November will long be remembered by residents of the West Coast of this island as earthquake weeknot a week of seismic disturbance, but a week in which the most severe shock that the West Coast has ever known was experienced. At Kyuquot, according to reports brought by the steamer Maude, which returned to port yesterday, the houses were rudely shaken, trees waved to and fro, and the superstitious Indians were firmly convinced that the last days of the world had come. Thinking that their dead friends and relatives were about to be raised from athe earth they hailed the event with gladness instead of terror, and the sound of their salute from many guns, the rattle of the hazaticks and the shouts of rejoicing were heard for miles. It was at Kyuquot that the shock was most felt, but so far as at present known no serious damage was done.

The Mande had very stormy weather to contend with on the trip just completed. She brought back to Victoria again a fair number of passengers, including Captains Crane, Martin, Heater and Mohrhouse, who have been on the Coast looking after Indian hunters for next season's sealing. The other passengers were: J. Blinkton, W. Martin, H. Talbot, H. Disher, W. H Smith, J. H. Bayne, C. Gilmore, C. Brown, Walter Earle, Charles McDougall, T. S. Gore, a party of surveyors who have been doing work around Clayoquot, and a party of San Juan

GEORGE WILLISCROFT'S DEATH.

Further details obtained yesterday point ery conclusively to the theory that George Williscroft ended his life. Some eight days before his death he had met with an acci deut in his sawmill, being struck a severe blow in the body by the end of a plank. This caused him the most acute agony at times, and seemed to partially paralyse

A few days after this accident, while in the threes of intense pain, he got possession of a bettle of carbolic acid and attempted to drink the poison with the intention of ending his life. Some of the members of the family, however, took the bottle from him and so for a time thwarted him in his mad purpose. He evidently succeeded in finding the bottle again and with its comtents ended his existence.

When it was discovered that he had taken the deadly dose, a telephone message was sent from his home at Georgetown to Port Simpson and Dr. Belten summoned; in the meantime such antidotes as were at hand being administered. It was af no uses however, for before the doctor could reach the spat the unhappy man was dead. De Bolton made a post mortem and discovered that the acid had burned through the atomach and intestines in a horrible manner.

falamace pur the presence

Coroner Crompton said yesterday, they by their failure to artend and give evidence, stated with cartainty that he was not two longer, this industry, which may be stated with cartainty that he was not two longer, this industry, which may be worried about money matters. The same made a very profitable one for the province, gentleman also remarked yesterday that will be unterly destroyed. I called the at Mr. Williscroft was divorced a long time tention of the authorities some years ago to this wholesale posching, but, possibly bemarriage was therefore legally contracted.

AGAIN VICTORIA WINS.

The third Rugby match of the season beers are constantly violating the custom-laws by trading with our Indians, and it is between Victoria and the Navy was played yesterday afternoon at the Canteen ground, said that a good deal of the whiskey which nd resulted in another win for Victoria by the natives along the coast procure comes from this source. All who are interested, ll points to 0. The ground was somewhat suppery, nevertheless the game was a hard Mr. Editor, in seeing these valuable fisheries conserved for the use of our own peoand fast one from the start. In the first best of the game, and quickly worked the sooner the Dominton government place a ball into the Navy 25, where Gamble securgood smart steamer on the coast for revenue ed from a neat pass and had no difficulty in and other purposes, the better, as it is high grounding the ball ever the line. Segrue time these gentry were taught a lesson. Of one thing British Columbians who are enconverted by a pretty kick, making the score western courses, the province of British Col. 50 in Victoria's favor. Shortly after the gaged in developing this industry may be corosin, that there is no one mere alive to the province. All fruit growers and ships Miller allowed him to score Victoria's second lector Milne of wome of the commission and salivary was and ships Miller allowed him to score Victoria's second lector Milne of wome of the contract of the commission and salivary was and ships Miller allowed him to score Victoria's second lector Milne of wome of the contract of t ond try; the kick at goal was a failure. in Victoria's 25, the Navy backs making strenuous efforts to score, but without suc-

In the second half the play was very even and both sides came near scoring on several occasions. At last from a scrum near centre rip has been secured from the railway lines field, the Victoria backs got possession of the everything before them were only stopped on their opponent's goal line, where a scrum was formed; the ball being quickly heeled of diabetes at his home at Eighth and Pine out Segrue got over the line and scored streets at 7:45 o'clock last night, at the age The kick at goal again failed and no side was called shortly after without any further but two weeks ago was much better and went to his office. He caught cold, and this

Yesterday's match between the Second Fifteen of the club and the Y.M.C.A.'s, not recover. Capt. Jackson was born in Danford, N.H., July 18, 1833, and came played at the Caledonia park resulted after an interesting game in a draw, the score standing three points each. No score on either side made the first half, but Peden in the second spell scored a try, for the Y.M. C A's, which was not improved upon. Just before time was called Loveland secured a bry for Victoria between the posts, but the ttempt at goal was a failure. Victoria had the best of the game in the first half, and the Y. M. C. A's, in the second. Mr. H. J. Martin gave great satisfaction as referee.

COAST POACHING.

To THE EDITOR :- My attention has just been called to an item in an issue of your paper of recent date, headed "Inland or open Water," in which you call attention to the poaching which is going on in the waters of the Northern British Columbian coast. Allow me to add a little information to what you have already published, and which will no doubt interest your numerous readers, Hecate Strait, to which you more particu larly refer, lies, not as erroneously stated, between Goschen Island and the Mainland, but between Moresby and Graham isands on the western side and Aristazable, Banks, Goschen and Stephens islands on the sastern side, which are again separated from | and had the steamer City of Seattle built. the Mainland by the Granville and other narrow channels. It extends from the fifty second degree of north latitude upwards of one hundred and twenty five miles, to the pany having been consolidated with the Dixon entrance, being ninety five miles Northern Pacific as the Puget Sound and Al Dixon entrance, being ninety five miles wide at the southern entrance and twentyfour miles at the northern end. Numerous American vessels have resorted for years, not only to this strait, to fish for halibut, but also to the adjacent waters of Browning entrance, Edye passage and Brown passage, which are unquestionably British waters.

To my own certain knowledge six American schooners loaded halibut between Edye single beat until the spring following. Then under an arrangement with the Great North-Passage and Rose Spit in the year 1888 I myself passed close alongeide of two of these in that year which had halibut buoys out all ship Company, as the water line of the around them. Neither of them had a name Great Northern railroad on Puget Sound. painted on her nor her port of registry marked, as I looked very carefully to see as then intended to report the matter. The number of vessels has increased each year Capt. Jackson, although active, resolute, those then until this season, I am credibly and at times terribly in earnest, was invariinformed, no less than fifteen American nuoners have loaded between Goose island and Rose spit. These hehermen do not ments. Capt. Jackson may be termed a handle the halibut as our own people do; out simply flitch them and salt them in the hold, some delivering their cargoes in Seat-tle and others in San Francisco. They detroy almost as many fish as they carry commissioners of the Paris Exposition esti commissioners of the Paris Ex

Now, Mr. Editor, in this season alone, these pirates have carried away and destroyed about two the trained tons of the hard and the closing fate of the century will be altogether the most magnificent ever to is easy to see that if this wholesale de-

ETK REQUEST OF THE SE

tional interest to an unusually sad occasion. Duncan, Nov. 30 .- The second gospel temperance meeting was held in the Agri-

in this business, and no one therefore real-

ized the prospective importance of it, noth-

I'here is no doubt also that these schoon

loped that the representations he has made

acked by the influence of our members at

CAPTAIN D. B. JACKSON.

SEATTLE, Nov. 30.—Capt. D. B. Jackson

a leading figure among steamboat men on

the Sound for nearly thirty years, who died

of 62 years, had been ill for two months,

brought about a relapse, from which he did

here from Bangor, Ma., in 1868. At Port

Gamble he had charge of the large timber tracts of the Puget Mill Company, and left

there to go into the steamboat business, in

which he has since been one of the foremost

and most enterprising men in the business

In 1882, in connection with George S Ja-

obs, Capt. Olney, Stephen Hovey and one or

wo others, he organized the Washington

Steamboat and Transportation Company.

The company started with the steamer Daisy, but soon after bought the City of

Quincy on the Columbia river: It also pur-

chased the Washington, the W. K. Merwin, the steamer Edith and the Eliza Anderson.

In 1886 the company had the contract for

carrying the mails between Tacoma and Port

Townsend, and made a daily service between

those points. It also practically controlled

Capt. Jackson, in 1889, finding himself

hampered for capital went East and organ

zed the Puget Sound and Alaska Steamship

Company, which bought the steamboats and

business of the Washington Steamboat and

Transportation Company. Capt. Jackson

became manager of the new company, and went to New York and bought the City of

Kingston, the finest boat yet on the Sound.

Both seesmers were brought around the

Horn, and the arrival of the Seattle was the

occasion of a great celebration. The com-

aska division, so remained until the railroad

passed into a receiver's hands, when it was

severed, and has since been run as a separ-

ate property.

After a short period of inaction Captain

Jackson purchased the steamer George E

Starr in the spring of 1893 from the Oregon

Railway & Navigation Co., and ran this

ern, he organized the Northwestern Steam-

The Idaho was first purchased, and later the

Victoria route, despite streamons opposition.

ably good tempered, and found time to

swap jokes with the old salts at odd mo-

wealthy man, but the amount of his wealth

The lately published report of the finance

cannot yet be estimated.

Rosalie, and the latter has been kept on the

the Whatcom route, the Skagit river and the

Snohomish routes.

Ottawa, may attain the desired end.

Fort Simpson, Nov. 10, 1895.

ing was done.

cultural hall on November 26. A pouring rain during the afternoon had prepared the workers for a small attendance, but those who did come were amply repaid by hearing one of the most elequent addresses on the subject of total abstinence ever delivered here. The speaker, Rev. Ralph Trotter, of Victoria, portrayed with dramatic force the necessity of courage, unity and self-sacrifice in the upholding of prohibition. The chairman, Rev. E. Manuel, made some apt remarks, and Rev. A. J. Leakey gave one of his able addresses on the daty of the members as servants of Christ. SQUAMISH.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Gospel Temperance Meeting at Dun-

can-Mining at Similkameen

and Elsewhere.

The Late Messrs. Milligan and Wintemute-Confirmation Class at

Westminster.

(Special to the COLONIST.) VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Nov. 30.—The market hali

has been taken over by the city council, and

Mr. R. E. Brenton, ex-health inspector

Capt. Scott, of the 'Anglo-American Gold

Mining Co., reports that the hydraulic plant

at their mine in Similkameen is all ready for operation in the spring. Cold weather has set in in Similkameen and everything is

The trustees of Christ church, Episcopal,

are having a very handsome pipe organ placed in position. It is said to be the best

WESTMINSTER. WESTMINSTER, Nov. 30.—A class of

seventeen was confirmed by the Bishop in

In the case of D. S. Milligan, who died

suddenly, a verdict of accidental death has

neen returned by the coroner's jury.

In spite of the extremely inclement

weather the funeral of the late John Win-

temute was a very large one; the city band voluntarily attended, and the I O.O F. were

out in large numbers. The band lent addi-

DUNCAN.

Holy Trinity church yesterday.

placed in charge.

in the city.

SQUAMISH, Nov. 27.-A number of deer have been shipped to town within the last two weeks. Two or three bears have also neen bagged lately.

Mr. Madill has shipped a ton of hope per

beamer Burt. The Saturna went up on Saturday to George Magee's and took 30 tons of hay to

PORT HAMMOND.

PORT HAMMOND, Nov. 29 .- Five carloads of cattle are expected shortly by Mr. Higginson, who purposes feeding in the neighborhood of 200 head. The farmers are all putting in their fall

fruit trees. Gideon Hicks has given up ranching and gone into the piano tuning business.

> MIDWAY. (From the Advance.)

John Stevens and Fred. Gwatkin are working on a promising prospect on the Similkameen.

In the Skylark camp J. C. Green has struck a three foot vein of ore on his claim Gus Hamlin, a prospector, shot himself at

Grand Prairie. R. Cawston passed through Midway on Saturday with a large herd of beef cattle for Trail Creek.

L. S. Spraggett has five four-horse teams hauling freight between Marcus and Grand Forks and the different mining camps.

The Stratheyre Mining Company at Fairview will again actively prosecute work in

the spring.

The mill at Cariboo mine in Camp McKinney is busily at work. At least two years'

The bonding of a three quarter interest in the Iron Sides and Knob Hill to R. Strahorn, of Boston, Mass., for \$35,000, of which \$1.500 was paid down, and the balance to be paid in three, six and nine months,

will draw still further attention to the already famous Greenwood camp News comes from Greenwood camp, that in the new shafe sunk on the Stem winder, which is being developed by Mesers Farrell and Midgeon, at a depth of 70 feet a drift was run to tap the ledge, which has pene-

Wisdom can live on what fools trample under foot.

trated already into eight feet of solid ore.

Give a lie the right to live, and the devil can never be locked un

FAR-SEEING

always discern PEOPLE Merit, Quality and



DIAMOND DYES

Made expressly for home use.

Diamond Dyes are precious helps in city and town homes. To the farmer's wife and daughters they are invaluable agents of economy. Diamond Dyes come in forty-eight colors for wool, cotton, mixed goods, silk and feathers. They are easy to use, and give colors that neither sun or soapsuds will fade. Beware of imitations; ask for the "Diamond, and see that you get them; all dealers sell

Direction Book and samples of colored cloth free ; address

WELLS & RICHARDSON Co., Montreal, P.Q.

The cial I in seveniting voted comi celon incest Agric ceive latest The complete of the comple

spent adapt Casca requir great for tra and ye to con of the execut Mes Charn Mr. C minste

the Northern of Willis

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source cheerfi sidera genera the ne that h a large last we That admini-clusion Danub at Sim ever, ethe fat Mr. W ably ov been di under ble tha take. On t in busi pressed seizure conside to eith And been fa nection liscroft left a v tario. ters in need of believe The promin in the

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George a wife

dent in Duri absent diligen friends turned worn This peculi Sue Gi he said explan among ing the on We called spirit i to fol though touche The treate were and guile his his house on ten on

THE PROVINCE

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to the Colonist.) ANCOUVER.

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MOND DYES

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Dyes are precious helps in city es. To the farmer's wife an ey are invaluable agents of mond Dyes come in forty-eight l, cotton, mixed goods, silk and hey are easy to use, and give ither sun or soapsuds will fade, tations; ask for the "Diamond," you get them; all dealers sell

ok and samples of colored cista dress

CHARDSON Co., Montreal, P.Q.

From THE DAILY COLONIST, November 30. SEMI ANNUAL MEETING.

The semi-annual meeting of the Provinthe legislature. Monday was de- gives his life in atonement. voted to the consideration of correspondence, coming now from the different Australasian South Afica, the Eastern provinces and several of the American states. Agricultural reports and bulletins are re-

The second day's session was taken up with quarantine matters and the comparing of notes on the progress of horticulture in British Columbia. It was found that fruit growing had received a great impetus of late and that there had been general compliance with the horticultural and quaranteepige selves yesterday at the fire drill under the source regarding the operation of the quarantine regulations, and therefore no changes in them were considered to be necessary. The five horticultural districts in the province having been mapped out, it was de-cided that in each of these meetings should the board has to contend with is financial, but the most possible is made of the pro-vincial government grant. To Fruit Inspector Palmer's discreetness and good judgment the board attributes the harmony of feeling among the fruit growers of the pro-

vince. The inspector they regard as a most valuable officer welcome everywhere and always ready to impart useful information. spent discussing the varieties of fruit best adapted to the country lying east of the Cascades—where the hardiest varieties are

Charmer this morning en route home, and With later, but was fortunately discovered vice-president, H. D. Helmoken, Q.C., Mr. Cunningham will leave for New West- and extinguished before it obtained head- M.P.P.; treasurer, J. R. Carmichael; secminster to morrow, remaining over a day on way. account of business.

ACCIDENT OR SUICIDE.

The steamer Danube, which arrived from the North yesterday, brought to Victoria the first intimation that had been received here of the tragic death of a prominent Northern business man, Mr. George Williscroft of Georgetown, on the Skeena. Mr. Williscroft had been a resident of the province since the early sixties, had been iden. tified with almost every industry incidental to the development of the industrial resources of the North, and was a man of cheerful, hopeful disposition as well as considerab'e property. Hence it is that very general surprise was expressed here when the news first gained circulation yesterday that he had committed suicide, by taking a large dose of carbolic acid on Friday of

last week. That the terrible corrosive was selfadministered with suicidal intent is the conclusion drawn by the majority of the Danube's passengers who received the news at Simpson. Captain Myers does not, however, endorse this theory, and believes that the fatality was the result of pure accident. Mr. Williscroft had been worried considerably over business affairs, he says, and had en drinking rather freely in consequence : under such circumstances it is most proba-ble that he got hold of the poison in mis-

On the other hand Mr. Williscroft's intimate friends and those identified with him in business are sure that he was not badly pressed for money, although the recent seizure of his steamer, the Nell, caused him considerable worry and not a little expense. Something besides business worry was necessary, they say, to drive George

to either su'cide or drink. And this something they believe to have been family trouble. It is stated in connection that long years ago, when Mr. Willisoroft came West to try his fortunes, he left a wife and family in Bruce county, Ontario. He had heard from one of his daughters in the East very recently, she being in need of his assistance, and this letter, they believe, was a cause of much mental anxiety.

The late Mr. Williscroft had played prominent part during the last thirty years in the salmon canning, trading and lumbering industries of the North, being at the time of his death owner of the well known Georgetown mills, near Port Simpson, where a wife and family now reside. Two brothers are also living in this province, one being a resident of Union and another of this city.

PRISONER OF A PHANTOM.

In a little dirty cabin off Cormorant Lee Sue Gin ended his life last evening by eating the entire contents of a five tael tin dition to the loan exhibition. Several of the and Coroner Crompton will to-day conduct a

Ordinarily a suicide in the Chinese quaring. He was not, it may be remarked in the number of tickets sold. preface, a user of opium in any form, and was generally recognized by all who knew him as one of the steadlest and most matter of fact members of the great Lee family resi-

absent from his accustomed haunts, and work shall be from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. of each clasey, B W Murray, A. Walkley, J. diligent search was made for him by his and every school day, and from 9 a.m. to 1 son. A. F. Forbes, J. C. Jardine, friends, though without success. He re- p.m. on Saturdays. The officer in question turned home at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, shall regularly visit two schools each day in worn out apparently, but perfectly dry.

This latter circumstance was noted as the name and address of each pupil absent.

he said in his own tongue. Then he gave his the reason given be a good and sufficient one explanation of his abrupt departure from he shall insist upon such child being sent to among his associates. He had been watching the great banquet in Cormorant street search out all children of school age who are on Wednesday night, he said, when a spirit not attending any school, and if any such called to him and he had to follow. The spirit led him on and on, and he was forced (after ordering them sent to school) shall reto follow; he noticed at the time that touched himself or his garments.

treaties to be allowed to return to his home were refused. Finally his phantom jailer utmost firmness and impartiality, he must and guide informed him that his head (t. c. his life) belonged to him, and that if he promised to give his life he might return to his house. The assurance was given and Lee Sue Gin returned to his cabin on Cormerant street. Last evening he mixed the

His friends, in view of the fact that Lee ance policy for \$12,000.

Sue Gin refused to disclose the identity of his spirit captor, are inclined to the belief that his "vision" was an example of men tal derangement not at all uncommon in The semi-annual meeting of the Frovincial Board of Horticulture, which has been in session since Monday, adjourned last evening to meet again during the next site.

THE CITY.

MR ANNESLEY Woods, who went to the ceived from all these sources, containing the for the medical profession, has successfully passed the examination held in Dablin. He has now gone to attend the hospitals and lectures in preparation for his next examin-

selves yesterday at the fire drill under the

CHIEF of Police Sneppard has been renot to honor any of a series of stolen drafte. be held at which lectures will be given on fruit growing, with particular attention to planting and pruning. The only difficulty on its New York house, banking with the on its New York house, banking with the Many prominent public men were invited as National Park bank.

HENRY WELCH, who during the past two years has spent fally five-sixths of his time as a prisoner at the provincial jail, turned his back upon Brivish Columbia yesterday morning, when the Rosalie carried him as a passenger to Seattle. Magistrate Macrae on Thursday morning ordered that he be sent The third day's session of the board was this decree of deportation was carried into

Fire behind a mantlepiece caused an required—and that lying west of the same great landmark. General business came up for transaction at the fourth day's session and yesterday committees were appointed to consider legislation and the general affairs Rhein, and was quickly extinguished with of the board. Members of the provincial only nominal damages. A second fire in an Clay, the society's chaplain, officiating. The executive were present during the meetings. empty house on Milne street was started by Messrs. Kipp, Earl and Trage left on the a trio of bad boys whom the police will deal first vice president, J. H. Falconer; second

THE funeral of the late James Langley took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence at the corner of Menzies and Quebec streets. The attendance of friends was very large and many beautiful flowers were sent in token of sympathy and respect. Bishop Cridge conducted the services for the dead at the house and at the graveside. The pallbearers were: Messrs. C. E. Renouf, George Lent, Thomas Shotbolt, Captain Wise, T. M. Henderson and T. E. Wooldridge

MR JOHN FINLAYSON, superintendent of the provincial reformatory, is still a very sick man and his condition becoming worse instead of better, he has been removed to the Jubilee hospital where it is hoped good nursing and careful attention will bring about a restoration to health. In view of the illness of the superintendent, the reformatory has been closed temporarily and the two little inmates have been transferred to the care of Warden John, of the provincial jail, who has given up the women's ward to them.

MR. W. A. Jowett returned to Nelson yesterday morning after a three days' visit to the Capital. This time his mission had nothing to do with mining ventures or town lots. Mr. Jowett has recently turned his attention in the direction of journalism, and his present trip to Victoria was for the purof acquiring Captain Clive Phillipspose of acquiring Captain Clive Phillips Wolley's interest in the Nelson Miner, of which Mr. Jowett is now sole proprietor. He intends to make the Miner the thoroughly representative paper of the Kootenay district, and is convinced that he will receive cordial support.

A short and comparatively unimportant meeting of the municipal board of health was held yesterday, the chief item of business taken up being in connection with the of complaint was that when the city health authorities recently fumigated his home they destroyed for the sake of the public health a considerable portion of the furnishings of the house. The claim is considered well founded by the board of health, and an inspection and inquiry as to the amount of damage done was ordered yesterday, with a

view to a settlement being reached THE Art Union of British Columbia is guiehed patronage it has already received its kindly consented to be patrons: His Excellency the Governor-General, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Rear-Admiral Stephenson, C.B., His Lordship the Bishop of station, a Chinese vegetable peddler named is expected there will be a couple of hundred of opium, mixed with his rice. The body most prominent residents of Victoria have was removed to the morgue about midnight promised to loan some of their paintings, as it will be a great opportunity for the public formal inquiry into the circumstances of the to see really valuable paintings. There will be a drawing of pictures on the last day of the exhibition, for which tickets can now be ter, especially of so humble a member of obtained from any of the members. The society as a poor basket peddler, would possess very little interest for white resi- have the choice of any paintings by the dents of Victoria. There is, however, a artist members on exhibition, all of which strange, weird story in connection with the death of Lee Sue Gin that is worth the tell. The number of prizes will be according to

TRUSTEE GLOVER intends moving at the next meeting of the school board, to be held on December 11, that the duties of the dent in this city.

During all Thursday Lee Sue Gin was shall be in brief as follows: The hours of peculiar, it having been raining hard, and Sue Gin was asked for an explanation.

Immediately upon receipt of each list he shall visit the home of each absentee and "The spirit protected me from the rain," ascertain the cause of absence, and unless school at once. He shall also diligently to follow; he noticed at the time that port such cases to the chairman or secretary though the rain was falling fast not a drop of the school board. He shall regularly each month furnish the board with a detailed re-The spirit kept him all day and all his en- port of his work. Whilet he shall be expeoted to perform these duties with the at the same time always act "as becomes gentleman.

MONTREAL, Nov. 30 .- S. Davie, the well known eigar manufacturer, is dying: Pont Hore, Nev. 30.—Charles Stevenson contents of a large tin of optum with his of this place, was run over by a train; necessive meal; at e every particle of the com-situting the amputation of an arm. He had

The Scotsmen of Victoria Usher It In at a Grand Banquet at the Driard.

the Land O'er-Toasts of the Evening.

St. Andrew's day, dear to all Scotsmen, is concred the world o'er by the children of the heather. Indeed, so eager were the Scots of Victoria to do honor to their patron saint that the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society held their annual banquet at the tine regulations on the part of those engaged in the industry. There had been no
complaints made to the board from any and not have to close at midnight, as would have been the case had they waited till to night. It would not have done at all to curquested by Esberg, Bachman & Co., of San tail an affair that is always one of the great Francisco, to warn Victoria business men feative events of the year, and great prefestive events of the year, and great preparations had been made to make the occasion, if possible, more brilliant than usual. uests of the hospitable society, which once

the Scottish Lion one of the prominent features. Above the tables hung backets of tremely handsome.

At seven o'clook the ceremony of installing the officers for the year had been performed at the society's hall, Rev. W. Leslie new officers are: President, J. G. Brown; M.P.P ; treasurer, J. R. Carmichael ; secetary, E. C. S nith; assistant secretary, J. R. McKenzie; chaplain, Rev. W. Leslie Clay; physician, Dr. R. L. Fraser. Directors-J. Earsman, J. L. Forrester, F. B. Gregory, J. Jardine, W. Muir, Thos. Russell, Jas. Wilson; warden, Geo. Webb; bard, James Deans.

day, the society yesterday sent telegrams to the following places: New York, Chicago, city. The telegrams were as follows :

footh an Ossian sang our forebears won a peck o' fame; their bairns maun aye be strong an' braw. As our patron we claim of the United States." He spoke of the and Bar," paying a continuous the strong and braw.

watter's a fash or ye micht hae cleekit wi'

drappie; try and keep yer heid abune the mant but dinna droon the miller.

To San Francisco—Thank ye for the com-

To Chicago—W3 hope ye'll hae a guid time at yer jubilee,

seeded to the banquet hall. mation, as the name shows, of the St. An-

H. Turner, premier of the province, and on the feather bonnets of the Scots regiments Rowlands' singing, which at all times touches now fairly started, and from the distin- the left General Roberts. Then came success is assured. The following have lain of the society, Lt. Col. Prior, M.P., J. kindly consented to be patrons: His Excel. J. Austin, president of the Pioneer Society, Columbia, and His Worship the Mayor of L. Belyea, Rev. Dr. Campbell, D. W. Gillies, Victoria. The first exhibition will be held A. H. Scaife, W. Templeman, James Brown street and almost opposite the city police from the 16th to the 21st December, when it sr., A. Henderson, J. Cochrane, R. L. Fraser, A. A. Davidson, W. H. Bone, A. Cameron, H. D. Helmoken, John Grant, A. G. McCandless, Fred. Carne, which the citizens could see their way clear Wm. Bryce, M. Hutchison, R. Johnstone, H. A. Munn, R. L. Drury, C. Patterron, George Bishop, W. H. Collister, George E. McGregor, E. C. Howell, G. Jeeves, J. Baker, A. Tolmie, Andrew Gibson, Roba. son, A. F. Forbes, J. C. Jardine, Thos.



ST. ANDREW'S DAY.

Exchange of Sentiment With Brithers

Best in the World. L. Forrester, and Jas. Bryce. The menu was a varied one, and though it The menu was a varied one, and though it was to bring up the children to be true patriots the old land of their ancestors, to recall the traditions of the land of the heather and sing and toast the name of

The Driard, famed for its dinners, had done its very best to assist in the good time coming. The dining room had been very handsomely decorated with bunting-with pretty trailing plants, while the tables were beautified with potted plants and looked ex-

As expressing the fraternal feeling felt for "brither Scots" elsewhere and to wish them also joy and gladness on the national San Francisco, Portland, Seattle, Halifax, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Vancouver, Nanaimo A telegram of greeting was also sent to Winnipeg to the Governor General, the patron of the society, at present in that

your fame as a true son o' Scotia, and know you're present in spirit though no wi'us. To Winnipeg—Treat weel the chiel our of things would always continue. Patron, who is wi ye the nicht. Here's tae touched

us in tulloch gorum'; hope you're haein' a

pliment, we has our thirty third the nicht.

To Halifax—It's like John O'Groats to Land's End; here's tae ye the nicht in tasting good American ne was proud of the After a song by Mr. A. C. Martin, Mr. Falconer, the vice-president, read a telegram from Nanaimo St. Andrew's and yer wee drappie, but dinna droon the miller.
To Montreal—Here's tae a coggie o' Glenlivet with our brither Scots o' Montreal.

After the installation of officers at their hall the members of the society, headed by Pipers Andersons and McKenzie, marched from their hall to the Driard and then the guests formed up with them and all pro-

Behind the chair of the president, Mr. J. G. Brown, hung the banner of the old Calegonian Benevolent Association and the banner of the present society-an amalgadrew's and the Caledonian societies.

At the president's right hand sat Hon. J. Thomas Earle, M.P., Rev. Leslie Clay, chap-Thos. Burnes, president of the B. C. Benevo. lent Association. Others present were: E. V. Bodwell, Wm. Christie, R. Erskine, A. L. Belyes, Rev. Dr. Campbell, D. W. Gillies, J. R. Carmichael, John Jardine, Ald John to bestow. (Applause) Hall, Dr. Geo. H Duncan, Jos. W. Wilson, Wm. Muir, E. C. Smith, J. B. Gordon, D. R. Ker, W. Gourlie Blackie, W. H. Ellis, R. T. Williams, Max Leiser, Gus. Leiser, G. L. Milne M.D., J. Keith Wilson, Archer Martin, Capt. John Irving, Capt. E. Palmer, J. H. Falconer, Gordon Hunter, L. P. Duff, F. B. Gregory, A. C. Martin, A. J. Thomas, R. Anderson. Geo. A Gardiner, Fisher, J. Johnston, Robert Mitchell, John W. Endean, Frank Hales, John Bell, M. Hamilton, George Walker, W. A. Anderson, J. G. Mann, Jock Robertson, H. King, L. Wil-Flewin, D. Stewart, F. V. Robertson, J. S.



PYNY-PECTORAL

is a certain remedy based on a clear knowladge of the diseases it was created to Smith, M. C. Raynard, J. W. Creighton, A. Wood, James Deans, Jas. Hogarth, Jas. highest position financially it had ever held in Great Britain. (Applause) He believed

YEARLY MUCKLE DENNER

12 oz. Cans

GI'EN BY ST. AUNDRA'S AN' CALEDONIAN SOCIETY o' the Toon o' Victoria, B. C., tae auld Freens on St. Aundra's Eve,

AN' THIS IS WHAT'S INTILT Caller Ou' frae the Forth. Sheep's held Broth. Mountain Dew frae Lochnagar. Whitin' ta'en frae the Firth o' Clyde Halibut b'il't wi' Tatties. Sparklin' Moselle frae the bins o' the Gau!.

Twa Hens an' ae Cock. Ribs o' a black faced wether as they make them ower at Porter's, Claret as auld as St. Aundra'. The Haggis-"Great Chieftain 'o the Puddin

Jaquebae "Tae quench their lowin' drouth." Bubbly Jock wi' Cranberry Sauce. Geese frae the Orkney's. Stots' ribs frae the B. C. A Hair o' the Doug that bit ye.

Mountain Sna' as cauld as it cam' frae Ben
Nevis. Rowth o' Jeelies, Tairts, Scones
an' Farrels o' Cake. Sweeties, Oranges
an' ither fruits. Kebbuck Fell
frae Lipton's Glesca'.

A Cup o' Tea wi' a cinder intilt. Sneezin'. Deoch an' Dorus. and the desert having been reached the toasts and speeches began.

with all honors. "The President of the United States" was proposed by Mr. J. H. Falconer. The telegrams were as follows:

To the Governor General—What Fingal in an eloquent speech. It was, he said, countries and hoped that such a happy stato Patron, who is wi ye the nicht. Here's tae a coggie o Glenlivet wi our brither Scots and we'll sing anither sang.

To Scottle and to Postland—That south He To Seattle and to Portland-That sant of his own military service with the South paid a glowing tribute to General Robert E Lee under whom he had served. The statement that the South fought for slavery he To Toronto and Vancouver—Your brither branded as false. It was because the South Soots of Viotoria greet ye in tasting yer wee felt themselves aggrieved, it was not for

> Caledonia Society, "Its a stey brae but we see the tap near naur." "The Governor General" and "The Lieut. Governor of British Columbia " were "The Press," and, last but not least, "The quite wintry and although the trip up was proposed by Mr. H. Dallas Helmcken, second vice president, who in doing so referred with pride to Canada and the feelings of

patriotism which Canadians bore to this grand country and the Empire at large. "The Army, Navy and Volunteers" was proposed by Capt. John Irving in an amus-

ing and happy manner. This brought Lt.-Col. Prior to his feet. The British army was numerically small were always to the front. When the rose, the thistle, the shamrock and the maple leaf stood together they could defy armies of the world. (Applause.) To the Navy he gave a meed of praise, and the Mr. Ives was also in fine voice and form in Canadian volunteers were then touched on, the speaker hoping that in Victoria the peo-ple would give the young men who joined the force the encouragement they deserved. The band of the B.C.B G A., too, the best that had ever been in Victoria, should rewhich the citizens could see their way clear

"The day and all who honor it," was proposed by Mc. J. L. Forrester, who at the same time drew attention to the objects of the society—to succor the distressed. Mr. Forrester also sang "Scotland Yet."
"The land we left and the land we live n" was proposed by the president, Mr. J.

G. Brown, and as a response Mr. W. Muir enjoyed sang "Scotland Yet." Next came the "Dominion Parliament L. Forrester proposed, coupling with it the names of Mr. T. Earle M.P., Lieut. Col. Prior M.P., and Hon. J. H. Turner, premier

of the province. Mr. Earle, for the Dominion Parliament. claimed for it the desire to do what was best for the interests of Canada. (Applause.) What was done in the past was a matter of history, and for the future he had the greatest confidence as Canada had a constinution which was fully adequate to fulfil what it was designed to do. It was the finest constitution and government on the

face of the earth. (Applause.)

Lt. Col. Prior responded to the toast with the greatest pleasure because it was for the whole parliament regardless of sides. He echoed Mr. Earle's words and briefly returned thanks for the toast.
The Pramier was greeted with lively ap-

plause as he rose to speak for the province.

He would say at once that he sincerely thanked them for the honor and the hearty manner in which the toast had been received. The legislature of British Columbia was as important to the province as the House of Commons to the Dominion. Tonight he represented both sides of the house and he believed that whatever party were ture of socialism depends upon the training in power they would do their best for the of children and the influence of socialist progress of the province according to their ideas in the home. Curiously enough, in his lights, (Applause.) As for the Dominion own home he has falled to succeed in this

in sentiment helping on patriotism, and he believed in giving this sentiment in the pub of which Canada formed a part. He then went on to speak of the prominent place Scotsmen held in the empire and closed by laughingly saying that if he were not English he would next prefer to be a Scotsman. (Applause.)

I Fear no Foe," was sung in capital style style by Mr. Fisher before the next toast. Replies from Vancouver and Winnipeg to the society's greetings were received during

the evening and read as follows:
From Winnipeg—Your fine counsel will
obey. In the observance of St. Andrews day Aberdeen and brither Scots unite in wishing Victoria Scots a merry nicht.

From Vancouver-We'll mind yer guid advice, tak tent to it yersels; may ye a hae fortune still; hale breeks, a scone an whisky gill; a blithesome nicht tae ye. An original poem was read by the bard,

bremendous applause greeted the worthy bard's poetic effort. Letters of regret for inability to be pre-sent were read from Chief Russell of the Sir Wm. Wallace Socity, Admiral Stephenson, Mayor Teague, A. St. G. Flint president of

the Sons of Erin, Col. Rawstorne, and Due honors having been paid to the haggis Lieut, Governor Dawdney, and the desert having been reached the "Toe Clergy and Medical Profession was proposed by Mr. J. R. Carmichael. The toast of "The Queen" was drunk Rev. Dr. Campbell made a very witty reply for the Clergy, interspersed with comical

> Mr. Ross Munro having favored the company with "Father O'Flynn," Dr. G. L. Milne and Dr. George H. Duncan responded

Mr. W. Templeman proposed "The Bench and Bar," paying a compliment to the ability and integrity of judges and lawyers. Mr. E V. Bodwell in replying spoke of the dignity of the profession and the high standard of ethics that it upheld. A spirit of true brotherly kindness imbued the mem-bers of the profession, and, as Shakespeare said, though "they strive in court, they eat and drink as friends. He spoke of the erend of legal learning, and advancement in trend of legal learning, and advancement in Accompanying them was a coal expert these days was to to away more and more named Jamieson, who examined the claims

responded.

SONGS OF SCOTIA.

The Sir William Wallace Society concert sun shines seems to have fully impressed last evening proved to be a great success, itself upon the travelling public, and now Mr. Clement Rowlands providing and carrying through a very fine programme, which elicited many well merited encores. The the Pacific Coast Steamship Co. are securing society's pipers, J. Munro and A. Robert- all the business they can handle. The cub

the heart and appeals to the finer feelings. 'Agnes McDonald" and "We'd Better the Bide a Wee" were no exceptions, as she sang these in her sweetest and best style. Mr. Ives was also in line voice and form in "Mary of Argyli" and "Mistress Prue."
The trio, "Willie Brewed a Peck o' Maut," was given in costume, was well acted and produced quite an ovation. Miss Johnstone recited in gude braid Scots; Mrs. Hall played a fine selection on the plane, and during the evening the Reel of Tulloch though not a Scot, sang this in a manner very fine seagoing vessel. that went right to the hearts of his audience.

The duets, "Crookit Bawbee" and "Excelsior," were also ably rendered and greatly Throughout, the evening's entertainment

AN EXPENSIVE GROUNDING.

A special Ottawa dispatch of yesterday to the Colonist announces that the D_{ℓ} -partment of Marine has been informed that it will cost quite \$10,000 to make good the damage done to the Quadra by the recent grounding on Fulferd reef. Whether this grounding on Fulferd reef. Whether this clear that my proposition is quite "within the sum is supposed to include the cost of floating the realms of practical politics." I did not

not specified in the telegram. responsibility for the mishap is also announced, the conclusions reached by Captain Devereux being endorsed by the Minister of Marine. Captain Walbran is held to have been guilty of running at too great speed in dangerous weather and water, and is ordered to be severely reprimanded. His general reputation for skill and caution and his past good services were fully taken into account in the allotment of the penalty for his indiscretion.

Liebknecht, the great socialist agitator and leader, has often remarked that the fu-ture of socialism depends upon the training NY-PECTORAL

| Ilights. (Applause.) As for the Dominion house he had no hesitation in saying that be believed that the government in power to day and her liftuence over her son is so strong, and her liftuence over her son is so strong, that the young man has preferred scientific and her believed that the government in power to day and her liftuence over her son is so strong. Shouting in church during a revival is that the young man has preferred scientific and between the parties, but he was preferred scientific and paying the preacher in ohips at the last the legislature had in spite of much defamation put the province in the residue of the liberfeld circuit court.

| As for B. C. London, Nov. 36. The wife of Frederick and has been applied in this patient by all examinations at the law disherting and her liftuence over her son is so strong. Shouting in church during a revival is and better and the propagation of Sodialism. He said whostones is another.

| London, Nov. 36. The wife of Frederick and a girl. All are deing well.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED OUR LINE OF

POWDER

Diplomas

Awarded

BAKING

DUTTON'S Calendars 3 Juvenile BOOKS.

There are among them many new and novel ideas. If you wish to secure something different from the general line of Juveniles, call early and secure the Novelties. For several years past we have entirely sold out of the New Designs in Mr. James Deans, in honor of the night, and Dutton's well known High Class Juvenile Books, Booklets and Calendars.

T.N. HIBBEN & CO

SHIPS AND SHIPPING.

A busy though uneventful trip to Northern British Columbia ports was finished by the steamship Danube, Capt. Myers, last evening. She arrived at an early hour laden with 75 drums of oil from Skidegate. 2,014 cases of salmon from the Balmoral cannery, 2,040 cases from Rivers Inlet-besides a large quantity of furs, etc. As passengers the steamer brought Surveyor Burnett, who has spent the past six months in the North building a road from the northeast to the northwest side of Vancouver island for the benefit of the Norwegian colonists at Quateino, and Captain John Irving and John Robertson, who made the round trip for the purpose of , visiting the coal claims on Queen Charlotte Islands. with technicalities and to exercise greater and was very favorably impressed with what readness and liberality.

Messrs. L. P. Duff and Archer Martin also

Danube was Patsy Callahan, who has made sponger.

'Jook" Robertson in good broad Scotch His working ground was about sixty miles proposed the "Mayor and Corporation," for up the Skeena and he is well satisfied with whom Ald. Williams and Hall responded. the prospects. Among the other passengers There were still four important toasts yet to be honored when the Colonist went to Mrs. Robertson and Mr. Kirkland, manpress: "Sister Societies," "Our commercial, agricultural and mining industries," Myers says that at the North it is becoming comparatively fine, the return was quite the

THE TRAVELLERS' OPPORTUNITY.

The desirability of making hay while the that the rates from Victoria to San Francompared to European armies, but small as son, also contributed much to the enjoyment rate announced a week ago for the Umatilla to was it was never found wanting when there was work to do. And in that army there was work to do. And in that army special mention must be made of Mrs.

Special mention must be made of Mrs. lowing California passengers at this port: B. Macaulay and wife, Lee Fairchild and wife, G. Smith, R. H. Alexander, F. Lewis, J. G. Hyde, J. E. Church, C. Riley, B. Black, F. A. Richardson, A. Hyde, Miss Kirkmaister, H. Kirkmaister, Mrs. S. J. King, Mrs. James Brown, Mrs. F. B. Williams, Wm. Summerhayes, F. Harrison and

wife, and J. M. Allison. THE " ALGAR" IN PORT. The latest addition to the Victoria sealing leet, the Seattle schooner Allie I. Algar, and the Highland Fling were danced to the which was purchased but a few days ago, lively strains of the pipes. Mr. Brownlie's presented herself in port yesterday. She is singing, too, was much appreciated, but a very tidy looking orais of 75 tons burden, without doubt the song of the evening was and is well known and much admired by "Scots Wha Ha'e" by Mr. Rowlands, who, local sealers, who speak of her as being a

> MARINE NOTES The sealing schooners Umbrina and Teresa are on Turpel's ways undergoing repairs and a cleaning. The former's overhauling includes the re-coppering of her bottom.
>
> Included in the Scheme's inward cargo yesterday were 900 sacks of wheat-three

full carloads—for Hall, Ross & Co. THE BISHOP'S EXPLANATION.

To THE EDITOR :- The expression "separate schools" which I used in my last letter has been misunderstood. Will you grant me space in your columns to make it the steamer and bringing her back to port is for a moment mean to advocate the building The finding of the department as to the present buildings so that the boys and girls may have separate entrances, staircases,

etc., and be taught in separate rooms.

May I also embrace this opportunity of thanking those who have taken the trouble to write or speak to me upon the subject.
All so far, with one exception, have begged
me to persevere. I am told upon good
authority that in Toronto the Minister of Education has carried the point of having the boys and girls to ught in separate rooms. and I have written to him upon the subject. If this isso, the example will not fail to have great influence upon our Canadian friends in this province to whom you referred in a

leading article some weeks ago. Yours sincerely, W. W. Columbia.

Shouting in church during a revival in

The Colonist.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1895.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co'y, Limited Liability. W. H. Ellis, Manager. A. G. SARGISON,

TERMS: THE DAILY COLONIST. PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST, Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of the Dominion or United States) - - - - \$ 1

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IN AND AROUND VERNON.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) VERNON, Nov. 23 .- Of the younger cities of the province there are none which compare favorably with Vernon in the appearance of its residences and business houses. Not only are they substantially built, but paint has not been stinted, and in consequence the town presents a pleasant prosperous face to its visitors, which cannot but impress in its favor. Vernon is reached from the C. P. R. by the Shuswap & Okanagan branch line, and to it the rich farming sections of White valley, Okanagan and Spallumcheen are more or less tributary. The population of Vernon is estimated over 1,000, and as high as 1,200 persons, and | variably a struggle between the aristocracy though a new town, nearly \$10,000 have been spent in public improvements. Road making in the violaity of Vernon has been comparatively easy, which accounts in part for several very pretty drives from Vernon to reighboring points. The assessed value of Vernon realty together with improvements, the latter assessed at half their value, is estimated at \$550,226, and with the ex ception of a figur mill benus of \$5,000 the corporation has practically no liabilities. There is, however, no waterworks system in the town, the absence of which is at present giving the municipal council occasion for much thought. The completion of a water system will cost about \$50,000, according to estimates received.

Though the country around Vernon is the

veritable garden of the province, its residents have not been as prosperous as one would imagine, though a marked improvement in their condition has taken place this season consequent upon excellent crops the provincial markets. Oa the coast Vernon produce is at the disadvantage of having to compete with produce from Oregon and Washington, which has the great advantage of a steamboat transportation rate as against a railway freight rate. In the Kootenay trade the same difficulty presents itself. Farm produce can be brought in from the shipment of goods from long dis. the people under a long line of absolute tances, subject to rice or fall functionaries, religious and civil, to obey undertaking. In the one case the shipments were not unhappy under this regime, take a most circuitous route over the Canadian Pacific and C. & K. Railway and Navigation companies lines, and in the other they come direct up the Columbia river to them. A demand for representative institu-Portland, and over the N. & F. S. railway to Nelson and other points. There is another drawback to the Okanagan and aurrounding districts, namely the method of they might be governed economically, and taken place of late, but it is not so very long since agricultural machinery was left all in the field where last used to rust and fall into bad repair. Similar neglect was also shown in other matters. Another cause for non-success is the large holdings of land which seriously interferes with the settling up of the district. The Earl of Aberdeen has set a good example to his large holding associates by dividing his property up into small sections and giving liberal berms to those desiring to take them up, and it is not unlikely that others will follow his lead in the matter. The growing scarcity of common pasturage is also forcing sarmers to give more attention to mixed farming and less to stock raising. Considerable interest has also been shown in the of butter making and it is quite probable that an organized attempt will be made in this direction shortly. For butter of a uniformly good quality there is always a good market but in the past it has been but little cultivated. Though the wheat yield per acre throughout the district is exceptionally good the farmers complain that at current prices they cannot make anything

The most promising industry is perhaps the fruit raising. Already there are considerable quantities of fruit grown, but the output will be vastly increased within the next couple of years. For fruit an almost unfalling market is to be had in the Northwest Territories, to reach which the C.P R. has given the growers exceptional facilities Not only has the company given good freight rates on car load lote, but it permits the shippers to carry a representative in the car and dispose of goods along the line. The results from this, as may be imagined, have been very successful. Fruit and vegetable canning and jam making have received some attention. In this the Earl of Aberdeen has also taken the leading part, but the supply of fruin offering has not as yet warrant the commencement of operations.

out of wheat.

Tenongo, Nov. 27.—Commandant Herbert Booth will have to be examined in the suit by Brigadier D. Barrett. The latter recently severed his connection with the Salvation Army. He claims that Booth slandered him by the remarks he made. He sues Mr. Booth for \$10,000 damages.

"THE CANADIAN CONSTITUTION.

Rev. Dr. Campbell's Interesting and Instructive Lecture on Responsible Government.

Reviewing the Political History of the Dominion Through its Several Epochs.

"The Canadian Constitution and Respon sible Government" was the sabject of an instructive and interesting lecture which Rev. Dr. Campbell recently delivered before the Sir William Wallace Society. The reverend gentleman said:

development of the Constitution of our coun-Responsible Government." I have been in close touch with the public school system coming a citizen of your royal city three years ago, and I am convinced that there is too little attention given in our public chools to the history of Canada. Many of our young people who have passed through a tolerably thorough course of training in our schools and have a fair knowledge of the principal countries of Europe are ignorant of even a general outline of the history of their own beautiful Canada. This is not as it should be, for there is no country to-day on the face of the globe which during the first three hundred years of its existence has a Ganada—a history breathing the spirit of Hampden and Cromwell, the great cham-

pions of civil and religious liberty.

In considering the constitutional history of Canada, and the establishment of constitutional government, the thoughts are naturally carried back to the "Magna Charta"—the basis of English freedom; the oundation of England's greatness and glory. In England, from the Conquest downward, there was a struggle of races struggle between the Normans and the Saxons, the former seeking to enforce the feudal exactions which they learned in France, and the latter resisting this innovation, and holding on to their own customs At first it was a contest between the mon arch and his Norman followers on the one side and the Saxon population on the other In less than two centuries the condition of affairs had so changed, through the exac ions of ambitious kings, that the barons joined the Saxons in their demands for the good old English laws of Edward the Conessor. The keynote of the development o the constitution of every nation is clearly sounded in this instance—being almost inand democracy-

THE SOVEREIGN AND THE PE PLE.

In a similar manner from the time that Canada was endowed with a representative constitution her annals have borne a double interest. Political struggles and rivalries commenced; the executive and the people's deputies contended as to the limits of their powers and rights. This bloodless contest of harmless war was waged for many years with indefatigable perseverance and by thate determination on the one side, and ceived n ush tact and ability on the other. The sudable object of this strife was the ameli oration of Canada, and the well being of her

While Canada was a colony of France, constitutional development was impossible Everything of a civil nature in the province was under official patronage or political serveillance, while religious matters were subject to vigorous ecclesiastical control. The owo principal objects which engrossed the extension of the fur trade and the conver sion of the Indian tribes. As a means of colonial life. The fundamental principle of Divine right, and, therefore, that the first the market, a very precarious the powers that be. The French Canadians tions in the circumstances could hardly be expected to come from them. Their ambi tion extended no further than the hope that Considerable improvement has according to their own traditions. relations to the land, their disposition and habits, their love for their language, their laws and religion made them eminently con-

servative. But matters were completely changed when the country changed from French to British rule. From the day that Canada was ceded to England constitutional questions occupied the attention of the Canadian people, for the new immigrant element could not and would not tolerate military sway or civil absolutism, but demanded the rights of free men. They asked for nothing more, and would be satisfied with nothing less, and with commendable perseverance kept up the agitation until they obtained for Can ada a constitution modelled as far as possi ble after the British Constitution, which is the most complete in the annals of history. When the articles of surrender were sign

ed, in 1760, General Amherst pledged the

faith of Great Britain to the French population for FULL RELIGIOUS LIBERTY.

which pledge was ratified by the King of seded to him Canada with her dependencies. The forms of law and court of England were introduced into Canada, and although the system of military rule was never more enderly administered it was far from being greeable to the French, who understood of British law. The continuance of the military rule, however, was only co-existent direction to the Governor to call a "general assembly " as soon as the condition of Canada would admit. A council was appointed to assist 'the Governor in the meantime to make such regulations as might appear to be

necessary for the government of the colony.

For ten years British colonists had been xeroising loyal patience, awaiting the fulfilment of the royal proclamation, which promised a "general assembly" as soon as circumstances would admit. They sent, in 1774, a petition to the King reciting the right of chosens the royal proclamation" of 1763. They set forth in strong language their objections to bising any longer lets expected to the erdinances of a Gov rnor and proceed to the erdinances of a Gov rnor and sont to the following is a syropsis of this celefilment of the royal proclamation, which

council, and equally grievous to both French

In the same year the French Canadians

It was with much pleasure that I agreed supremacy." All controversy relating to prepare a paper for this seciety on the civil rights and property among the new subjects, or between them bitrary power of taxation, for had she adjusted the new subjects, or between them bitrary power of taxation, for had she adjusted to control of the revenue in all its branches; development of the Constitution of our counand the French colonists, were to be settled the struggles which the poor and by the old French laws as in force at the in time have lost Canada as she did the Unicouncil should be responsible to the as independent people of Canada had to obtain conquest. Judges were to be appointed ted States. The habeas corpus act was sembly. This was called the "Union Act," in close touch with the public school system to be of French nationality. The french condition in the colonies. These are the principal points in the "constitutional so of language was to be used in the courts of have carefully looked into that of British justice. It also deprived the people of trial 1791." Columbia since I had the plessure of be| by jury, the inalienable right of every sub| jeep of the British crown. If Canadians giving Canada this act was no doubt good,

ENSTAVED TINDER A LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. British and French of the right of "habeas corpus." At this the British colonists be-

and confirmed them in their allegiance to the British crown; but it was a crushing weight falling from the summit of British power on the weskening bond which linked The House of Assembly was elective like the the kingdom and its transatlantic colonies House of Commons, the Lagislative Council The "act" retained Canada owing to the great preponderance of the French population, but helped to cut adrift from Great There was, however, this difference, a dif-Britain the finest colony she ever possessed
—now the "United States of America."

after the "Treaty of Versailles," by which the independence of the "Thirteen States" stitution, unpopular with the people, and in the following year the the independence of the "Thirteen States" stitution, unpopular with the people, and in the following year the was acknowledged, a war of petitions began injurious to the country. This was the British parliament passed the "British passed the "Brit Legislative Council praying that the "Quebec and main factor of the "rebellion of act." be allowed to remain unaltered, declaring that it was well suited to the genius of the colonists. The Imperial parliament was developed from the officials appointed by the British government and their under lings, who were appointed on the recomment of important international questions, which dation of the various supporters of the government and New Brunswick, pro

tion from those in the "States" who be-lieved that there was not sufficient excuse for breaking away from the Empire, and lieved that there was not sufficient excuse their

ANCESTORS, THE PILGRIM FATHERS, district's advancement is its isolation from attention of the French colonists were the lic, who crossed the sea and sought in the untrodden forests of the new world the lib. carrying on this project, exploration and erty they were denied at home, those brave discovery formed the chief feature of French refugees left their possessions and firesides and flad to the distant wilderness of Western the old regime was that the spiritual and Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. the civil powers ruled all the subjects by and with heroic fortitude undertook to hew out for themselves new homes where they Colville valley at prices which renders the and last duty of government was to train might enjoy protection and freedom under the old banner of the British lion. fellow cit zens of the American colonies in taking up arms against Great Britain, they must not be supposed to favor the doctrine their forefathers from the days of Cromwell. and their own subsequent history as the "nation builders" of Upper Canada, prove the very opposite. The settlement in Western Canada of these "United Empire Loyalists" laid the foundation of its future of feudal and seignorial tenures and in demanding a constitutional government and a they sent an agent to England who suc government, with the result that a "bill" was prepared to give Canada a new constitution, commonly known as the "Constitu-tional Act of 1791," and which deserves the name of the Magna Charta of Canadian

> The chief object of the bill was to divide the province into two parts, Upper and Here the abuses arising of land granting Lower Canada, and thus allow each race and the autocratic power of the Family English and French-to enjoy the government most congenial to it. Lord Directer, then governor of Canada, strongly opposed tuted oligarchy, which, having the reins of the division of the province, maintaining that as one part of the province was in-habited by the English and the other by French, the result would result in building up "a little France," and "a little Eng land" appageniatic to each other, a thing England in 1763, when the King of France which should by all means be avoided. He maintained that the aim should be not to Canadians. This committee recommended divide the French and English inhabitants, that the receipt and expenditure of the pubbut to unite them more closely in one lic revenue should be placed under the en-body so that their national distinctions tire control and supervision of the Canadian might disappear. Fox agreed with Dor. House of Assembly. They condemned the chester; Pitt held that the division practice of appropriating large sums either the English language nor the justice of the province would be the best means of of money without the consent accomplishing the end the opponents of the the representatives of the people, and adbill had in view, as it would conciliate the vised that a mere popular character should with the hostility between Great Britain French and satisfy them that no attempt be given to the legislative and executive and France; for immediately, after the would be made to force British law upon them, while it would also gratify the British them, while it would also gratify the British dependent of the crown and of the people. of Eagland issued a proolamation giving settlers in Western Canada by allowing This gave great satisfaction to all parts of them to be ruled by the laws they most d sired. Burke lend the weight of his influ-

ence to the PRACTICAL STATESMANSHIP OF PITT. other course open to Great Britain at that time than to divide the province, so as so prevent a political war of factions, which would be sure to spring up with the house of

brated act which came into force on the 26 h government, and a general improvement of December, 1791: The province was to be divided into Upper and Lower Canada, and ed everything Mr. Fox proposed and con ent a petition to the imperial parliament each province to have its own legislature, demned everything he opposed on the floor complaining that a civil government had composed of a legislative council and a been substituted for the civil rule of the house of assembly. The legislative council prevince, and asking for the restoration of was to be elected by the King, and the house before the house, which shows how marthe ancient laws and customs of the country.

The petition of the British colorists was rejected, and the "Quebec act" based on the petition of the French Canadians, was passed.

The petition of the French Canadians, was passed.

The country of assembly by the people. The Governor vellously the great statesman could, with eagle eye, penetrate into the future as he looked through the clearer atmosphere of hearing appeals. The tenure of land in Lower Canada was to be fixed by its local the mountain top of political eminence. Lower Canada was to be fixed by its local the mountain top of political eminence. By the "Quebec act" the province was legislature, while in Upper Canada all lands the people, and Lord Sydenh divided into three districts, in each of which were to be held by "freehold tenure." was send out to effect the support of the union of Upper and Lower Canada. decisions there lay an appeal to the supreme council, and thence to the King in council. The act revoked the "royal proclamation" serve," which was the cause of great trouble parliament in 1840, and came into effect by of 1763, and with the revocation the violation of the royal promise to establish a ternal taxation was ceded by Great vided that the provinces should be united the dispute of Assembly." The French Roman Catholics were granted the fullest religious the matter on which the dispute islative council, and one legislative aslite truth of the sole power of internal taxation was ceded by Great vided that the provinces should be united under the name of "Canada," with one leg. It is matter on which the dispute islative council, and one legislative aslite truth of the revocation in 1841. The bill provinces are represented that the provinces should be united under the name of "Canada," with one leg. It is matter to the same that the provinces are represented that the provinces should be under the name of "Canada," with one leg. It is matter to the same that the provinces are represented that the provinces should be under the name of "Canada," with one leg. It is matter to the same that the provinces are represented that the provinces should be under the name of "Canada," with one leg. It is not the same that the provinces are represented that the provinces should be under the name of "Canada," with one leg. It is not the same that the provinces are represented that the provinces should be under the name of the truth of the name from among the colonists conversant with established by the new constitution on a and conferred on both provinces the great these laws, which caused most of the judges, firm fundamental principle, hitherto unboon of responsible government, and the

opposition. it was imperatively necessary to maintain the British jury laws. But the worst feature of the "act" was that it design. but it had not given Canada what it really ectionable part of the constitution, the 'plague spot' of the act, was placing the corpus." At this the British colonists became alarmed and sent a petition to the of Assembly in the unmerciful grasp of the House of Lords, and another to the House executive committee, and in the power and of Commons, imploring the repeal of the at the mercy of the Legislative Council, "Quebec act." But both petitions were both of which were appointed by the crown. They held the power to veto the legislation struggle of factions produced a deadlock. In passing the "Quebec act." England of the House of Assembly, and yet they comparatively satisfied the French colonists, were independent of the people and irresponsible for their conduct.

resembled the House of Lords, and the ference of vital importance: the privy council could be made to resign if it refused to When General Haldimand replaced Carle give the sovereign advice in accordance con as Governor of Canada, the Legislative with the views of the commons, who were the representatives of the people. The granting of supplies for carrying on the governor of the people; yet, with the air of a haughty autocrat, he trampled on many of their rights and their liberty. During his rule a court of probate was established, and the Governor with the Legislative Council constituted themselves a court of appeal The executive council was independent of with the privilege of final appeal to the Privy Council of Great Britain. The law of their actions, could do and virtually did donald, magnaminously laid aside their party to the surface. This adds very greatly to the value of the Le Roi. The one in the habeas corpus, which was laid saide at the do as they pleased. The consequence was differences and patriotically entered into a conquest, was introduced by the council, that instead of studying the wishes and well union of political truce that this Federal not willingly, however, but under pressure fare of the people, they, for selfish ends, system might be brought into operation. All of the Imperial government. Immediately not infrequently advised the Governor to the steps necessary for the confederation of changes, and on the other side we see the "Family Compact," and became the chief cause and main factor of the "rebellion of ment was secured to all the provinces in a engaged the attention of all the great nations engaged the attention of a great nation engaged the great nations engaged the attention of all the great nations engage

therefore remained loyal to England. Like Governor General, the sovereign's represshall so continue until she shall join in sentative, and thus became the "power bar singing: hind the throne." The cdium of the Rebel-lion of 1837 rests on them, as it was their injustice and tyranny that goaded the people to take up arms. It should not be federation" under the "British North Amoverlooked that the colonists took up arms erica act of 1867"; show that we have outin this rebellion, if rebellion it can properly be called, not against Great Britain or Brit ish rule, but against the intolerable autocratic despotism of the "Family Compact." councils made the "act of 1791" a mere Although they refused to unite with their phantom of constitutional freedom. The constitution placed the house of assembly at

the mercy of the councils, and thus deprived the people of the power of self-government of the divine right of kings, or the absolute in matters of practical legislation, which is domination of parliament. The record of the birthright of every British subject. two Canadas, but also in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The chief complaints made by the assembly were that the judges were members of

the council; that the crown lands were sold prosperity and was of great benefit to the to favorites, and that the public offices were British population in Eastern Canada, as given to friends. In Lower Canada an abthey joined them in agitating the abolition solute contest arose between the legislative assembly and the executive council on the manding a constitutional government and a subject of figures. The assembly main-representative house of assembly. In 1790 expenditure was inherent in itself, while the ceeded in making known their views to the governor and legislative council sought to vest it in themselves. The champion of the Reform party, a man whose memory should be greatly revered by every true Canadian, whether British or French, Reform or Conservative, was Louis J. Papineau.

In Upper Canada a similar contest was carried on by the same political parties. Compact were severely denounced. leader of the opposition to this self-constipower, would make no concessions to meet Mackenzie.

consider a petition from a large number of

councils, and that the judges should be in the country, and to both nationalities in Canada. But as these recommendations were not put into practical operation, they It is difficult to see that there was any independent, exercising their power so unother course open to Great Britain at that wisely and giving so little head to the voice of became a dead let er, the councils convinued the people that year by year the grievances hecame greater and the complaints became louder, oill in 1837 the discontent culmin

Soon after the union the population of Upper Canada so rapidly increased by immigration fron Great Britain that it far exceeded that of Lower Canada. This fact having been established by a carefully prepared census, Upper Canada, believing that it should have increased representation, began to agitate for representation based on the principle of population. This was persistently opposed by Lower Canada. The feeling of antagonism between the two provinces reached the climax in 1864, when the By the elections held at that time the difficulty was increased rather than diminished. for the hostile majority from either province As already stated, the Canadian constitu- in the legislature was considerably greater. tion was modelled after that of England. making legislation almost, if not altogether impossible. By this crisis it was clear that the constitution would have to undergo a radical change. To bring about this organic and radical change a project of confederation designed to embrace all the provinces of British North America was set en foot. His Excellency Lord Monck, then Governor-General of Canada, took great interest in the proposed constitutional changes, and did all he properly could to secure unifi-

cation under the federal system. The scheme of confederation proposed to leave to each province the management of its own local affairs, while to the general government it was designed to leave matters common to all. The political leaders of the great Liberal and Conservative parties, the Hon. George Brown and Sir John A. Mac ceived but little notice of a practical by getting them into office, and consequently sin into the confederation of other provinces and territories, British Columbis, Prince offices of the government were held by the members of a few families. They acquired a strength and a linfluence which cushed considerable increase to her popular.

"The maple leaf, our emblem dear The maple leaf forever.

In my next paper I shall deal with "Congrown that "act," and need many radical changes in the basis of confederation. I shall follow up the development of the constitution since confederation to the decision Thus it is evident that the irresponsible of the Privy Council on the Manitoba

WILL HAVE CONSIDERATION.

London, Nov. 28 -The Marquis of Salisbury, replying to a letter in which the writer pointed out that during the last ten years This state of thing existed not only in the the country has spent £320,000,000 on imported wheat and flour, and that the import for the winter. In the meantime, however, of flour instead of wheat has resulted in a loss of £18,000 000, promises to consider the writer's suggestion regarding the payment of a bounty to wheat growers and the admission of wheat free, with a duty on imported flour. The letter to which the Marquis of Salisbury has replied as above was probably brought out by the British Prime Minister's speech at the meeting of the National Union of Conservatives last week The British Premier on that occasion declared that the government had no intention of placing a toriff on any article of gen eral commerce. A tariff for protection in any possible form was, he declared, impossi-ble. The same statement was made by the The same statement was made by the Prime Minister to deputations from the Na tional Association of Hop Growers, and other agricultural societies.

POISONED HIMSELF.

TORONTO, Nov. 28. - (Special) - George C. Williams, who was named in connection the just demands of public opinion, was the with an arson case which came up in the police court yesterday as being apparently of the International hotel, should have been the instigator of the whole crime, took a one of the actors in the dram: "The Tempmixture of arsenic and laudanum, from the tation of Gold," performed in the Rossland effects of which he died last night.

> Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair. DR MOST PERFECT MADE.

pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free rom Ammonia, Alumor any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

MAINLAND MINING.

More Discoveries of Magnificent Ore in the Kootenay Country - Better Communications Wanted.

The Fort Steele Country-Shipments from the Slocan Star-Prospects Still Brighter.

(From the Rossland Miner.)

Charles King, who is to build the Trail Creek narrow gauge, is a graduate of the school of mines of Columbia college, New York. He expects to have it completed in

ninety days.

It is believed that on the Lee and Maid the machinery is now in good running order, and that work from this time will proceed uninterruptedly.

Hewitt Bostock made the third payment

on the Pattsburgh group, a lot of six claims, which he bonded some time ago. Systematic development work has been commenced and continued all winter.

Work has been suspended on the Deer Park for the winter, but the bond has not en thrown up. The large quantity of ore in the Deer Park makes it a tempting proposition and Mr. Finch is disposed to give it a fair chance. Renewed interest has been aroused in the

south belt by the discovery of a fine ledge on the Zilor, a claim lying southeast of the Deer Park and south of the well known Lily May. Some of the ore taken from the ledge attracted much attention. Some very good showings have also been found on the East St. Louis, a claim lying near the Z lor.

The south drift from the No. 1 tunnel of the Cliff is now in solid ore. There is a clean wall on one side, but no wall has been found on the other side, and the total width of the ore is therefore unknown. more copper in the ore of the drift than has vet been found in No. 1 tunnel, but the gold value remains about the same.

The winze in the War Eagle is down 55 feet, and an abundance of ore in sight. It will be continued about 100 feet further to point where it will be intersected by No. 2 tunnel now being rapidly driven. A good start has been made on the 1,800 foot tunnel to run in on the Iron Mask, which when completed will give the War Eagle a vertical depth of over 400 feet. The showing on the Iron Mask, at the face of the long tunnel, continues to be as great as ever.

A new body of ore has been unexpectedly exposed in the Le Roi. When what was supposed to be the foot wall on the 350 foot level was accidentally broken into a very large ore body was found on the other side, believed to have an average width of deep workings of the shaft is now running \$100 per ton. The prospecting diamond drill on the west side penetrated one strong

vein of ore of high value.

After having passed through twenty feet of rock slightly mineralized the face of the Josie tunnel last Tuesday came into a new ore chute. On Thursday the entire face of the tunnel was in ore. The shaft at the mouth of the tunnel is down sixty five feet with four feet of solid ore in the bottom. This ore has a great deal of quartz in it but runs high in gold. About 200 tons have been taken from the shaft, the average gold value of which, according to smelter returns,

was \$46 37 per ton. A whole group of prospects in the south belt have been jumped during the past two weeks. They include the Neet Egg, the Menday, the Hattie Brown, the Gopher and the Homestake. The result is that much indignation has been aroused and some decieive measures may be locked for on the part of individuals as well as courts of law. Gold Commissioner Fitzstubbs arrived Thursday evening and his presence here just now is no doubt due to the epidemic of jumping that has broken loose. The matter crisis will no doubt be reached pretty soon.

Business into and out of the Slocan country is accumulating rapidly in the hands of the Spokane Falls & Northern Railroad. It looks as though nearly all the product of the Slocan mines, as well as the bullion from the Pilot Bay smelter, would go out over

this route. The Homestake deal was concluded in Spokane last week. Messre. Linnard, Johnson and Campion, of Vancouver, agreed to purchase, at a stipulated price, fifty one per cent. of the stock of the Homestake company, and made a small cash payment. The papers were placed in escrow to await the clearing up of the title of the property. Mr. Burke returned to Rossland early in the ground had been jumped. The specific ground upon which it was jumped has not been announced. Whatever it may be, the action has knocked out the sale for the time

and aroused very bitter feeling. (From the Prospector.) With a force of fifty men, James Clark, the waterworks contractor, is rapidly accomplishing the work that will make water-

works in Rossland a reality. There are two R. E Lee shipping mines in Kootenay-the R E Lee in the Slocan produces silver and lead, and the R E Lee on Trail creek produces gold and copper.
Charlie Grant bonded the Annie group of

claims, on the South Belt, four days ago for \$12,000, and to-day received a telegram from Vancouver stating that the money for the second payment and development was on the way. Experts have pronourced the property one of the best in the district. A contract will be let for sinking a shaft and work will be carried on all winter.

It is a strange coincidence that Johnny Langford, who is awaiting trial on the charge of shooting Tom Thomas in the saloon one of the actors in the dram: "The Tempopera house only four nights previous to his arrest. He played the colored waiter a) the club where Harry Griswold shoots Frank Griswold in a duel, and was most vociferous in his entreaties for them "not to shoot."

The steamer Nakuep has been such a sucbess that Cap a n Troup is about to try his hand at another, which will exceed even the Nakusp in size, speed and magnificence. The new boat, which is to be built at Nakusp, may be the forerunner of a splendid fleet of deep water lake boats, for which there will be ample business when the Kootensy country is really opened up.

St. John's, Nov. 27 - (Special) - The liquor dealers whose licenses were suspended when the recent trials began, had them renewed to-day upon presenting to the court a receipt showing that they had paid the fines imposed by the revenue board. The board also recommended that the government accept a fine from all the prisoners now undergoing sentences for amuggling. The recommendation of the board meets with the approval of the government. The only question now is how much the board will accept and how much the prisoners will be willing to pay for their liberty.