

NO CABINET MINISTER!!!

Government Members Concede That a Controller Cannot be a Cabinet Minister.

Dr. Bourinot Puts the Idea Down as Unconstitutional and Highly Improper.

Premier Bowell Gets His Press to Do the Dirty Work of Backing Down.

Mr. Laurier, in Good Company, is Preaching Conciliation and no Coercion.

Ottawa, Dec. 19. (Via Seattle)—Premier Bowell's last campaign telegram to Col. Prior is ridiculed here, but it shows the desperate course the government is taking to carry the election.

By creating Mr. Wood and Col. Prior members of the privy council, when matters affecting their departments are to be considered, they may come up at cabinet meetings.

Col. Prior knows, and so does the colonist, that the world correspondent enjoys the confidence of the premier more than any other newspaper correspondent at Ottawa.

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Sir John Macdonald therefore passed the law creating controllers as inferior officers under a cabinet minister.

Neither the governor-general nor the prime minister can change that status by calling Col. Prior a cabinet minister. A controller cannot be a cabinet minister, because there are not two classes of cabinet ministers, one inferior to the other and liable to be dismissed from office by the other, and in receipt of less salary than the other. Just as Col. Prior is a controller, he places him in a position under the law which will not permit of his being a cabinet minister.

Minister Ives says he will have full control over Messrs. Prior and Wood as Col. Prior, and that they will report to him, and not to the cabinet, and that they will not have any say or vote on such reports at cabinet meetings.

Ontario, Dec. 20.—Dr. Bourinot, the well known constitutional authority.

says: "The controllers, while members of the government, are not members of the cabinet, who alone are responsible for the policy of the government on every public question. When once the policy of the government has been decided upon as a public question, it is the duty of the controllers, like all public officers, to support that policy, and any obstacle in the way of its being carried out. If they have any objection to that policy, it is their duty to immediately place their resignations in the hands of the head of their department, namely, the minister of trade and commerce, under the Canadian system. The controllers occupy the same position as do the political under secretaries in England, and are bound by any course of action upon which the government may decide."

Toronto, Dec. 20.—At the annual meeting of the Conservatives of West York, held yesterday, Clarke Wallace took advantage of the occasion to declare his position to his constituents. He briefly traversed the ground covered by his previous speeches. He condemned the government for capitulating to the French ministers when the latter were Premier Bowell what he had proposed saying, offering to resign if Sir Mackenzie Bowell had any objection, but the latter said it was not necessary, and did not object to the overtures.

Mr. Wallace said he hoped an agreement would have been effected by which Manitoba, without making a concession in principle, would make an arrangement by which an hour, say from three to four, would be set apart for the Catholics, and that the children could be instructed by their own ministers during that hour, but the bond of the government had been given and would be exacted to the last letter.

A resolution was passed endorsing the government's fiscal policy and warmly approving of the course of Mr. Clarke Wallace on the school question. B. E. Shepherd and Col. Tyrwhitt, M. P., spoke endorsing Mr. Wallace's course. Mr. Tyrwhitt protested against any attempt to read Mr. Wallace out of the party. He also attacked Mr. Olin, rather warmly and spoke disparagingly of his course in the Northwest during the rebellion. Dr. Beatty Nesbitt, a prominent Conservative worker in Toronto, spoke approvingly of Mr. Wallace's course.

Ottawa, Dec. 21.—The members of the government have conceded now that it is impossible for a controller to be a privy councillor. Dr. Bourinot, the highest constitutional authority in Canada, has given his opinion that it is unconstitutional and utterly impossible to give a controller a cabinet seat, and now the premier has caused his reptile press in the far west to say that probably, and only probably, a bill will be introduced next session abolishing the office of trade and commerce and restoring the customs and inland revenue to their old positions.

Stories of that kind are not published except within six days' travel of Ottawa, but such a bill would only come in force, even if passed, after the parliamentary term had expired, and the general elections would be on.

To-day's trade figures in the official Gazette show that the exports have declined during the last month about one million and a half dollars over the same figures of November last year, and last year's figures were very low. So much for trade restriction.

If British Columbia wants cabinet representation, it will be Mr. Laurier who will have to give it. Whatever the by-election may do, Mr. Laurier's return at the general election is certain. The Herald, Montreal, has a leading article on cheap labor in reference to the story that controllers can be cabinet ministers. It says: "As for Col. Prior, nobody expected him to take a stand on anything. A small matter, like doing for \$5000 a year, the work for which Mr. Cortright used to get \$7000, would not trouble him at all. A Chinaman even would object to take \$5000 for the same work which his companion got \$7000."

Mr. Laurier is preaching the doctrine of conciliation and no coercion before the Irish element of Montreal Centre, and the French Canadians of Jacques Cartier. He is supported by Hon. Mr. Ross, of the Ontario government; Hon. Mr. Fielding, premier of Nova Scotia, and Hon. Mr. Emerson, of the New Brunswick government. If possible, Hon. Mr. Peters, premier of Prince Edward Island, will join the Liberal forces.

Toronto, Dec. 21.—A mass meeting of Orangemen, called by the county lodge, was held last evening to endorse the course taken by Clarke Wallace. About one thousand attended, all evidently in sympathy with the ex-controller. The speakers were Mr. Wallace himself, Thos. Crawford, Conservative M.P.P., Major Hughes, M.P., and E. E. Shepherd. All spoke strongly denouncing the attitude of the Ottawa government on the recent legislation question, saying Major Sam Hughes, He, while congratulating Mr. Wallace on the pluck shown in resigning, which reflected credit on the order, expressed doubt whether the course of the government, after all, would not prove to be such as would have allowed Mr. Wallace to remain a meeting thereof. Resolutions were passed warmly endorsing Mr. Wallace's course.

"The Common People," as Abraham Lincoln called them, do not care to argue about their ailments, what they want is a medicine that will cure them. The simple, honest statement, "I know that Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me," is the best argument in favor of this medicine and it is what many thousands testify to.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache, 25c.

ROTTEN WILDCAT BANKING.

Condition of First National and Columbia National Banks; Whatcom.

Whatcom, Dec. 20.—The recent examination, by a committee of the depositors, of the affairs of the suspended First National Bank, which has been in the hands of a receiver for nearly two years and a half, has revealed a condition of loose management and utter rottenness that probably has no parallel in all the history of wilicat banking in this state. It seems almost incredible that a national bank, subject to federal examination twice a year, at least, and required to make five sworn statements annually, could be so systematically and thoroughly looted. When A. D. Lynch, of Washington, the confidential assistant of the comptroller, was here recently, the assets were carefully checked over with the result that out of \$100,000 Mr. Lynch was advised that if the bank should be sold and expenses limited to \$35 a month, \$9,000 might be realized in six months. A more worthless lot of notes and judgments it would be difficult to get together. The cashier set in his work for over \$17,000. A relative or friend of his in Seattle got \$12,000. The ex-president, vice-president and assistant cashier each got several thousand and so on, and there are a lot of notes given by men who were never good for the amounts even in boom times. Since the failure of the bank 20 per cent. of the claims have been paid and it is barely possible that enough may be realized to pay 10 per cent. more.

Mr. Lynch has also made an examination of the affairs of the Columbia National, with a committee of the depositors, and its condition is said to be but little better than that of the First National. Only one dividend of 15 per cent. has been paid, and the stockholders have been released from 82 per cent. of their liability by an assessment of only 18 per cent on the stock. It is possible that an effort will be made to wind up the affairs of the Columbia by next August, when the depositors may receive 10 or 15 per cent. more of their claims. Not unnaturally, they simply feel as if they had been held up and robbed.

GUNNING WITHOUT A LICENSE.

Opinion of International Law by Professor Wolsey, of Yale.

New Haven, Dec. 20.—Prof. Theodore S. Wolsey, who holds the chair of international law in the Yale law college, speaking to-day on the President's message on the Venezuelan dispute, said: "The President has been ill advised. When he says 'the dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela is one that affects the national safety,' he says what everybody knows to be ridiculous. The President emphasizes utterly a single phrase of the Monroe doctrine, without taking into account the special circumstances which the Monroe doctrine was intended to meet, to whom matters of national safety should be kept out of sight as inapplicable and the question should be argued on the grounds of national policy. The President finds his offer of arbitration declined. He how announces himself as a mediator. But the mediator known to international law must be accepted by both parties, who are else free to reject his decision. In this case neither party made the President a mediator, and he announces his intention to enforce a decision. He is therefore not a mediator, but a dictator. Compulsory mediation in this case is as much out of place as would have been a similar proposition in our northwest and northeast boundary dispute."

Prof. Wolsey said he regarded England's refusal of arbitration as a mistake. Referring to the message of the President, he said: "The President has gone gunning without taking out a gun license."

THE NEW ENGLISH PENNY.

Abandonment of the Old Face With the Ship and Lighthouse.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 20.—The Russian papers generally discuss the question of the coinage and express the belief that it will have a specific issue. The Novosti considers the position assumed by the United States in conflict with the interests of the whole of Europe and that the mediation of certain European powers would be a peaceful settlement would therefore be opportune.

Paris, Dec. 20.—The secretary of the United States embassy here, Mr. Henry Vignaud, in an interview to-day is quoted as saying: "The United States cannot permit any nation to forcibly annex any American territory. It is certain that the United States will yield nothing, and Great Britain has everything to lose in case of war, or war means that Canada will enter the federation of the United States, and that English trade will be destroyed within a month after the outbreak of hostilities. A few shells thrown into an open port will cost England dear, and would be the ruin of her colonial empire."

Sir Charles Dike, the well known English member of parliament, now in this country, is quoted as approving of the attitude of Lord Salisbury on the Venezuelan question, and considers arbitration impossible. He is said, however, to have stated that an outbreak would be too deplorable to consider, and added that while the conquest of Canada by the United States is possible, it would be at the cost of sacrifices similar to those of the war of secession.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 20.—Senator Morgan has obtained unanimous consent for the consideration of the Venezuelan commission bill, and it was read to-day. It provides that a sum of \$100,000, or as much more thereof as may be necessary, be appropriated for expenses. The commission will consist of three members, to be nominated by the President, to investigate and report on the facts in regard to the division line between the republic of Venezuela and British Guiana.

PIPING TIME OF PEACE.

The Little War Steam Has Cooled Off—The Commission Bill Will Pass.

The United States Jingo Senators Were Howling Over Their Gold Mins.

Ambassador at Paris Indulges in a Little Nonsense—European Opinions.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 20.—Just before noon the foreign relations committee of the senate, which has under consideration the commission bill suggested by the President, adjourned, and a virtual agreement was reached as to what should be done. The bill, with some amendments, will probably pass to-day.

The time limit suggested by Senator Lodge will not be acceptable to the house, and will not be pressed. An amendment providing in effect for the confirmation of the commission by the senate, will be agreed to, and accepted by the house. The amendment is also to be made that the investigation shall be to ascertain the facts, not to determine the boundary line, as the bill now provides. The committee also agreed to recommend that the commission be to the time when the commissioners should report, and this was felt to be an oversight which should be remedied.

U. S. BATTLE SHIP STRENGTH.

Shipbuilder Cramp Compares the President's Message and the Navy.

New York, Dec. 20.—A local paper prints an interview from Washington with Charles H. Cramp, the head of the ship building firm, on the subject of a war with Great Britain, growing out of the President's attitude on the Venezuelan question. Mr. Cramp does not think there will be any immediate order for new vessels, for he says that orders for new vessels are hardly available, if needed soon, as it takes at least two years to build a battle ship. He said: "The President's message is just as strong as it represents the national strength on sea. Without a single battleship in the yards, the commission notice, with one such vessel it would demand some attention, and so on until the number increases until, if backed up by twenty, it would be unanswerable. Now what is the United States' strength as to battle ships? There are available, or will be in a few months, four of the first class—the Indiana, Massachusetts, Iowa and Oregon, and there are the Texas and the Maine, of the second class, the Monterey, which has demonstrated her ability to go on sea cruises; the Albatross, which is smaller than the Monterey, and the Amphitrite, of the monitor class. There are the Tecumseh, the Puritan, and the Monadnock. With this showing, it can be seen what strength the President's message has."

When asked how long it would take to transfer those yards and the American war vessels, as stipulated in the mail contract, Mr. Cramp said they could be made ready in a couple of weeks, but that he does not think they would be much use in a naval battle, but would be of service as commerce destroyers. The Cramps have now in their yard the Massachusetts, a first class battle ship, which was reported to the navy yard on December 15 as 95 per cent. near completion, so it would not take long to finish. The Iowa, a first class battle ship, reported as 50 per cent. near completion, and the Brooklyn, an armored cruiser, 64 per cent. near completion.

EXPECTED ASSASSINATION.

Christians in Jerusalem Would Face Badly in a War with Turkey.

New York, Dec. 19.—Salama de Ghan, an Arabian of Brooklyn, has just received a letter from his sister in Jerusalem, telling of a threatened wholesale massacre in that place by the Turkish government. The letter says: "If England goes to war with the Turks Christians here will be murdered by the Mohammedans. America is the best place in the world, but we cannot go there now as it is too late. We may all be killed in a few weeks. We are willing to die, though, for God's holy will. I am glad you are safe in America. Take care and don't come back here, as you will surely be killed." Mr. Wallace, the American consul, will accompany to the United States, and he would gladly take some of us along if he only dared. If we attempted to move from here the Turks would become suspicious and kill us."

Mr. De Ghan frequently takes part in expeditions through the Holy Land and Egypt. He has become an American citizen, and for that reason fears he may lose his life if he returns to his native land. He has been in America at intervals amounting in all to a period of sixteen years. He was born in Ramoth, Ghad and when four years old his parents moved to Jerusalem. He was educated at Mount Zion in one of the English schools. He took a party there from Palestine a few years ago. Mr. De Ghan declared he would take a party to the Holy Land the first part of January.

Chicago, Dec. 18.—Benito Tekiran, a

GRATIFYING INTELLIGENCE.

New South Wales Renews the Subsidy to the Australian Line.

Ottawa, Dec. 20.—The gratifying intelligence has been received by the premier that the parliament of New South Wales has renewed for three years the subsidy to the direct Canadian Australian steamship line, of which Mr. Hiddart is manager. The government fully recognizes the royal co-operation which the sister colony has given to this service. Canada desires to give permanence to it, and this action of New South Wales certainly tends in that direction.

THE COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY.

The Senate Is Opposed to the House Venezuelan Resolution.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The Post to-day says: "The resolution which the house passed yesterday with unanimity, providing for the committee to Venezuela in view of the recommendation of the President, will be laid before the senate to-day. Contrary to the general expectation will not be passed by that body. In addition to this the resolution prepared by the house for adjournment for the holiday recess to begin next Friday will not be agreed to by the senate. Congress will be in session until Tuesday at the present outlook, and it may be until ever a week later. The resolution given for its failing to pass promptly are that the Republican senators and many of the Democrats are opposed to giving the President all power which would be invested in him by the resolution. It will be insisted, says the Post, that the committee shall be nominated and confirmed by the senate, instead of having them named by the President without any check upon his selection. In addition to this, the point was made in the caucus yesterday that there was to be no recommendation to the senate at the time when the commissioners should report, and this was felt to be an oversight which should be remedied."

BENNETT BANK IN BUSINESS.

After a Six Weeks' Best, Under Favorable Prospects—Securities Safe.

Whatcom, Dec. 20.—The Bennett National Bank, which was forced by a sudden run to suspend on November 5, with aggregate liabilities of \$31,000, will re-open for business to-morrow, with nearly 70 per cent. of the liabilities to be paid in cash, and the balance to be realized from collections during the six weeks the bank has been in charge of Temporary Receiver Flynn. Not a dollar's worth of its securities has been hypothecated to assure its reopening, and no other manager is known to have been named by the board of directors. The new board will consist of Wm. H. C. Gage, Charles C. Gage, S. A. Aitken, W. S. Wharton, E. J. McCord, and Henry Blackwood, President McCord and Mr. Blackwood being the special representatives of Mr. Bennett's large investors.

Much credit is due Mr. Bennett for having paid to the bank about \$10,000, for loans which were made upon his personal commendation, but for which he was only morally responsible, though he had voluntarily secured them. This includes \$5,000 borrowed by the late Paul Schnitz, a relative of Mr. Flynn, who will leave to-morrow for Spokane.

A SLUMP AMONG STOCKS.

The Stock Market Unexpectedly and Wildly Excited—Several Failures.

New York, Dec. 20.—The stock market was widely excited to-day. The break-away came to meet people in the street as a surprise, as nothing was in sight or sign to portend any extraordinary developments. Before opening this morning, however, a note was sent to the street, warning that the first quotations received for American securities from London carried a sensational character, and prepared bank and brokers for a stormy day. Prices recorded show declines extending five per cent. and the London market, was reported as decidedly bearish. Each succeeding cable indicated still lower prices, and it was finally reported that many jobs on the London stock exchange had refused to accept orders.

London, Dec. 20.—Holders of American securities did not cause their endeavors to realize for a minute all day long. War between Great Britain and the United States was not expected, but on the stock exchange it is regarded as certain that the message of President Cleveland to congress on the Venezuelan question will cause disastrous deorganization of the money market in America. All lines were affected in sympathy, and the market closed very heavy. Several large American stock brokers went down in the crash.

FREIGHT RATES REMAIN.

Although the S. P. Has Given In, the O. R. & N. Hangs Our Sull.

San Francisco, Dec. 20.—The restoration by the Southern Pacific of passenger rates between San Francisco and Portland will have no effect upon the freight rates. The position of the railroad company is still in the position of having to haul empty cars to Oregon to bring the products of that region to this market, or would be in that position were it not for the cut in the north-bound rate, and so long as this condition obtains, it is argued that the company might as well get loads at low rates as to draw the cars with nothing at all in them. Despite the restoration of railroad passenger rates, the railroad must continue to meet competition on freight by sea, and at this kind of trade of freight by sea, a decided advantage at normal rates. They are slower and cannot compete on perishable articles, but are of a perishable character, and so the question of time is a little more. It is a matter of cheapness largely, and the freight rates were cheaper than the railroad rates. This competition must be met, and rates will be kept down to meet it.

Portland, Dec. 20.—Notwithstanding the fact that the Southern Pacific has given notice that the rates between San Francisco and Portland will be increased on the 24th inst., the O. R. & N. Co. will increase the rates on their steamers between San Francisco and Portland for three trips at least, and it is possible that the present rates will remain in effect for some time yet.

Hall's Hair Renewer contains the natural food and color matter for the hair, and medicinal herbs for the scalp, curing dryness, baldness, dandruff and scald scalp.

ROYAL Baking Powder.

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

prominent Armenian of this city, has received a telegram from a leading Armenian of Indianapolis saying that a young man claiming to be an Armenian is there delivering addresses and collecting money on behalf of the Armenian cause, and inquiring whether he is authorized to do so. President T. B. Khungian, of the Chicago branch of the Armenian Union, desires the Associated Press to say for him that no authority has been given for such collections, and that all funds for that purpose should be sent to Miss Clara Barton, president of the Red Cross Society at Washington City, or to Spencer Trask, treasurer of the Armenian relief fund committee, No. 27 Pine street, New York City.

COAL MINERS ON STRIKE.

5000 Men Out—A Coal Famine Almost Inevitable in Texas.

REBELLION IN HAWAII.

Authorities Arrest Some Persons for Conspiracy Against the Government.

San Francisco, Dec. 19.—Steamer Alameda, from Honolulu, brings news of a rebellion in Hawaii. It is believed would have proved serious, but for their detection. Several local parties were believed to be in the conspiracy. It is arranged to make the government guns useless by bribing the soldiers. Underwood is believed to be the man who advised the rebellion. He has been shot and is in the hospital. It is believed the rebellion has been crushed by the arrest of the ringleaders.

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MR. HELMCKEN'S STATEMENT.

The Colonist quotes the following from Mr. Templeman's speech accepting the opposition nomination:

"Mr. Templeman did not think he was violating any confidence when he said he had been waited upon by two or three prominent Conservatives to-day and asked whether, if it could be proved to him that Col. Prior had been bona fide given a seat in the cabinet it would make any difference in the contest of the Liberals. Without a moment's hesitation, and without waiting to consult his friends, Mr. Templeman had replied that such proof would probably have a material influence on the situation."

The Colonist then states: "The inference of his statements (that is, the above statements) is directly contrary to the facts." An interview with Mr. H. Dallas Helmcken, Q. C., president of the Liberal Conservative Association, then follows, in which a version of one of the conversations or interviews with "prominent Conservatives" is given that on the whole is fairly accurate as to its statement of facts, although somewhat misleading in one or two points.

When Mr. Helmcken called upon Mr. Templeman the latter was not aware that the meeting was the result of a suggestion by a Liberal or by any other person, nor was anything stated by Mr. Helmcken that explained his reason or motive in seeking an expression of opinion from the Opposition candidate. That point, however, is unimportant.

The substance of the conversation, or rather the proof of the fact that Mr. Templeman asked for, was substantially as follows, a memo being made by Mr. Helmcken:

"Wanted to know—That Col. Prior's position is that of a bona fide cabinet minister with portfolio—the head of a department—and that he will become such immediately after his election, and will not have to wait for legislation, which may or may not be acceptable to parliament, before assuming office."

Mr. Helmcken stated that he believed that Col. Prior was appointed to such a position, and that if it should turn out that he was not a cabinet minister, de facto, Col. Prior would "have nothing to do with it." It was mutually understood that if this point was satisfactorily explained, the result would have an important influence on the answer that Mr. Templeman would give to the opposition meeting to be held that evening; and it was also understood that if additional evidence of the good faith of the government to give British Columbia a bona fide cabinet representative was not forthcoming there would be opposition. A few hours later the following letter was received:

Victoria, Dec. 19.

Dear Mr. Templeman: Referring to the conversation had with you this morning I cannot see any reason why I should give you any further information than what you may gather from the telegrams sent to Hon. E. G. Prior, M. P., and which have appeared in the Colonist. Yours faithfully,

H. DALLAS HELMCKEN.

IT MEANS COERCION.

There is little use in discussing what has or has not been done in connection with the Manitoba school question; the eye of the public is upon the proposals for the future. As the case now stands the Manitoba government has given a plain declaration that it cannot see its way clear to make the change in its school system as ordered by the Dominion government, and in this stand it is supported by an overwhelming majority of Manitobans, including many Catholics. The Dominion government has taken steps in and says that it will therefore make the change which the province refuses to make; that it will ask the Dominion parliament to force on the people of Manitoba legislation to which they are opposed almost in a body. There can be no perhaps or peradventure about this; parliament is called to meet for this special purpose in fulfillment of the pledge given by the government to its Quebec members. Ministers have time and again announced that they will ask parliament to enact this legislation. Controller Clarke Wallace left office because he clearly realized that coercion was the government's policy and because he could not agree with that policy. Col. Prior has accepted office quite as clearly realizing that coercion is decided upon; he has stated that he is fully prepared to support that policy and all that it implies. It is now for the people of Victoria to say whether or not they approve of Col. Prior's stand. His being a member of the government—whether of the cabinet or not—will give all the greater emphasis to their verdict. Then it must be remembered that the Dominion government has no ordinary means of enforcing the legislation it proposes; that can only be done by actual force of arms. Is Col. Prior in favor of proceeding to that extreme? If not, he must be ready to agree that the whole scheme of coercion is to be turned into a farce.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

It is not true that the separate school question is on the same footing in Manitoba as in Quebec or Ontario. In the latter provinces the school systems as they now are were voluntarily established by the people of those provinces long before confederation, they were perpetuated expressly by the federal compact, and the people of Quebec and Ontario have never given a sign that they are dissatisfied with the state of affairs which they thus voluntarily established

for themselves. There was no agreement made by Manitoba at the time of confederation that the system of separate schools would be established and maintained for all time to come. No part of the bargain between Manitoba and the Dominion bound the province to establish any sort of a system; its hands were left perfectly free by the federal compact. After Manitoba became a province it was at liberty to set up either a completely secular and non-sectarian system, or a system under which each religious denomination would have its own set of schools. The province voluntarily established separate schools, but in course of time it was found that under this system a considerable number of the children were not receiving the educational benefits to which they were entitled. Then it was decided that a change should be made. It was open to the Dominion government at that time to step in and say this change should not be made, but it refrained and sent the question to the courts, plainly with the idea that the decision there would relieve it of any responsibility in the matter. "The government was in the same position then as now; it could interfere or refuse to interfere with Manitoba's course of action. Now it has the same decision to make, and it has decided upon interference, not because the law or the constitution calls for such action but because there appeared a possibility of political gain. The school systems in all the other provinces have been framed by the provinces themselves. The federal authority did not intervene in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, though its intervention was just as much called for as in the case of Manitoba. The minority in those provinces has of late years offered no complaint, because the school systems established by the provinces have adjusted themselves by compromise and mutual concession to the needs of the whole population, and there is no hint at injustice to anybody. In Manitoba there will be an equally peaceful and satisfactory settlement among the people themselves if they are left to quietly work out their own affairs. If federal interference is persisted in, that settlement will be seriously delayed, and naturally the minority will be the worst sufferers. It is a well known fact that intelligent and earnest members of the minority quite clearly appreciate the situation; they are more keen than any others to avert federal interference, both because they know it would injure their co-religionists and because they resent any infringement on provincial rights.

THE CABINET.

A correspondent has asked us for information in regard to the cabinet, the privy council and the controllers, and we do not know that we can do better in response than reproduce the statements of Dr. Bournot in his lately published book, "How Canada is Governed." It will be noticed from Dr. Bournot's summary that only two classes of cabinet ministers are recognized, namely, ministers with portfolios and ministers without portfolios. The former have no departmental duties and draw no salaries. It is plain that Col. Prior cannot belong to either of the two classes mentioned, because he is a subordinate officer of the department of trade and commerce. The following sections from Dr. Bournot's book seem to make the matter perfectly clear:

The British North American Act of 1867 provides that the council, which aids and advises the Governor-General, shall be styled the "Queen's Privy Council for Canada," recalling that ancient council whose history is always associated with that of the king as far back as the earliest days of which we have authentic record (see above, p. 49). As in England, the terms "cabinet," "ministry," "administration," and "government" are indifferently applied to the king and the minister in charge of the public affairs. Privy councillors, when not in the government, retain their honorary rank, but it is simply one of those titles which are bestowed on occasion of high office, and without responsibility. When the governor-general appoints a body of advisers to assist him in the government he calls them first to be members of the privy council and then to hold certain offices or departments of the government. It sometimes happens, however, that ministers are appointed to the cabinet without a portfolio or department, in accordance with English practice. The number of members of the cabinet varies from thirteen to fifteen, of whom there are heads of departments, whose duties are regulated by law and usage. At the present time there are the following heads of departments or divisions of the government for purposes of administration: 1. The President of the Privy Council, who presides over the meetings of the cabinet; and has no departmental duties except those done under his supervision by the clerks, relating to the business of the cabinet. He is not in council, and acts of the council are under them. 2. Minister of Justice and Attorney-General of Canada, who is the legal adviser of the governor-general and all departments of the government. He has the supervision of matters affecting the administration of justice in Canada, reviews all legislative acts of the provinces within one year after their receipt (see below, p. 108), and in short is the minister of the interior, and superintends the prisons and penitentiaries of Canada. 3. Minister of Finance and Receiver-General, who has charge of all matters relating to the finances and expenditures of the Dominion before parliament (see below, p. 119) or official statement of the financial condition of the country, explains the policy of the government with respect to public taxation, the public credit, and the public currency. 4. Minister of Trade and Commerce, who has control of all matters relating to trade, and a general supervision over the collection of customs and excise duties (see below, p. 134) and the officers entrusted with the administration of those departments (see below, p. 81). 5. Minister of Agriculture, who has charge of the following matters:—Agriculture, immigration, public health and quarantine, marine and immigrant laws, census statistics, and registration of statistics, patents of invention, copyright, industrial designs and trade marks, experimental farms. 6. Secretary of State, who has charge of all the correspondence between the government and the provinces, and on all other official matters relating to government generally; registers all documents issued under the great seal (see below, p. 89); has the charge of public printing and of the purchase and distribution of stationery for all the departments of the public service. 7. Minister of Marine and Fisheries, who has supervision, under the laws of Canada, of the sea-coasts and inland fisheries, light-houses, beacons, harbors and harbors of refuge, and vessels belonging to the government, examination of masters and mates of vessels, inspection of steamers, establishment and regulations of marine hospitals, and generally such matters as are connected with the marine, fisheries and navigation of Canada. 8. Minister of the Interior, who has control and management of offices and the affairs of the Northwest Territories, of the Indians, and of all public lands belonging to the government, and of the geological survey of Canada. 9. Postmaster-General, who has the management of the post offices and all arrangements relating to the postal service in Canada, and between here and all other parts of the world. 10. Minister of Public Works, who has charge of the construction, repairs and maintenance of all public buildings and works (except railways and canals). 11. Minister of Railways and Canals, who has charge of the Intercolonial

Railway between the city of Quebec, Halifax, and St. John, and all matters which the law entrusts to him in connection with railways throughout the Dominion. All the canals of Canada are also under his direction and supervision. Under all these political heads of departments, there are deputy ministers, permanent and non-permanent, appointed by the governor-general in council, and also a large body of clerks and officials, who are appointed and promoted in accordance with the rules of the civil service of Canada (see below, p. 84). 4.—Ministers Not in the Cabinet. In 1892 a step was taken in the direction of the English practice of having ministers with seats in parliament, but not in the cabinet. At the present time there is a controller of customs in charge of the department of customs, and a controller of inland revenue, acting as assistant secretary of the department of trade and commerce. These ministers go out of office when the government of which they form a portion are defeated at a general election or in parliament. A solicitor-general, who is an assistant attorney-general of Canada, has also a seat in parliament and is in the same political position as the two controllers. These three ministers are by royal authority styled "honourable" during their term of office. Privy councillors, whether in or out of the cabinet, have always a right to bear this title.

Men whom the lust of office does not kill; Men whom the spoils of office cannot buy; Men who have opinions and a will; Men who have honor; men who will not lie; For while the Tories with their thumb-worm creeds, Their large professions and their little deeds, Wrangle in selfish strife, lo! Freedom weeps! Wrong rules the land and waiting Justice sleeps.

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The James Fisher of Winnipeg, whose statements and opinions re the Manitoba school question are made much of by the Conservative press, is the law partner of John S. Ewart, Q. C., the paid advocate of the minority.

Controller—A kind of cabinet minister who should receive \$8000 per year in cash, but who really only gets \$5000 in cash the balance being taken out in instalments of titles, gold braid and invitations to be a spectator at cabinet meetings.—Gathered from Colonist.

Controller—A kind of cabinet minister who I explain (truthfully) to the people of Ontario, has no vote in the cabinet, but who (until the election is over) I assure the people of Victoria has "the same VOICE in the affairs of the country as I have myself"—Mackenzie Bowell.

The Province—Coercionists must be getting scarce in Eastern Canada. Walk up, gentlemen, and witness the latest—the very latest—cabinet trick. The Controller of Customs steps up—the Controller of Inland Revenue steps up—the Colonel of Militia steps in. Now you've got it and now you haven't. Now you see it and now you don't.

Controller Wallace resigned office at \$5000 a year rather than coerce Manitoba. The Hon. Col. Prior, rather than lose office at \$5000 a year, agrees to coerce Manitoba. This is the situation. Draw your own conclusions; the Col. will draw his salary.

The Kincardine Review, Conservative, says: "We cannot but feel sorry for Sir Mackenzie Bowell. He made a clean and capable departmental officer. He was intensely loyal to his leader at all times. He never attempted to check the ambition of any man who by ability or seniority was his superior. He was the tried and trusted lieutenant of his chief and had an influential following in Ontario. When the premiership fell in to his hands he kept the old gang of ministers at their jobs. Thoroughly loyal himself to his leaders, he probably never expected that his ministers would go back on him when he became the leader. When they began to oppose him he began to make compromises with them. When they sent in their resignations he allowed them to come back after the manner of the cat immortalized in song. He tried conciliation where he should have tried force. He tried leniency and failed where sternness would have succeeded. He gave them so much rope that they nearly hanged themselves. He tried to act the peacemaker and they made a gay of him. His reign has been marked by changes of front that were too frequent and changes of ministers that were not frequent enough. He fooled himself in trying to do the velvet glove act when he should have showed the iron hand. He spent too much dictation on Mr. Greenway's cabinet and not enough on his own."

Minneapolis, Dec. 21.—The second floor of the Palace Clothing Company's big store on Nicollet avenue, collapsed today. Gale Walters, a clerk, is dead, and others may be in the ruins.

It is Mr. Du Maurier's extraordinary gift that his dreams and his supernaturalisms are as natural as most people's realizations, and a good deal more interesting. He is so saturated with lively human experiences that it enters into the creatures of his imagination, and gives body to his phantoms and human interest to the experience of his spoofs. If Swedenborg had had his remarkable faculty, it would never have been necessary to provide for the gratuitous distribution of his works.—Harper's Weekly.

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CASES ALTERED.

To the Editor: The early activity of your Government street contemporary in this bye-election is in strong contrast to its lukewarmness and apathy in the first stages of the last general election, when the grasses for the whole did not arrive from Ottawa till well on the night. The grasses must have arrived in plenty of time on this occasion, not only for the Colonist, but for others whose usual condition is that of chronic incipiently, but who can now be seen toting the intelligent elector in various saloons and using liquid argument on the school and cabinet ministry question.

HAVE ANOTHER ISLAM'S GREEN BANNER.

How a Holy War With All Its Horrors Is Proclaimed.

C. L. Shipley, in Baltimore Sun: As the interests of the Christian portion of the universe are now centered on an effort to relieve the distress of the people of Armenia, an Asiatic province of the Turkish empire, and as rumors have been current that the troops of the Sultan now concentrating in that province for the ostensible purpose of putting down an insipient rebellion of the miserable people have displayed the "green banner," which means a "holy war," it will be of interest to trace as far as possible the origin and meaning of a "jeddah" or "holy war."

It is understood to be a Mohammedan doctrine that jeddah, or holy war, can only be proclaimed by the Shiekh-ul-Islam, the religious deputy of the Sultan, by the personal order of the Sultan himself. The proclamation is performed by unfolding the sanjaksharif, or flag of the prophet, which is made of green silk, with a crescent at the top of the staff, to which is attached a horsehair plume. This flag is deposited in the mosque of St. Sophia, at Constantinople. It is not, however, the original flag of the prophet, as that which was white, and was made from the turban of the Korish, which Mahomet captured. For this same time later, was submitted a black flag, made of the petticoat of Tyehsa, the favorite wife of the prophet, and in whose arms he died.

JUSTICE SLEEPS.

How the Sprig Came to be Connected With Christmas.

The connection of mistletoe with Christmas is a very curious one and far from being a general one. Literature is perhaps mainly responsible for it, in that allusions to a custom, in a great degree purely local, have made a large number of persons interested in the plant. It moreover, seems to me that the custom of using it in Christmas decorations depends on two considerations first, the evergreen habit, and secondly, the veneration in which it was held by the Druids. In the orchards of Herefordshire and Worcestershire, in England, and in those in Normandy, apple trees may be seen covered with mistletoe to such an extent that in the winter time, when divested of their natural leaves, they present a mass of green in the leaves of their parasite, says the Philadelphia Press.

The reasons mentioned have no doubt done much to secure for the mistletoe the place which in recent times it held in Christmas festivities, but it is not so universally honored at Yuletide as the holly. In fact, its popularity is purely local, and its use as an ornament in places where it does not grow, is due rather to an antiquarian sentiment than to any feeling that its presence at the rejoicings of the seasons is necessary. You may have a merry Christmas without any mistletoe at all, but to the majority of the people a Christmas without a sprig or two of holly would scarcely seem to be Christmas at all. Even the rare old plant, the ivy green, cannot compete with the holly as a necessary part of domestic adornment for the Christmas merry gatherings.

Still, mistletoe has a certain amount of sentiment attached to it, and therefore the mistletoe bough finds a place in the farmhouses, mansions and castles of the districts of England, where it grows, and in the dwellings of the wealthy where it can be purchased, while here a sprig is bought just for the sake of old memories.

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Plot of "The Martian" Based on the Supernatural.

In his new story, The Martian, Mr. Du Maurier ventures again outside of the ordinary range of human experience, yet he does not get out of this world altogether. He gives advance notice of his return in the new book to the period of his school days, at Antwerp and Brussels, and to the Paris and London of nearly half a century ago, "Once again," he has been saying to a writer in The Sketch, "I make use of the supernatural. Some hypnotist authorities say 'Trilby is conceivable; some, with greater emphasis, say not. But, que voulez-vous? It was a little tale, woven in a quiet corner to amuse myself, and such as cared to be amused. It has no message.' And my 'supernaturals' must do just as I, and not the scientists, may choose. But the scientists, I think, whatever they thought of me, would not despise some of my correspondence. For since Peter Ibbetson appeared in the better book, if my judgment were sought, letters have poured in upon me dealing with double dreaming and strange fantastic phenomena—literature enough to have another Psychical Research Society upon."

It is Mr. Du Maurier's extraordinary gift that his dreams and his supernaturalisms are as natural as most people's realizations, and a good deal more interesting. He is so saturated with lively human experiences that it enters into the creatures of his imagination, and gives body to his phantoms and human interest to the experience of his spoofs. If Swedenborg had had his remarkable faculty, it would never have been necessary to provide for the gratuitous distribution of his works.—Harper's Weekly.

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PURIFIED BLOOD

Saved an operation in the following case. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures when all others fail. It makes pure blood.

"A year ago my father, William Thompson, was taken suddenly ill with inflammation of the bladder. He suffered a great deal and was very low for some time. At last the doctor said he would not get well unless an operation was performed. At this time we read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and decided to try it. Before he used half a bottle 's appetite had come back to him, whereas before he could eat but little. When he had taken three bottles of the medicine he was as well as ever." FRANKS J. THOMPSON, Peninsula Lake, Ontario.

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BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CHEMAMOUS.

From our own correspondent. On Monday, the 16th a gospel temperance meeting was held at the River school house, Chemamou, and in spite of the snow storm a fair gathering assembled. Rev. Mr. Miller in the chair. The Rev. John Leakey, Rev. E. Mansel, and Rev. Mr. Spencer also spoke. Mrs. McNeil gave addresses which seemed to be appreciated by the audience, several coming forward at the close to sign the total abstinence pledge.

Chemamou, Dec. 21.—The temperance meeting held here the night of the 17th was not well attended on account of the deep snow. There were five speakers, all of whom spoke eloquently on the evils of intemperance and the blessedness of the temperance cause. Some signed the pledge.

The christening of the son of Horace Davis took place on Tuesday evening. Nearly fifty guests were present. After the ceremony dancing was the order of the night and part of the next day.

Mrs. H. E. Donald, who has been visiting her parents in England, returned home yesterday morning. Mrs. Roberts of Kuper Island, went as far as Vancouver to meet her. Mr. and Mrs. Bridgman, of Victoria, who were fellow passengers, missed their boat at Vancouver and came via Nanaimo, passing through here yesterday morning.

H. E. Donald, after a long absence from the city, is expected to be around again shortly. W. Rudyard is looking after his ranch during his illness.

Although the wind blew a gale yesterday afternoon, no damage was done here, excepting to S. G. Lewis's store where, which they had almost got out of their frames.

E. J. Palmer and wife returned from Victoria yesterday. Lewis G. Hill went to Nanaimo today.

Grey Roberts took some views of the giant waves which dashed upon our shore during the gale. They are quite good for an amateur.

MCPHERSONS.

From the Own Correspondent. A very successful musical entertainment was held at McPherson's last Wednesday. In spite of rain over 50 people were present. Mrs. Dennis Harris, of Victoria, charmed the audience with her mandolin and songs. Mrs. McPherson sang and played the piano. A fine study on the violin was also rendered by Miss Crozier. Mr. Williams, of Kokshilak, brought his guitar and delighted the audience with two songs. The proceeds were for the benefit of the new hall building fund.

NANAIMO.

From our own correspondent. Nanaimo, Dec. 23.—Quennell has definitely declined to accept the nomination as a candidate for the majority for the year 1896. He will be opposed by Ald. Davison, and will have very keen opposition.

From the Own Correspondent. A movement is on foot to join with other parts of the province in a strong endeavor to oust the Chinamen from whatever calling they may be engaged in.

The board of trade is putting forth every endeavor to get the Dominion ship coal from their new mines at Nanaimo. If a public meeting were called for the purpose of deciding what necessary steps should be taken towards the promulgation of the scheme, there would scarcely be a business man in the city that would oppose it.

Municipal politics appear to engage the attention of the public at this moment, and until after the election little else will be thought of. The supporters of the three men injured in the cut two were Italians and one a Scotchman.

VERNON.

From our own correspondent. The Armstrong flour mill is rapidly nearing completion and contractor Crewell expects to have the building finished by the end of the week. The roof was finished last Saturday.

Mr. F. H. Latimer, C. E., who recently returned from a trip to Camp Hewitt, where he and his partners have completed their assessment work on the Farmer mineral claim, is more than ever convinced that a big thing is in sight in that camp, where in all the claims that are being developed the rock continues to increase in size, and gives evidence of justifying all the predictions that have been made regarding the rich nature of the mineral deposits of that district.

A mining deal which in magnitude is probably entitled to rank highest among many that have yet been consummated in the province has been recently successfully carried through by Messrs. A. W. Thompson, of Fairview, and S. S. Fowler, of Chicago. These gentlemen, in company with Messrs. White and Hamner, are at present at the Kalevala hotel, awaiting the conclusion of the deal. The purchasing parties, who have secured in all fourteen claims in the famous copper camp and White's camp, are beyond any question the strongest financial company that has yet become interested in mining properties in this district, and their ability to carry through any enterprise in which they may become engaged is beyond dispute.

Along with Messrs. White and Hamner is Mr. John Moran, a co-owner in some of the properties disposed of, who now repays the reward of his tenacity of purpose and perseverance under trying difficulties. This deal will reach into big figures—between two and three hundred thousand dollars, and though we at present cannot get at all the details of the purchase, sufficient is current to warrant us in saying that nothing approaching in importance to it has yet taken place in this district, and by the verge of an era of prosperity that will exceed the expectations of the most sanguine.

MIDWAY.

The snow having disappeared from the valley, the bright new cutters that were a few days ago the joy and pleasure of those using them, are now again put away for a season or two.

The articles of incorporation of the Old Ironsides Mining Company were signed yesterday. The company is formed for the purpose of developing and working the Old Ironsides mine, Boundary Creek.

and smelting or milling the ores, building tramways, etc. The incorporators are S. A. Rig, C. W. Ritchie, Jay P. Graves, and H. P. Walmerston, of Spokane, and Robert E. Straborn, of Boston. The company is capitalized at \$1,000,000. A few days ago some of the principal Boundary creek property owners left Midway in company with Messrs. Fowler and Thompson, who have spirited them away to Vernon, at which place probably by this time one of the most important mining deals in the history of British Columbia has taken place.

It is reported that Messrs. Farrell & Midgeon intend shipping five tons of ore from the Stewardier to make a test of the ore. Samples that have been assayed have always given very satisfactory results, which would be pleasing to know were verified by a smelter test.

Samples of ore from Mr. Graham's Ingria mountain claim are on exhibition in Mr. McNicol's store here, which are well worth looking at to any one who understands the different forms in which copper is found in ores. Recently from the 45 foot tunnel a vein almost a foot and a half wide was struck of what is known as copper glass, which assays some 75 or 80 per cent. copper and about \$10 to \$15 in gold. As soon as transportation facilities are assured fact Mr. Graham will put a large force of men to work on these propositions and thoroughly develop them.

REVELSTOCK.

Revelstock, B.C. The river has been running quite freely in the river for a few days, and if the weather should continue cold, the boats may have trouble in making their trips on regular time.

The narrow gauge cars for transporting ore over the Trail and Rossing tramway arrived from Lettbridge this week, and will be transferred by steamer to their destination. Two locomotives are expected for the same service.

A premature explosion on the rock section of the Arrow Lake branch extension last Tuesday, resulted in the death of one man and serious injury to three others. The accident occurred on the section for which John Wilson, a Swede, is the sub-contractor, and he had some twenty-seven men at work for him. Wilson says that the hole, which was about eighteen feet deep, had been sprang and partly recharged when it became blocked about three feet from the bottom by stone and dirt falling into it. A bucket of water was poured into it to free the hole from the obstruction and he and a man named W. Johnston, also a Swede, were using a drill when the explosion occurred. Wilson ran up the hill and was uninjured, while the mass of rock fell into the cut below, in which the men were working, and it is a matter of surprise how so many of them escaped alive. No trace of Johnston could be found, though the rock in the cut was all removed Wednesday with this object in view and it is supposed that he was blown into the river. Of the three men injured in the cut two were Italians and one a Scotchman.

DUNCAN'S.

Duncan's, Dec. 21.—Covichan has always claimed the championship in every progressive movement for the last ten years, and was the first to form an agricultural society, and I think the first public library outside of Victoria was established in Covichan. Then we came to the front in forming the first municipality in a rival district, and although we are a little behind in the formation of a club, we are close on the heels of our neighbors on the Fraser and in Saanich. The final meeting of the Covichan Creamery Company will be held at Duncan's on Monday, December 23rd, after which the erection of the creamery building will be in order. The site selected is over the river on property owned by Robert McKay, about half a mile out of the town of Duncan's. Nearly all the farmers of the district took shares, and among the heavy-weight shareholders are Major Matter, M.P., W. E. Jaynes and a gentleman of Nanaimo. I read an account in the Times of the Saanich plowing match. It was all very well as far as it went, but we want more information, as we are likely to have a plowing match here in the spring. First, what was the depth and width of furrow, and what was the specific time to do a given amount of work in? And the most important, at what hardware store can we purchase a prize plow? Frost & Wood No. 8 is a capital all-round plow. I think the best match I might be left out of, was by some old rustic Scotch plow that has been lying in the ditch for the last twenty years. Another good-looking plow is Challenge No. 1, sold by Nicholls & Renouf. I think one of the best things belonging to a plowing match is to educate our hardworn men to import first class prize plows, a plow that is not too heavy and at a reasonable cost.

Mr. Huff, our lately elected member of parliament, passed through to Victoria a few days ago. I believe he has intention to pay a plowing match to feel the public pulse on things political. As far as I can learn the first and most important is a sweeping reduction in the number and salaries of all government employees, and economy all round; the high schools to be run by the public schools to be run with more economy and with one inspector; and the private bills that are likely to come before the House will require careful watching. Then in our district the Cowichan river improvement will require careful attention, and not only that. Co. too much of a monopoly, to the detriment of others. Then a practical man should be appointed to the government agency here—one that will show no particularity to any class of individuals; a man of the people, and at the same time with a greatly reduced salary.

There are quite a few think that the labor bureau and the school of mines are useless appendages to the government. Then Mr. Vernon and the London office have certainly outlived their days of usefulness, and should be abolished at once. And Bishop Perrin, although no doubt a good man, had better leave religious instructions in our schools alone or he will find himself in hot water. Our schools are all right as they are, and do not give, and do create trouble where they have done in Manitoba.

The Cowichan Literary Institute is in full swing for the winter months, and a number of entertainments are already announced. The children of the Methodist church Sunday school will have a Christmas tree on Tuesday evening, at the Methodist church, Duncan's. Extensive preparations are being made for the occasion. Songs, recitations, dialogues, etc., will then be in order.

The Cowichan Liberals wear a smile of contentment and are overjoyed at the news from Victoria that Mr. Templeman, the Liberal candidate for this Dominion house, will be returned by a sweeping majority.

We expect lively times here during Christmas week, half a dozen weddings, entertainments, dances, etc. Our school examination was held on Friday, the 20th, with a good attendance of both parents and children, everything passing off very nicely, and a very popular school teacher, Miss A. E. Carmichael, has gone to Victoria for the holidays.

KAMLOOPE.

Inland Sentinel. G. C. Tunstall, government agent, by mail on Wednesday morning presented a check for \$96, being a sum raised by 51 milkmen miners as a Christmas gift to Thos. Burton, one of their old comrades who is now at the provincial home.

M. J. McIver, city assessor, has completed the municipal voters' list for the approaching year. There is very little change this year in the number on the list, being as follows: Ward 1, 107; Ward II, 82; Ward III, 69; total, 258. Some names appear in two wards, so that in case an election is required for the majority the number of votes will be about 200.

M. E. Burger, whose finger was shattered by the premature discharge of a gun, is able to work again. Mr. Burger has invented a device for raising water from a running stream, and has secured a patent upon his invention in Canada and the United States. His recent accident has defeated his expectations of building one to go into actual operation, not being able to obtain the material.

Luke Sheridan, who last winter was employed at the Cosmopolitan hotel, came back to the city a few days ago from Slocaun lake with J. Milne, with whom he has been prospecting all summer. Sherrin and Milne had fairly good luck, selling one location at a price which fair wages, and besides they still hold others. They spent most of

THE UNFORTUNATE TEXAS.

Has Many Structural Defects, Which Will Have to Be Remedied. New York, Dec. 23.—Once more the official trial of the battleship Texas has been postponed, this time after she had successfully accomplished three-fourths of the test allotted to her. The cause of the postponement was in no way attributed to the contractors or to the engines, but to structural defects. The ship returned to her anchorage on Saturday night, and will await instructions from the Washington City authorities to Captain Glas as to his further movement.

At the meeting of the cabinet on Saturday a reply to the rejoinder of the Dominion government on the school question was completed. Members of the government refused to divulge the exact date of the election, but the impression left by the conversation was that dissolution was near at hand.

The astounding revelations which have been made against Willoughby and the Tory managers in Cardwell have driven Dr. Montague and Sir Hibbert Tupper out of the constituency. Cardwell is a strong Tory riding, but even Cardwell is not safe, the Liberal wave is so strong. Dr. Montague will be made minister of agriculture before the session opens.

Winipeg, Dec. 23.—There is every indication of an early dissolution of the legislature and an appeal of the Green government to the country on the school question. Three or four conventions for nomination of government candidates are called for this week and supporters throughout the province have been notified to prepare for the contest.

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BELLA COOLA.

Bella Coola, Decv. 7.—The winter has set in, but it is not felt much this year as compared with last, the fact being that the whole colony had to live in tents almost the whole of last winter.

This time they have good houses and are all prepared in every respect. Quite an enjoyable time was spent at the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. Hammer at New Saturn, on the evening of November 28. A party of about twenty young people decide to call and surprise Mr. Albert Hammer. The party was cordially received and nothing was spared to make the evening pleasant. Games were played up to a late hour when all went home well pleased with the outcome of the first surprise party in Bella Coala.

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TIDE OF LIBERALISM

The Liberal Wave Strong in That Dyed-in-the-Wool Tory Riding, Cardwell.

The Willoughby Revelations Have Driven Montague and Tupper Out.

Manitoba Government Shortly to Go to the Electorate on the School Question.

(Special from Ottawa.) The astounding revelations which have been made against Willoughby and the Tory managers in Cardwell have driven Dr. Montague and Sir Hibbert Tupper out of the constituency. Cardwell is a strong Tory riding, but even Cardwell is not safe, the Liberal wave is so strong.

Dr. Montague will be made minister of agriculture before the session opens. Winnipeg, Dec. 23.—There is every indication of an early dissolution of the legislature and an appeal of the Green government to the country on the school question. Three or four conventions for nomination of government candidates are called for this week and supporters throughout the province have been notified to prepare for the contest.

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freed in great measure from parental restraint, and have begun to take care of themselves. They have come to feel in their strength the most dangerous physical impulses to which men are subject. They can see the possibilities of crime and they have a very slight and inadequate appreciation of it. If it happens that they are criminals, they are apt to be the craviest of all criminals who are not absolutely insane.—Harper's Week-

THE TARIFF.

Liberal tariff platform as adopted at the Ottawa convention.—"That the customs tariff of the Dominion should be based, not as it is now, upon the protective principle, but upon the requirements of the public service; "That the existing tariff, founded upon an unsound principle, and used, as it has been by the government as a corrupting agency wherewith to keep themselves in office, has developed monopolies, trusts and combinations; "It has decreased the value of farm and other landed property; "It has oppressed the masses to the enrichment of a few; "It has checked immigration; "It has caused a great loss of population; "It has impeded commerce; "It has discriminated against Great Britain; "In these and among other ways it has occasioned great public and private injury, all of which evils must continue to grow in intensity as long as the present tariff system remains in force.

"That the highest interests of Canada demand a removal of this obstacle to our country's progress, by the adoption of a sound fiscal policy, which is not doing injustice to any class, will promote domestic and foreign trade, and hasten the return of prosperity to our people; "That to that end the tariff should be reduced to the needs of the honest, economical and efficient government; "That it should be so adjusted as to make free, or to bear as lightly as possible upon the necessities of life, and should be so arranged as to promote freer trade with the whole world, more particularly with Great Britain and the United States.

"We believe that the results of the protective system have grievously disappointed thousands of people who honestly supported it, and that the country is entitled to declare for a sound fiscal policy."

"The issue between the two political parties on this question is now clearly defined. The government themselves admit the failure of their fiscal policy, and now profess their willingness to make some changes, but they say that such changes must be based upon the principle of protection."

"We denounce the principle of protection as radically unsound and unjust to the masses of the people, and we declare our conviction that any tariff changes based on that principle must fail to afford any substantial relief from the burdens under which the country labors."

"This issue we unhesitatingly accept, and upon it we admit with the confidence of the voters of Canada."

THE PLAGUES OF HISTORY. Early Visitation of Europe by the Black Plague. In addition to periods in disease or epidemics which are completed within a day, the week, or the season of the year, slow changes seem to have been in progress since the dawn of life. The facts relating to the secular evolutions of diseases, says Dr. J. Netten Radcliffe, are amongst the most interesting, if the most lugubrious in the history of the human race. Their great complexity and obscurity have interposed a barrier to the construction of a general doctrine regarding their occurrence, but a few of the salient indications of secular periods of morbid evolution may be seen in this list, chiefly according to Charles Anagnostou. (a) The great pestilence of the fifth century. B. C. of which the so-called "plague of Athens" was a white and (b) The pestilences, believed to be of the same nature, of the second and third centuries of the Christian era. After the third century this form of pestilence disappeared. (c) The explosion of bubonic (inguinal) plague of the sixth century, after Christ, when, for the first time in history, this formidable disease assumed the character of a great epidemic. Breaking out in Justinian's reign (A. D. 542), it less quickly occupied the whole of the known earth, and began a tragic course which has continued even to our own time. For 1200 years it was pre-eminent among pestilential maladies. In the sixteenth century when quarantines were established, sixty-one outbreaks were recorded in Europe; in the seventeenth century, 55 in the eighteenth, 28; in the first half of the nineteenth, 15. In 1844 it apparently became extinct. But about ten years afterward it showed itself in the Levant, and has since occurred in various parts of Asia and North Africa, and even in Europe. In this disease we seem to have records of one complete secular evolution of another's beginning, and to be witnessing also, probably gave birth to small-pox, measles, and scarletina, as great epidemic. (d) The black death of the fourteenth century. A disease held to differ essentially from the bubonic plague, and long extinct. Indeed the fall fever of India is regarded as the latter. (e) The sweating sickness of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, which made five visitations between 1485 and 1551. (g) The cholera pestilence of the present century. (h) The great development of infant extension of yellow fever into Europe. (i) The great development in the half century, of diphtheria, which had well-nigh been forgotten.

BOSTON, Dec. 21.—The stock market prices this morning opened from five to eight points lower than yesterday. H. Price & Co. bankers and brokers, have suspended.

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

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

THE WHEEL. BICYCLES PACKED IN TRUNKS. Chicago, Dec. 23.—The bicycle men have scored one on the railroads, since the latter declared they would no longer check bicycles or carry them without charge. The wheeled men have taken to packing their wheels in trunks and then checking the trunks, which the roads are compelled to carry as ordinary baggage. Several of the roads asked Chairman Caldwell to rule on it and pointed out to him the difficulty to determine what was in the trunks. The chairman ruled that the railroads must make the best of the situation. Charges may be made when the wheels are carried in crates or boxes, but when they go in trunks as personal baggage, the roads must carry them as such.

ZIM ON TOP. Melbourne, Dec. 23.—A. A. Zimmerman, the American bicyclist, defeated several Englishmen in a race on the Victorian coast. He won two races, a mile each. Both were scratch events.

CHESS. St. Petersburg, Dec. 21.—To-day play was resumed in the international chess tournament, when the game resulted as follows: Pillsbury, white, drew with Steinitz after 55 moves, the opening being a queen's gambit declined. Lasker was unwell, and the game with Tchigorin was not played. The present score is Pillsbury 3 1/2, Lasker 3, Steinitz 1 1/2, Tchigorin 1.

After two weeks' play the following is the result of the Victoria Chess Club tournament:

Table with columns: Name, Won, Lost. Includes players like C. Schwengers, B. Williams, etc.

THE TURF. A VALUABLE CARGO. New York, Dec. 23.—The steamship Manitoba, which sailed for London Saturday afternoon, carried some valuable freight in the shape of a string of thoroughbreds, the property of Duke and Wishard, the western turfmen. They like Richard Croker, and Mr. Dwyer will try their luck on the English turf. Enoch Wisard accompanied his horses and will train them while abroad. Jockey Reiff was also a passenger. He will carry the stable colors

AMERICAN CURRENCY

President Cleveland's Message to Congress on the State of the Finance.

He Asks the Legislature to Take Action to Restore Public Confidence.

Washington, Dec. 20.—President Cleveland's third message to Congress was delivered yesterday, and is as follows:—In my last annual message the evils of our present financial system were plainly pointed out, and the causes and means of the depletion of government gold were explained.

Of course there can be no doubt in any thoughtful mind as to the complete solvency of our nation, nor can there be any just apprehension that the American people will be satisfied with less than an honest payment of public obligations in the recognized money of the world.

In view, however, of the peculiar situation now confronting us, I have ventured to herein express the earnest hope that the congress, in its duty of finance, will not take a recess from its labors before it has by legislative enactment declared done something, not only to remind those apprehensive among our people that the resources of this government are abundant and a scrupulous regard for honest dealing afford a sure guarantee of unquestioned safety and soundness, but to reassure the world that with these factors, and the patriotism of our citizens, the ability and determination of our nation to meet in any circumstances every obligation it incurs do not admit of question.

(Signed,) GROVER CLEVELAND.

SENTENCED TO HANG.

The Boy Murderer Montgomery to Pay the Dread Penalty.

Albany, Ore., Dec. 21.—Yesterday Lloyd Montgomery, the murderer of his father and mother and Daniel B. Mc Kercher, was brought into court, it being the time fixed for his sentence. Counsel for the defence filed the usual motion for a new trial, which was, of course, denied. The court then passed the sentence of death. Those who expected that the murderer would make a statement were disappointed, for not a word was spoken by him.

HONEST HELP.

Thousands of men are suffering because they lack the courage to make known their early errors and to endeavor to remedy them. Nervous weakness, loss of manhood and the many ills due to early indiscretions, excesses or overwork can be quickly, successfully and permanently cured, if you will only let the right people know what ails you.

—See the prize puzzle in the window at Shore's Hardware, 57 Johnson St.

LAW'S SLOW PROCESS.

An Innocent Man Acquitted After a Three Years Fight.

San Francisco, Dec. 21.—M. D. Howell, a wealthy Stockton citizen, was last night acquitted of the charge of counterfeiting. Howell, who was one of the most prominent citizens of Stockton, was arrested about three years ago by secret service officials, who charged him with being the leader of a band of counterfeiters.

SALISBURY'S NEW STATEMENT.

Shortly to be Issued May Change Aspect of Affairs.

London, Dec. 21.—Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the chancellor of the exchequer, made an address last night to a Conservative banquet in Bristol, which contained an important suggestion of the probable next step to be taken by the British government in the Venezuelan controversy, namely the issuance of a statement by Lord Salisbury, which Sir Michael intimated might put the press on affairs.

BOTH THE MEN AND THE SHIPS.

In Uncle Sam's Navy Are Giving the Department a Little Trouble.

San Francisco, Dec. 21.—Lieutenant Albert Buhner is to be relieved of the command of the revenue cutter Bear, which he held pending the investigation into the charges made against Captain Michael Healy. Lieut. Frank Tuttle, now Port Townsend, has received instructions to relieve Lieut. Buhner, who will be placed on waiting orders while the recent charges made against him are being looked into.

—When most needed it is not unusual for your family physician to be away from home. Such was the experience of Mr. J. Y. Schenck, editor of the Canadian. Ind. Terr. Banner, when his little girl, two years of age, was threatened with a severe attack of whooping cough. My wife insisted that I go for the doctor, but as our family physician was out of town, I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which I administered immediately, and without it in the future. 75 cent bottles for sale by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

PRAYING FOR PEACE.

The Chaplain of the American Senate Prays Prematurely.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 21.—One of the most eloquent and significant passages in the history of congressional procedure was delivered by the blind champion of the senate, Rev. Dr. Milburn, at the opening of the senate proceedings today, when the debate was about to be renewed on the pending Venezuelan question. His earnest invocation against the shedding of blood between the two great English speaking peoples was followed with breathless attention by the crowded galleries and with noticeable attention and respect by the senators.

How to Get "Sunlight" Books.

Send 12 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers to Lever Bros., Ltd., 23 Scott St., Toronto, who will send post-paid a paper-bound book, 160 pages. For 6 "Lifebuoy" Carbolic Soap wrappers, a similar book will be sent. This is a special opportunity to obtain good reading. Send your name and address written carefully. Remember "Sunlight" sells at six cents per twin-bar, and "Lifebuoy" at 10 cents. One cent postage will bring your wrappers by leaving the ends open.

YESTERDAY'S PANIC

Was Greater Than the Great Bar-thing Scare in Point of Interest.

Bradstreet's Review of the Week's Business—Bank Clearing in the Dominion.

New York, Dec. 21.—Bradstreet says: "The general business situation has been affected by the precipitation of possible complications with Great Britain. The first to feel this was the wheat market, prices of cotton and of wheat, the influence of which is felt among business houses in many different lines. Representatives of Bradstreet's at twenty-three cities interviewed many leading manufacturers and merchants throughout the country, and the prospect on trade of the international situation consequent on the President's message, the message itself, and the probability of actual hostilities. The interviews fairly important financial, industrial and commercial houses of the country. In no instance, so far as the interviews extend, is war considered the probable outcome. So far as the effect on business is concerned, eastern and western markets are about equal, and many of the largest western and northern and northwestern distributing distributing points report none is felt whatever. Prices generally show no more encouraging tendency than heretofore. Higher quotations are recorded for wheat, flour, oats and coffee, a better demand for oats probably explains one, but the increase in the price of flour is nominal. Practically unchanged quotations are made for pork, lard and for sugar, as well as for lumber and coal, although the usual check to building operations at this season tends to weaken prices of lumber. In addition to reductions on the price of crude iron, steel and various forms of the same, there are reactions also in the prices of petroleum, of cotton and of cotton cloths, wheat and of Indian corn. The total export of wheat, flour included, from both coasts of the United States this week amount to 2,656,000 bushels, compared with 2,458,000 bushels last week; 3,554,000 bushels in the week ending one year ago; 2,605,000 bushels in the week two years ago, and as contrasted with 4,247,000 bushels in the third week of December, 1892. Exports of wheat from the Pacific coast show a deep decline as compared with preceding weeks. The bank clearings for the Dominion of Canada were: Montreal, \$1,963,976; Toronto, \$7,665,779; increase, 20.0; Halifax, \$1,400,377; increase, 23.08; Winnipeg, \$1,453,703; increase, 22.8; Hamilton, \$773,570, increase, 20.3; totals, \$23,294,405, increase, 9.9.

In a general way, the average Wall street habitue was prepared, after the close of business yesterday, for probable depression in the stock market to-day, and the depression of the market was not an exception. The market was a gloomy event was overshadowed in point of interest. The first shock came in the shape of a panic market in American securities in London, which declines extending to 5 per cent. British consols also experienced a severe decline, and reported great excitement at that centre, and wholesale liquidation of the international stocks at rapidly receding figures. Before the opening here, it was definitely stated by gold shipping houses that \$2,500,000 of the \$5,000,000 loan was to be made to-morrow would be arranged for to-day.

The combined influence of the developments noted was reflected in a wild opening in the local stock and bond market. Trading was very heavy from the opening, and the closing was equally heavy, extending to 1 1/2 per cent. A momentary recovery of 1 1/4 per cent. a fresh outpouring of stocks occurred, which, as in the case of the London selling, reflected chiefly in the sale of securities, and the market crumbled right and left. Stop orders were caught in large numbers, and this, of course, accelerated the downward movement. Slight rallies occurred several times during the forenoon, but the continued selling pressure swept them away. The lowest prices, extending to 1 1/2 per cent. in lead preferred, were made around noon. A great many declines, material, but less extensive, occurred in other stocks. The volume of business was on a tremendous scale. The decline in the first half hour registered 141,484 shares, and in the first hour 233,185 shares.

Bradstreet's says: General trade at Montreal shows room for improvement, although the distribution of dry goods there exceeds the total of last year. At Quebec city the usual volume of trade is reported for the season, and for Halifax it is telegraphed that general business unchanged with a steady demand for holiday goods. Jobbers at Toronto report trade fairly active, but the movement of staples slow. The total volume of bank clearings at Winnipeg, Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal and Halifax amounts to \$23,294,405 this week, against \$21,888,900 last week, and as compared with \$21,000,000 in the week a year ago, and with \$17,500,000 in the week two years ago. Business failures throughout the Dominion of Canada this week amount to 42 compared with 39 last week, 24 in the week one year ago, and 35 in the like week two years ago.

New York, Dec. 20.—The Evening Post's special financial cablegram from London to-day says: A severe panic took place on the stock exchange here to-day. All American securities, shares and bonds alike, are practically unsellable. The panic to-day is not based so much on politics or the actual war scare, as on the predicted financial crisis in America. Five million dollars' worth of gold are said to be engaged for shipment from New York to-morrow, making \$10,000,000 in all, but this is not absolutely confirmed. It is, however, only a question of time when more gold will go there. There is a strong possibility that investors selling, but on bears also. In Americans, on the contrary, the rush of

HALE AND HEARTY AT 70

WHAT "FATHER TOUL" THINKS OF A POPULAR REMEDY.

Suffered for Twenty Years From Heart Trouble—His Doctor Said He Might Drop Dead at Any Moment—Tells How He Overcame the Trouble.

genuine holders to realize is enormous. The shock received by the tone of the President's message and still more by its acceptance by the house of representatives, is being one of the severest ever experienced here.

From the Ingersoll Chronicle.

That a sound mind in a sound body is one of the best and greatest gifts of a kind Providence no one will deny. Many in all ages have sought to obtain the elixir of life, have hunted for some means of prolonging health, vigor and vitality—have in fact hoped that they might find

"Some blithe wine Or bright elixir whereby they could drink And so become immortal."

But while man can hardly hope to attain that coveted prize this side of the eternal world, yet it is evident to all who give the subject any consideration, that modern science, skill and education in the treatment of the ills that flesh is heir to, have worked wonders in restoring the human body to its original "form divine," and in relieving many sufferers from untold misery, bringing them back to health and happiness, and giving them a feeling that life is indeed worth living. A case in point, in our own town, having reached the ears of a reporter of the Chronicle the scribe determined to satisfy his curiosity by calling on the party who had had such a happy experience, and investigate for himself. He called at the boot and shoe shop of Mr.

John Tull, King street west, and on entering the building the reporter found in his younger years, Mr. Tull was considered a good local preacher among the Methodists of this section and frequently filled the pulpits of some of our local churches in the pastor's absence, and he still loves to sing, preach or expound on some scripture theme or favorite hymn. The reporter was cordially received, and on making known his business, the old man's countenance brightened and his eyes sparkled with delight. It was interesting to note the fervency with which he volunteered, as he said for the sake of humanity, to tell what he could of his own case, and we will let it be told in his own words. He said:—"For twenty years I was subject to heart trouble and could get no relief, although I had tried almost everything that kind friends recommended to me. My family physician would sometimes give me some medicine that would help me for a short time, but without permanent benefit. At length I might drop dead at any moment, and I tell you I expected to do so on many occasions. I had heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills when they first came out but I had used so many remedies that I just about lost my mind—was weighed of the kind, and had become resigned to my fate. However, I came in contact with so many that had used Pink Pills, and who assured me that they had been benefited by their use, that I thought I would give them a trial also, and several years ago I commenced taking them. I continued their use until I had taken eight boxes, and I am now happy to say that I have never had a symptom of the disease since, and I am convinced that by the blessing of God, Pink Pills cured me. I might also say that last fall I was attacked with rheumatism, which became so bad that I could scarcely walk from my work to the house, and for a long time I could not get out to church. I tried a number of things recommended to me, but received no good from their use, so I said to myself one day, Pink Pills did me so much good before for my heart trouble, I will try them again, so I gave them another fair trial, with the result that the rheumatism has all gone out of my bones, and I have not been troubled a bit with it since. Everyone, said the old man, as he waxed warm in the thought of his happy experience, who knows old Father Tull, knows that what he tells is the truth."



"Bustly at Work."

It is beginning to be openly admitted here that the position of the Spanish cause is becoming exceedingly precarious. Doubt and alarm are caused by the state of affairs plainly discernible in Havana, and the signs manifest that the prestige gained by the recent insurgent success has greatly increased their power.

CUBA LOST TO SPAIN

General Campos Instructed to Make a Last and Decisive Effort—No More Money.

Havana, Dec. 21.—The advance guard of the forces commanded by Maximiliano and Antonio Maceo have arrived in the province of Matanzas without apparently any opposition. Captain-General Martinez de Campos is understood to have concentrated his forces on the other side of the frontier in advance of Colons, but considerable secrecy is maintained as to the disposition of the Spanish troops. Everything seems to point to a pitched battle within the near future. The insurgents have burned a million dollars worth of sugar cane fields in the districts of Santa Domingo and Sagua La Grande, in the province of Santa Clara, on their way to the frontier of the province of Matanzas. Should the Spanish generals fail to stop the insurgents' advance in Matanzas there will be nothing to prevent them moving on Havana and laying siege to the capital.

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ONE AWFUL WAR AVERTED

Montreal, Dec. 21.—William King, the British Commissioner at Ottawa, has returned from Washington City, where he has been for some time comparing notes of the Alaska boundary survey with the United States commissioner. It is said that the two commissioners, after comparing data, have stated they can agree on a joint report. Therefore the governments of Canada and the United States may appoint commissioners to establish the boundary line in question.

MEXICO HAS LOTS OF LUCK.

Millions of Foreign Capital Being Invested There.

City of Mexico, Dec. 20.—The most important deals which have been made in Mexico for many years are now being made. A. C. Butler, of South Africa, arrived a few days ago with a letter of credit to the amount of \$15,000,000 from Barney Barnato, Cecil Rhodes and the Rothschilds. He was given a cordial reception by President Diaz, and the result of his visit is the investment of several million dollars in the drainage tunnel, which the government has under way, and in the city water works. Mr. Butler has also taken an option on the street railway system for \$7,000,000. This included not only the entire street car service, but only of the city, but of the federal districts. The same parties are attempting to buy up the copper properties in the country, and it is expected before the deal is closed there will be several millions more of Kaffir money invested.

—A genuine ghost story has yet to be attested; but not so a genuine blood-purifier. Over and over again it has been proved that Ayer's Sarsaparilla stands alone among medicines as the most reliable tonic alternative in pharmacy. It stood alone at the World's Fair.

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

THE OCCIDENTAL HOTEL, COR. WHARF AND JOHNSON STS., VICTORIA, B. C. This popular and well known hotel will re-open about November 15th under the management of W. JENSEN, its founder, with everything new and bright. It will be conducted as in former years, aiming to make it homelike for its guests.

Wishing You a Merry Christmas And a Prosperous New Year. We thank our patrons for past favors, and, as ever, will make friends of our customers and customers of our friends. We have every requisite for your Christmas table: Surprise Bon-Bons—a big stock at your own prices. Fourteen different varieties of cheese. No. 1 Bloater mackerel, the best the Atlantic produces. Claret, White Wines, Scotch, Irish, Canadian, and American Whiskies, Ale and Porter, and that Port and Sherry at 40 cents. DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

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St. Thomas, Dec. 21.—D. A. Ullin and his son George were committed for trial at Dutton, an alleged arson case.

Don't Forget that when you buy Scott's Emulsion you are not getting a secret mixture containing worthless or harmful drugs. Scott's Emulsion cannot be secret for an analysis reveals all there is in it. Consequently the endorsement of the medical world means something. Scott's Emulsion overcomes Wasting, promotes the making of Solid Flesh, and gives Vital Strength. It has no equal as a cure for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Scrophulous Anemia, Emaciation, and the Wasting Diseases of Children. Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c & \$1.

CURE FITS! Dyspepsia in its worst forms will yield to the use of Carter's Little Liver Pills, aided by Carter's Little Nerve Pills, and will not only relieve present distress, but strengthen the stomach and digestive apparatus.

THE FIGHT IS BEGUN.

Mr. William Templeman Chosen by Large Meeting to Bear the Liberal Banner.

The First Gun Fired at a Rousing Gathering in Philharmonic Hall Last Night.

British Columbia Wants Straight Cabinet Representation Without Any Quibble.

Provincial Rights—No Coercion—Hands Off Manitoba—Non-Sectarian Schools.

The Platform of the Liberal Party Proclaimed and Accepted Last Night.

Resolved: That this meeting ratify the action of the executive of the Liberal Association in selecting Mr. William Templeman to contest the coming by-election in the interests of the Liberal party.

The above explains the stand taken by the Liberals of Victoria last evening at a meeting held in Philharmonic hall, which was more than well-filled by some of the opposition, who braved a most inclement night to be present and assert their disapprobation of the course and policy of the Dominion government.

The vote was a standing one and it was passed without a dissenting voice, and amid the utmost enthusiasm. Nothing could exceed the feeling of unanimity that there should be a contest, and that the issues surrounding that contest were of the most momentous nature. It was fully apparent to an observer that the great body of Liberals, and a large number of Conservatives also, understood the nature of the deception that has been attempted, and that there was a strong current of indignation over it in view of the long list of indignities, insults and neglect that have been heaped upon this province by the Conservative administration.

President George Riley occupied the chair, and there were also on the platform Hon. Senator McInnes, Hon. A. N. Richards, Q. C., Ernest H. Bowdler, Alexander Macmillan, Dr. Milne, A. J. Scaife, William Templeman, John Grant, and other prominent Liberals. The president, Mr. George Riley, detailed the circumstances leading up to the present meeting. At the first intimation of Mr. Prior's re-election through the acceptance of this position of controller, there had been a meeting of the Liberals to discuss the situation. There was a meeting of the executives of both Liberal clubs at which it was unanimously decided, after all things had been considered, to contest the election. He would therefore ask the secretary to read the resolution embodying that decision.

Mr. Bethune, secretary of the Liberal club, then read the resolution, which was received with continued applause.

Hon. Senator McInnes deemed it an occasion of great pleasure that we are going to have a fight in Victoria at the present time, not merely because he liked fighting on general principles, but because the Liberals here have been longing for years to get at the common foe, the present Dominion government. As far as the cause of this election is concerned, he might say that he was in full accord with it, if carried out in accordance with the Liberal plan of representation, but notwithstanding all the messages that had been sent, or purported to have been sent by the premier to Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney, the senator had to confess that there was a good deal of suspicion about them (applies to the Liberal plan) and he was compelled to the belief, in view of all the facts, that Col. Prior has been offered only a subordinate position, and one that does not and cannot entitle him to what we have been fighting for, namely cabinet representation in the Dominion government. (Applause.) That was the view he took on Tuesday evening last from a general knowledge of the circumstances, but since then he had been able to give the matter further consideration and he was now fully of opinion that, unless Col. Prior is made a minister out and out, or until special legislation is passed making controllers cabinet ministers, the position now offered does not carry with it cabinet representation. The senator read from Dr. Bourinot's work "How Canada is Governed," the section dealing with controllers, which reads as follows:—

In 1892 a step was taken in the direction of the English practice of having ministers with seats in parliament, but not in the cabinet. At the present time there is a controller of customs, and a controller of inland revenue, sitting under the general instructions of the cabinet, but not in the cabinet. These ministers go out of office when the government of which they form a portion are defeated at a general election or in parliament. A solicitor-general, who is assistant attorney-general of Canada, has a seat in parliament and is in the same political position as the two controllers. These three ministers are by royal authority appointed and hold office during the term of office. Privy councillors, whether in or out of the cabinet, have always a right to hear their own case.

head of the department from whom they take their instructions. (Applause.) The senator also created some amusement by pointing out the vague wording of the dispatch to the Colonist yesterday morning quoting Sir Mackenzie Bowell as stating that Messrs. Wood and Prior will be cabinet ministers, but when it could not be till they were given independent portfolios, made ministers without portfolios or by special legislation, and he could promise them that the cabinet would not tolerate any further increase of the cabinet. It is large enough already.

As far as the question of the expediency of bringing a candidate into the field is concerned, the senator was in favor of it. (Hear, hear.) British Columbia and Victoria never had a better or more favorable opportunity of making herself heard than at the present time, brought about by this little bribe, to one of its representatives, of a "sub-position" that had become so distasteful and obnoxious to the former holder that he was forced to retire. (Hear, hear.) But there is another question to be considered, and it is also brought before us through the same cause, and that is the decision to coerce Manitoba. (Hear, hear.) He would ask all liberty-loving citizens if they would return a man whose views were in accord with the decision to coerce our sister province, the young and prosperous province of Manitoba. (Never.) He knew what the answer would be, but if we return a man like Col. Prior, who is in accord with that policy, we are saying to the present government that we approve of the coercing of Manitoba, and we may be visited with the same treatment at any time pursued when the government chose to apply the remedy to us. There is no telling to what extent this evil may spread if they are successful in carrying it out now. He believed that, if this remedial legislation is passed, and there is an attempt to coerce Manitoba by its enforcement, it would be the beginning of the dismemberment of the Dominion. (Hear, hear.) But then, supposing they do carry remedial legislation, how are they going to enforce it? The government have no power of enforcing it. He would say, though a law-abiding citizen, that there are certain laws which, unless they are upheld by a certain moral sentiment, cannot be enforced, but are dead letters. (Applause.) As has been said by our grand and noble leader, Hon. Mr. Laurier (cheers) this school question is one which never should have been brought into politics. The senator did not like to say anything harsh or disrespectful of the dead, but he was bound to say that the source whence the greater portion of this trouble emanated was in Sir John Thompson's failure to disallow the Act when it was first passed by the Manitoba legislature; and its becoming a political issue, used for political purposes to the shame of those who made it so. Mr. Laurier was from the first in favor of an investigation of all the facts, but the government would not consent to that, and they have made it an issue, an issue which will be fought out in this election. (Hear, hear.)

In conclusion the senator expressed himself strongly in favor of contesting this election, and he was very much disappointed in the spirit and courage of the Liberals if they were not of the same mind. (Cheers.) He was satisfied that a larger vote would be polled at the coming contest than at the general election. There was no doubt a certain sentiment in favor of Col. Prior on account of what is conceived by the people to be a cabinet position, but it does not reap any benefit from that is Col. Prior, who is to receive \$5000 a year. He did not want to benefit Col. Prior personally; he (Mr. Grant) was simply opposed to the policy of the government, he supported. (Applause.) It did not matter whether he came as a cabinet minister or as a subordinate. The duty of the present meeting was to decide whether there should be a contest, and Mr. Richardson was of the opinion there would be. (Applause.) It might be said that Col. Prior is a minister and we must not oppose him, as that is what we have been contending for; but if that reasoning holds good now, he will come back at the general election, and we must not oppose him then for the same reason. (Laughter.) The question would be, when should we oppose him. Some people might think it was wrong to give opposition to Mr. Prior because he got that appointment, as it would probably do a great deal of good. Such thoughts are unworthy of the Reform party (applause) if any such thoughts existed. It was all nonsense; we oppose the policy of the government, and we must fight them. The honorable gentleman in a case in his own experience in 1883, when, although he was beaten, he did not think he had done wrong. Suppose, on the other hand, that Dr. Milne or Mr. Templeman are returned at the general election with all the Liberals, and one of them is appointed to office. Would not the other side oppose that man when he came back for re-election? Of course they would, tooth and nail.

Ald. Macmillan, who was warmly received, believed it was the duty of the Liberals to look, not for the advancement of the individual, but for the triumph of the principle. (Hear, hear.) Not to try to enrich one man of the party or to gain honor for him, but to strive for such legislation, such relief from ignominious legislation, as would be to the benefit of the people at large. (Hear, hear.) He did not care a snap of the fingers whether the members of the cabinet lived in Victoria or Montreal so long as they give us the best legislation on the trade and school questions, and the redistribution of the constituencies. (Applause.) It is our duty this time, he thought, to make a fight. Of course it was necessary to take all the circumstances into consideration; there was the close approach of the general election; this, too, is only a by-election, and the government will be able to concentrate more energy upon it than they will be in the general election. This was given to Col. Prior just \$5000 a year, and his work was not a cent in the pockets of employees' pockets, and it doesn't do the province a bit of good. What we want is men who will give us the God-given right to trade with whom we like; who will relieve us from the domination of the O. P. B. from the power of the master manufacturers who keep up a fund, with money taken from the people, to elect corrupt men to a corrupt administration. (Cheers.) Perhaps the chances are that we shall not be able to carry this constituency (Ow's will), but if we fight we will give them a tussle for it. (Cheers.)

Mr. Macmillan believed that the school question arose, not with Manitoba, but in Lower Canada in the old days, when the Protestant minority asked for and obtained separate schools, and he believed that the question would not be settled at this election, nor yet at the general election, but while it came to be dealt with as a Dominion matter, and weep that day comes when would favor whatever the Liberal party does for the establishment of free, non-sectarian public schools. (Cheers.) He would give every man the right to say how his children should be instructed in religious matters, but if a man wishes such instruction, it should be seen that he pays for it himself, and that no public money is taken for the dissemination of any particular religious beliefs. (Cheers.) Col. Prior may say he will have no half measures, but there are men in Manitoba who have not yet learned to yield to far better men than Col. Prior. (Cheers.) The people must not think that, if Col. Prior goes to Ottawa and assists in passing remedial legislation, it will have any serious effect, because it can never be enforced. In conclusion he advocated making a proper fight in this contest, win or lose. (Cheers.)

Mr. John Grant's reception was an echo from the old days when election contests in Victoria were warm and the blows heavy. He was given a regular old time reception. With respect to the Manitoba school question, he, with Senator McInnes, attributed a great deal of the trouble now being experienced to the action, or rather want of action, of the late Sir John Thompson, who had the power to disallow it. Speaking of the telegram from Premier Bowell to Mr. Erben, he would be glad, he said, that they were capable of more than one construction, but what puzzled Mr. Grant was the fact that the Conservative papers in the east take the view that Col. Prior is to occupy a subordinate position, unless he can be elected; brought in to make it otherwise, or the government comes out flat-footed and offers him a straight portfolio, or a seat in the cabinet without a portfolio. It is absolutely certain that he cannot be controller and cabinet minister at the same time. Being merely a privy councillor gave him no voice in framing the policy of the government. The whole thing was simply a sop. It looked like giving a toy to a child to bring a bone to a dog, or a shining sword to a peacock to start its swelling. Are the people of British Columbia children? they certainly are not dogs; and it is scarcely likely that they will accept such treatment in either case. (Cheers.) We in this province have in a careful manner; there is not another province in the Dominion that has been treated like this. When the time comes, Mr. Grant would be prepared to show, in facts and figures, what British Columbia contributed to the Dominion treasury, and what she received in return was less than one-quarter of what was given. She is robbed in both ways, in a direct manner, contributing to the treasury of the Dominion; and indirectly, by virtue of the National Policy. (Hear, hear.)

Speaking of the advisability of having a contest, he was ready to fight and fight hard. If the meeting wished it, to bring about a victory for the Liberal party, this juncture was the time for it. He was satisfied that a larger vote would be polled at the coming contest than at the general election. There was no doubt a certain sentiment in favor of Col. Prior on account of what is conceived by the people to be a cabinet position, but it does not reap any benefit from that is Col. Prior, who is to receive \$5000 a year. He did not want to benefit Col. Prior personally; he (Mr. Grant) was simply opposed to the policy of the government, he supported. (Applause.) It did not matter whether he came as a cabinet minister or as a subordinate. The duty of the present meeting was to decide whether there should be a contest, and Mr. Richardson was of the opinion there would be. (Applause.) It might be said that Col. Prior is a minister and we must not oppose him, as that is what we have been contending for; but if that reasoning holds good now, he will come back at the general election, and we must not oppose him then for the same reason. (Laughter.) The question would be, when should we oppose him. Some people might think it was wrong to give opposition to Mr. Prior because he got that appointment, as it would probably do a great deal of good. Such thoughts are unworthy of the Reform party (applause) if any such thoughts existed. It was all nonsense; we oppose the policy of the government, and we must fight them. The honorable gentleman in a case in his own experience in 1883, when, although he was beaten, he did not think he had done wrong. Suppose, on the other hand, that Dr. Milne or Mr. Templeman are returned at the general election with all the Liberals, and one of them is appointed to office. Would not the other side oppose that man when he came back for re-election? Of course they would, tooth and nail.

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Mr. Macmillan believed that the school question arose, not with Manitoba, but in Lower Canada in the old days, when the Protestant minority asked for and obtained separate schools, and he believed that the question would not be settled at this election, nor yet at the general election, but while it came to be dealt with as a Dominion matter, and weep that day comes when would favor whatever the Liberal party does for the establishment of free, non-sectarian public schools. (Cheers.) He would give every man the right to say how his children should be instructed in religious matters, but if a man wishes such instruction, it should be seen that he pays for it himself, and that no public money is taken for the dissemination of any particular religious beliefs. (Cheers.) Col. Prior may say he will have no half measures, but there are men in Manitoba who have not yet learned to yield to far better men than Col. Prior. (Cheers.) The people must not think that, if Col. Prior goes to Ottawa and assists in passing remedial legislation, it will have any serious effect, because it can never be enforced. In conclusion he advocated making a proper fight in this contest, win or lose. (Cheers.)

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Mr. Milne was sure that every citizen had the right to be heard in connection with the election. (Cheers.) Mr. Bodwell, who was also given a royal reception, thought this was an occasion when history repeated itself. It appeared to him that the Liberals had been the first to perceive the actual necessity of the country; they always had the courage to act that through good and evil to the reforms which they considered necessary, for and beneficial to the country; but just when it became apparent that the results of those efforts must come about, the Conservative party always seemed to come over and claim the credit for their own creation of the Liberal party. (Cheers.) He was forcibly reminded of this by present events. It was Mr. Templeman who, at the Liberal convention, had brought up the question of cabinet representation for this province, and Mr. Bodwell believed that it was the first time that the subject has been pushed upon the public meeting here, and yet the Conservative party are claiming it as their own idea. (Laughter.) Mr. Bodwell was of opinion that it was not only fair, but it was British Columbia's just right to have cabinet representation, and he believed that the idea placed in the hands of the people on the occasion referred to was that British Columbia should have a voice in framing the policy of the government, and that this was not what was granted to Col. Prior, and it was not what was intended. (Applause.) While he had nothing to say personally against Col. Prior, having a warm feeling of friendship for him as a friend and a gentleman, still Mr. Bodwell believed that the party represented by the Colonist was not acting in the best interests of the country (applause), and if we are going to have a member at Ottawa, we cannot do better than send Mr. Templeman there. (Cheers.) Mr. Bodwell paid a warm tribute to Mr. Templeman, expressing his hearty sympathy with the Liberal party, and dwelt upon the importance of intelligently exercising the rights of citizenship on this occasion, so to endeavor to bring about that which is the best policy for the country. This is not a time for handling small matters; it is a time for handling great questions, for seriously considering them. He thought the people of Victoria are in a mood to express their opinion as to what was the best policy for the country, and he felt that that policy was the one advocated by the Liberal party. (Cheers.) Speaking for himself, Mr. Bodwell felt that he should not be engaging in any political contest, but he had a thorough, deep-seated conviction that we in this province are destined to be part of one of the best countries in the world, and all knew that from the beginning of that prosperity on which we are about to enter, the only hope of its development is that we should be well and wisely and honestly governed (cheers) by men who earnestly have the interest of the country at heart. He believed that the leader and manager of the Liberal party are working in the best interests of the country (applause); he believed that the policy they advocated is destined to work out the greatest good to the Dominion at large, but especially to the province of British Columbia. (Applause.) He also believed that the adoption of a fiscal policy of the Conservative party is not calculated to advance the interests of this province. Charity begins at home, and our first duty is to the province, and although he would not favor any movement of the separation of the provinces, or vote for anything injurious to the Dominion, he believed that where there is no influence in a measure bringing injury to the Dominion, we should vote first for that which we believe is best for the Dominion as a whole. He believed that the policy of the Conservative party is not the policy to benefit British Columbia. (Applause.) "Everyone must understand that there are no personal considerations in this matter of Col. Prior, but that Mr. Templeman, as a member of the Dominion government, and with that thought in mind, it is a subject for congratulation that the Liberals are bringing out as a candidate to support the principles of the Liberal party, a man who is respected by the highest regard and respect (cheers); a gentleman who has fought the battle of the Liberal party uniformly and honestly in this city and who, if we should elect him, will be a creditable representative of our ideas in the Dominion house. (Great cheering.)

The resolution was then put and carried on a solid standing vote. Mr. Templeman was then called for and he came forward amid a storm of applause which lasted for some moments. He explained his position, and what he had taken into consideration in passing remedial legislation. He was his feeling that if the opposition wanted a contest at this juncture, they must manifest their desire in a broader and more general way than could be done at a meeting of the Liberal Association executive. That body seemed to him to be a question of such importance to the Liberal party. He was free to confess that he entertained for the last few days, and possibly up to to-day (Thursday) a very great reluctance to having a contest at this time, but in view of all the circumstances, and as a result of the consideration he had been able to give to the matter, he did not entertain those feelings any longer. It has always been the policy of the Conservative party, as Mr. Scaife said, to draw a red herring across the trail. Five years ago, at the last general election, which was to have been fought out on the trade question, they introduced the "old flag" cry, and hoodwinked the people of the Dominion as well as this city, concerning the real issue altogether. It may be that in this campaign also the real issue will be concealed from some of the electors in the same way, and that the cry will be raised that the Liberals of Victoria are trying to do some thing on the policy of endeavor to get cabinet representation. He had tried during the last few days to arrive at a proper understanding of Col. Prior's position. He felt that if Col. Prior was a bona fide cabinet minister, he would be a minister, he would not care to be a candidate to oppose him at this particular time. He would admit, though, that he never once wavered as to the duty of the party as a party in this city, or in any other constituency where there is a vacancy to give opposition to a supporter of the government. (Applause.) There are certain great issues at stake, and it is only right that the elections should be fought out on those issues. (Hear, hear.) It was very essential that we should not get these matters befogged or sidetracked. He recognized the right of the province to cabinet representation; he fully believed it would be a moral advantage to have a cabinet minister from this province, and that had we had one in past years, possibly the trade question would not be in the position it is to-day. Holding these views, he felt at least that, if Col. Prior were a full-fledged cabinet minister, he would not care to oppose him. Hence his reluctance. Mr. Templeman said, to give his answer at once, preferring rather to wait and see if the resolution of the executive committee would be affirmed at a general meeting of the party. He had tried to ascertain Col. Prior's position, and he had come to the conclusion, after consultation with all whom he considered authorities on the question, and also after carefully reading and considering the dispatches from Ottawa, in the Colonist—not their editorials (laughter) that Col. Prior is not a cabinet minister now, and cannot be until special legislation is brought in making such a position vacant. Mr. Templeman, without portfolio; in short, that it is impossible for him to be a cabinet minister and a controller at the same time. (Applause and hear, hear.) He believed that the telegram sent by the premier to the executive committee was a deception. Mr. Templeman did not think he was violating any confidence when he said he had been waited upon by two or three prominent Conservatives to-day and asked whether, if it could be clearly proved to him that Col. Prior had been bona fide given a seat in the cabinet, it would make any difference in the contest of the Liberals. Without a moment's hesitation, and without waiting to consult his friends, Mr. Templeman had replied that such proof would probably have a material influence on the situation, and on this understanding the gentlemen interviewing him promised to communicate with him again, but he had since informed him that they had not given any evidence to give that which has appeared in the columns of the Colonist (hear, hear) and he absolutely refused to accept that as a settlement of the case. (Applause.) He did not believe that the offer of cabinet representation at the present time could be relied upon (applause), and consequently his reluctance about entering the contest was entirely removed, and he was free to answer the Liberals, definitely and distinctly this evening what his intentions are. He would much prefer that the selection of the Liberals of the city had fallen upon some other candidate. He had been a candidate at the last general election, and he had been chosen a candidate for the next general election, and to fight two elections within six months was a very serious matter, but as he was desirous of seeing a contest, and as he had been fighting in the Liberal cause for a great many years, he would say that if the Liberals believed in him as the strongest candidate, he was willing to enter the fight.

A tremendous burst of applause greeted this announcement, and it was some moments before Mr. Templeman could be heard again. Mr. Templeman said his friends must consider it their fight. If he consulted his own inclinations and personal convenience he would remain at home, but he presumed that, now he had made this announcement, it was a fight from here on. (Hear, hear.) In a large measure we will be fighting the general election, because if we win now, it is a natural certainty that we shall be successful at the general election. There is no doubt that we shall have a very large vote polled, but he did not propose to fight this election, or let our opponents fight it, merely on the question of cabinet representation. (Applause.) Having got over his reluctance, and feeling that at the present time there can be no positive assurance of Col. Prior being a cabinet minister, Mr. Templeman proposed fighting on the particular issues that have been before the people for many years past. (Applause.) This vacancy has been created by the resignation of Hon. Clarke Wallace, who refused to support the government in passing remedial legislation. (Applause.) Mr. Templeman regretted above all things that a question which is likely to provoke religious animosities, as this one undoubtedly will, especially in the eastern provinces, will be one of the issues of the contest. "I am going to take my stand fairly and squarely on provincial rights." (Cheers.) "That has been the policy of the Liberal party since confederation, and the greatest champion of these rights has been that able statesman, Sir Oliver Mowat." (Cheers.) The Dominion government proposes to re-establish separate schools, against the wish of the province of Manitoba; it is an unmistakable opposition to such legislation. I do not care whether coercion springs from our own party or from the other side, I will oppose it. (Cheers.) I am prepared to take the stand in favor of non-sectarian schools all the time." (Cheers.)

Mr. Templeman in closing, promised to lay his views before the electors fairly, squarely and honestly as soon as the campaign opened. He would, as he had promised, not let the important issues at stake become clouded or overlooked. It was a happy sign that with the exception of British Columbia and Quebec all the provincial governments were controlled by Liberals, which showed that the party was in the majority in the country. (Cheers.) Mr. Templeman again impressed the party with the importance of this fight, and expressed the hope that all would meet the enemy with a solid, undivided front. (Cheers.) A vote of thanks to the chairman followed by three rousing cheers for the Queen and three more for Templeman, brought the meeting to a close, but the audience, to a man almost, stayed and discussed the plan of campaign, and an interesting, enthusiastic meeting followed on the business of organization and follow-up work connected with the fight. Most of which, however, is well on the way.

Ministers, Lawyers, Teachers, and others whose occupations give but little leisure, should use Carter's Little Liver Pills for torpid liver and biliousness. One in a dose. Try them.

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

LOOKING FOR PENSIONS. St. Louis, Dec. 20.—A meeting of the officers and members of the First Infantry, Missouri National Guard, was held last night, and as a result Col. Edwin Boldorf, commanding, sent the following to President Cleveland: "The First Infantry, National Guard of Missouri, is a firm believer in the Union, and East and West, for Americans, and its officers and men request their colonel to inform you for that at the first call to arms the First Missouri will respond, 1000 strong."

New York, Dec. 20.—The officers of the Confederate veteran camp of New York, met in special executive session last night and unanimously adopted a resolution pledging themselves, in the event of war, to raise in New York after the offer to the president a company of Confederate veterans to battle "for the honor of our country and the glory of our flag."

The body must be well nourished now, to prevent sickness. If your appetite is poor take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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ACHE

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

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POSITIVELY CURES Lost Power, Nervous Debility, Failing Manhood, Secret Diseases, caused by the errors and excesses of youth. Young, middle-aged or old men suffering from weakness of follicles and excretions, restored to health, manhood and vigor. Price of 100 boxes for \$5.00. Sent by mail securely sealed. Write for our book, "Startling Facts," for men only, tells you how to get well and stay well.

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The Improved KNITTER is a Knitter of Quality. Will do all knitting ready-made or factory yarn. SIMPLEST KNITTER on the Market. This is because to use a Knitter can operate it. We guarantee every machine to do good work. We can furnish ribbing, cables, etc. Agents wanted. Write for descriptive literature.

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ONE HONEST MAN.

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ds, B. C., EL, ber 15th new and for its erous CO. LUCK. Being In The most in made in now being in Africa, a letter of 0,000 from and the cordial result of several under way, Mr. But on the \$7,000,000, same part the copper it is ex there will afford mon- yet to be the blood- in it has Sarsaparilla as the in the World's Urin and d for trial. Father died guilty sentenced old boy. disgrace to himself, and he was in jail. rday for Hington, hane, Tio- Lane was in the and they under Jeffrey & hardware of their estimated the same. get s Emul- a secret hless or will be sec

ISLANDER STRANDED

The Steamer Islander Runs on the Rocks During a Blinding Snowstorm.

She is High-and-Dry at Low Water, and Partly Flooded at High Tide.

Passengers Tell How the Accident Happened—Steamers Go to the Rescue.

The C. P. N. Company's steamer Islander is on the rocks at Portlock Point, Prevost Island, not far from where the new lighthouse was recently erected. She went on at 5:30 yesterday morning in a blinding snowstorm. The wind has been blowing hard ever since, last night and this morning with hurricane force. The first news of the accident was received this morning, the Princess Louise on her way to Westminster having seen the Islander, and putting back to Sidney sent a telephone message to Assistant Manager Vincent. He sent back word for the Louise to take the Islander's passengers on to New Westminster. On the way the Louise picked up a boat crew under Purser Moore of the Islander, who had been endeavoring since yesterday to reach Sidney. Purser Moore and the crew went back to the Islander on the Louise, and Messrs. Leiser and Erskine, two of the Islander's passengers, continued the trip to Sidney in a small boat.

The captain of the Collier Costa Rica, which passed the place last evening, said the Islander had a decided list, and the steam was being used for some purpose, evidently to keep the water down. The lumber steamer Florida passed later, and then the stern of the Islander was right under water. It is hard to say in the absence of evidence of practical men, whether the vessel can be floated. The boat left here at one o'clock for the scene of the accident and a telegram was sent to Vancouver ordering the tug Active to come down. An effort will be made to move her at the next high tide. She would be pretty well snatched at Portlock Point from easterly or westerly winds, but even so she would fare rather badly in the wind that has been blowing to-day. The Islander was valued at \$200,000. She had very little cargo.

All fears for the safety of the passengers were set at rest by the intelligence brought to the city by Messrs. Leiser and Robert Erskine. These gentlemen were passengers on the steamer when she left here, and they tell the following story of their experience: "When we left here Sunday morning there was nothing to forecast any trouble, but as soon as the steamer got outside it was apparent that we were at least going to have a rough time. It was blowing pretty hard, and there was a high sea running, while, to add to the discomfort the rain came down in torrents. The boat ran along under a hard southeaster, no one on board feeling anything, although some of the passengers were very sick. All went well until about half-past five o'clock, when everyone and everything movable was knocked endwise, those of the passengers who had turned in being thrown clean out of their berths. The boat had run up on the rocks off Portlock Point with a bump, and there she stuck, and there she is still. An effort was made to clear her at high tide, but without success, and she is now high and dry. There was some consternation among the passengers, who only thought of the unfavorable surroundings, but quiet was soon restored and means were discussed of either escaping from a dangerous position or making the best of a bad situation. The captain had gone below when the accident occurred, the boat being in charge of the pilot and the quartermaster, but the captain himself was soon directing operations, and under his guidance things went smoothly as possible. After it was apparent that the steamer had taken up her position for some time, arrangements were discussed for conveying the passengers to the shore, and the captain detailed Purser Moore and a couple of men, in a small boat, to try and make Sidney, some 14 miles away. The two gentlemen named also volunteered to go, and the little party set out. They managed to reach Salt Spring Island, about four miles away, but it was a tremendous task. From there an Indian undertook to pilot them to Sidney, but that was soon seen to be impossible; it was blowing great guns, and there was a terrific sea running. Accordingly the party put back till the morning, when they again attempted the passage. After they had been out some time, they met the Princess Louise. Her captain was told the news and he took on board Purser Moore, who went back with the steamer to the wrecked vessel. Messrs. Leiser and Erskine kept on their journey to Sidney and drove into town, reaching here early this afternoon.

There are several carloads of turkeys in Vancouver for local dealers. If the Louise fails to make the round trip before Tuesday evening turkeys will probably be at a premium in Victoria on Christmas day.

Bark Prince Victor was towed to sea to-day by the tug Active. She has 803,279 feet of lumber from Hastings mill for Valparaiso.

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

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Friday's Daily.

The British Columbia Southern railway will at the next session of the legislature apply for further extension of time in which to complete their undertaking.

—Harry Edwards, a sailor, who this morning fined \$25 and \$2 costs or two months imprisonment for being drunk on Government street, using vile language and obstructing an officer in the performance of his duty.

—A number drove out from the city last evening to attend the entertainment in Colquitz Hall, by the ladies of the district Methodist church. The programme was an excellent one. Refreshments were served during the evening.

—Application will be made at the next session of the legislature by the Ashcroft and Cariboo railway company for a private act to authorize them to build a line of railway from either Ashcroft or Kamloops to Port Simpson via Barkerville.

—Frederick Stanley Spain, second son of the late Valentine Spain, R. N., and Marion Gertrude Clarke, second daughter of William Palmer Clarke, late of England, were married in St. Saviour's church yesterday by Rev. W. D. Barber. Mr. Spain is at present provincial police officer at Chaygoon. The happy couple are guests at the Dallas.

—George A. Huff, M. P. F. for Cowichan-Alberni, is at the Oriental. He came overland from Alberni and made a long landslide near Cameron Lake. Large trees and rocks came tumbling down the mountain side, completely blocking the road. Fortunately Mr. Huff's team was going home from Nanaimo and the passengers and mails were transferred from the stage to Mr. Huff's wagon, which returned with them to Nanaimo. It will take some time to remove the debris and make the road passable.

—A number of spectators yesterday witnessed the single stick contests at the Pemberton gymnasium. The senior championship was won by W. N. Winiby, of the Central school, with Huxtable second, and F. Saward, of the South Fork, won the junior championship with O'Brien, of the Central school, second. Capt. Clive Phillips Wolley and Lieutenant Peters gave the medals, which were presented by Trustee Mrs. Grant, who spoke words of encouragement to the contestants. Capt. Wolley acted as referee and Instructor St. Clair as timekeeper.

—A special meeting of the city council was held this afternoon. The milk vendors' law was considered and some amendments made. The 1896 election by-law was finally passed. An agreement proposed to be entered into by the corporation and the City Telephone company for the mutual use of the poles was submitted. It was referred to the city solicitor, the electric light committee and the superintendent. A resolution was carried that five cents be charged for each copy of the voters' lists applied for and also for a copy of a printed by-law.

—Walter H. Powell, eldest son of Walter Powell, manager of the San Francisco branch of the Bank of British Columbia, died this morning at his home in Berkeley. Deceased was a native of Victoria and was a grandson of William Denny of this city. He was in his twenty-first year and had just graduated from the Cooper Medical college at San Francisco. He took a prominent part in athletics while a student at the University of California and was very popular among a large circle of friends. Mr. and Mrs. Powell have the deep sympathy of their many Victoria friends in their bereavement.

From Saturday's Daily.

—Only three witnesses were examined yesterday at the preliminary examination for the murder of Mary Ellen James, and the case was remanded until Monday. The witnesses were Doctors Frank Hall, John Lang, and Ernest Hall.

—Messrs. Robinson and Francis, two Esquimaux boat men, appeared before E. Baynes-Reed, J.P., this morning, charged with stealing a bucket from the navy yard. The boatmen found the bucket in the water and returned it when requested to do so, but were afterwards charged with the theft of the same. The case was adjourned till Monday.

—Ald. Williams has given notice that he will move at the next meeting of the council, "that the city clerk be instructed and chairman of committees that it is the wish of the council to publish the annual report of the Mayor earlier than usual, and that in furtherance of this wish it is the desire of the council to have all reports completed and ready for the printers by the 21st inst. so that the ratepayers may have the fullest information previous to election day.

—Japanese papers, which arrived by the Empress of India, branded as an invention, the report of the drowning of 48 men from H. M. S. Edgar at Chemulpo. As was stated in the Times, passengers said it was unfortunately too true that the accident had occurred. Confirmation of the passengers' story is contained in the last issue of the Naval and Military Review, which contains the official dispatches from the officers of the Edgar. The men had landed on Rose Island for gunnery drill, and not for pleasure, as was stated in the Oriental paper. On the way back to the ship a storm sprung up and the launch, containing 71 men, was capsized. Forty-eight were drowned.

From Monday's Daily.

—The Colonies defeated England in the Rugby football match at Caledonia Park Saturday by 6 points to 3.

—George Garsche was married in San Francisco on Wednesday last to Miss Hannah F. Moore. Rev. Father Dillon officiated.

—A Forbes, the popular conductor of the Victoria & Sidney railway, was married at Armstrong on Thursday last to Miss Thompson, the only daughter of Mr. John Thompson, a prominent farmer of that place. Rev. Mr. Wilson, of Vernon, tied the nuptial knot. Mr. and

Mrs. Forbes left immediately for this city. They have gone housekeeping on Second street.

—Mrs. J. J. Williams, youngest daughter of Postmaster Henry Young, of South Saanich, died on the 10th instant at her home at Hopewell, Cal. Deceased was married about a year ago.

—The yacht club house is again under water. This time the storm is responsible for the damage. The pontoons, it is believed, are too heavy to hold the building.

—The funeral of little Willie Shultz took place on Saturday at 2 p.m. from the family residence, 129 Douglas street. Rev. Mr. McCrossan officiated. The pall bearers were Charles Nun, Edward Blackett, Frank Henesky and A. F. Mathews.

—Rev. S. Cleaver, M.A., preached the second of the series of sermons he is giving on "Elijah, the Prophet of Fire", last evening. The auditorium of the Methodist church was not quite so well filled on account of the persistent down-pour, but the interest was as intense as ever. The subject of the talk was based on King, Chapter 17, v. 2, and the preacher very graphically described the sojourn of the prophet in the wilderness, his being miraculously fed by the ravens, and later the journey to Zarephath where the widow's oil and handful of flour made good their idol as inviolable. The minister showed how God allows men to have the full benefit of their idols as He did with those who worshipped Baal—the sun god—He gave them sun until their condition was terrible, and even Elijah pitied them. So, those men who make and their idols are inviolable, they are carried down to destruction with the gold they worship pulling them down like a mill stone around their necks. Children who have been idolized have grown up to be a curse to their parents, as he instanced by a case that had come under his notice. The sermon closed by relating the demand of Elijah for an audience with the proud King Ahab. The series will be resumed January 5th, the next Sunday evening service being devoted to the Sunday school anniversary.

ART ASSOCIATION.

The Exhibition Closed on Saturday Night—Drawing for Prizes.

The exhibition of the Victoria Art Club closed on Saturday night with a large attendance than at any time during the week. Much interest was taken in the drawing, conducted by Mrs. G. C. Shaw and G. Gibson. One hundred and thirty pictures were divided into eleven prizes, which were won by the following:—1st prize.—Won by W. Scott, who selected "Indian Fishers," "Windy Afternoon," and "Chinaman's Farm," by T. Bamford.

2nd prize.—Won by T. S. Gore, "Seal" and "B. C. Trout," by E. S. Strain.

3rd prize.—Won by Miss B. B. Hall, "Upper Phillip River," by S. Tytler, and "Ross Bay," by T. Bamford.

4th prize.—Won by A. G. Smith, "Near Cape Flattery," by L. C. Barff.

5th prize.—Won by Mr. Bantley, who chose a portrait of himself, by Rene Quinlan.

6th prize.—Won by E. Fleming, "Boulder, Foul Point," "Evening, Indian Reserve," by T. Bamford.

7th prize.—Won by Mr. Rattenbury, who has not yet chosen his pictures.

8th prize.—Won by W. Purvesh, "Winterton, San Nanna," by Rene Quinlan.

9th prize.—Won by E. Cameron, "A Windy Morning," by T. Bamford.

10th prize.—Won by M. Robinson, "Gordon Meadows," by E. S. Strain.

11th prize.—Won by Geo. Rogers, "Mount Baker from Oak Bay," by S. McClure.

PROFESSIONAL BASEBALL.

Meeting of the Managers to be Held at Portland on January 12th.

Now that professional baseball in the Northwest next season is a sure go, all eyes are turned to the meeting of the managers of the four cities to be represented in the league, which will be held in Portland January 12, at the Seattle P. I. At this meeting everything will be done to start the new league, successfully upon its initial season. The most important business, will be the adoption of the schedule of games to be played. Nearly everything else of importance was done at the meeting held in Detroit in November last. Before going to Portland to attend the meeting the managers will visit their respective cities, which are: Seattle, E. H. Lendry, Tacoma, J. Straybel, Victoria, Charles Dooley; Portland, R. J. Glenalvin.

Outside of Glenalvin, the other gentlemen are not known in the Pacific Northwest, except by reputation, consequently they will have much to learn when they start their respective cities in which they will make their homes during the season of 1896, and it is hoped for many successive seasons, for they are the right kind of men to handle baseball clubs, and give the people of this section the kind of baseball necessary to revive interest in the game and make it a permanent success. There can be no question of the success of the new Pacific league, provided the promoters thereof give the public what it wants. This is nothing more than good, fast ball, and teams made up of players full of vim and snap. It matters not whether these players be old or young or whether they have reputations or not. All the public desire is that every man shall win in the game from the time he goes upon the field until he leaves it. The public is entitled to it and the managers say it shall be so.

That the Pacific Northwest is popular with ball players is evidenced by the fact that among the applicants for positions in the several teams are many old favorites in this section, Billy George, Willie Mains, Billy Earle, Abner Powell and White among these. Another thing which is much to the players' liking is the establishment of the sinking fund. This fund has a nucleus of \$500 from each club, and there is to be added to it throughout the season 10 per cent of the receipts of each team. As a consequence it will amount to quite a respectable fund at the end of the season. The only claim upon it will be the expenses of the league, which will be referred to a minimum, and the players' salaries, more or less, to be determined during the season, which they will be, for the contract each player signs

calls for two pay days each month. When every other obligation has been discharged, what remains of the fund will be distributed pro rata among the four clubs. The several managers are now engaged signing players, and it is probable they will be ready to announce the making of the teams when they visit their respective cities.

SHIPPING.

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

From Saturday's Daily.

Plymouth, Eng., Dec. 20.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Augusta Victoria arrived here at 5:15 this morning. She reported that on December 13th a heavy sea swept over the crew's net on the foretopmast and washed the men on the lookout out of the observation chamber. The man was severely injured. Part of the bridge was also carried away.

After waiting for nearly a week for the stormy weather to subside, the schooner Katherine left this afternoon for the Japanese coast. The tug T. W. Carter towed her into the Straits. The captain of the Borealis intended to go this afternoon, but no tug was available to tow her out. A number of schooners are ready for sea and will leave during the next few days.

The bark Prince Albert, which arrived at Vancouver recently after a voyage of 130 days from Rio Janeiro, had a rough time of it. Every member of the crew from the cabin down suffered, and was or will be, from illness throughout the entire trip.

Chas. Bush & Co., of Vernon, have purchased the little steamer Angerona from J. Hunter. The Angerona became notorious a few years ago for her smuggling operations. She will now be used as a trading boat on the Okanagan river.

The steamer Mary E. Perley, against which a number of libel suits were pending, including one resulting from a collision with the City of Kingston, was sold at Seattle for \$985. The claims totalled \$9000.

The steamer Edith will take the Sehome's place on the Victoria-Seattle route on Monday morning. The Edith was just being refitted, and is a much more comfortable boat for winter travel than the Sehome.

No alarm is felt in shipping circles for the safety of the tug Discovery, which left Port Angeles for Vancouver on Wednesday last. The Discovery has probably gone to Nanaimo for coal.

London, Dec. 20.—The steamship Spreed started yesterday morning at 5:10 on Warden ledge, near Totland Bay. She was expected to float at the next high tide.

The steamer Transit is at Seattle loading for Central America, and it is expected that she will not be able to leave before Sunday.

Steamer Rainbow left for Union wharf to-day for a load of coal for the C. P. N. Co.

One hundred and fifty tons of coal were brought down by the Daisy to-day for Spratt & McAlay.

From Monday's Daily.

San Francisco, Dec. 23.—Steamer Czarina, on her way to San Francisco to Panama, Fla., was supposed to be under charter to one of the Puget Sound coal companies, but it is now known that the real charterers or purchasers of the vessel are Messrs. J. D. Sprackles & Bros., and that the steamer will ply between this port and Marshfield, Ore., where the Sprackles own a coal mine. The Czarina is to help the steamer Homer, which is at present at that route.

The Homer has been accepting freight on her run for Coquille, Myrtle Point and Roseburg, Ore., and cabin rates have been \$5 first class to all these points, in competition with the O. R. & N. Co. and the Southern Pacific. If the Sprackles intend to hold the rates down and put on another steamer, they will have to be continued indefinitely in Southern Oregon. Czarina is a vessel of 700 tons register. She will carry coal and freight and of course will accommodate quite a number of passengers.

New York, Dec. 23.—Bark Herbert Black arrived this afternoon with a new rig, shipped in Barbadoes. She left Esmeraldas Aronas, on the west coast of South America, June 20, and made an uneventful run to Cape Town. Several of the crew began to complain of pains and some nine developed cases of beriberi. Captain Blanchard headed his vessel for Barbadoes as the easiest port to make, with the stricken crew. Four of the crew died at Barbadoes and five were left at the hospital. Captain Blanchard had a similar experience with the same vessel at Punta Arenas two years ago.

Word was sent from the outer wharf this morning that the Rosalie had become disabled, but upon investigation it was found that she had only changed her course and ran into the Royal Roads for shelter. After waiting there for two hours, and finding that the storm did not abate the Rosalie again ventured out, keeping along the lee of the land as far down as Race Rocks. From there she could run across to Port Angeles and follow the American shore.

The Norwegian steamer Florida sailed from Vancouver on Saturday for South Africa with a cargo of lumber consisting of 2,500,000 feet, valued at over \$21,500. Just as she was leaving the harbor a coal-trimmer named George Weighton was killed by a mass of coal sliding on him.

On account of the stormy weather, the schooner Katherine, which left Saturday for the Japanese coast, put into the Royal Roads, where she will remain till the storm abates. The Maset and the Borealis left Saturday night for the Japanese coast.

Southampton, Dec. 23.—A determined effort will be made to-day by five tugs to float the North German Lloyd steamer Spreec, which went ashore on the Warden ledge near Totland Bay; Isle of

Wight, on Thursday last, where she remains hard and fast.

Owing to the storm raging in the Gulf the steamer Edith, which is going to replace the Sehome, has not yet arrived from the Sound.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The full court is to-day hearing the defendants' appeal in Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway Co. v. Jerry et al. The venue in this action was first laid at Nelson, but subsequently negotiations were entered into whereby only a question of law would have to be tried and it was agreed to have it tried in Victoria. These negotiations were not carried out, but notice of trial was served for Victoria and subsequently an order changing the venue to Victoria was made. The defendants now appeal. Mr. W. J. Taylor for the appellants and M. E. V. Bodwell contra.

OPPOSITION MEETING.

The First Gun to be Fired at the Victoria Theatre on Tuesday Evening.

On Thursday evening next, the 26th inst., the oppositionists will hold a public meeting at the Victoria theatre. Hon. A. N. Richards will act as chairman, and there will be addresses by the opposition candidate, Wm. Templeman, and others on the issues of the present campaign. As Col. Prior has been invited to be present, it is expected that the proceedings will be somewhat interesting.

On Friday evening, the 27th, Mr. Templeman and others will address the electors of Cedar Hill at the school house at 8 o'clock. Col. Prior is also invited to be present at this meeting.

This evening, at Mr. Templeman's central committee rooms, Broad street, the work of campaign organization will again be proceeded with. All active supporters of the opposition candidate, whether members of either Liberal or organization or not, are requested to be present at to-night's meeting.

A meeting of the ward committee to act in No. 11 district will be held at Sample's Hall, Victoria West, to-morrow, Tuesday, evening, at 8 o'clock.

THE MEAT MARKETS.

Creditable Christmas Display Made by the City Butchers.

The business men of the city have, as in former years, made special efforts to display their goods in the most tempting manner for the holiday trade. The butchers have succeeded admirably in arranging their wares to coax those who are looking for something appetizing for their Christmas dinners.

R. Porter & Sons have confined their efforts at decorations to their commodious shop near the new postoffice building. Among their collection of meats is a whole ox that dresses over 1000 lbs. It captured the first prize at the Victoria exhibition and was fed and raised by J. B. Graves, of Douglas Lake, Kamloops district. There are also two enormous hogs, one dressing 750 lbs. and the other 900 lbs. The turkey is principally of home production. Turkeys, chickens, geese, and ducks are arranged around the walls in abundance. Evergreens and other ornaments have been used to the best advantage, making the display one of the best in the best in the city. The shop will be lighted up to-night and will be well worth seeing.

John Parker & Son, the Port street butchers, have made no special efforts to decorate their shop, being satisfied to let their choice collection of meats speak for itself without the assistance of artificial decoration. They have a display of pressed meats of their own manufacture, which are becoming very popular in the city.

At L. Goodacre's, the Queen's Market, the choicest beef, pork, mutton, and poultry are shown in the most tempting manner. Mr. Goodacre invites inspection of his very large collection of meats and is satisfied that he has just what those desire who are looking for something tasty for the Christmas dinner.

The B. C. Market Company, D. W. Gillies manager, has a magnificent display of prime graded beef from the ranges of the company in the upper county. The cattle have been fed on "candy" grass only, and the beef is very tender. Besides their display of beef, which was imported from Brandon a few months ago, and which dresses 550 pounds. Here as at the other shops there are the tempting sucking pigs in abundance. There are also Indian turkeys and geese of all kinds. Mr. Gillies is well satisfied with the Christmas trade, as it is beyond his expectations. All the butchers are disappointed in the matter of securing their eastern turkeys. They were to be brought from Vancouver, yesterday by the Islander, but on account of her accident, it is impossible, the turkeys will not arrive in time for the Christmas dinners.

The preliminary examination of Dr. J. K. Garrow and Henry Creech, charged with the murder of Mary Helen James, was continued this morning. Dr. Ernest Hall was called to the stand and between the direct and cross examination was kept there until after three o'clock. One or two new points were brought out by the prosecution. In connection with the conversation with the doctor, Mr. Creech is said that Garrow had discussed the advisability of his (Garrow) leaving town for a few days. Dr. Hall said under no condition would he prescribe ergotine when he knew a woman to be pregnant. Mrs. James, mother of the girl, was the next witness.

—Mr. Dennis Jordan having been called to San Francisco in connection with the coal business there, has left the management of the West Wellington mines in the hands of Joshua Holland, of this city, and E. H. Hoops, of Vancouver. Mr. Holland will act as general superintendent of the mines, and goes to Wellington on Monday to take charge. The first carload of the company's coal arrived to-day.

At a military examination: Officer—The opponents of our military system say that standing armies are disastrous to the country. Can you name anything that is more disastrous?
Soldier—Yes, a runaway army.

FROM FATHERLAND.

President Cleveland's Venezuelan Message to Congress Creates a Stir in Berlin.

Emperor William seeks Council from the Man He Shattered—Socialist Measures.

Berlin, Dec. 23.—President Cleveland's message to congress on the boundary dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela dropped like a thunderbolt on Germany and immediately overshadowed all questions of domestic politics and the Armenian embargo. The almost general condemnation of the action of President Cleveland upon the part of the German press is due less to love for England than to conviction that the interests of Germany are also threatened in political, and even government circles, the attitude of the Marquis of Salisbury is receiving unusual approval, evidently with the hope of impressing Americans with the fact that Germany is backing England up in this dispute, and thus by inducing President Cleveland to abandon the position he has taken up before serious trouble supervenes. Nobody expects hostilities between the two countries will result; the financial aspect of the affair is taken much more seriously here. If the dispute between Great Britain and the United States were to grow very acute, it is thought here that the former country would endeavor to obtain a pronouncement upon the part of the European governments against President Cleveland's interpretation of the Monroe doctrine, for the success of Mr. Cleveland, it is thought would have grave consequences in the future relations of European powers and turbulent American states. The latest news from America, however, is regarded as promising. The Reichstag having adjourned on January 9th, no public expression of official opinion is possible just now.

Next to President Cleveland's message Emperor William's visit to Prince Bismarck at Friedrichsruhe has been the topic of the week. Instead of being, as at first anticipated, purely a visit of courtesy, His Majesty's call upon the ex-chancellor appeared to have been of prime political importance, for the news leaked out early in the week that the Emperor sought the advice of Prince Bismarck on the eastern and socialist questions. The German press at first refused to believe this, but it is now generally admitted to be correct, and later Prince Bismarck's own organ, the Hamburger Nachrichten, confirmed the statement. It is reported that Bismarck advised the Emperor to introduce into the Reichstag as soon as possible a new anti-Socialist bill, modelled on the bill of 1878, but containing more stringent provisions. The ex-chancellor, it is understood, is content with the acceptance of the resignations of Dr. Bötticher, the imperial secretary of state for the interior, and Baron Marschal von Bieberstein, the imperial minister for foreign affairs, whose resignations have been in the Emperor's pocket since spring.

The Hamburgische Nachrichten, during the course of several articles on the subject, discussed the necessity of suppressing, by military action, the social revolution which is believed to be threatened. Prince Bismarck has accepted an invitation to attend the fetes on January 18, the anniversary of the re-establishment of the empire.

In consequence of the number of recent indiscretions in betraying recent secret military orders and arrangements to Socialists, an imperial mandate is to be issued to the generals commanding the different army corps, forbidding all soldiers, under severe penalties, to divulge any matter pertaining to army communications. They are especially forbidden to furnish any information to the newspapers.

Everybody is preparing for Christmas. The imperial family will pass it in the same manner as last year. A magnificent pine tree has been sent to Potsdam from Count Mirbach's estate for the use of the little people of the imperial family, and it will be illuminated with old-fashioned wax candles, as well as with modern electric lights, on Christmas night.

TO TRAIN IN MEXICO.

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 23.—Major Julian Fitzsimmons, manager, arrived here to-day, and secured training quarters for the Australian across the river in January, Mexico, within five minutes' ride over the streets of El Paso. Fitzsimmons will arrive on Christmas morning, will give an exhibition at the opera house that night, and then go into regular training for his fight with Maber on the 14th of February.

BOWELL-ERIG VERNON SPIKER AND FLY.

"Will you walk into my parlor?
Says the poor old Tory maid;
"Since Wallace has his left me, I'll be glad to see you there,
You can have my job instead."
"In the cabinet, too," says the other,
"The gov'-nment must suit you."
"But for that rascal Wallace,
This job you ne'er would get;
Who rather left me in the lurch,
Than force a wrong upon a right."
"You may say so," says the Tory;
"But stand you in good stead,
To fire the balls that Wallace feared."
At Mantoloking beach.

Now tell Victoria people
How Bowell was so nice
To give a job controlling
With wages out of sight.
And Governor Dowdley is the man,
To see you fixed all right.
But says it is no honor
To this man, provide first
That Bowell with a flying gasp
Gave us a controlling job.

NON-CORRECTIONIST.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Agnes Porter took place yesterday afternoon from the residence of Mr. W. J. McKay, Cadboro Bay road, and later from Christ Church Cathedral. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Canon Beauland. The pallbearers were: Sir Joseph Trutch, Hon. D. M. Eberts, Hon. D. W. Higgs, Hon. P. O'Reilly, A. W. Jones, A. W. Vowell and J. R. Anderson.

The Scandinavian Society Valhalla will hold their weekly meeting on Christmas Eve.

SOME

War Post

Reading

Press Co

The A

London, there is almost political to Venezuela calculated by about 9,000,000 from attention, formed the report, as lapse of no loan, is used are pending withdrawal States have the Roths American stock was fully maintained from a press called other lead connected generally more favorable that the appointment men who influence notices are satisfied come of it men of the harm The Pa devotes a that Mr. blundered at est injury article, the expression should be ful, but no failed yes, affore him who are statements mission bil if the com The St. gonnie, fi struggle be forced by been favor Whatever America is responsible to be expected ter of was Washing feverish, when the Honors of address a task before the. Ha ways and the memb said that. Although who. With declined. members. Carlist so sent. He agent will election of Venezuela has re of the gr said that secure the character names he mention President sons select commission. The P afternoon Toronto the only Canada. There is the bound bill passed that the frontier e archives' is nothing light on really was friendly Madrid f chives was the corre else.

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Mr. A the De faintly daughter the peopl as follow In no son see. Nounber enjoy life the labor to resign. that the Husting it their nee know how

SOMETHING FAR AWAY

War Possibilities Side-Tracked by the Financial Panic in American Stocks.

Leading London Bankers Think There is Nothing to Fear Just Now.

Press Comments on the Message—The Venezuelan Commission Bill Signed.

London, Dec. 21.—Public attention here is almost entirely diverted from the political to the financial aspect of the Venezuelan situation.

Washington, Dec. 21.—There was a feverish, excited feeling in the house when the members assembled today.

At 10:15 this morning the President declined to receive any one save three members of his cabinet.

Toronto, Dec. 21.—Barnet Laurance is the only Venezuelan consul in Canada.

THE HAPPY JAPS.

Always Clean and Contented, and They Do Not Kiss.

for its effect one finds them to be the best-natured people in the world.

In a Japanese family the same bath does for all the members, and as men is considered the nobler sex.

To give his readers an idea of what a true Japanese thinks of kissing, we here quote from the article in an English written by a young Jap in an English school at Yokohama.

Speaking of Japanese girls in foreign attire reminds Mr. De Guerville of the criticism of an American woman.

RULES GOVERNING SEALERS.

Washington, D.C., Dec. 23.—The secretary of the treasury has completed and signed the new sealing regulations.

—Mr. W. Ward, of Robert Ward & Co., vice-consul for Sweden and Norway, will be pleased to get any information as to the present whereabouts of Gustav Hansen.

AN ELUSIVE MEMBER

Ex-Controller Wallace's Announcement Regarding North Ontario's M. P.

What the Vote in North Ontario Means—The Third Party's Strength.

Ottawa, Dec. 15.—The government had a very short-lived victory as far as the election in North Ontario is concerned.

If the government cannot get any credit for gaining a constituency with an unpledged candidate on the school issue, they certainly get badly left on the fiscal policy.

From this the Liberals can gain a good reason when the general election comes on. The Patrons must also take a warning from this.

London Standard: A very painful sensation has been created in Paris, and will, no doubt, extend throughout the country.

—There was a large attendance at the funeral of the late John Finlayson which took place yesterday.

HIGH PRICED KNOBS.

Art in Metal Work, as Applied Now to Builders' Hardware.

Twenty-five dollars for the knob and plate of a front door may seem to be a bit extravagant.

The demand for knobs and plates has run through plain-finished brass and wrought iron to brass and bronze.

TORTURE IN THE FRENCH ARMY

Punishment of Severe and Inhuman Description Inflicted in Africa.

London Standard: A very painful sensation has been created in Paris, and will, no doubt, extend throughout the country.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 23.—Philadelphia has had its full share of the disastrous financial depression of the past week.

A FINANCIAL FLURRY

Last Week's Stampede Worked Widespread Destruction, but the Worst is Over.

Philadelphia's Hard Experience—French Bankers' Views on the Situation.

New York, Dec. 21.—Wall street, especially in the immediate vicinity of the stock exchange to-day, almost until evening, was thronged, and groups of members of the exchanges, members of the press, and cartermen brokers, were gathered in Wall, Broad and Nassau streets.

Foreign bankers said that the course of events depended upon the amount of unsettled foreign credits outstanding.

London Telegraph: Some respectable statisticians hold that the strongly marked tendency of the inhabitants of Saxony to become dwarfed in stature is a great measure of the mischievous results of over-indulgence in so-called coffee.

THE STRIKERS VICTORIOUS.

The Street Car Tie-Up in Philadelphia Comes to An End.

Philadelphia, Dec. 23.—The great trolley strike is in all probability off.

THE BABY INCUBATOR MAN.

Is Dying of Consumption at Washington—Only 30 Years Old.

New York, Dec. 23.—William G. Robinson, the man to whom many little folks who were born into the world soon owe their existence, is said to be dying of consumption in Washington.

SAMPLES OF THE TWADDLE

Of Stupid War Talk That Is Being Sent Out Daily.

Ottawa, Dec. 23.—Officials of the government claim that in case of war between Great Britain and the United States Canada could in 24 hours put 30,000 fully equipped men into the field.

STUNTED BY COFFEE.

Bad Effect of the Beverage on Saxony's Inhabitants.

London Telegraph: Some respectable statisticians hold that the strongly marked tendency of the inhabitants of Saxony to become dwarfed in stature is a great measure of the mischievous results of over-indulgence in so-called coffee.

ROYAL Baking Powder.

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

IN THE FAR EAST

Death is the Penalty for Supplying Opium to Japanese in Formosa.

New Steamship Company Given a Big Subsidy by Japanese Government.

Rice Crop in Some Parts of the Oriental Countries a Complete Failure.

Owing to the fact that reports have reached him of Japanese acquiring the opium habit in Formosa, Admiral Kabayama, the commander-in-chief there, is reported by a Japanese paper to have issued orders that in future any native of the island caught furnishing opium or apparatus for smoking the same to a Japanese must be punished with death.

With the object of aiding the development of Japanese navigation, the government has decided to pay an additional subsidy to the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, the company which already runs a line of steamers to Victoria, of \$3,000,000 yen in aid of the Company's Australian and Bombay lines and the proposed line to Europe.

The Tientsin correspondent of the Mercury writes that Li Lung Chang is daily becoming more powerful with the Emperor, as he is supported in all his plans by the Russian, German, French and United States ministers, as well as by the Japanese envoy. It is daily expected that the edict ordering the building of the Pekin-Tientsin railway will be issued.

The Russian fleet in eastern seas is, according to information received by the N. C. Daily News from Tokyo, under orders to cruise between Corea and Japan and be ready for any emergency.

A Tokyo daily notes that the Japanese are now being awakened to the importance of the trade with India. Commerce between Yokohama and India has increased very much since the Nippon Yusen Kaisha opened its line to Bombay, and Indian firms in Yokohama now number over 30.

Mr. Go Daigoro, Japanese consul at Bombay, in a report on the commerce of India, expresses the opinion that it is almost impossible to export pure Japanese goods to India. It is alleged that the consul recommends that Japanese producers should imitate European goods, for which there is a great demand in India, and import them at cheap price and with quick despatch, so as to run in competition against European goods and clear them from the Indian market.

It is said to be one of the conditions of the Liao-tung process treaty that the dockyard near Fort Arthur shall be returned to China as they stand at present. It has been decided by the government that as soon as the official dispatch concerning the payment of the indemnity reaches Japan, orders will be issued for the withdrawal of the troops from the peninsula.

The second crop of paddy in the Foochow and Min river districts of the province of Fuhkien is reported by the Foochow Echo to have failed almost completely. The yield was but not more than a third of the average yield having been gathered in. To a long-continued drought in Fuhkien this unfortunate state of affairs is said to be wholly attributable.

Swarms of insects, a perfect pest, if we are to believe Haihsung exchanges, are ruining our rice crops in upper Tonkin. These pests devour the whole plant and have already caused serious loss to the Tonkin peninsula.

It is said by the Kobe Herald that the cost of the proposed increase of the Japanese army is about 120,000,000 yen, which amount the diet will be asked to provide as a continuing expenditure for six years. The fund will be devoted to the extension of present establishments and the construction of proposed new establishments.

The Japanese press reports that the contract for the supply of the submarine cable to the length of 504 nautical miles, to be laid between Japan and Formosa, was given on the first instant to the Okuragami for \$63,850.

There is reason to believe that the coming rice crop in Siam will be far better than was expected earlier in the year. The few heavy showers at the end of October proved highly beneficial to the crops and a little more rain would further enhance this good effect.

The garden rice is said to be in a very satisfactory condition, while field rice might be a little better. Taken altogether the prospects of the coming crop have raised the hopes of local dealers.

GARROW-CREECH TRIAL.

Dr. Frank Hall in the Witness Box During the Whole Day.

Dr. J. K. Garrow was charged in the police court this morning with the murder of Mary Ellen Jones, and Harry Creech with being an accessory before the fact. The court room was crowded.

Dr. Frank Hall was the first witness called. His evidence was similar to that given by him at the coroner's inquest. He explained minutely the precautions he took before performing the operation to render his instruments and the patient antiseptic.

Dr. Frank Hall was in the witness box the whole of the day. He was subjected to a severe cross-examination by Messrs. Yates and Mills. Owing to the crowded state of the court room a man carried in the afternoon and had to be carried out by the police.

THE POLLING PLACES.

- Where the Electors Will Vote at the Coming Bye-Election.
Sheriff McMullan has issued his proclamation to the electors of the Victoria district to be present at their office, Bastion street, on the 30th inst., to nominate candidates for the coming bye-election.

- No. 1.-Corner of Douglas street and King's road.
No. 2.-City hall.
No. 3.-Temperance hall, Pandora street.
No. 4.-J. Whitefield's, 218 Cook street.
No. 5.-Sheriff's office, court house.
No. 6.-Harmony Hall, View street.
No. 7.-55 Kane street.
No. 8.-Government street, north end of James Bay bridge.
No. 9.-James Bay school house, corner of Kingston and Oswego streets.
No. 10.-The Willows, Cadboro Bay road.
No. 11.-Fairhall's hall, Victoria West.
No. 12.-Public hall, Metcoshin district.

WHAT A DAY BRINGS FORTH.

Assassination at Lexington, Ky.-Trolley Car Collision, Etc.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 21.-One of the most terrible assassinations ever known in Kentucky was the murder of Anna Belle Steinberger, by her cousin, Booker Steinberger, at her home in the southern part of Barren county Wednesday night. The shot was fired through the window, tearing a large hole through the girl's head and scattering her brains over the floor.

Chicago, Dec. 21.-A special to the Inter-Ocean from Paterson, N. J., says, One man was almost instantly killed and ten seriously injured one of them fatally, in a collision that occurred yesterday on the Hoboken, Paterson & Passaic trolley line near Clifton, a short distance from here.

St. Louis, Dec. 21.-A few minutes after midnight last night Charles Moser, whose divorced wife was found dead in the street, was captured in the rear of his mother's house. He admits the murder and says the act was impelled by jealousy.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed on exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago. Manufactured by other sarsaparilla sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums.

From Friday's Daily.
-Christmas vacation in the county courts of the province will extend from Tuesday next until January 3rd.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.
Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed on exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago.

FLAGSHIP RETURNS.

H. M. S. Royal Arthur Could Not Find the Disabled Steamer Strathnevis.

She Returns to Esquimaux Very Much Earlier Than Was Expected.

H. M. S. Royal Arthur, which left on Sunday morning to search for the disabled steamer Strathnevis, returned to Esquimaux rather unexpectedly to-day, giving rise to a rumor that something had happened to her. A Times representative boarded the ship, but the officers refused to be seen and the men said they could say nothing about the trip.

From those who came ashore, however, it was learned that nothing had been seen of the Strathnevis, but that the officers were of opinion that she is still afloat. Before going out they calculated, from the logs of the vessel recently arriving, about the position the disabled vessel should occupy. Since then the prevailing winds have changed, and the officers think the vessel is now further north than calculated.

SMALL DEBTS ACT.

The Jurisdiction of Judge Harrison is Brought Into Question. A Nanaimo dispatch to the Colonist this morning states that Judge (later called "Mr. Justice") Harrison, of the Nanaimo county court, in a prohibition action, has reversed Mr. Justice Ores's decision in the small debts act in ultra vires of the British Columbia statutes, and has declared the act ultra vires.

PROTECTING THE AMERICANS.

Citizens of the United States to Be Moved from Marash. Washington, D. C., Dec. 21.-In accordance with the advice of Minister Terrell, the administration have determined to remove American citizens from the disabled districts of Marash, in Asia Minor. The evacuation of the district is the chief of the European squadron, to effect the removal of Americans now at Marash, were sent last evening to Rear-Admiral Selfridge by cable.

THE PUBLIC WANTS LIES.

So Harry Hayward, the Prince of Liara Accommodated Them. Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 21.-The impression is growing that Harry Hayward, the prince of liars, left a masterpiece of falsehood to follow him after death. His remarkable ante-mortem statement, not only in the many evidences to show that he told many sensational tales simply from a desire to pose as a great criminal, and give his "Cousin Goodsell" a good thing, but now it transpires that he, to at least three instances, according to the evidence, was a pack of lies.

WHY PIGS SQUEAL.

A Habit Descended from the Days of Their Wildness. The true wild boars and the feral dogs which escaped from captivity in various parts of the world, get about in herds for mutual protection, and when one is attacked the others stand by him and defend him.

The true wild boars and the feral dogs which escaped from captivity in various parts of the world, get about in herds for mutual protection, and when one is attacked the others stand by him and defend him.

MAKING BIG GUNS.

The System of Construction by Wire-Winding as Adopted by Great Britain.

Successful trials of the high powered 12-inch gun, with wire winding, which the new British battleships of the Majestic class are being armed, has directed special attention to this system of construction for ordnance, writes Commander Charles N. Robinson, of the Royal Navy.

Details of the Process-The Armoring of the New Monster Battleship. Successful trials of the high powered 12-inch gun, with wire winding, which the new British battleships of the Majestic class are being armed, has directed special attention to this system of construction for ordnance, writes Commander Charles N. Robinson, of the Royal Navy.

The wire-winding process is the first step in the construction of the gun. The wire is wound on a mandrel, and the hoops are then bored and turned. The hoops are then bored and turned, and test pieces are taken from it. It is then annealed, hardened and again annealed. These operations are carried out not only on the barrel, but on each hoop.

In 1855 this gentleman called attention to the increase in the strength of guns which could be obtained by the use of wire in their construction, but although experiments were made at various times, it was not until 1881 that the question of using wire was seriously taken up in England.

Experiments were continued with great success until 1880, when the employment of the system in making British service guns may be said to have regularly commenced. It has thus been little more than five years in practice, but at this present time many hundreds of guns so constructed are actually in use in Her Majesty's land and sea service.

The system of wire winding a gun is exceedingly simple. A tube, or barrel, of steel is surmounted by a layer of hoops, or hoops of the 12-inch gun, by one single hoop. Over this hoop steel wire is wound, the number of successive layers of wire varying in different guns from nine to seventeen-eight layers in depth.

The reason for the adoption of the wire-winding system lies, no doubt, chiefly in the introduction of cordite-smokeless powder charges, and also in the belief that the time must soon arrive when shells charged with heavy explosives will be fired from heavy ordnance. The enormous transverse strength given by wire is a property which, under these circumstances, might be of very great value.

In addition to these manufactured at Woolwich arsenal guns for the British naval service are supplied by the firms of Whitworth, Armstrong and Vickers. These firms also supply forgings, and in addition forgings are obtained from the firms of Cammell, Brown and Spencer.

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

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

which the material has to pass in the construction of a modern gun, prior to cast into an ingot or bar, which is cut into shape and bored and then forged. The forging rough bored and turned, and test pieces are taken from it.

THE ACCUSERS ACCUSED. Crow and Petty Officers Bring Charges Against Captain Healy's Enemies. San Francisco, Dec. 20.—More trouble is in progress on the revenue cutter Bear.

A BAD STATE OF AFFAIRS. Public Officials of Guthrie, O. T., Accused of Serious Crimes. Guthrie, O. T., Dec. 21.—A sensation has been caused by the making public of the fact that the Payne county grand jury nearly a week ago found indictments against Sheriff Abner Atherton, for allowing prisoners to escape; Probate Judge Basil for falsifying records; ex-Police Judge White for malfeasance in office and Henry B. Alford, ex-President and Amos Eving, ex-treasurer of the Agricultural college, both for embezzlement of government funds. Other indictments still more sensational are kept back and lively times are looked for.

ANGELA COLLEGE.

The Pupils of This School Dismissed for the Holidays. Angela College closed yesterday for the Christmas holidays. After the distribution of prizes a delightful musical programme was rendered by the children.

Christmas Examination—Seniors.—First class, Misses L. Barle and Mabel Walker; second class, Miss Nellie Harris and Miss Ethel Monroe; second class, Misses Ethel Bechtel and May Dunsuir.

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For every 12 "Sunlight" Wrappers sent to the Canadian Head Office, 123 Scott street, Toronto, Ontario, you will receive by mail a useful paper-bound book, 100 pages.

Consumption. MYRTLE NAVY TOBACCO. Warning \$100 Reward. T. & B. IN BRONZE. Our Cheewing Tobacco is stamped with T. & B. Tin Tag.

TW VOL NO Further notice That In Hon Mr Ottawa, to-day John deen at Re hour Dr. office as This be in the Tim trollers. W case was for. It is cussing su cussing how is to ask p seem to k cabin met Mr. W of control and r Col. Pri cided by the study this be left at Ottawa, Emerson, at Montre immense d was mani and his lie A. D. P land, of the scheme, led morrow to The Shb duced to inprisonme save upon having sue in a conse trade and e mail indic mand for Drought has sent in Ne to a lesso a consequ shortage in is thought as a sport with back the lakes for who are B Camer, S Parent fish Toronto Mr. John P. Wood, a controller appointed as his chief, his post assigned the inet to-day ed making the lakes transferred toms depu the inland it was un pointed to Ottawa J. P. Wood, has been a gon of con vacant by ace. Lieut Victoria, B has been a tion of cu which will tion of M parliament. is to be m accurate. Of contro of tom, and trade and they will So that neiv will becom will be do Prior will ber of the same as ex-Speake speaker of Messrs. W controllers, Toronto ment new formation is to be responded to by Wood. Liut. Col. inland reve the matter ers are to council so the priv to their ne to be call