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# AMERICA'S AMBITION.

### Monroe Doctrine by Precedent and Tradition, Her Recognized, Rightful Policy.

### Senator Cullom's Comprehensive Explanation of the United States' Destiny.

### Mr. McColl Wants Some Information About Ambassador Bayard's Speeches.

Washington, Dec. 10.—When the house met to-day, Mr. McCall, Republican, Massachusetts, created a slight stir by asking for the immediate consideration of a resolution which, after reciting facts from two speeches delivered by Ambassador Bayard, one at Boston, England, and one at Edinburgh, Scotland, in which Mr. Bayard was declared to have reflected on the domestic policy of the United States, called on the President to report to the house whether he had taken any steps to ascertain if the reports of those speeches were true, and if true, what steps, if any, had been taken to recall or censure Mr. Bayard. As the reading was concluded, Mr. Allen, Democrat, Mississippi, called out "Yours truly," and the house laughed.

Senator Cullom to-day addressed the senate in support of his resolution, introduced some days ago, declaring that the substance of the Monroe doctrine be by precedent and tradition recognized as the rightful policy of the United States.

He began by saying that the United States is not a government by conquest or usurpation. Our fathers taught us that the empire of happiness was not to be reached by grasping the territory of our neighbors, but rather that the peace and prosperity of our country, and the highest enjoyment of our people, are to be found in wisely caring for the magnitude of inheritance which has been transmitted to us. If we do this it shall receive the universal sanction of our people. It must possess such elements of right and justice in itself, and bear such interpretation in the relation that it shall declare between the United States and other nations that no objection can be brought against it. By the adoption of such a policy we enable what all substantially approve as the Monroe doctrine, to become at once and forever thereafter the American doctrine.

In answer to any statement that the Monroe doctrine already stands in force as a recognized part of our American policy, the senator said it was so only in a limited sense. Any president might abrogate or countermand it; he cited two notable cases when it was brought to question. Mr. Calhoun, who was a member of President Monroe's cabinet, took occasion, twenty-five years later, to great indignation, to deny, not entirely to deny, the accepted meaning of President Monroe's message. Still another, J. M. Clayton, secretary of state, under President Taylor, making what is known as the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, consented to certain language in that treaty, which took ten years of diplomatic negotiations to fully regain what had been endangered. In the senator's judgment the time has come when the nation should put the question beyond cavil, and give more direct language to the world. "The government cannot view with indifference the attempts of European governments to colonize either North, South or Central America." The time has come for a plain, positive declaration of the Monroe doctrine by congress.

The United States does not seek war with any nation. The days of war between civilized nations have passed in relation to the ordinary settlement of matters of dispute. She does not attempt to interfere in matters touching the interests of controversies in European countries, and we do not intend that European powers shall interfere in the political affairs of this western continent. We have reached the time when it becomes our duty to say to the world, with dignity and firmness: "Thus far but no further, shall any foreign systems of government be permitted to approach." Our policy is an American policy; our doctrine is the protection of American interests; our motto "America for Americans." We do not claim the world as ours, but we will insist that our rights be consulted upon affairs pertaining to the American continent. Let us build so strongly and speak so plainly, that the way of future executives, prime ministers, and ambassadors of our country shall be unclouded. Let it be so clear that no statesman of the future can find, as Mr. Calhoun did, in the senate, any theory to weaken its force and value. Let it be so certain and emphatic that no secretary of state hereafter shall become a willing party to any treaty violating the sphere of the control or supervision of any international canal by any European country as in the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. Let it be so strong and practical that no American ambassador to the British court shall feel at liberty to question the policy of his own government or possible anomalies in the declaration of independence and the Monroe doctrine of 1823.

# GERMANY'S DEFENCE

### Of the Trade Reprisals Hinted at in President Cleveland's Congressional Message.

### The German Minister for Foreign Affairs Gives a Full Explanation.

Berlin, Dec. 10.—The secretary of the treasury states that the federal states for the current year might reckon upon 20,000,000 marks over the estimates in direct revenue. He added that he also expected to show an increase of 31,000,000 marks compared with last year. Herr Fritzen, a member of the Centre party, asked for a declaration upon the part of the government regarding the alleged threatened reprisals against Germany's trade contained in President Cleveland's recent message to congress. In reply the minister for foreign affairs, Friedrich Marschall von Bieberstein, said: The United States still treat German sugar the same as in 1894, in spite of the fact we have most favored treatment. It is, therefore, surprising that President Cleveland should reproach Germany with treating American products differentially and American insurance companies vexatiously. This is quite unfounded. The import of American cattle and beef was prohibited because Texas fever broke out in a consignment received here.

It is our duty to show solicitude for the maintenance of the condition of German cattle, and this duty can in no way be subordinate to the politico-commercial relations of other countries; similarly there is no question of the differential treatment of American insurance companies. The regulations are published by the Prussian minister for the interior, and are applied equally to the home and foreign companies. Whether these regulations meet the objects in view or not is a matter solely for the Prussian government to determine, and foreign states have not the right of criticism.

We have truly and loyally fulfilled our treaty obligations to the United States, and will continue to do so, but let us not be intimidated by threats of reprisals or induced to revoke our measures. The German government is always willing to discuss politico-commercial relations with the United States on a treaty basis in order to deal with them in a manner befitting our mutual friendly power, but we expect reciprocal treatment to the fullest extent.

The foreign office in any future handling of the questions will combine calmness and moderation with the firmness which corresponds with our rights and duty and to which our interests and well founded rights entitle us.

Count von Kerdoff, the German silver champion, expressed satisfaction with the statement of the minister for foreign affairs, and urged the government to enter upon a strenuous campaign against socialism, declaring that the ministry must above all show socialism a united and decided front. The house then adjourned.

### WHERE IS THE SURPLUS?

### American Tobacco Company Stockholders Want To Know.

New York, Dec. 10.—The Herald to-day says: The stockholders of the American Tobacco company are very anxious for an explanation from the directors of what has become of the big surplus of more than \$5,000,000, and the apparently sudden contraction of earnings which led the management to pass the next quarterly dividend on the common stock, although the vague statement given out on Saturday distinctly stated that there would be a surplus of \$2,500,000, or nearly 7 per cent, after paying the dividend on the preferred stock. A reporter called on Treasurer George A. Rents, but he refused to be interviewed. Mr. Rents is a member of the exchange, and he is reported to have said that the February dividend on the common stock of the American Tobacco company would be paid, and many brokers advised their clients of the fact. But now that the management has announced several weeks before the regular time that no such dividend would be paid, the chief concern of the stockholders is to find out what is the matter with the company that so many stockholders should try to get out of it at once. The investigating committee which is to be organized by Messrs. Rolston and Bass and J. S. Bach & Co., at an early meeting of the stockholders, is determined to sift things to the bottom and find out whether this great company, with \$30,000,000 capital, is being run in the interests of speculators, who sold out their holdings at high prices and then went short of the stock, or whether the managers have allowed the revenues of the company to be wiped out by warfare with competitors.

### ROYAL Baking Powder.

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

# MANITOBA'S MANIFESTO.

### No Compromise on the Question of the Re-Establishment of Separate Schools.

### Dominion Government's Bill Drafted—Improbable Story of the Premiership.

### Sir Wm. Van Horne's Intentions—Bribery in Toronto Canadian News.

Ottawa, Dec. 10.—A press dispatch from London reports the Globe this afternoon as saying that it is rumored that Sir Charles Tupper will not return to London after his visit to Canada. In addition the Globe says it is believed that Sir Mackenzie Bowell will resign the premiership of the Dominion and Sir Charles Tupper assume that office. Sir Charles Tupper has held practically every office in the Dominion government except that of premier, and after the death of Sir John A. Macdonald was frequently spoken of as the successor of the old chieftain. The state of Sir Charles Tupper's health at that time was reported as not satisfactory, though in his younger days his vitality and endurance were a by-word among his associates. Now it is of Sir Mackenzie Bowell that stories of falling health are told, not Sir Charles, though the latter is now in his 75th year.

With reference to the foregoing, Premier Bowell told the Times correspondent that if it is so he knew nothing about it.

The writ for West Huron has been issued. Nomination is on the 7th and the election on the 14th of January. Mrs. Shortis and her lawyer, George G. Foster, of Montreal, are here to-day pressing upon the members of the government for commutation of the death sentence on her son, Valentine Shortis. The cabinet has not yet dealt with the case. The feeling here to-day is that the pressure is so strong upon the government that the sentence will be commuted to imprisonment for life. "First now the general belief was that the law would take its course.

The announcement from Winnipeg that the Manitoba government does not propose introducing legislation into the local house for the purpose of removing the educational grievances of the Roman Catholics of that province fully accords with the preconceived opinions of those here who have closely followed the course of events, or have had any inkling of the negotiations which have been in progress for some time. Parliament has been called with the specific object of passing remedial legislation. The bill which will be presented has been drafted already.

While restraining Catholic denominational schools, there will be every possible safeguard to secure their efficiency. Certified teachers will be employed and the province will be empowered to say what text books shall be used, with the exception of history. With religious teaching, of course, the province will have nothing to do. The payment of the provincial grant will be made contingent upon the results of the annual examinations.

The department of railways and canals has received full returns of the traffic through the Canadian Soo canal, from the opening of navigation to December 6th, inclusive of the last day of navigation. The total number of vessels which passed through was 1190, of which 605 were Canadian and 585 United States. The tonnage of the Canadian vessels was 126,534, and the United States 623,092.

Winnipeg, Dec. 10.—Hon. Mr. Greenway has authorized the publication of the following statement: "The government have had under consideration at various times the order in council of the Dominion government of the 27th of July last, inviting attention on the part of the legislature of Manitoba to remove the alleged grievances of the Roman Catholic minority in regard to education. It has become perfectly clear that no concession by the legislature will be regarded as a solution of the difficulty, or as removing the alleged grievances, unless such concessions admit the principle of and re-establishes state-aided separate schools. Upon the question of the re-establishment of separate schools the government will make no compromise."

Toronto, Dec. 10.—About a month ago Rosalie Gottlieb, of Richmond, Va., and George S. Maxwell, physician and inventor electrician, of Louisville, were married at Washington and came to Toronto on their wedding tour. While here the newly wedded husband became insane and was removed to the asylum. Then a report reached Mrs. Maxwell, which was shortly after confirmed, that her husband had another wife. Maxwell temporarily recovered from the attack and on being questioned by wife No. 2, calmly admitted he had another one. The shock greatly affected her and she decided to go back to Richmond, Va., which she did this afternoon. Miss Gottlieb is a typical southern beauty and her parents are wealthy. Maxwell's father is a prominent physician of Louisville, Ky. Hamilton, Ont., Dec. 10.—Detective Dulors, of Peoria, Ill., will return to-morrow with Sydney Steckum, the war-

rant for whose extradition arrived from Ottawa to-day. He is wanted in Peoria on a charge of attempted murder in August, 1894.

London, Ont., Dec. 10.—Arrangements are in progress for a great horseless carriage race in Canada next May 24th, and efforts are being made to have the contest in this city.

Calgary, Dec. 10.—There was great excitement and a desperate struggle for the majority, McBride being elected over Orr, the present mayor, by three majority.

Montreal, Dec. 10.—There was a report yesterday that Sir William Van Horne intended to resign the premiership, and that his mantle was likely to fall upon the shoulders of "Tom G. Shaganessy," the vice-president of the road. While in the head offices of the Canadian Pacific party in Montreal, Sir William Van Horne had been talking of retiring for a year past, and that the vice-president was sure to succeed him.

A correspondent went, however, direct to Sir William Van Horne and put the question straight to him. He replied: "The statement that I am to resign is un-expected, although before long I hope to drop out of active service." "What does before long mean in this case?" he was asked. "Well, before long is a relative term," and then the president went on to say that there were certain things in connection with the road which he would like to see accomplished before giving up active work.

### WHAT ABOUT THE GIRLS?

### Senator Allen's Bill a Little Ahead of the New Woman.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Among the bills introduced in the senate to-day was one by Senator Allen, disfranchising any citizen of the United States who shall solicit or accept a title, patent of nobility or degree of honor from a foreign nation, and punishing this act as a crime by both fine and imprisonment.

### THE SAME OLD STORY

### Abdul Hamid Still Manages to Keep the Powers Threatening, but Inactive

### Said Pasha Gone Home—Plot to Depose the Sultan Doesn't Mature.

Constantinople, Dec. 10.—The surprise in the eastern situation, consequent on the flight of Said Pasha as the British embassy, which was followed by the landing of British bluejackets from the British gunboat Cockatrice and the British ambassador's yacht Imogene, which caused much complication and delayed considerably the settlement of the dispute between the Powers and the Sultan as to the admission of extra guardships in the Bosphorus, has about now itself out, and matters are now assuming the usual aspect.

At the interview which the Russian ambassador, M. Denhoff, had with the Sultan yesterday, it is said that he gave the latter a message from the Czar insisting upon the prompt granting of permission for the passage of the extra guardships through the Dardanelles.

One fact which has leaked out has been somewhat of a surprise to the initiated, and that is that after all has been said and done Great Britain has actually two guardships in the Bosphorus, one the Cockatrice, not a very imposing vessel, it is true, as she is only a six hundred ton vessel, carrying two guns, and the other, the Imogene, termed the British ambassador's yacht, only 460 tons; her armament is unimportant. But it is understood the Sultan has been making this a strong point in his argument against the admission of an extra guardship for Great Britain, and it is alleged that the Imogene will be sent away when the permission is granted, and that the Dryad or some other effective gunboat will take her place.

If reports are to be believed, the message delivered to the Sultan by M. de Nefloff was the final effort of the embassies to induce the Sultan to yield to the Powers in the matter of extra guardships, and it is said that if he does not do so the guardships will be ordered to the Dardanelles, supported by the foreign squadrons. Another point raised by the Sultan is that Sir Philip Currie, British ambassador, erred in ordering the landing of the bluejackets for the protection of the embassy, which is situated at Therapia, about seven miles from Constantinople proper. It is also stated that Abdul Hamid insists upon the re-embarkation of the bluejackets before he will continue negotiations with the British ambassador for the issuance of the permit. There is some truth in this, especially as it is understood that the bluejackets are to be sent back to the guardships now that Said Pasha has returned to his home and all danger of an attack upon the British embassy, if it ever existed, has passed away.

The Turkish officials claim that there was never any danger of such an attack, and that the comment made that the embassy and guardships were surrounded by Turkish spies is based upon a misunderstanding of the facts. They assert that the so-called spies were really Turkish police agents, who were sent to give additional protection to the ambassador at the time that the embassy was surrounded by the British ambassador in a state of alarm.

Considerable alarm was created here to-day by a report that the fire which yesterday evening destroyed the palace under the Sultan devotes to the accommodation of imperial guests was of incendiary origin, intended as a signal to provoke a fresh outbreak upon the part of the Armenians; but there seems to be no good reason to believe that the fire was anything but accidental.

# THE STRIKE IS SETTLED.

### The Clyde Shipbuilders Brought to Reason by Losing Some Big Contracts.

### Are Out Now Considerably More Than the Disputed Shipbuilding Week.

### London Press Comments on the Bayard Indiscretion—Canadian Case Decision.

Glasgow, Dec. 11.—The great shipbuilding strike has been settled. The employers have agreed to grant the Clyde men the shilling a week advance immediately and another shilling advance in February. The strike has also been settled in Belfast, where the men will get a shilling advance in February. The settlement was undoubtedly brought about by the fact that both the Clyde and other shipbuilding firms were in danger of losing the important contracts to build foreign warships, the orders for which have already been referred to German firms. It is estimated that more than 100,000 persons were affected by the strike.

Paris, Dec. 11.—The conference of the bi-metallic league of Great Britain, France and Germany, opened here to-day. M. Loubet, president of the French bi-metallic league, presided. The object of the conference is to draft a resolution regarding bi-metallicism which will be submitted to the parliaments of the three countries. The terms of the resolution as drafted will be submitted for consideration of the delegates. President Faure will receive the delegates on Friday next.

Berlin, Dec. 11.—Several largely attended Socialist meetings were in session at midnight last night. Herr von Kocknecht, Eckel and Singer addressed meetings which all adopted identical resolutions protesting against the recent dissolution of the Socialist clubs by the government.

London, Dec. 11.—The sixteen pilots of pilot boat 5, which was damaged by the British steamer Cambroman of the Mersey yard, who took a small punt for fear the pilot boat was sinking, were rescued and landed in the Mersey on Saturday night.

London, Dec. 11.—The Times this morning has an editorial commenting on the action of the house of representatives at Washington relative to the speeches made in England and Scotland on the policy of protection by United States Ambassador Bayard, as follows: "Speeches such as those made by Mr. Bayard would not be made by an European diplomat, and even in Mr. Bayard's case they were rather surprising. Nevertheless, impeachment seems a very disproportionate punishment, far what at the worst is an indiscretion."

The United States embassy was besieged at an early hour to-day by newspaper reporters to obtain the views of United States Ambassador Bayard upon the demand for his impeachment, which was made yesterday in the house of representatives at Washington by Congressman William E. Barrett, on the ground that he had insulted the people he represents in speeches delivered at Boston, England, and Edinburgh, Scotland, on August 2nd and November 9th respectively. All attempts to induce Mr. Bayard or the staff to discuss the matter failed, while the British officials also declined to make any statements on the subject.

The St. James' Gazette, this afternoon, thinks Mr. Bayard may resign after such an attack. Continuing, the paper says: "If so, his loss will be regretted by all who have come in contact with such a fine example of dignified, eloquent American statesman. But Mr. Bayard's indiscretion was so deliberate, we doubt if he did not contemplate this result. After all, we, too, should resent it if our ministers made similar statements."

The Globe ridicules the impeachment idea, and adds: "The Republican majority is not unreasonably annoyed at Mr. Bayard's freedom of speech, which is impossible to the diplomats of the old world."

The Privy Council has affirmed the judgment of the Queen's Bench of Canada in the case of the Eastern Townships bank v. Rough and others. Paris, Dec. 11.—The chamber of deputies to-day, during the discussion of the military budget, decided, except under unusual circumstances, that no uniformed men shall be supplied to the French army after January 1, 1897, except such as are manufactured in France or in the French colonies. Although Mr. Bayard refuses to be interviewed regarding the action of Mr. Barrett, it is known that he has stated he does not intend to tender his resignation. The Evening Standard, this afternoon, commenting on the affair says: "The nettiness of party warfare in the United States was never more clearly displayed. Mr. Bayard has gained the good-will of all classes here. The United States have always been very fortunate in the selection of its ambassadors to Great Britain and Mr. Bayard has proved himself worthy of a place in the foremost rank. This petty outburst of

spite on the part of a political clique will not tend to increase our respect for American politicians."

### LOOK AFTER YOUR SAFES.

There is an Expert Safe Burglar Operating in New Westminster.

New Westminster, Dec. 11.—E. W. Ogilvie's furnishing store was robbed last night by clever burglars, who carried away \$300 worth of fine quality goods and opened the safe by working the combination, securing \$188 in cash therefrom. One of the burglars is believed to be a clever safe expert, and he may be heard from again.

# WALLACE WALKS OUT

### The Controller of Customs, Finding Another Shuffle Impossible, Has Resigned.

### This is Owing to the Government's Determination to Coerce Manitoba.

### Wallace, Clark and Sheppard Will Start a Newspaper Supporting McArthur.

Ottawa, Dec. 11.—The sensation of the day in all circles here was the simple announcement that came from Toronto early in the afternoon that Hon. Clarke Wallace, controller of customs, had at last resigned. The news has been expected for some time, but the announcement of the nature of the bill which the government is said to have drafted on the Manitoba school question, coupled with the statement authorized by Premier Greenway, has made it impossible for Mr. Wallace to take any other step than that of resigning.

As soon as the report of Mr. Wallace's resignation, which appeared to have come from himself, reached here from Toronto, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, who seen by the Times correspondent, said that he would have something to say about the matter when he got the resignation of Mr. Wallace, but so far he had not received it.

The news is confirmed by a press dispatch, which says: Hon. Clarke Wallace, controller of customs in the Dominion cabinet, has resigned because he cannot approve the course the government has adopted towards the Manitoba school question.

Mr. Wallace's resignation was mailed in Toronto to-day. The report is that he has been compelled to resign by the attitude of E. E. Clarke, E. E. Sheppard and others. It is said that they will join Mr. McArthur and start a new paper in Toronto. This is owing to the government's determined attitude to coerce Manitoba.

Lord Archibald Douglas and Father St. John have returned from the Northwest, where they have made arrangements for establishing a home in Lake Dauphin district in which to place young lads whom they intend bringing to Canada so as to give them an opportunity to go farming. Before going to the west they purchased property for a home, where they will keep boys before going to the Northwest home. They are following out Dr. Barnardo's system of immigration.

Montreal, Dec. 11.—President Van Horne, of the Canadian Pacific railway, denies positively that there is any truth in the report of his contemplated retirement.



### CURED BY TAKING

# AYER'S Sarsaparilla

"I was afflicted for eight years with Salt Rheum. During that time, I tried a great many medicines which were highly recommended, but none gave me relief. I was at last advised to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and before I had finished the fourth bottle, my hands were as free from eruptions as ever they were. My business, which is that of a cabinet-maker, requires me to be out in cold and wet weather, often without gloves, and the trouble has never returned."—THOMAS A. JOHNS, Stratford, Ont.

### The Only Sarsaparilla

Admitted at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Pills Cleanse the Bowels.

AT DIRECT ISSUE.

The Manitoba government has now made clear its intention to propose no legislation in regard to the grievance of the Catholic minority, its grounds being thus set forth: "It has become perfectly clear that no concession by the legislature will be regarded as a solution of the difficulty, or as removing the alleged grievances, unless such concession admits the principle of and re-establishes state-aided separate schools. Upon the question of the re-establishment of separate schools the government will make no compromise." This may fairly be taken to mean that the government and the legislature would have been willing to concede something less than the re-establishment of separate schools, if they had seen a way left open for them to do so, but the attitude of the Dominion government and of those who professed to speak for the minority seemed to preclude any such step. Along with the statement of the Greenway government's position comes a summary of the measure which the Ottawa government will propose to parliament dealing with the matter. This bill has apparently been drafted with the help of Archbishop Langrvin and of John S. Ewart, Q. C., who has been counsel for the Manitoba minority throughout the dispute; therefore it may safely be assumed to embody the smallest amount of remedy the minority and the church are willing to accept. It provides for the re-establishment of separate schools for Catholics in Manitoba, but gives the provincial government a certain amount of jurisdiction over those schools. Certificated teachers are to be employed, and the government may prescribe the textbooks, excepting that in history. The dispatch conveys the information that "the payments of the provincial grant will be made contingent upon the results of the annual examinations." From this it is to be gathered that the bill contemplates a restoration of the provincial grant to separate schools, but no clear statement is made on that point. Nor is it explained how the Dominion authority is expected to enforce the payment of such grant should the Manitoba government and legislature refuse it. We must suppose that some machinery not specified in the dispatch is provided for a contingency like this. And therein lies the chance of a lamentable conflict. From Manitoba's present attitude it does not appear probable that the province will do anything whatever towards the carrying out of this Dominion legislation; neither does it appear probable that the Dominion government can force the province into doing so. Of course there is a possibility of parliament refusing to enact the legislation to be asked for, but that does not appear at all likely. What will be the final outcome? It is hard to say, but the trouble will evidently not cease with the passage of the act to re-establish separate schools in Manitoba. It is a thousand pities the affair has been so mismanaged by the Dominion government that a compromise could not be arrived at.

MR. WALLACE'S RESIGNATION.

After shivering on the brink for quite a long period, Controller Clarke Wallace has taken the cold plunge. Perhaps it should rather be said that the government has pushed him over by the open announcement of the kind of legislation it proposes in regard to Manitoba schools. The controller's action comes a little too late to give him a reputation for heroism. He did not know what was coming was too thin to afford effective shelter. It was a matter of common knowledge that the government had pledged itself to propose the re-establishment of separate schools in Manitoba, if that was not done by the Manitoba legislature, and there were very few indeed who believed that the legislature would prove compliant. Yet in face of this, and in face of his own declarations, Mr. Wallace was a few days ago doing his best to secure the election of a candidate in North Ontario to support the government's policy. His resignation now will not help himself much, while it is sure to do the government serious injury.

THEIR DUPLICITY.

The Times is now accused of being "virtuously indignant at the way in which supporters of the government expressed themselves on that (the school) question in Antigonish." Our worthy neighbor's mental vision is again slightly at fault, for the Times displayed no indignation, virtuous or otherwise, at the way in which government supporters expressed themselves on that occasion. We did, however, point out the hypocritical tactics followed by members of the government in expressing themselves one way in Antigonish and another way in North Ontario. If the government is pledged to remedial legislation, as was said in the Nova Scotia county, why did the government candidate in North Ontario refuse to commit himself for or against remedial legislation? And why did members of the government back him up in this refusal? The reason is obvious. If Mr. McGillivray had openly said he would support the legislation to which the government is pledged, he would have had no chance of election, therefore it was decided that he should conceal his intentions in the hope that he might be sneaked into parliament. Of course if he should happen to be elected to-morrow the government will at once turn around and say his election means that the people of North Ontario approve of remedial legislation, and from

that they will probably argue that the people of the whole province of Ontario are like minded. What they will say if he is defeated we could not pretend to know. In the meantime their duplicity and cowardice in connection with the two bye-elections is plain. The Colonist in the course of its lucubrations repeats its contention that the course followed by the Dominion government is prescribed by the constitution; that is to say, the Privy Council judgment lays on the government the duty of restoring the separate schools in Manitoba, as their draft bill provides. There are many who do not agree with this contention, and the Colonist's Conservative conferees the News-Advertiser is among the non-conformists, for it says in yesterday's issue:

"While it would be unfair to discuss Mr. Greenway's statement without more details than this brief dispatch affords, it is not improper to remark that he assumes a necessity which has not been established, so far as we have observed, or been suggested, either by the decision of the judicial committee of the Privy Council or by the communications made by the federal government to that of Manitoba. Indeed, the Privy Council distinctly stated that the re-establishment of separate schools was not a necessary result of any action that its decision might make desirable in the interest of the minority. Subject, therefore, to fuller information, it looks as though Mr. Greenway was begging the question."

The News-Advertiser is undoubtedly right. The judgment of the Privy Council did not impose on the Dominion government the duty of restoring the separate schools in Manitoba. Nor does the "constitution" prescribe any such task, though it is so glibly appealed to by hidebound government apologists on every possible occasion. The unnecessary work was undertaken by the government solely for the purpose of making party capital.

THAT PETITION.

It will be a waste of effort to keep up the agitation regarding the office of chief of the fire department. From the analysis of the signatures to the petition made by Mr. Campbell the fact is apparent that not more than a small proportion of the responsible citizens actually signed; and those who know anything of petitions are well aware that the names of a good many people were put down in the usual careless way. From the statements made in regard to this petition it appears to have been even a little more farcical than the ordinary. Mr. Campbell says that more signatures can be obtained, which is very likely true. It is at least equally certain that a number of those who signed would withdraw their names if they understood that the real purpose of the petition is the removal of the present efficient chief. Mr. Campbell will perhaps pardon us for saying that the last sentence of his letter is rather nonsensical, in view of the fact that one office is singled out for special treatment. If the people have at present no voice in the affairs of the city, how much will their position be improved by making one officer out of many elective? Do the agitators really believe that they have succeeded in concealing their animus? They must in that case have wonderful powers of self-deception.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Commencing with this date the price of a year's subscription to the Twice-a-Week Times will be \$1.50 per annum. The Twice-a-Week Times has easily led all its competitors in enterprise and popularity, and a reduction in the price of a year's subscription, such as is now announced is no inconsiderable item when that fact is remembered.

The management, however, actuated by a desire to see the Twice-a-Week Times a visitor at every home in British Columbia, and believing that the public will fully appreciate the concession, have decided to reduce the price from \$2 to \$1.50 per year.

The Times has ever chronicled fearlessly, faithfully and completely every occurrence of public interest, whether local or foreign; has courted, since its inception striven to advance the best interests of the province of British Columbia, and will continue in the same course to the end.

During the year 1896 the management purpose introducing many new and interesting features in the Twice-a-Week Times, which, at the exceedingly low price of \$1.50 per year, should be read by everyone who desires full and complete information on all matter of public interest.

At this season more particularly than at any other time during the year, one's thoughts are prone to turn to distant scenes, where, mayhap, the "old folks" still reside at the "old home;" and the natural thought arises, "What shall be the present to send as a mark of love and esteem."

It is quite safe to assert that a large majority of the thousands of "resents" which are each year dispatched to distant friends are unwisely selected, and, though they testify to the desired degree the well-wishes of the donor, fail to bring any lasting comfort to the recipient. This can be avoided if a little wisdom is exercised in the selection of the present. We believe we are expressing an undeniable truth in asserting that all presents should be

chosen with the view of providing lasting comfort to the person on whom it is bestowed.

A point upon which all will agree is that those who occupy a sufficiently high station in one's esteem to be considered at Christmas time are certain to evince a great interest in the locality in which one may for the time reside, and if this be so, an excellent—we may say the best—present to forward would be one sure to convey some idea of the nature of the country in which one dwells and the character, habits, customs and scenes which interest its people. Such a present from those who dwell in British Columbia is found in the Twice-a-Week Times—British Columbia's best and brightest weekly—a paper which chronicles faithfully, fearlessly and completely, every occurrence of public interest, whether local or foreign. We boldly assert that a paid-up subscription to the Twice-a-Week Times is the best present—incomparably the best present—intended for absent friends, that \$1.50 can buy. Nothing would give a friend interested in the land in which you dwell—this glorious province of British Columbia—the hours of pleasure, the real happiness, that he would get from a year's subscription to the Twice-a-Week Times.

Col. Prior, M. P., writes to the morning paper to deny a statement published in a Spokane paper to the effect "that he was in some way mixed up" with Morrison and Cummings in the jumping of the Homeless mine at Rossland. A few days ago the Col. thought it necessary to deny that he had signed the petition asking for the election of the Victoria fire chief. As to the first charge the Col. thinks there is "a little political animus in it," while his denial of the other was probably due to political expediency. But, seriously, the Col. is altogether too sensitive; he should be stolidly indifferent, like his colleague, to all such absurd stories. It does not look well to be eternally denying something; in fact it suggests a suspicion that there is a weak spot somewhere that needs covering up, as in the case of a woman who is constantly extolling her own virtue. Is Col. Prior not yet assured that his character as a citizen places him above the faintest suspicion of being capable of committing the indiscretion of signing the anti-Deasy petition? The Col. ought really to cultivate a better opinion of himself. We assure him the public look upon the denial of the claim-jumping story as the greater of the two absurdities.

It seems a little improbable that the London Globe's story of Sir Charles Tupper coming over to take Premier Bovell's place can be correct. Sir Charles is now a very old man, in rather indifferent health, and he would doubtless be loath to exchange his comfortable London berth for the "straw post" of premier. On the other hand, he probably realizes that his term of office in London would be suddenly terminated if the Liberals came into office. His own indecent partisanship would be quite sufficient cause for his ejection. Then the Tories have invariably called on him for help in their difficulties; and their present situation is extremely desperate. Taking all things into consideration, it would not be so very surprising if he did consent to relieve Sir Mackenzie. At all events, there can be no two opinions as to the latter's flat failure.

Principal Jordan of the Leland Stanford University says the steelhead is a trout. The California state fish commissioners, acting on this opinion, have decided to stop fishermen from taking these fish in fresh water and selling them. The fishermen, on the other hand, contend that the steelhead is a salmon, and that it is extremely useful as a food fish. They have taken all the steps necessary to have the controversy decided by the courts. The decision cannot be foretold, but manifestly the part of common sense would be to treat the steelhead as a salmon, whether it is a salmon in a strictly scientific sense or not.

Chief Justice Meredith, in a talk with E. E. Sheppard, editor of Saturday Night, has given the quietus to all rumors of his leaving the bench to help the Conservative politicians at Ottawa. Mr. Sheppard asked the Chief Justice directly: "Is there any truth in these rumors?" The reply was: "None at all." "Then you do not intend to retire from the bench?" was the next question, to which the Chief Justice replied: "I do not." Some days ago Chief Justice Meredith's portrait was displayed at a Conservative party meeting in North Ontario, an indecent act which will surely not be repeated now that he has made this plain statement.

Montreal Herald: They have two Conservative associations in Brockville, each of which claims to be the only S. M. pure. They have also two Conservative associations in Ottawa, each supporting the claims of different candidates. In Cornwall and Stormont the party is also divided against itself. When the leaders cannot agree among themselves it would be absurd to look for union among the rank and file.

The plan is now advanced that the "present manner of appointing the city officials is inconsistent with the federal principle." This is at least an attempt to give a reason for the petition for the fire department, if not a very successful one. We had supposed that civic officials everywhere throughout Canada

were appointive, not elective, and that all provincial and Dominion officials were in the same position. Are the agitators going to propose that the system be changed throughout the country to make it "consistent with the federal principle"? Or is it only the one office of chief of the Victoria fire department that needs to be changed to bring harmony out of chaos? We trust the chief will not be unduly puffed up by the great importance thus attributed to his office.

Senator Morgan appears to have a very copious flow of words and a very small conscience.

The Times congratulates the Colonist on attaining to its thirty-seventh birthday.

THE FIRE CHIEF'S OFFICE. To the Editor: The petition recently circulated to have the office of fire chief made an elective one contains 63 more signatures than half of the total number of votes polled for Mayor last year. It contained the names of 241 people actually engaged in business in this city, 22 of whom are grocers, 18 doing business as bismuth, horseshoers and carriage builders, 42 contractors, 32 signed as merchants, 12 mill men and lumber manufacturers and 234 clothiers, tailors, bakers, butchers, lawyers, doctors, boot and shoe dealers, etc., and the balance of the 1041 signatures are mechanics, gentlemen at leisure, bookkeepers, clerks, insurance men and working men, all of whom had represented themselves as being competent to qualify as members of the public opinion of the city, before the 1st of November and any failure on the part of such petitioners to register cannot be attributed to those circulating the petition. Many of our ratepayers have signified their willingness to further circulate the petition with the object of ascertaining whether or not the people have any voice in the affairs of the city.

G. CAMPBELL.

THE FIRE CHIEF PETITION. To the Editor: The present manner of appointing the city's official is inconsistent with the federal principle in our system of government, and in other respects defective, as it makes the official independent of the people and unconcerned by the public opinion of the city, and should be so amended as to bring it into harmony with the principles of popular government. By a petition the council has an expression of public opinion upon the question. The chief of the department was elected by the people, and why was the position changed from an elective to a permanent one? It was changed without the consent of the people. The petition is a popular one and is signed by responsible citizens who will find it difficult to deny the fact: it suggests a suspicion that there is a weak spot somewhere that needs covering up. The petition is not concealed from the public and if you find it on the side of the opposition, and not the petition, have had to stand all the abuse. The citizens who support the department should have the privilege of choosing the chief.

G. CAMPBELL.

THE BANK STATEMENT. To the Editor: In your account of the meeting of the bank creditors you say: "Of this amount \$45,000 owed by the firm had been compromised in 1893, though the books of Green, Worlock & Co. showed the firm still owing that amount." Mr. Beaver certainly could have said nothing of the kind. The facts are these: Two of the partners were released from their liability on this account on certain terms, notes being taken for the amount, extending over five years. The securities of the third partner were retained. The account was kept open, so that the amounts of the notes as they matured and were paid, and the securities of the third partner as they were realized, could be placed in the account in accordance with these securities.

F. H. WORLOCK.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 12, 1895. With reference to this matter the Times has to say only that it reported Mr. Beaver's statement as it was given, and the reporter could not undertake to supply any facts that were not furnished therein. Mr. Worlock was not present, and evidently speaks merely from assumption.

LAW INTELLIGENCE. The full court yesterday in Royal Canadian Packing Company vs. executors of George Williscroft, made an order for the trial of an interpleader issue in case the plaintiff desires it. The garnishee must pay all the cost since the cost of the appeal. A. L. Belyea for plaintiffs and C. E. Pooler, Q. C., for the garnishee.

The full court, consisting of Justices Crease, Walken and Drake are to-day hearing the appeal in Mahson vs. Howison. The action was brought by the plaintiff for the rescission of a certain agreement whereby defendant agreed to sell to plaintiff certain lands in the district of New Westminster, and for recovery of certain moneys alleged to have been paid by plaintiff to defendant. The defendant counter-claimed for specific performance of the agreement and payment of the balance due under it. Mr. Justice McCroight at the trial at New Westminster refused rescission and payment of the balance, and refused specific performance and the defendant appeals. A. J. McColl, Q. C., for appellant and E. P. Davis, Q. C., and Anlay Morrison for respondent.

London, Dec. 9.—A dispatch from the Cape says it is reported there that the Ashantes have deposed King Prempoh, and that the war party have enthroned his mother as Queen in his stead.

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

MR. ALLEN'S ADDRESS

On the Cuban Question is Some-what Rambling, and Not Very Strong.

Labor Federation in Convention—The End of the Coit Divorce Case.

Washington, Dec. 11.—In the senate today Vice-President Stevenson, in accordance with the rules, instructed the clerk to call the first order on the calendar, which proved to be the resolution of Mr. Allen, Populist, declaring it to be the sense of the senate that the government of the United States should recognize the Cuban revolutionists as belligerents. Mr. Allen said he supposed the resolution would be referred to the committee on foreign relations. He, however, did not allow the opportunity to pass without informing the senate that the Populist party, which was sneered at as a party of domestic grievances, stood shoulder to shoulder with the Republican and Democratic parties for the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine. Mr. Allen commented on some of Mr. Cullom's speech yesterday, and then proceeded to condemn the alliance of the money power of the east with that of England. In connection with this idea as a text, he read contemptuously to the report that Theodore Havemeyer, the retiring Austrian consul-general at New York, was to be made a baron as evidence that that gentleman was ashamed of the country of his birth. Mr. Allen evidently labored under the delusion that Mr. Havemeyer was United States consul to Austria. He also referred to American women who were marrying titled European mendicants.

New York, Dec. 11.—When the Federation of Labor delegates met today the statement was given out that the election of officers would not be reached until next week. The work of the convention is progressing slowly on account of many contested seats. A resolution was offered by T. J. Eldarkin deprecating the practice of federated lodges affiliated with Knights of Labor and other similar organizations.

Buffalo, Dec. 11.—Thomas Esford, iron worker on the Elliott square building, tripped and plunged down the elevator shaft from the ninth to the second storey this afternoon. Almost every bone in his body was broken and he died in 20 minutes. He was 27 years old and unmarried.

Nantucket, Dec. 11.—A severe east gale struck this port about midnight and is now blowing forty to fifty miles an hour. The highest tide known in years accompanied the gale.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 12.—At the chess banquet held last Sunday in honor of Harry Nelson Pillsbury, the young Brooklyn chess player, who took first prize in the international chess tournament recently held at Hastings, England, St. Petersburg, who won fifth prize in the same tournament, President Saburov, of the Russian chess club, in welcoming the guests, said Russia had the "warmest friendship for America."

Mr. Pillsbury, in responding, thanked the club for the honor it conferred upon him and his fellow players in inviting them to participate in the tourney in which the best chess players in the world were to compete.

Very Soon the Jimcoists Will Have One Less Topic.

London, Dec. 11.—The Times prints a dispatch this morning from its correspondent in Caracas giving the result of an interview he had with President Crespo, of Venezuela. The president said he understood the question of the outrage upon the British Guiana police and the boundary question were to be treated distinctly as between Great Britain and Venezuela, but declined to discuss the British note on the subject. He added that the Venezuelan officer who had arrested the British officers would be punished for exceeding his instructions, and that the Englishmen would be compensated. He was unable, he said, to see any reason for British intervention.

London, Dec. 9.—A dispatch from Rome announces that numerous wrecks occurred during the great storms which swept over Italy. Much damage was done, especially along the coasts.



Tired but Sleepless is a condition which gradually wears away the strength. Let the blood be purified and enriched by Hood's Sarsaparilla and this condition will cease.

For two or three years I was subject to poor spells. I always felt tired, could not sleep at night and the little I could eat did not do me any good. I read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and decided to try it. Before I had finished two bottles I began to feel better and in a short time I felt all right and had gained 21 pounds in weight. I am stronger and healthier than I have ever been in my life." JOHN W. COUGHLIN, Wallaceburg, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's. Do not be induced to buy any other.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including flour, wheat, and other goods.

FOOTBALL.

NAVY V. CIVILIANS. The Cowichan Association football team met the Royal Arthur team at the cauteen grounds yesterday and defeated them by three goals to nil.

CHESS.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 11.—Owing to Lasker's late arrival in the city the international chess tournament will not begin before Friday next.

GETTING MUCH SIMPLER.

Very Soon the Jimcoists Will Have One Less Topic.

DANGEROUS RESULTS SURE TO FOLLOW

Neglect of Kidney Trouble—South American Kidney Cure is a Remedy that Quickly Eradicates Kidney Trouble in Any of its Stages.

It is an unfortunate blunder to allow disease of the kidneys to obtain a hold in the system. The disease is of the character that leads to many serious complications which too often prove fatal.

The strong point of South American Kidney Cure is that it drives this disease out of the system, whether taken in its incipient stages or after it has more nearly approached a chronic condition. The medicine is a radical one, easy to take, yet thoroughly effective, and what is encouraging to the patient, the results of its use are made manifest almost immediately. As a matter of fact, this medicine will relieve distressing kidney and bladder disease in six hours.

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

Old Dr. Gordon's Remedy for Men

127 lbs, 134 lbs, 147 lbs. BEGINNING FIRST MONTH SECOND MONTH THIRD MONTH

CURES POSITIVELY. Lost Power, Nervous Debility, Fasting Manhood, Secret Discharges, caused by the errors and excesses of youth.

Price \$1.00, 6 boxes for \$5.00. Sent by mail securely sealed. Write for our book, "Starting Points," for men only, tells you how to get well and stay well.

Address, QUEEN MEDICINE CO., Box 947 MONTREAL.

The Improved KNITTER. Family KNITTER. Knits 15 pairs of socks a day. Will do all knitting required in a family household or factory yarn. SIMPLEST KNITTER on the market.

GURE FITS! Valuable tracts and bottle of medicine sent Free in reply. GURE FITS! Valuable tracts and bottle of medicine sent Free in reply.

GERMANIC DISABLED

The Big Ocean Liner Collides With a Coasting Steamer in the Mersey

No Lives Lost, but the Smaller Vessel Goes Down—Germanic Badly Damaged.

Liverpool, Dec. 12.—The White Star line steamship Germanic, Captain McKinstry, from Liverpool today for Queenstown and New York, collided at the mouth of the river Mersey with a Scotch coasting steamer and was obliged to return to this port badly damaged.

The disaster arose through the Germanic driving into the fore part of the steamer Cambrae, and she was wedged there till thirty passengers of the Cambrae and 23 of the crew had clambered aboard the Germanic or had been rescued in boats.

When the Germanic became disengaged from the Cambrae that ship foundered. The Germanic then returned to Liverpool, where the passengers were landed and sent to hotels.

Later in the day the White Star line officials decided to dispatch the Adriatic of their line to New York to-night, with the steamer passengers of the Germanic and those of the saloon passengers who may be desirous of taking passage on her.

The officials of the White Star line say it is impossible to fully ascertain the damage done to the Germanic by the collision yesterday until placed in dry dock. In addition to a large hole nine feet by nine, which was in her bow above the water mark, a second hole has been discovered eight feet through the bow of the steamer, two feet in diameter.

Queenstown, Dec. 12.—The Cunard line steamship Umbria, which leaves Liverpool on December 14, for New York, will touch here the following day to take the mail of the White Star line steamer Germanic. The Umbria will also take 50 of the Germanic's passengers who were to have boarded her here.

London, Dec. 12.—The general post office authorities have ordered the Germanic mails to be returned to London and it is believed that they will be taken to New York by the Normanna, which sails from Hamburg to-morrow, calling at Southampton.

CUBAN REVOLUTION.

An Insurgent Band Routed by Colonel Segura's Column.

Havana, Dec. 12.—The column of Col. Segura has fought and routed the insurgent band of Quintin Bandera at Gualandru, in the district of Santo Espiritu. The insurgents left ten killed on the field, when they retreated and carried with them ninety dead and wounded. The troops lost five killed and had twenty-four wounded.

Col. Oliver confirms the information that Gomez and Maceo's cavalry and infantry are in a bad state, being only half clad and many going without shoes and carrying much impedimenta. Judging by the actual position of the insurgents, Gomez is trying to reach the Siguanay mountains and Quintin Bandera is trying to repress the river Zaza, intending to go into the valley of Trinidad.

The Catalan arrived from Spain and brought with her four small gunboats for coast service.

PASSED THE DARDANELLES.

English and Italian Gunboats in the Sea of Marmora.

Rome, Dec. 12.—A dispatch from Constantinople says the British gunboat Dryad and the Italian gunboat Archimede passed the Straits of Dardanelles today.

Owing to a brawl at Stamboul, panic is said to prevail at Galata and Pera today.

HAYWARD'S MANY MURDERS.

Harry Had as Little Regard for Other Lives as He Had for His Own.

Stillwater, Minn., Dec. 12.—When "Cous A Bix" was told of the rumor that Harry Hayward had confessed to instigating the murder of Lena Olsen, a domestic servant in Duluth, in the fall of 1894, said: "All I know about that is that Lena Olsen lived in Ozark Flats and that Harry was intimately acquainted with the person who is supposed to have killed her. The man's dead body was afterwards found floating in the Mississippi at St. Paul. My impression was that it was Harry who killed the person. I knew he expected to end his life by killing the poor girl. He came into my room no less than five

times after I got back, but as I was in great pain from the drugged whiskey he had given me, and as my wife was with me, he did not get a chance.

SADLY OUT OF FASHION.

An American Heiress Commits the Mistake of Marrying an American.

Tarrytown, N. Y., Dec. 12.—Rockwood Hill, the elegant residence of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rockefeller, near this village, was the scene at noon to-day of a brilliant wedding, when Miss Emma Rockefeller, their daughter, was united in marriage to Dr. D. H. Hunter McAlpine, Jr., son of Mr. D. H. McAlpine of New York. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Thomas Armistage, rector of St. Bartholemew church, of New York, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Harris.

PHYSICIANS OF CORNWALL, ONTARIO, RECOMMEND DR. AGNEW'S CURE FOR THE HEART.

Mr. George Crites, a Government Official, Used the Remedy and Is Cured.

George Crites, Esq., Customs officer, Cornwall, Ont., writes:

"I have been troubled with severe heart complaint for several years. The slightest excitement proved very fatiguing and necessitated taking rest, so that I was entirely incapacitated for business. I was under a doctor's care for over six months, and not receiving the benefit I had hoped for, and hearing much of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, I asked my physician about taking it, which he advised me to do. The use of the remedy brought results I had scarcely dared to hope for, and I am now able to attend to business and do most heartily recommend this remedy to all who suffer from heart complaint. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart relieves in 30 minutes, and thus has been the means of saving thousands of lives.

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

GROW'S STATISTICS

The Congressman Lapses Into Figures, While Senator Calls Sentimental.

Trunk Line Association Meeting—Federation of Labor on Sunday Closing.

Washington, Dec. 12.—In the house to-day Mr. Grow went to the clerk's desk and had read that portion of the President's message relating to the results of the new tariff law now on the statute books. Mr. Grow called attention to the fact that Mr. Cleveland had said nothing about the efficiency of the new customs law to produce the revenue necessary to carry on the government. The President, Mr. Grow pointed out, did not give the receipts or expenditures of last year. Yet it was a fact that the deficiency for 1894 was \$69,000,000, and for the first five months of the present fiscal year \$18,000,000. The total deficiency since June 30, 1894, was \$181,000,000. The bonded debt under the present administration had increased \$162,000,000. As to the charge that the McKinley law had not produced sufficient revenue, Mr. Grow said it, as well as every protective measure passed since 1890, had produced more than enough revenue to meet the normal expense of the government.

The proceedings of the senate to-day began with the presentation of the usual petitions for recognition of belligerent rights of the Cuban insurgents. Mr. Call addressed the senate upon his resolution declaring it to be the duty of the civilized Powers to suppress the cruelties alleged to be perpetrated upon the Armenian subjects of Turkey by the Turkish authorities. Mr. Call said while it was the accepted policy of this government to avoid participation in foreign complications, he did not understand why we should not interfere to prevent such cruelties and barbarism as have been enacted in Armenia. He thought the United States at least should express encouragement to the civilized Powers in their effort to suppress these outbreaks of bigotry, superstition, cruelty and crime.

New York, Dec. 12.—The board of control of the Joint Traffic Association met to-day at the rooms of the Trunk Line Association for the purpose of organizing. Each of the nine systems will be represented on the board of managers, except the Grand Trunk line, which has not yet selected its representative. At the recess it was announced that Commissioner Goddard, of the Trunk Line Association, had been selected one of the arbitrators. No official information will be given out, it is said, until the close of the meeting.

This was the fourth day's session of the Federation of Labor. A resolution commending the barbers' Sunday closing law was adopted. F. L. Sargent, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, was called upon for a speech, which he made with much force. "I said he had brought tidings of best wishes from his union, and although he did not sit in council with the federation, his best wishes were with them. He hoped some day the Brotherhood would battle with life's problem and fight for themselves the profit or loss on the trial balance sheet. Though the bank account may be large and each one's material gain great, it would not be surprising if it were greatly impoverished by the low condition of the blood. It is in this state that lactic acid in the vital fluid attacks the fibrous tissues, particularly the joints, making local manifestation of rheumatism. Thousands of people have found in Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, a positive and permanent cure for rheumatism.

TURKISH TROUBLES

Notwithstanding the Sultan's Concessions, Matters Are Somewhat Strained.

Said Pasha Has Returned Home "Assured" of Freedom and Safety.

Constantinople, Dec. 12.—The two incidents which have constituted the centre of sensational interest, namely: the refuge of Kutchuk Said Pasha, ex-Grand Vizier in the British embassy, and the refusal of the Sultan to grant the permit for the passage through the Dardanelles of the additional guardships demanded by the Powers, are practically relegated to history through their settlement by the return of Said to his own residence, and by the final granting of the permit by the Sultan. How important these incidents are in themselves is indicated by the fact that the tense condition of the public mind is not abated by their closing, and the watchful game of diplomacy is seen to go on much as before.

The intimate connection of the peace of Europe with the fate of the Turkish empire is not to be forgotten, nor is it to be lost sight of that peace is dependent, as it has been for the past eighteen years, upon the accord of the great Powers to the methods and limits of the coercion which shall be exercised upon the "European Turkey."

How great a labor and stress are necessary to the maintenance of this accord has been indicated by the long drawn-out conduct of the guardships incident, the Sultan refusing to concede a single step voluntarily and leaving the Powers to their own resources to patch up their complicated jealousies and conflicts of interests before an agreement could be reached to unite in a demand upon the Sultan.

The outrages upon the Armenian Christians seem to be receding into the background, except as they constitute the technical case upon which the Powers base their action at international law for the settlement of the larger questions.

The visit of M. Nelidoff to the Sultan on Sunday and his prolonged audience with him, seems to have settled in his mind at last that on the question of the guardships, at least, the Powers are in accord. It has developed that M. Nelidoff assured the Sultan that unless the permit for the guardships were granted the Powers would present an ultimatum on the subject to the Porte. M. Nelidoff then appealed to the Sultan on behalf of the Sultan to grant the permit. The Sultan said that he was not in a position to grant the permit, but he would do so as a step by granting the permit. The Sultan said that he was not in a position to grant the permit, but he would do so as a step by granting the permit.

Said Pasha's return to his own house was made in the carriage of Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador, accompanied by the chief dragoman of the embassy. On the same evening that he returned the secret police that had been watching the embassy were withdrawn. Said Pasha wrote Sir Philip Currie a letter of thanks, in which he said that after 45 years in the public service, and five in the position of Grand Vizier, his health was broken and he was unable to again accept the office of Grand Vizier. He then mentioned that the Sultan had offered him a palace post, but his health compelled him to decline. He had intended to pass only one night at the British embassy and then to leave the country with his family. He expressed to the Grand Vizier expressing his wish to do this, but the Sultan had twice sent Towfik Pasha, the minister of foreign affairs, and the president of the council, to assure Said Pasha of his high esteem and his confidence in his fidelity to himself and to the empire, and expressing the hope that he would abandon his intention to leave the country. Said Pasha persisted in his intention, as he was unwilling to face the intolerable intrigues. Despite this fact, the Sultan written assurances. Finally, as Said's request to leave the country was still ungranted, and as he felt bound to attest his appreciation of his sovereign's personal assurances, he consented to grant his wish to be unemployed in an official post and to enjoy complete rest and liberty.

Sir Philip has reiterated the latter desire on behalf of the British government. It is still feared, however, that Said Pasha will suffer from palace intrigues.

New York, Dec. 12.—A cable dispatch received to-day by the Christian Herald from a correspondent at Taurus, Persia, says: "News received from Van states that fifty thousand refugees are crowded into the city from two hundred villages which have been destroyed in the province of Van. London, Dec. 12.—A dispatch to the Times from Urnuish, Persia, says: 'It is now certain that the Hamadieh have destroyed two hundred villages in the province of Van. Fifty thousand homeless people are flocking into the city of Van, and the government is doing nothing to prevent further outrages. A Vienna dispatch to the Times says: News was received from Trebizond to-day of fresh atrocities. The bishop and five ecclesiastics were burned alive while seeking refuge in a building. Fresh outrages have also occurred in other parts of Asia Minor.

EXAMINING HAYWARD'S HEAD. It Was About the Normal Size and Shape—Small Brain.

Minneapolis, Dec. 12.—The supposed lengthy autobiography which Harry Hayward dictated to a stenographer last night contains a full confession of his own connection with the murder of Catherine Ginz, as well as sensational accounts of other crimes in which he has been involved, but the facts will not be known until printed in book form. Before his execution Harry, at the request of his brother, Dr. Hayward, consented that an autopsy should be performed and his brain examined. This was done at the morgue to-day by a committee of physicians headed by Dr. H. A. Johnson, brain specialist, and Dr. H. A. Tomlinson, formerly superintendent of the asylum for the insane at St. Peter. Careful measurements of the head showed that it was about the normal in shape and size. The brain through

the ears was long, the forehead narrow and retreating and the temporal bones very thick. The brain itself seemed small. It was taken to be treated and examined more carefully. Meanwhile the doctors would say nothing more than that the skull and brain seemed to be congenitally defective.

The aged parents of the murderer the last night of their son's existence passed the time in their own apartments, attended by their eldest son, the doctor, and a number of kind hearted ladies, who did their utmost to console and help them. They had expected to make Harry a visit during yesterday afternoon, but their strength and courage failed them. The old father, whose whole frame shakes with the palsy, is a pitiable object, but his mental condition is good. The mother has borne up remarkably well, but those who know her best fear for her reason. This afternoon they followed Harry's remains to Lake-wood cemetery, where they were laid away after a few simple words by Rev. Dr. Marceon D. Schutter.

DEATH ON MONOPOLISTS. The French Government Will Not Tolerate Trusts or Combines.

Paris, Dec. 12.—In the chamber of deputies to-day the war budget was discussed and a resolution was adopted inviting the government to seek to punish those who have been engaged in cornering leather. The minister of war, M. Cavaignac, admitted there had been a rise in the price of leather, and intimated his intention to inquire if the operations of the American trust were responsible for it. He added that if it was proved that a leather ring existed in France, the government had power to deal with it. M. Marcel Habert called attention to the monopoly of wheat and urged that the law be applied to defeat its objects. M. Cavaignac replied that the government has resolved to do so.

AN EIGHTH PROVINCE. Premier Whiteway of Newfoundland on a Supposed Confederation Journey.

It is Pretty Well Understood He Will Visit Ottawa for That Purpose.

St. Johns, Nfld., Dec. 12.—Premier Whiteway sailed to-day for Canada. The ostensible purpose of his visit is to enter his son in McGill university, but no doubt is felt here that he really goes to confer with the Dominion government about confederation and other questions at issue between the two countries. His organ, which has hitherto opposed confederation, is silent on his reasons for going, but the party leaders in St. Johns admit that he intends to visit Ottawa in an unofficial capacity and pave the way for a settlement of the terms of federation.

ARMENIA AT HER LAST GASP. Decimation by Soldiers and Starvation. Letter From Said Pasha.

London, Dec. 12.—A dispatch addressed to the Associated Press, and signed by a number of Armenians of Constantinople, has been received here, it says: "Armenia is in her last gasp. The work of extermination continues. The number of people massacred reaches 100,000, and half a million of survivors have taken refuge in the forests and mountains, where they are feeding on herbs and roots. Hunger and cold have begun to make great ravages among them. In the name of humanity and Christianity save us."

New York, Dec. 12.—A dispatch to the Herald from Vienna says Said Pasha has addressed a letter to Baron Collet, the Austrian ambassador in Constantinople, expressing regret at the misunderstanding which led him to take refuge in the British embassy. The reference to the German emperor in Mr. Gladstone's letter has caused a bad impression here.

THE NORTH ONTARIO VOTE. Result of the Election So Far—All Parties Working Hard.

Braintree, Ont. Dec. 13.—Considerable interest is being manifested in the election to-day, and things are made all the more pleasant by the fine weather. A large vote is being polled, as all three parties are working hard. The first returns from two polling places give the following results: McGillivray, Conservative, 193; McGillivray, Liberal, 166. From four polling places the figures give McGillivray 348; Gillespie, 213; Brandon 187.

The latest bulletin gives: McGillivray 606; Brandon 348; Gillespie 465.

London, Dec. 12.—Baron Dunleath is dead.

The Hague, Dec. 12.—Arrives received here from the island of Madura in the Malay archipelago, one of the Dutch possessions, announce that a disturbance there among the natives led to a conflict between them and the Dutch troops, during which twenty-nine natives were killed and many wounded.

Cairo, Egypt, Dec. 12.—A band of dervishes, mounted on camels, raided and plundered and partially burned a village north of Wadynafa. A detachment of cavalry has been sent in pursuit.

Berne, Switzerland, Dec. 12.—M. Adolphe Leuchard, who was vice-president of the republic for 1890. He is a Radical, and his home is in Geneva.

Demetrius Thurgan has been elected vice-president.

WOOD MAY WALK TOO

And Then There Will be a Couple of Controllers With Nothing to Control.

Both Offices Will be Abolished for the Present With the Solicitor-General.

McCarthy, Wallace and Clark Will Form the "Big Three" of Ontario.

Ottawa, Dec. 12.—Clarke Wallace is busy packing up at his office in the department to-day and would not be seen by anyone. It is said that the controllers of customs will not be filled at present. Mr. Ives will have charge of it. A rumor is current to-day that Controller Wood will also retire. In that event both controllerships would be abolished for the present. The solicitor-generalship is also vacant. This would give the government an opportunity to return to the old state of affairs.

Messrs. Foster and Montague have returned from North Ontario, and, along with Caron and Mr. Haggart, are holding a conference about the situation to-day.

Toronto, Dec. 12.—The resignation of Clarke Wallace as controller of customs, which was sent from this city yesterday morning, will undoubtedly have far-reaching political consequences. It means an alliance between Dalton McCarthy, E. F. Clarke and Clarke Wallace, leaders of the Orange body in Ontario. These men will form the "Big Three" of Ontario, if not of the Dominion politics, and the formation means certain disaster to the government. What the government will do is a matter of speculation among prominent Conservatives. The opinion is freely expressed that, despite all its promises, the government will not dare to introduce a remedial bill for the relief of the Catholics of Manitoba, in face of the Opposition of the whole Orange body and that of thousands of dissatisfied Protestant electors. On the other hand, if the government fails to bring in remedial legislation, Quebec will offer direct opposition. This, combined with the withdrawal of the Catholic support from Ontario, would be sure to render even more uncertain the political fortunes of the Conservative government.

The trial of W. McMillan, for firing the Osgood building in January last, was concluded to-day. After being out about three hours, the jury returned a verdict of guilty. Sentence was deferred.

SCHOOL QUESTION EPIDEMIC. Spread to Minnesota, Where the Attorney-General Makes a Ruling.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 11.—The state superintendent of public instruction has received an inquiry as to whether or not the law forbade the opening of the public schools with the Lord's prayer, and asking the advice of the superintendent what course to take, when one person in the district objected to the service. In the opinion rendered by Attorney-General Childs, he holds the service is a violation of section 46 of the state constitution, which provides that no person shall be compelled to attend, erect or support any place of worship. As the constitution requires the people of the state to support its schools, any religious service at the opening of the schools is unconstitutional and cannot be maintained where there is any objection raised.

THE PROGRESS OF CHOLERA. The Dread Disease Still Claiming Many Victims Monthly in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 12.—The issuing of the passports to pilgrims to Palestine, has been suspended owing to the disturbances there. In this city between Nov. 30 and Dec. 7, there were 73 cases of cholera and 46 deaths from that disease. In the government of Volynia from Nov. 15 to Nov. 23, there were 250 cases of cholera and 94 deaths. In the government of Kiev, during the same period, there were 101 cases of cholera and 34 deaths. In Crey government, from Nov. 3 to Nov. 30, there were 16 deaths from cholera.

A LITTLE BETTER FEELING. On the Stock Market Yesterday—A Fair Volume of Business Done.

London, Dec. 11.—The Sultan's permission for gunboats to enter the Bosphorus put up consols to-day, but other markets were lifeless and dull. Mines were flat. The sentiment in these begins to-morrow. The flatness of Italian and Spanish securities was also a feature on the reverse of the Italian troops. After business hours it was announced that the Scotch shipbuilding strike had terminated. This may have a good effect to-morrow. Americans were flat. Union Pacific was flat on assortment reports.

The Paris Bourse was dull to-day, closing weak, and the Berlin markets were also dull.

New York, Dec. 11.—The chief feature of to-day's stock market was its irregularity, although the volume of business was fair, measured by recent averages, and the industrial, as usual, played the star parts. The market opened dull and irregular, with but a few decided changes either way resulting in the initial dealings. Trading assumed a better tone, and in comparison with light transactions the entry list moved upward, handsome gains being made in the industrial group. Near the end of the first hour traders made a drive against the market. The announcement of the engagement of \$1,000,000 in gold

for shipment to-day fell flat. The general market closed quiet and firm in tone.

New York, Dec. 12.—In accordance with the recommendation of the executive committee, the Western Union Telegraph Co. to-day declared its regularly dividend of 1-4 per cent. payable January 15.

ANOTHER STAR IN THE FLAG. Utah Will Probably be Admitted by Proclamation Within a Few Days.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—A dispatch from Washington says that the 45th state of the union will be an actuality within a few days. Two of the five Utah commissioners delegated to bear the vote for statehood and the state constitution to the President, J. Leitch and Hoyt Sherman, are due to arrive here.

As soon as President Cleveland returns to the city and he has examined the document he will issue his proclamation declaring Utah a state. One of the first important steps under the new state government will be the assembling of the state legislature, which will convene early in January. This legislature will elect two senators, George Q. Cannon, Mormon, and Isaac H. Trumbo, Gentile. Mr. Cannon is the senior of that name in Utah history and has from the organization of the territorial government been conspicuous in its affairs.

ANOTHER LUNATIC AT LARGE. A Young Woman Seeks an Easy Death at Niagara Falls.

San Francisco, Dec. 12.—Miss Milla Niola, formerly an actress, but now an aeronaut, says she has traveled from Australia to the United States for the purpose of going over Niagara Falls in a barrel. To make the feat more difficult she will have the barrel dropped from a balloon. Miss Niola arrived from Australia on the last steamer, but as she cannot go over the falls until the ice melts she will complete her journey to Niagara by easy stages.

HE WILL BE JAILED. A Member of the Reichstag Has the Temerity to Speak His Mind.

London, Dec. 12.—The Times' Berlin correspondent says: Herr Bebel spoke in the Reichstag for two hours to-day. He began by remarking that when the tameness of the speech from the throne was compared with the Emperor's speech on the same day, it was easy to understand why Chancellor von Hohenlohe had been reputed to read the former by proxy. He reminded the house that many well known Socialists, including Herr Miquel, in the wild days of his political youth, had fought and suffered for the cause of political unity at a time when his chief opponents were Hohenlohe and Prussian junkers. The attitude of the Socialists toward the Sedan celebrations was governed by the conviction that never was a more fatal mistake committed than the annexation of the Reichsland, which had made Russia the chief arbiter of the destinies of Europe. The speaker then continued to denounce the constant appeals to the army against the Socialists as the best possible encouragement to Germany's enemies abroad. "When you come to spend your last man and your last penny in defence of unity, you will find a standing shoulder to shoulder with you, not for love of you, but for love of ourselves. The real revolutionists are those who are always urging the adoption of violent measures against the Socialists."

Pointing toward Baron von Stamm, Herr Bebel exclaimed: "It is such men that hanker after barricades, and not we." Finally, referring to the action of the working classes, the speaker declared the government policy was the most powerful weapon of the Socialist agitation, and one which no amount of persecution would blunt.

General Bronsart von Schellendorff, the German minister of war, who had been listening to this speech with the greatest impatience, replied most angrily that the Socialists might be sure the army would do its duty. It had not forgotten the insults they poured upon his heroic and venerable leader in 1870. Should the police fail, and the army be required to deal with socialism, there would be no child's play.

THE POWER OF WEALTH. Missionaries For Saving Women Run "One To Shield a Guilty Man."

New York, Dec. 12.—Mrs. Mitchell, an aunt of Barbara Aub, told Assistant District Attorney Townsend to-day that she had returned from the Tuambs after having had a conversation with her niece, Barbara. During the conversation she said Barbara had told her that she was compelled to make the confession in the Langermann case by the people connected with the Door of Hope mission. The confession, she said, is not true. Mrs. Mitchell was at once taken to the office of Colonel Fellows and had a conference with him.

THE DYNAMITE GUN TESTS. The Trials of the San Francisco Battery Prove Satisfactory.

San Francisco, Dec. 11.—The third and last of the dynamite gun tests took place to-day, and like the preceding ones was highly successful. Four shells, each containing 100 pounds of dynamite were first fired, striking three miles distant and exploding on the impact, throwing up a column of water estimated at 400 feet high. A similar shell was next fired across the Golden Gate into the side of the mountain, dislodging a tremendous quantity of rock and earth. The concluding test was the firing of three shells containing 500 pounds of dynamite, one from each gun. They exploded with terrific violence. The members of the inspecting board expressed themselves as highly pleased at the tests, all the requirements of the contract having been executed.

MARKETS

Table with market prices for various goods like apples, oranges, etc.

ANS. tion football team at the and defeated. On Saturday the Victoria park.

—Owing to the city the incident will not be at the chess in honor of the young who took first chess tournament, England fifth prize President Sashes club, in Russia had or America, thank offered upon in inviting s tourney in sers in the

SURE TO —South Am-Remedy that y Trouble in

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OND MONTH 1895

to health, man Sent by mail 6. Send for how to get well

0., Box 947

KNITER pads of not a do all knitting only hand-knit. SIMPLEST the Market. to use. A detail of instructions how to do good work. Send for free. Write

DUNDAS, ONT.

TS!

THE CLAIMS OF SEALERS

Senator Morgan Smarts Under the Castigation Given by British Ambassador.

Replies in a Bitter Stride of British, British and Recalcitrant Americans.

The Influence of the American Sealing Monopoly is Too Apparent.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—The house had another short session to-day and devoted most of its time to discussing the appointment of house officers. Resolutions were presented by the Republicans calling for the correspondence in the Waller case, for lists of pensioners who have been stricken from the rolls since March 4, 1883, or reduced, and for Secretary Smith's reasons for an order affecting the action of the land office in connection with the perfecting of titles to railway grant lands in Utah and Nebraska, but all were objected to by the Democrats.

The feature of the senate proceedings was a speech by Senator Morgan of Alabama, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, and a member of the Paris Behring sea tribunal, upon a resolution offered by him last week instructing the foreign relations committee to investigate the question of the liability of the United States for seizure of British ships in Behring sea in 1890. Mr. Morgan took the position in the last congress that the settlement of these claims by the present of a lump sum of \$425,000, as recommended by the president, was neither wise nor proper.

His remarks on that occasion were the subject of some sarcastic comment from the British ambassador here in the latter's official correspondence with Lord Kimberley. That correspondence was printed recently from the British blue book, and most of Mr. Morgan's speech to-day was devoted to paying his respects to Sir Julian Pauncefote. His resolution, which was as follows, was unanimously adopted at the conclusion of his speech: Resolved: That the message of the President, received by the senate on February 13, 1895, and his message read in the senate to-day (meaning December 3rd) relating to the payment by the United States of the claims of Great Britain arising out of the Behring controversy, be referred to the committee on foreign relations, with instructions that such committee examine into the position of such liability on the part of the United States, and that said committee shall have authority to report by bill or otherwise.

In support of this resolution he said he felt it incumbent upon himself to reply to certain published comments upon his course in the senate by the British premier and British ambassador. He declared that the Paris tribunal did not attempt to determine the question of the liability of the United States for seizures, but that the British government was bound further to decide upon a necessary inference and President Cleveland, proceeding on that assumption, had through the state department agreed to pay \$425,000 in settlement of this alleged liability of the United States. But that agreement could not be carried out without the ratification of congress. The findings of the tribunal rested entirely upon the treaty making power of the same government, and the United States and Great Britain were bound to carry out the regulations decided on for the protection of seals as much as if those regulations had been incorporated in a treaty. But neither government was bound further to decide upon a necessary inference and President Cleveland, proceeding on that assumption, had through the state department agreed to pay \$425,000 in settlement of this alleged liability of the United States.

At this point Mr. Morgan turned his attention to Sir Julian Pauncefote, British ambassador, and his "doleful complaints" to Lord Kimberley. Mr. Morgan was scornful and sarcastic. "Does he not know," the senator asked, "that no executive agreement is binding until ratified by Congress?" He quoted from Sir Julian's report to Lord Kimberley that the Republicans, "Populists," and Democrats had voted against the appropriation, and his comment attributed the action of the house to the "necessity of party expediency." Mr. Morgan declared contemptuously that it was going to be the fashion abroad to attribute everything that did not please to the "influence of party politics." He characterized Sir Julian's comments as unjust and offensive in the case of the house. "But not content with these reflections on the house," said Mr. Morgan, "he refers to senators by name in a gratuitous and insulting manner. He does this under cover of the British flag after quoting Sir Julian's comment on his (Mr. Morgan's) characterization of some of the alleged British claimants as recalcitrant and racially Americans, he declared the British ambassador's statements were based on the mistaken notion that the British navigation laws should cover violations of the United States. Crimes against the decalogue could not, he said, be found in the Koran. He denounced the action of the American manufacturers in Behring sea who had placed themselves under the protection of the British flag as guilty of surreptitious piracy. He did not object to the British ambassador criticizing him, of course, either as senator or as member of the Paris tribunal, in private communications to

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Catarrh in the Head. Is due to impure blood and cannot be cured with local applications. Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured hundreds of cases of catarrh because it purifies the blood and in this way removes the cause of the disease. It also builds up the system and prevents attacks of pneumonia, and typhoid fever.

HOOD'S PILLS become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them, 25c. Mrs. Yeager-Tommy, do you want some nice jam? Yes, ma. I was going to give you some to put on bread, but I've lost the key of the pantry. "You don't need any key, ma. I can reach through the transom and open the door from the inside." "That's what I wanted to know. Now, just wait until your father comes home."

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

A CAMPAIGN TALK

Candidates for Yale-Cariboo Address a Large Gathering Held at Kamloops.

Hon. Joseph Martin, Member for Winnipeg, Speaks on Behalf of the Liberal Party.

The Kamloops Sentinel gives the following report of a meeting held there in the interest of Mr. Bostock: The political campaign for the Commons was opened in a public way in Kamloops on Saturday night last, when a meeting was held in Raven's Hall to hear political addresses by Hon. Jos. Martin, of Winnipeg, and H. Bostock, the Liberal candidate. Short notice had been given of the meeting, yet when the hall was taken about 8:30 o'clock, the hall was well filled, and a few minutes later scarcely a vacant seat could be found. The audience was quite a number of ladies.

At 8:30 o'clock Mr. Bostock requested T. Roadley to preside, who on going forward said but a few words before he introduced Mr. Martin, of Winnipeg, who was cordially received. Mr. Martin spoke for an hour, touching chiefly on the policy of the Conservative party toward Manitoba, and assuming that the same views were held in British Columbia. He began by mentioning the Liberal candidate's short notice had been given of the meeting, yet when the hall was taken about 8:30 o'clock, the hall was well filled, and a few minutes later scarcely a vacant seat could be found. The audience was quite a number of ladies.

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A resolution of inquiry was introduced in the house to-day by Representative Hardy, Indiana, calling on the secretary of the treasury for information as to merchandise transported from the United States through Canada in bonded cars during the past three years. The Venezuelan minister here has received a cablegram from Caracas stating that the revolution has been quelled and that perfect peace prevails throughout the republic. No word had come here touching the receipt at Caracas of the British demand for an indemnity of \$60,000 on account of arrest, at Uruan, by Venezuelans of a colonial chief of police, although President Crespo is known to have returned to Caracas on the 28th November from his vacation. It is presumed here that if this demand has been made the Venezuelan government will inform the United States government of the fact, and urge also that this may be properly regarded as matter for arbitration.

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REDUCED PRICE 6c TWIN BAR SOAP PURE & SURE

For every 12 "Sunlight" Wrappers sent to the Canadian Genl. Office, 22, Spadina street, Toronto, Lever Bros., Ltd., will send post-paid a useful paper-bound book, 160 pages. C. B. KING, Victoria, agent for B. C.

TO PAINT MT. BAKER. Thomas Hill, the Landscape Artist on His Way to Victoria.

Thomas Hill, the noted landscape artist, who has gained renown by his painting of different parts of the Yosemite valley, is on his way to Victoria. He has been commissioned to paint a \$5,000 picture of Mount Baker for Mr. Thomas, a London banker. It is to be six by eight feet in size. Mr. Hill will have to do some roughing it, for he will have to travel in the mountains on horseback. He has also sold to E. Wood, of London, two pictures, one of Lake Johnson, in the Yosemite, and another of yet another part of the Yosemite for \$1,000. His big picture of the Yosemite, on which he has so long labored, has been sold to Mr. Thomas for \$5,000.

The Princess Louise some time ago asked the artist to paint a picture of some British Columbia scenery, but Mr. Hill has never yet pulled himself together to execute it. He thinks now he may do so while on his visit.

One Honest Man. Dear Editor.—Please inform your readers, that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed letter, particulars of a genuine, honest home cure, by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from nervous debility, sexual weakness, night losses and other 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.

TELEPATHY IS NOT IN IT. With the Influence That Mr. Vanfeet Experienced on Sunday.

Topeka, Kan., Dec. 10.—As Mr. L. O. Vanfeet sat by the fireside Sunday evening, he suddenly became possessed of the belief that his wife's body had been taken from the grave. She had been buried but a few hours. On Monday Mr. Vanfeet went to the cemetery and found that the coffin had been broken open and the corpse dragged out. The police located the corpse at Kansas Medical college, this city. The hair had been removed and the body otherwise mutilated to prevent detection. S. A. Johnston, a student at the college, and acting janitor for the institution, has been arrested and charged with robbing the grave.

A SOURCE OF SENSATIONS. Harry Hayward's Latest Announcement Is That He Is Married.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 10.—Harry Hayward, convicted of the murder of Catharine Gine, and who will hang to-morrow for his crime, has created another sensation by announcing that he is a married man, and that he has been married for two years. The announcement was made to his cousin, Ernest Goodsell. Harry refused to give the name of his wife, but asked that she be allowed to visit him later.

Smart Weed and Belladonna, combined with the other ingredients used in the best porous plasters, make Carter's Plaster the best in the market. Price 25 cents.

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

The Geo. E. Tackett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont. Consumption. Valuable printed and written notices sent free on application to the publishers, Messrs. T. & B., 100 Queen St. W., Toronto, Ont.

Various small notices and advertisements on the right margin, including mentions of 'The Se...', 'This A...', 'No En...', 'The chief of the city that the matter brought done of the rep... between it by the former Teague were p... of the qu... remained for info... connect... ers by... Aid... work of... was rec... Audit... Eberts... usual... member... Mr. Ta... list, he... should... that da... Move... H. G. V... Colonist... ed to th... to award... The se... follows: To the... Victoria... beg... 12th of J... Bishop... in charge... Committee... street fr... Caspar... street: Q... Quadra... living in... walk, an... of 420 f... On the... zies stre... rior stre... was sub... work to... On Bir... reading... On Cha... street: H... street: H... our disp... on King... sated a... sion of... On Se... presented... on a st... street: B... on Co... Bianchar... street, at... to Quad... on John... separate... on the... on surf... son stre... Caspar... the smal... vided fo... money... street w... work en... disposal... On the... Kane str... On each... cost was... ginner, e... a match... countered... A total... laid, the... and \$25,228... Caspar... the tot... \$8,404.77... \$1,124.21... Keller... (A) On... (B) Sh... (C) A... (D) A... and store... (E) Co... week do... 1894.

WEDNESDAY

DAY LABOR V. CONTRACT

The Sewerage Committee Bring in a Report on the Work Done by Day Labor.

This Method is Found to be More Profitable Than the Contract System.

No Encouragement for the Proposal to Make the Fire Chief Elective.

The petition praying for an elective chief of the fire department was finally disposed of at last night's meeting of the city council...

The sewerage committee brought in a lengthy report on the work done on the sewers by day labor. In the report they enter into a comparison between the work done in this way and by the contract system...

W. G. Eden informed the council that the questions in his previous letter remained unanswered, and again asked for information respecting matters in connection with the construction of sewers by day labor.

Ald. Macmillan explained that Mr. Eden was discharged because he could not or would not do an ordinary man's work on the sewers. Mr. Eden's letter was received and filed.

Auditor Raymur reported that Messrs. Eberts & Taylor had applied for their usual retaining fee until the end of December, but as the council had employed Mr. Taylor at a salary from November 1st, he was of the opinion that the firm should be paid a retaining fee only to that date.

Moved by Ald. Cameron, seconded by Ald. Macmillan, that the claim of Messrs. Eberts & Taylor be not entertained. Carried.

J. J. Raymur, water commissioner, reported that a fourth payment of \$19,000 had been made to Walkley, King & Casey for work done at Beaver lake. This makes a total sum of \$36,000 paid to the contractors. Mr. Raymur's report was accompanied by one from G. E. Jorgensen, engineer in charge, certifying that the work done entitles the contractors to the amount paid. Report adopted.

Chief Deasy reported five fires during the past month. The losses amounted to \$110. Report adopted.

Tenders for printing 3,200 circulars were received at the following rates: F. R. Cusack, \$16.50; F. N. Ham, \$16.50; H. G. Waterson, \$17; C. P. Miller, \$15; Colanin, \$16. The tenders were referred to the printing committee with power to award.

The sewerage committee reported as follows: Victoria, December 9th, 1895. To the Mayor and Council of the City of Victoria.

Gentlemen: We, your Sewerage Committee, beg leave to report as follows: On the 10th of July last we submitted to the Council a report, which was adopted, authorizing the construction of sewers by day labor in charge of foremen and an inspector, acting under the City Engineer and Sewerage Committee as herein specified.

On August 10th an additional report was submitted and adopted, authorizing work to be carried out in the same manner.

On Brichard walk an additional 842 feet, reaching to Michigan street, was authorized. On Blanchard street from Pandora to Chatham street, 1,500 feet, was authorized.

On Pandora street from Douglas to Vancouver street, an extension of 300 feet on Brichard street, on account of changing rock work encountered, the funds at our disposal not being sufficient to complete it, consequently no work was done on Kane street.

On each place of work executed the actual cost was less than the estimate of the engineer, except on Cormorant street, where a much greater quantity of rock was encountered than was anticipated.

A total of 12,409 lineal feet of sewer was laid, the estimated cost being \$29,236.00 and the actual cost, less stock on hand, \$25,227.16 or \$4,008.84 less than the estimate.

The total value of sewer pipes used was \$8,494.77, of this amount \$5,282.36 was for Pottery Company's pipe. The balance, \$3,212.41, was furnished by Mr. J. W. Keller.

Attached to this report are a number of tabulated statements, as follows: (A) Showing the estimated cost of work done by day labor and the total estimated cost, and the proportion expended on each street.

(B) A detailed statement of material purchased and used on the work. (C) An inventory of the stock on hand and stored in the corporation shed on Pandora street.

Table with columns: Street, Amount. Rows include Fort from Blanchard to Quadra, Yates from Blanchard to Vancouver, etc.

Table with columns: Street, Cr. by value of stock on hand. Rows include Belleville and McClure streets, Menzies street, etc.

Table with columns: Description, Amount. Rows include Cement, Manhole and vent covers, Rock purchased, Powder and fuse, etc.

Table with columns: Description, Amount. Rows include 60 pick handles at 20c, 780 lbs. drill steel at 15c, etc.

Table with columns: Description, Amount. Rows include Pandora street between Douglas and Blanchard, earth, hard pan and rock, etc.

Table with columns: Description, Amount. Rows include Contract No. 8 (McGregor & Jeeves), Cost on basis of contract, etc.

Table with columns: Description, Amount. Rows include Contract No. 2 (Coughlan & Mayo), Contract No. 3 (Geo. Glover & Co.), etc.

Table with columns: Description, Amount. Rows include Contract No. 4 (Harrison & Walkley), Contract No. 5 (Harrison & Walkley), etc.

Table with columns: Description, Amount. Rows include Contract No. 6 (Harrison & Walkley), Contract No. 7 (Harrison & Walkley), etc.

Supplementary Report. To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, in Council Assembled. Gentlemen: Your sewerage committee having considered the undermentioned subjects beg to report as follows:

The total amount expended on the sewerage work of 1895 has been \$4,008.84 less than the estimate. This is due to the fact that the work was done by day labor, while on the contract work, the working day was 10 hours.

Total amount of loan fund. Total amount of debentures, \$100,000.00. Balance from sewerage loan, \$1,027.70. Interest accrued, \$2,100.10.

Respectfully submitted, JOHN MACMILLAN, W. G. CAMERON. Ald. Macmillan moved and Ald. Hall seconded the adoption of the report.

Advertisement for JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF. Text: 'If you are feeling run down, DON'T TAKE MEDICINE but NOURISHMENT. JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF Strengthens Use it'

Advertisement for LENZ & LEISER. Text: 'Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, ETC. Nos. 9 and 11 Yates Street, VICTORIA, B. C.'

Advertisement for OUR BRANCH. Text: 'Of Trade is a Live One. Cash vs. Credit. It works out that way On Every Proposition. It's as Easy As Falling off a Log. To make a Pudding with our Cleaned Currants.'

Advertisement for THE OCCIDENTAL HOTEL. Text: '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.'

Advertisement for ROYAL SCALP FOOD. Text: 'Price \$1.00. 6 Bottles \$5.00 Exp. Per. ONE HONEST MAN AND BUT ONE RELIABLE HAIR FOOD. NO DYE. We feed the Hair that which it lacks and nature restores the color.'

FOUND ALIVE IN HER COFFIN. Mrs. Markham's Narrow Escape From Being Buried Alive. Santa Cruz, Cal., Dec. 11.—Ten days ago Fred Markham, a hickman in this city, received a letter stating that his mother had died in Battle Creek, Mich., as the result of a railroad accident, and the remains would be interred before he could reach Battle Creek...

BRIEF LOCALS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Tuesday's Daily.
-Manager Jamieson, of the Victoria theatre, has booked the Pauline Hall opera company for a return appearance early in February.

-Mrs. Gordon Grant and Mrs. William Grant were selected as candidates for city school trustees by the local Council of Women at their meeting yesterday afternoon.

-The horticultural board will hold a series of meetings with the farmers during the winter months. The first of these will be held at Salt Spring Island on the 17th inst.

-Bishop Perrin returned yesterday from Salt Spring Island, where on Sunday he conducted confirmation services at St. Mary's church, Fulford Harbor, and at St. Mark's.

-The gentlemen who circulated the petition asking that the office of fire chief be made elective, which was received and filed last evening, intend asking either the present or the next council to reconsider it. They will endeavor to get more signatures.

-Owing to the judgment given by Mr. Justice Crease declaring that magistrates cannot have jurisdiction under the small debts act, Magistrate Macrae will tomorrow formally adjourn the small debts court for a week without hearing any cases.

-A committee of the Fruit Growers' association meet in the office of the secretary, A. H. B. Macgowan, Vancouver, on Friday next, to arrange some scheme by which the fruit growers of the province can co-operate in shipping fruit to the various markets in the manner most advantageous for all concerned.

-The funeral of the late James Harrison took place today at 2:30 p.m. from Hanna's undertaking parlors on Douglas street. The Rev. Bishop Cridge officiated at parlor and cemetery. The pallbearers were J. G. Seard, James Dempster, M. Porter, J. Rowland, F. G. Brooks, John Christian.

-Mr. H. F. W. Behnen has received a letter from Charles Burchell of Chicago, asking him to endeavor to find Alexander Stuart, who, when last heard from by his daughter, was in Seattle on his way to Victoria or Vancouver. He is about 60 years of age, six feet high and has red hair. When last heard from he was accompanied by his son.

-Prof. Odium lectured to a thoroughly appreciative audience at the Centennial Methodist church last evening. Postmaster Shakespeare occupied the chair. Prof. Odium is a pleasing and forcible speaker, and he made the most of his subject, "The Voice of Nature." At the close a hearty vote of thanks was tendered the lecturer. A collection was taken up in aid of the Columbian Methodist College, New Westminster. Prof. Odium will lecture this evening in the Metropolitan Methodist church. The admission to all his lectures is free.

-Miners and prospectors are likely to find useful the "Handbook of British Columbia Mining Laws," published by Messrs. James Brady and J. E. Brownlee. The mining law of this province, particularly that portion which applies to quartz mining, is notoriously confused and involved, and miners who have usually neither the time nor the inclination to make a close study of the various amendments and consolidations, will be apt to feel grateful for a plain statement of the enactments as they stand. The digest of the law given in the "Handbook" seems to be as clear and accurate as practical knowledge can make it. Other information of a useful character is also given in the little book.

-A more serious charge has been laid against Henry Dutton and Charles Scott, the two young men who were in the police court yesterday for breaking a window. A short time ago they each rented a gun from John Barnsley & Co. and went off on the east coast on a hunting trip. As they wished to return on the steamer Joan, they gave one gun as security for their passage money, and on their return to Victoria pawned the other. Each was arrested last evening, Dutton just as he was about to board the steamer for San Francisco. The case was called in the police court this morning and remanded until Thursday. James Whitman was arrested today as a necessary witness in connection with the case.

From Wednesday's Daily.
-Mr. J. B. Gordon will attend to the business of both the Vancouver and the Victoria offices of the Bradstreet company. The head office will be in Victoria.

-In the recent municipal election at Fort Angeles Mr. C. E. Mallette, formerly of Victoria, was defeated in the race for mayor by five votes by Mr. Miger. The vote was 174 to 160.

-A number of rabbits were stolen last evening from D. Barnfield's, Edmonton road, Spring Ridge. It is surmised that the thieves were some naughty boys, who were evidently well acquainted with the place.

-The ladies of Strawberry Vale Methodist church, assisted by Messrs. Brown, Watson, Rowlands and others from Victoria, intend giving a grand concert on Thursday evening, December 19th, in Colquitz hall.

-Lieut.-Col. Peters, D. A. G., has decided that his prize of \$20 for class declining cannot be presented this year, as the required number of members from No. 1 company did not compete. The prize will again be offered in 1896.

-Captain Finnis and the officers of the Royal Arthur, last evening entertained between four and five hundred guests at a farewell ball given in the sail loft of the navy yard. The loft was very prettily decorated for the occasion.

-The police yesterday succeeded in arresting one of the men who have been insulting women on the streets at night. He gave his name as Samuel Gorton,

and has already been identified by one woman. Gorton's case was remanded until to-morrow.

-Mrs. Jamieson, who eloped with Arthur Turner in 1892, passed through the city on Monday evening on her way back to San Francisco, after having spent a few days with her father at Port Angeles. It is said she intends to rejoin Turner.

-There was a large attendance at the At Home given by the Ladies' Auxiliary in the A. O. U. W. hall last evening. Those present spent the most of the evening in dancing, and the music being good and the floor in fine order, thoroughly enjoyed themselves in this way.

-The management of the Sch-Hastie-Erskine Furniture company, limited, has again been assumed by Mr. Jacob Sehl, the necessary arrangements to this end having been completed yesterday. Mr. W. E. McCormack, the late manager, relinquishes his position in consequence of the new arrangement.

-William Rountree, of Highland district, was rescued from a watery grave by Officer Walford and T. Douglas last evening. Rountree walked off Porter's wharf in the darkness, and when found was clinging to a pile. He was carried into the electric light station, where he quickly recovered from the effects of his cold water bath.

-A protracted meeting of the board of health was held last evening, the only important business being a motion by Ald. Macmillan, seconded by Ald. Humphreys, that the medical franchise be invited to confer with the board and talk over health matters generally. The motion was defeated, the mover, second and Ald. Bragg alone voting for it.

-At the meeting of Colfax lodge, Daughters of Rebekah, held last evening, the following officers were elected: Noble Grand, Mrs. Hutchison; Vice-Grand, Mrs. Dickinson; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Grant; Financial Secretary, Mrs. Dempster; Treasurer, Mrs. Phillips. These officers will be installed at the first meeting in January, when the other officers will be appointed by the Noble Grand.

-As Mrs. J. A. Parker, of 10 Perry street, was passing with her baby carriage along Government street this afternoon, a Chinaman answering to the name of Ah Sing, grabbed her purse and the baby's mittens. The Chinaman ran up Terrace Alley, closely pursued by a boy named Rayner, who saw him take the articles. At the corner of Broad and View streets the fugitive ran into the arms of Constable Anderson, who quickly took him to the police station, where a charge of stealing was laid against him.

-The Pacific Club held its annual meeting in the reading room last evening. The financial report was a very encouraging one, showing that during the year a net profit of \$200 had been made. The paying members of the club now number 74. The reports were adopted and a cordial vote of thanks extended to the retiring officers. The following were elected office-bearers for the coming year: Charles Hayward, president; Dixie H. Ross, vice-president; and William M. Wilson, A. G. McCandless, A. Holmes, George Shelden and J. B. Giffen managers.

-Among the passengers who came down from Alaska on the steamer Wulapa was James Jackson, an educated Indian, who is so personally known by mail, that his letters, from Juneau to Forty-Mile, on the Yukon river. This is to be the first attempt ever made at sending the mail into the Yukon by a regular carrier throughout the year. The contract of Jackson is with the Alaska Commercial company, and his visit at this time is to secure four or five long-haired dogs to be used on the sled. Jackson is an old guide, and believes he can easily make the trip, although it is considered extremely hazardous.

-By direction of Mr. Justice Drake a meeting of the directors of the B. C. Pottery company was held in the court house yesterday afternoon to consider whether it was advisable for the liquidator to continue any pending litigation. The various creditors were represented by Messrs. Belyea, Luxton, Irving, Archer Martin, J. L. McLaughlin in person and Mr. Gordon Hunter for the liquidator. It was unanimously resolved not to go on with any legal proceedings but to distribute the assets of the company. It is not anticipated that there will be more than enough—if quite enough—funds to pay the preferred claims of the workmen, the expenses of winding up, which were considerable, being a first charge on the assets.

-If the following registrations may be regarded as any criterion, Valdez island will shortly rival Alberni as the centre of a gold excitement. On December 2nd John Griffiths and W. Armstrong staked off a claim known as the Poodle Dog, on Channel Island, Cardero channel. To-day Donald McCallum registered the War Eagle on the northeast end of Valdez island, about two miles southeast of Hall's point, Cardero channel; T. O'Brien registered the Bold Eagle on the northwest end of the War Eagle; D. Leagh registered the Great Northern, which adjoins the Bald Eagle on the northwest end; Walter Moore registered the Brown Jig, which adjoins the Great Northern on the north-west end, and Henry Rowland registered another claim—name unknown—on the southeast end of the War Eagle. The foregoing are all quartz claims, but no assays have yet been made of the ore.—Nanaimo Free Press.

-Mrs. Robertson, the chief organizer of the Rathbone Sisters for the Pacific Coast, was shown around the city yesterday morning by Mrs. G. E. Moss and Mrs. Charles Bush. In the afternoon Johnson Temple, No. 30, was duly organized, and the following officers elected and installed: Most excellent chief, Mrs. George E. Moss; most excellent senior, Mrs. Charles Bush; most excellent junior, Miss L. Hall; manager of temple, Mrs. W. Wallace; M. of R. and S. M. W. Walker; M. of finance, Miss S. Townsend; protector of temple, Miss E. E. Kirkwood; guard of outer temple, Miss D. Convey; past chief of temple, Mrs. L. Arnold; wand bearers, Mrs. A. Jackson and Mrs. G. Hunter. In the evening a reception was held at the Dominion Hotel, which was attended by many Ephraim. To-night a social dance will be given in

Castle Hill, Broad street, in honor of Mrs. Robertson's visit.

-William T. Marvin, for many years a successful hardware merchant of Victoria, B. C., arrived in the north yesterday and announced his intention to locate in San Francisco permanently. He will be taken in as a partner in the well known firm of Dunham, Carrigan & Co. Mr. Marvin is a nephew of ex-Minister of State Senator Charles N. Patton. His wife, who accompanies him, was formerly Miss Maye Kewen, well known in local and Sacramento society circles.—San Francisco Examiner.

-The Indian stabbing affray at Alberni, which Officer Wallis went up to investigate, proved more serious than was previously reported. Keeltoosh stabbed William Aitchison seven times. It was feared for some time that William could not survive the wounds, but he did. Through some mistake Keeltoosh got off on the first examination, but Officer Wallis went up and succeeded in having him committed for trial. While the officer was on the reserve a wolf dance was in progress. Those taking part would tear dogs to pieces with their hands and teeth.

-Although Magistrate Macrae sat in the Small Debts Court today, he did not consider any cases, in view of the recent judgment of Mr. Justice Crease declaring the court unconstitutional. The magistrate simply further adjourned some of the cases that had been adjourned until to-day. There are some lawyers who believe that the judgment does not prevent the magistrate from sitting, the appeal being brought before the court, and a question of damages and his remarks on the unconstitutionality of the court being simply side remarks. However, no court will be held until the government takes some action. It is understood that the soundness of the judgment will be tested. The direct point as to the constitutionality of the act was to have been argued before Judge Harrison at Nanaimo to-day.

From Thursday's Daily.
-An interesting lecture was delivered by Professor Odium to an appreciative audience at the James Bay Methodist church last evening.

Good digestion means good appetite, but what's the use without good teeth—Use Odoroma for your teeth, it not only prevents decay, but preserves them permanently.

-A meeting of the British Columbia Pharmaceutical Association will be held in Nanaimo Friday next. Messrs. Henderson, Shobolt and Cochrane will attend from Victoria.

-J. A. Ruddick, who made so many friends while having charge of the travelling dairy, has been appointed principal of the school of mining and agriculture at Kingston.

-A pleasant social dance was held at Castle Hill last night. The affair was in honor of Mrs. Robertson, chief organizer for the Rathbone sisters. Mrs. Robertson left for the Sound this morning.

-Special Advt services are being conducted in St. Saviour's church. Last evening those present listened to addresses from Bishop Perrin and Canon Paddon. Service will begin this evening at 8 o'clock.

-Fred S. Crossin, a compositor, well known here, died at Redlands, California, on the 3rd instant. He went south in search of health, but his strength failed, that is, he died with consumption, that he only lived a short time after reaching there. The body was embalmed and sent for interment to Mount Forest, Ont., where his folks live.

-J. E. Kinsman, eldest son of John Kinsman, of Pembroke street, was married this morning to Miss Louise Leclair, daughter of Frederick Leclair of Glace Bay, C. B. Rev. Solomon Cleaver, officiated. Dr. G. L. Macmillan acted as best man, and the bride was attended by Miss M. Kinsman. Mr. and Mrs. Kinsman left on the Rosalie this morning for the Sound.

-George Chadwick, chief clerk in Mr. Shobolt's drug store, and Miss Harriet Bird were married last evening by Rev. W. Leslie Clay. The bride was given away by her father and attended by her sister. Mr. H. A. Lilley supported the groom. After the customary party given to the happy couple, a new home on Herald street, where a pleasant evening was spent. The bride was the recipient of many presents.

-That it is a serious matter to interfere with an officer in the discharge of his duty was firmly impressed upon Robert Marwick and Thomas Halton in the police court this morning. Marwick had endeavored to prevent Officer Smith from going in a saloon to make an arrest. This he was fined \$10 or in default 21 days. Halton used abusive language to Officer Cameron, and was dealt with in the same manner as Marwick.

-Scott and Dutton, the boys charged with stealing two guns, the property of John Barnsley & Co., were in the police court this morning. They admitted having hired and afterwards pledged the guns, but said they had expected money from England with which to redeem them. They produced a letter alleged to have been received from Dutton's father, in which it was stated that he had sent \$600 to Scott's uncle in Los Angeles. From inquiries made it was ascertained that no man having a similar name to that Scott gave as his uncle's resided in Los Angeles. The case has been going on all day. The defendants are represented by Mr. H. E. A. Robertson.

-Becoming tired of wading through the mud on Craigflower road, several of the residents of Victoria West replaced the sidewalk last evening, removed by the Rev. Mr. Ellison. Sometime ago Mr. Ellison built a fence across this road and the residents took it down. Mr. Ellison did not venture to replace it, and it is possible that he will now let the sidewalk rest. To settle the long standing difficulty in connection with this road, Ald. Macmillan will introduce the following resolution at to-morrow evening's meeting of the council: "That the city engineer be instructed to define the street lines of Craigflower road, Victoria West, and place thereon monuments as directed by the city engineer. Ald. Macmillan will also ask leave to introduce a by-law to declare Craigflower road a street.

FLAGSHIP WILL GO.

Admiral Stephenson Decides to Go Out in Search of the Disabled Strathnevis.

Inspector Thomson Says That the Steamer Quadra is Not in Fit Condition.

Arrival of the Canadian-Australian Liner Mlowers—Day's Shipping News.

From Tuesday's Daily.
H. M. S. Royal Arthur, flagship of the Pacific station, will go out in search of the disabled steamer Strathnevis, if that vessel has not returned to Esquimalt by Saturday. This decision was arrived at yesterday by Admiral Stephenson, and a notice to that effect was posted up on the bulletin board on the ship. Cables were tested yesterday and this morning, so that if the disabled ship is found there will be no trouble in towing her to port. She will remain out for several weeks, the men having been notified to prepare to spend Christmas at sea. She will take on 400 tons of coal.

The Dominion government steamer Quadra will not go out as reported. Capt. Gaudin, agent of marine, telegraphed to the department at Ottawa to-day that the Quadra was at present unseaworthy and he deemed it inadvisable to send her in search of the Strathnevis. Inspector Thomson made an inspection of the Quadra this morning and found the keel partially broken. She is also leaking. While she could go in search of the Strathnevis in her present condition with perfect safety, still she could render but little assistance to the disabled steamer, as in rough weather the Quadra is liable to make her leakage greater and to further damage the keel.

The tug Fearless, of San Francisco, it is said, has also gone in search of the Strathnevis.

The sheriff to-day sold five shares in the schooner Annie E. Paint. They were purchased by Mr. R. Hall for \$150.

San Francisco, Dec. 10.—The Merchants' Exchange has advised that the overdue steamer Evandale has arrived at Yokohama. The steamer has been one month making the voyage.

Like all the outward bound steamers, the Empress of China, which sailed last evening, will keep a close lookout for the disabled steamer Strathnevis. The following cabin passengers went out on the Empress: Mr. and Mrs. Aral and Miss Blaine; Mrs. S. M. Bradbury, Mrs. W. W. Bell, L. Bradbury, H. J. Davidson, wife and child, Mr. and Mrs. Goodson, Rt. Rev. F. R. Graves, H. Ishid, E. Johnson, S. Kurudo, G. Lowell, T. Borinura, C. E. Mrs. and Miss Shainwald, Miss Virden and Miss Woolrich.

Lansie, Mich., Dec. 9.—Tug J. B. Campbell, with her crew, was lost about twenty miles off Hazy Island on Saturday morning. No particulars have been received. The Campbell is owned by B. B. Inman, of Duluth. She had lately been employed in an effort to rescue the stranded schooner Moonlight home to Duluth from that point when she was lost.

The steamer Islander was placed on the Vancouver route this morning. The Charmer will be placed on the marine ways for her annual overhauling, which will occupy several days.

Owing to having one of her paddle wheels broken by striking a floating log, the Princess Louise was laid up yesterday and the Yosemite put on the Westminister route. In consequence of the delay caused by the accident to the Louise, no mail or passengers came from the Mainland last evening.

Having very little freight for Victoria, the Canadian-Australian steamer Mlowers, which arrived here at 3 o'clock this morning left immediately afterwards for Vancouver. The Victoria and United States passengers and mails were landed here. The passengers were: W. C. Wilder Jr., who has been in business in Honolulu for twenty years, and now is visiting the coast cities; Dr. V. L. Capron and wife; Miss De Lion, of Port Townsend, who has been on a visit to the Islands, and W. J. Stoddard of this city, who has also been visiting the Islands. The Mlowers had a small cargo, the principal shipment being some Australian wool for the east. The trip was an uneventful one, nothing being sighted. The passengers who went out to Vancouver were: From Sydney, J. M. Bryce, Mr. Wright, H. A. Betts, W. J. Shamp, James Barrow, S. Ryder, T. Campbell, Marks Grover and wife, J. Brabus and Miss Collier; from Honolulu: Mrs. J. S. Wair and J. A. Pelkey.

From Wednesday's Daily.
A large amount of fish has been shipped from Victoria to the eastern markets. Last evening the Kingston took out a cargo of pickled salmon, which goes to Montreal over the N. P. R. On Saturday the same boat took 58,000 pounds of halibut for the east.

The local officials of the N. P. R. vigorously deny that the steamer Scotia is to give up the fight against the steamer Rosalie. Mr. E. E. Blackwood says that as far as he knows the company does not intend to withdraw the boat from the route, and if they did intend to do so, he thinks he would have heard something about it.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 11.—It is feared that Michael Mencher, John Fankler and Peter Donnelly, of Boston, and J. McDonald, of Nova Scotia, four members of the crew of the schooner Ethel

Maunder, were drowned in a squall off George's Bank last Thursday. According to Captain McGinness, who put in to port to-day, the men were in two curies attending the trawls when overtaken by the storm.

Active preparations for sea are being made by the sealing schooner Catherine at Grant's wharf. Captain Fulton has already secured his white hunters and crew, and expects to get away by the first of next week. This will be the first schooner to leave for the Japanese coast.

Liverpool, Dec. 11.—A collision occurred in the river Mersey yesterday evening between the British steamer Brunswick, outward bound for Brazil, and the Cunard liner Sylvania, Captain Pritchard, which arrived here yesterday from Boston. Both are seriously damaged.

Hamburg, Dec. 11.—It is announced that the Hamburg-American Steamship company have decided to establish a regular steamer service between New York and Brazil, commencing January next.

San Francisco, Dec. 11.—The schooner Elwood is missing, and is supposed to have gone down off the Alaska coast, between Cook's inlet and Glazier bay, with all hands. Her failure to arrive has passed all reasonable time, and the friends of her master, Captain Winkless, hardly have hope that he is alive. The Norwegian steamship Gorsedd, which arrived at Port Townsend Saturday being long overdue, was still lying there yesterday. She will leave at a cargo of lumber for Delagoa bay, South Africa, but her charter expired before she reached Port Townsend. She is expected to recharter, however.

British ship Nineveh will load lumber at Moodyville for Sydney, and the Chilean ship Hindostan will load for Valparaiso.

A slight change has been made in regard to the departure of H. M. S. Royal Arthur in search of the disabled steamer Strathnevis. She will leave at daylight on Sunday morning instead of Saturday as stated yesterday.

From Thursday's Daily.
Despite the resolution passed at the recent meeting of the sealers' association not to send any schooners out on the West Coast this season, nearly all, if not all of the schooners will go out as usual. Mr. Munzie, manager of the recently formed Victoria Sealing Company, said to-day that some of his schooners would operate on the West Coast as usual, and it is probable many more will follow his example. They all say the West Coast cruise does not pay, but when the time comes they all get ready to go out. The schooners which go to the Japan coast with Indian crews will start earlier than usual, as so much time is lost on the West Coast. A part of the fleet will start next week, and the rest will leave shortly after Christmas. Of course the West Coast sealers will not leave until later. The boat steersmen and pullers have succeeded in getting a rise in wages. Last year they got 50 cents a skin, while this year they will get from 65 to 75 cents.

The crew of the barkentine C. C. Funk, which arrived at San Francisco 6th Sunday, report having been in collision with an unknown schooner early on the morning of December 5th, the weather being foggy at the time. It is claimed that none of the crew of the schooner were present, and no effort was made to prevent a collision. As the schooner crashed into the barkentine several half dressed men scrambled about the deck in a bewildered manner, when the two vessels parted and lost each other in the fog. The schooner's bowsprit had punctured a hole clear through the bulwarks of the barkentine, carrying away the pine rail and disabling the running gear. The crew were obliged to keep the pumps working until port was reached. The schooner was probably the Gotama, bound to San Francisco from Coos bay. She was sighted by the schooner Excelsior, the morning of December 5, in about the position where the collision occurred, with her bowsprit gone.

The sealing schooner Allie I. Algar, which was bought in Seattle by Victoria hunters, was registered as a British vessel at the customs house yesterday. The Carrie C. W., Capt. Fulton, which arrived in Victoria too late to go to Behring sea this year, has been transferred from the port of Lunenburg, N. S., to the port of Victoria. The necessary papers have been sent from the east, and after this the Carrie C. W. will be one of the Victoria sealing fleet.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 12.—The Dominion line mail steamer Scotsman is now nearly four days overdue from Liverpool, probably owing to the recent gales. The Donaldson liner Tritonia, from Glasgow, is also overdue. There is no prospect of either coming in to-night as a heavy northwest gale is blowing, with snow.

RHEUMATISM RELIEVED IN SIX HOURS.

South American Rheumatic Cure Gives Relief as Soon as the First Dose is Taken, and Cures Ordinary Cases of Rheumatism and Neuralgia in From One To Three Days—What a Grateful Citizen of St. Lambert, Que., Has To Say.

For many months I have suffered the most excruciating pain from rheumatism and had despaired of getting permanent relief until South American Rheumatic Cure was brought to my notice. I procured a bottle of the remedy, and to my surprise received great benefit from the first few doses. In fact, within six hours after taking the first dose I was free from pain, and the use of a few bottles brought a permanent cure. It is surely the best remedy of the kind in existence.

V. FREDEAU, St. Lambert, P. Q.

Sold by Deen & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.

Twice-a-Week Times Now \$1.50 Per Year In Advance.

The Twice-a-Week Times is incomparably the best of all Provincial "Twice-a-Weeks" and the publishers intend introducing many new and interesting features during 1896.

Now \$10.5 Per Year In Advance.

The Twice-a-Week Times chronicles fearlessly, faithfully and completely.

All the News

Whether local or foreign.

Send in your subscription now, and tell your friends that the

Twice-a-Week Times Is Now \$1.50

Per Year In Advance!

BRIT... The sm closed dry ore... man, the line mine this week... George... tonay, die Pilot Bay creek on... The ow... Cumberia organized properties... na group... berland... ing comp... is \$500.0... ers... The su... made ray... district... mals are... Gooden... shipment... ter at Pil... Kaslo cr... will bring... also go to... the prop... early ma... W. A... is interes... the Mag... the High... property... at Pilot... value to... owner's... ping ore... Harry... of the P... Pacific r... Tender m... Freeman... (N.S.)... district, the famo... the north... Nelson, a... practical... are now... Fletcher... Oregon... stamp m... This w... purchas... Kaslo &... from Ka... McGover... Answort... has been... some 120... chutes... the railw... about 50... right per... lation... A sima... practical... Answort... the Trin... to take... gale... Fifteen... of \$0 m... this the... material... one and... managem... \$100 for... and the... ble deat... month... Only... Kaslo h... right of... suing ele... J. C. F... did to... Eric Fiv... ed by th... Bob Je... Northern... amount... and will... on... raiver... about fi... The m... can rail... a throug... Forks, a... for hauli... the first... about fi... Two h... ore have... ing the... 197 tons... Star, an... even th... enough... goes to... exception... ing sent... other mi... The di... of the... & Sloca... Sloan w... indisp... which, if... passed o... crating... ers, wh... rights to... on the... The W... or will... shipped... The u... about t... from w... \$40 to... J. L... has giv... my surpr... the first... the O... used for... Mr. ... been in... chanced... in the G... Des... Leslie... high st... of the c... stance... want to... West I... The o... strike... gress... to the... fifteen... Shipm...

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NELSON.

The smelter at Pilot Bay is again closed down, on account of the supply of dry ore running out.

George Platt, an old resident of Kootenay, died in a boat while going from Pilot Bay to the mouth of La France creek on Monday.

The owners of the Yakima group and Cumberland mine, Slokan district, have organized two companies to work these properties.

The snow falls of last week have made rawhiding possible in the Slokan district, and in various directions animals are being taken to the mines.

Harry Abbott, general superintendent of the Pacific division of the Canadian Pacific railway, has bonded the Legal Tender mineral claim from Messrs. Freeman, Pease and Wilson, for \$30,000.

The Fern gold claim, 12 miles south of Nelson, on Hall creek, is to be worked practically from this time on.

This week the Hall Mines, Limited, purchased the Iron Hand, a claim on the Kaslo & Slokan railway about 15 miles from Kaslo.

A small force of men have been at work the past week on the No. 27, at Ainsworth, a 100-foot fraction between the Trinket and Jeanette claims.

Only two resident householders in Kaslo have applied themselves of the right of registration as voters at the ensuing elections.

J. C. Eaton and B. F. Green have decided to begin development work on the Big Five mineral claim recently acquired by them from W. F. Kennedy.

The management of the Kaslo & Slokan railway has made arrangements for a through rate for freight to Three Forks, and A. J. Scott has the contract for hauling from the depot at Sandton to the first mentioned town, a distance of about five miles.

Two hundred and seventy-two tons of ore have been shipped from Kaslo during the present week.

The War Eagle twenty-drift compressor will arrive in a few days. It was shipped last week.

The new shaft on the Zilor is down about twenty-five feet, with clear ore from wall to wall.

J. L. Warner, manager of the O. K., has given notice of application for water right on Little Sheep creek, near the O. K. mill.

Mr. Ralston, a Montana man, has been in camp this week. He has purchased a block of sixty thousand shares in the Good Hope Mining company.

The drift being run from the Homestake shaft is making very good progress. It is expected the big ore chute to the northwest will be reached within fifteen or twenty feet.

suspended for the time being owing to the impossibility of getting wagon transportation to Trail or Northport.

The Kamloops Mining and Development company have purchased from Swan Nelson one-half interest in Sun set No. 2, Alabama and Gold Hunter, a group of claims lying about one thousand feet west of the Homestake.

George Pfunder has made another lucky strike on the Morning Star, a claim lying above Blue saw mill. He obtained an option on the claim on Wednesday, closed the deal on Thursday, and on Thursday afternoon opened up five feet of rich ore.

The Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway company has filed addresses to the application for crown grants on a number of claims situated in this district.

Sinking is being continued in an old shaft on the Gopher, and the first shot or two uncovered four feet of fine looking ore, which, upon being assayed, was found to contain eight ounces in silver.

The report that Mark Gilliam, foreman of the Lee and Maid, was so badly hurt by an accident on Wednesday that he had to be sent to the hospital is untrue. He received a slight bruise, but was up and all right on Friday.

The trial before Justices Newton and Topping of Ewen Morrison and Harvey Cummings for conspiracy in jumping the Homestake was concluded last Saturday evening. The justices reserved their decision until three o'clock on Monday afternoon, when it was read in the presence of a deeply interested assemblage.

It is assumed that Mr. Barnard's company will get the option on the O.H.T. mine on the report of Mr. Benedict, the expert employed to examine it. The conclusion he is believed to have reached is that the price was too good for the amount of available ore in sight.

For the nine months up to October 1, the shipments of ore via Northport amounted to 8,027 tons. For the same period the shipments via Trail amounted to 9,000 tons.

The shipments of ore were as follows: Gold, \$636,000; silver, \$35,000; copper, \$96,000. The average total value was \$83.15 per ton. Average in gold, \$37.35 per ton; average in silver, about \$2 per ton; average in copper, about \$4 per ton.

David Stuss is showing some fine samples of ore taken from the Gopher. The Cliff deal is off. Work on this property will commence again next Monday under the old management.

Mineers are making \$8.50 a day for shaft work, and the question has arisen as to what is a shaft and what a mere prospect hole.

Judge Spinks purchased four Rosland lots this week, and several other persons have made similar investments.

Louis Martin, arrested on Sunday by Constable Hoosen for carrying concealed weapons, was fined \$25 and costs and forfeited the revolver.

The clearing of right of way continues on all the line except where it crosses the line between the Nelson and Fort Sheppard railway company.

Many parties are busily engaged prospecting for old channels of various creeks in this locality. Every year thousands of dollars worth of gold dust is handled at Fort Steele.

The inhabitants of Fort Steele are looking forward to a large influx of capital in the spring, owing to the fact that quite a number of claims are under bond, and there are several parties seeking to bond other claims.

three large properties, one called the Sweepstakes, located by Charles Elwood, the Maud S, located by H. S. Amne, and the Nancy Hanks, located by A. B. Grace.

The contract to run a tunnel on the Dibble group of mines was let to Messrs. Scott, Brander & Dale. The contract calls for a tunnel two hundred feet in length.

On the summit of the mountains that divide the Kootenay from the Moyes, are two good properties, the Mary Rouch and the Princess May.

The Boston Girl is a gold and silver proposition situated on Boulder creek. It has a two foot ledge, with solid granite on both sides.

There is a mineral belt carrying copper and gold, which can be traced through the country for quite a long distance, beginning close to where the Elk river leaves the Rocky Mountains.

One of the various resources of East Kootenay waiting for development is the petroleum found in the Flathead Valley in the southeastern portion of this district.

The Invicta Gold Mines, Limited, is the title of the English company engaged in hydraulic mining on the Willow Creek. The gold is coarse and nuggets of eight and nine dollars are common.

From Our Own Correspondent. Chemainus, Dec. 9.—Miss Elliott, of "Canobie," who has been spending a few days with Miss Roberts of Kuper island, returned home Saturday.

From Our Own Correspondent. Chemainus, Dec. 10.—Rev. D. A. McQueen, pastor of St. Andrew's church on Sunday last. He has decided upon this step in order that he may remove his wife to a warmer climate.

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GALIANO ISLAND.

Galliano, Dec. 9.—A few weeks ago, W. Millington, of Plummer's Pass, was arrested on one month's imprisonment by the local justices for supplying liquor to Indians.

There was a full attendance at last evening's meeting of the school board. The school trustees of Nanaimo wrote acknowledging the receipt of a letter from the board respecting proposed amendment to the school act.

Miss F. G. Walker resigned her position as teacher in the North ward school. Received with regret.

Principal McNeil wrote stating that the teachers of the North ward school had lost a number of plants through the fumigation of the school.

Numerous applications were received for positions as teachers and pupil teachers. Laid on the table.

In connection with the absence of Mrs. Taylor on children's day at the fair, the correspondence was reviewed. Mrs. Taylor explained that she did not attend because her class did not attend.

Trustee Marchant moved that the secretary be instructed to inform Mrs. Taylor that her letter of October 8th, excusing herself for non-attendance at the Agricultural Association exhibition is very unsatisfactory.

Trustee Saunders—Mrs. Taylor is prepared to prove that you made the remark. Trustee Marchant—Why did she not answer my letter?

Trustee Saunders—She is waiting for her husband to return to fight her battles. Trustee Marchant thought it would be wanting in dignity for the board to pass the letter by.

Trustee Lovell was of opinion that Mrs. Taylor had done wrong, but he thought it should be dropped, as so much time had elapsed.

Trustee Marchant said he had been waiting for the replies of the principals as to absentees on children's day, which had only just been received.

The first part of the motion was passed, the second part being defeated. Trustee Marchant brought up his motion regarding corporal punishment.

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SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

Mrs. Taylor's Explanation Regarding Her Absence on Children's Day, Satisfactory.

But the Board Refuses to Censure Her for Writing About a Trustee.

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Consumption.

The incessant wasting of a consumptive can only be overcome by a powerful concentrated nourishment like Scott's Emulsion.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, does more to cure Consumption than any other known remedy. It is for all Affections of Throat and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and Wasting.

Trustee Glover seconded the resolution, thinking the more was a good one. Trustee Saunders asked if the board had power to deal with such matters.

The chairman said the regulations covered the same ground as the resolution. Would it not be better to strictly enforce the regulations, which was not done, than to make more rules?

Trustee Marchant contended that the resolution did not conflict with the regulations. It put them in a more concise form.

The motion was adopted. Trustee Glover moved his resolution defining the duties of the trust officer. The resolution was taken up clause by clause, the first amendment being to change the name to "school attendance officer."

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

PRISONERS RELEASED.

The Hawaiian Government Releases Rickard, Walker and Five Natives.

Public Favor the Release of All the Hawaiian Political Prisoners.

Kate Field Has a Severe Experience on a Trip Among the Islands.

Among those who arrived on the Miowera was W. C. Wilder, jr., who will visit the principal cities on the coast. Mr. Wilder has spent the last twenty years in Honolulu, and is thoroughly posted on Hawaiian affairs. He states that everything is quiet and orderly there at present. The government is enjoying the confidence of the people, and fears no future troubles unless they are caused by filibusters from the outside.

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HOSPITAL BOARD.

Ladies Propose to Start a Home for Old Women.

President Davies occupied the chair at last evening's meeting of the public hospital board, the other members present being J. L. Crump, W. J. Dwyer, H. D. Helmcken, A. Wilson, Charles Hayward, W. M. Chudley, J. S. Yates, John Braden, A. C. Flumerfelt and G. H. Brown.

The first and most important item of business taken up was the following letter from Mrs. Walkem:

"For the information of the board, I beg to state that owing to the number of destitute women here, the establishment of a home for them, somewhat on the same footing as the old men's home, would seem very desirable. The scheme for its maintenance might be similar to that adopted by the Salvation Army, and thus make practical self-supporting. Could the board assist the scheme by placing the Maison de Sante at say a nominal rent at the disposal of those willing to take an active part in establishing and managing the home."

"SOPHIE E. WALKEM." All the members spoke favorably of the scheme, and Messrs. Davies, Hayward and Wilson were appointed as a committee to confer with the ladies.

The resident physician reported that the cost of the keep of patients per diem had been \$1.30 for the last month; that having the washing done in the cottage fitted up on the grounds would save five dollars in December for washing, and with a mangle and boiler fitted the cost would be still further reduced. The number of patients admitted during the month of November was 31; number treated, 65; in hospital on December 1, 32. Out of 65 patients 47 were free.

Three nurses had passed the examination and were entitled to diplomas according to the matron's report.

It was reported by the committee of the month that they had agreed to have the washing done on the premises, as both doctor and matron said it could be done more cheaply at the hospital. The committee submitted a plan of fitting up the laundry for \$195 and the committee were empowered to carry out the scheme as cheaply as possible.

The special committee on finances reported that the balance of expenditure over receipts at the end of October was \$4800. The report was tabled.

Accounts for November, amounting to \$1251 were passed and the board adjourned.

"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. Write to us in confidence and we will tell you, free of charge, how to get cured. I have nothing to sell, but am desirous of honestly helping you. Perfect secrecy assured. Describe your case and address with stamp: Dr. A. Edwards, P. O. Box 55, Jarvis, Ont.

"THE ALASKA BOUNDARY." A Further Appropriation for Surveys Asked from Congress.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 10.—In a letter sent to the house to-day, Congress is asked to appropriate \$50,000 in connection with the survey of the boundary line between Alaska and British Columbia. This amount is asked in view of the possible necessity of running definite lines of demarcation of the Upper Yukon and tributaries, and of providing for contingent surveys which may be required along the boundary in the forested localities. Secretary Olney, in the accompanying letter, says the determination and marking of the limit remains in that part which by treaty forms the boundary between Alaska and British Columbia, is not provided for by any existing treaty.

—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 Cad-do, Ind. Terr., Banner, when his little girl, two years of age, was threatened with a severe attack of croup. He says: "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 relieved her immediately. I will not be without it in the future. 75 cent bottles for sale by all druggists, Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver."

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THE BANK CREDITORS

Green, Worlock & Company Trustees May Lease the Bank Building.

The Creditors Not Disposed to Sell the Property by Auction.

From Tuesday's Daily.

About 200 creditors of the estate of Green, Worlock & Co met in the Board of Trade rooms this afternoon. Postmaster Shakespeare was voted to the chair. Mr. Alex. Wilson introduced a motion to exclude the press, but it was voted down, fully three-fourths of those present voting against it.

Mr. Beaven at once began to address the creditors. He stated that the special purpose of the meeting was to consider the position of the real estate, especially in the city of Victoria. There were a good many peculiarities in the formation of the firm of Green, Worlock & Co. that had never been placed before the creditors. The books of Green, Worlock & Co. were in such a lamentable condition that it was difficult to get at the bottom of matters. The figures in those books could not be relied upon. There was a difference of \$21,000 or \$22,000 between the amount shown in the bills receivable account in the ledger and the amount shown by the notes. Other discrepancies were pointed out. Another transaction which gave rise to considerable difficulty is in connection with the real estate. The sum of \$70,000 borrowed on mortgage did not appear in the books at all. Another difficulty that existed was the agreement between Mrs. Green and Mr. Worlock in the partnership that existed, Mrs. Green was to draw out of the firm as her share of profits \$300 per month. Mr. Worlock was to receive \$200 a month as profit and the balance of the month salary as manager. The balance of the profits was to be divided so as to give Mrs. Green three-fourths and Mr. Worlock the remaining fourth.

The articles of agreement between Mrs. Green and Mr. Worlock were then read by Mr. Beaven, who said that in dressing the creditors when the Times went to press.

From Wednesday's Daily.

When the Times went to press last evening Mr. Beaven was still addressing the creditors of Green, Worlock & Co. After explaining the partnership that existed between Mrs. Green and Mr. Worlock, he proceeded to show the defects in the books after the partnership had been arranged. Every month the interest due on overdrafts was entered to the credit of profit and loss, whether the account was good or bad. By this and other means a large profit was secured on the books each month, and debited to the accounts of Mrs. Green and Mr. Worlock. Mr. Beaven read and explained a number of the large debtors of the estate and a list of all notes and overdraft accounts, footing up \$250,000, was laid before the meeting. Of this amount, \$45,000 owed by one firm, had been compromised in the books, the books of Green, Worlock & Co. showed the firm still owing that amount. The \$70,000 mortgage on the bank property was then dealt with. This mortgage became due last April, but there seemed a disposition to charge the mortgage to the Crown Insurance Company, to allow matters to remain for the present. The buildings on the property are bringing in \$325 a month, while the payments for interest, taxes, etc., amount to \$500 a month. There was considerable difficulty experienced in renting the bank building, as those who desired to rent wanted to lease and this the trustees had not the power to give. The banking premises were set down in the books as an asset of \$170,000, and were valued now at \$120,000. The trustees had taken the liberty of offering the property for \$100,000, subject to the approval of the creditors. The assessed value of the property was \$85,000. Tenders had been received for the purchase of the property, but not enough was offered to pay the mortgage.

In answer to Mr. E. Crow Baker, Mr. Beaven stated that he did not think it advisable to state the number of tenders nor the amounts offered. On January 1st \$2100 interest would be due on the mortgage. Mr. Beaven made a suggestion that the creditors of the company among themselves to take over the property. It would be easy to raise \$50,000 on the property, and all that would be necessary for the company to contribute would be the difference between this sum and the amount absorbed in paying dividend No. 1.

Mr. Beaven could not answer the first question, but in answer to the second stated that it required \$20,000 to pay the dividend.

Mr. E. M. Johnson moved and P. Hickey seconded the following resolution: "Resolved that the trustees be instructed to offer for sale the real estate of Green, Worlock & Co., after due advertisement, at public auction, and sell to the highest bidder, and dispose of the other assets as soon as possible to wind up the estate without delay."

John Kinsman thought that if this resolution was carried the creditors would get nothing.

Mr. Alexander Wilson said the resolution was fatal to the interests of the creditors, when the state of trade at the present time was considered. For the

first time since the failure the creditors were now able to get an explicit statement of the rotten state of affairs that existed. "Things were full of bedrock, and the future was full of promise for Victoria real estate," was the suggestion of Mr. Beaven regarding the formation of a joint stock company among the creditors was a good one. Mr. Wilson represented a widow and three orphans, and he urged the creditors present to jeopardize their own interests and those of the other creditors by voting for the resolution.

Ald. McLellan thought it very unwise to make a perfect slaughter of the whole property at the present time. It would be much better to leave the matter in the hands of the trustees for another year. They had conducted the business well and the creditors should not be rash.

Trustee Yates deemed it folly to sacrifice all to pay the mortgage, as that was practically all that had to be met at present. The trustees had nearly sold the property more than once, and could have leased it advantageously. The trustees had not the power to lease, but the creditors could give them that power.

Mr. Thornton fell moved and Mr. Kinsman seconded in amendment to Mr. Johnson's motion, that the trustees be authorized to lease the real estate for a period not exceeding five years, with the consent of the mortgagees."

The amendment was carried by a vote of 312 to 15.

Moved by George Brown, that in the opinion of this meeting the available funds should be used by the trustees in reducing the mortgage, providing an extension of time for the payment of the balance can be arranged. The motion was carried.

Moved by Alexander Wilson and seconded by J. Kinsman, that the trustees be requested to proceed with vigor the suit for the recovery of the Gypsie estate. Carried.

The question of definitely settling the amount to be paid the trustees was then brought up for discussion, but as the creditors were rapidly leaving the room, the meeting was adjourned without any action being taken.

—Major C. T. Picton is manager of the State hotel, at Denison, Texas, which the travelling men say is one of the best hotels in that section. In speaking of the hotel's Cook, Chok-chok and Diarrhoea remedy, Major Picton says: "I have used it myself and in my family for several years, and take pleasure in saying that I consider it an infallible cure for diarrhoea and dysentery. Always recommend it, and have frequently administered it to my guests in the hotel, and in every case it has proven itself worthy of unqualified endorsement. For sale by all druggists, Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver."

—The Central Lumber Company, of San Francisco, the big combine recently organized, now includes most of the mills on the Pacific coast. The value of the mills which have joined is estimated at \$1,000,000. Thirty-one redwood mills in California, with a capitalization of \$10,000,000 have recently been acquired, so that the company controls the world's output of redwood.

The only mills in the Northwest that are not joined are the ones owned by the Bellingham Bay Improvement Co., with a capacity of 200,000 feet a day; W. A. Woodin, of Everett; West Side Mill Co., of Olympia. The Chemainus mill and some of the smaller ones are not included in the following list of Northwest mills which have joined the combine:

Table listing various mills and their values, including Tacoma, Seattle, Everett, and other locations.

Total Daily Output, 3,520,000 Oregon Lumber Co.

KINDNESS TO A SEALER. The Experience of Wm. Knox, an American Sealer, on the Porpoise.

When the British cruiser Porpoise arrived here last week, says the Japan Advertiser of November 5th, she carried a sickly passenger William Knox, a hunter belonging to the American sealing schooner Golden Fleece, who had been put aboard the man of war in apparently a dying condition on September 2nd last. That was on the homeward voyage of the schooner. She had captured some 1,100 skins, of which 208 were to the credit of Knox's rifle. It was two hundred miles off Petropolyshski that they met. Knox had inflammation of the lungs, and was barely strong enough to be taken on board the British man of war to be examined by the doctor. He wanted medicine, but the doctor said that medicine was no use; the man wanted to be taken care of. As a matter of fact, the odds were that William Knox had not more than two weeks to live. However, they nursed him and doctored him, and gave him what very delicate diet they could and landed him here nearly as well as he ever was in his life. William Knox is a man of few words, and compliments do not seem in his line, but he would like to inform all who care to know him what very delicate diet they could and landed him here nearly as well as he ever was in his life. William Knox is a man of few words, and compliments do not seem in his line, but he would like to inform all who care to know him what very delicate diet they could and landed him here nearly as well as he ever was in his life.

DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALINE CURES ASTHMA. Sufferers from asthma should use Dr. Taft's Asthmaline. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for all cases of asthma, whether chronic or acute. It is sold by all druggists.

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HAYWARD IS HANGED

The Murderer Went to the Gallows With a Laugh on His Lips.

Society Rid of a Man Who Should Never Have Lived to Disgrace It.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 11.—Harry Hayward was hanged at 2:05 a.m. this morning. He made a statement of five minutes' duration, and said he hoped he would be forgiven for all the harm he had ever done.

The murderer went to the gallows with a laugh on his lips, and went down with the trap just as he uttered the words lightly: "Let her go, McGarden." The command was directed to the chief deputy. Prior to the execution the condemned man maintained the nerve which has made him famous. He took his last supper shortly after ten o'clock and was surrounded by deputies and the death watchers. Just before the death warrant was read Hayward turned to his brother, Dr. Thaddeus Hayward, and said:

"You know I am a great believer in spiritualism. I will get along safely on the other side, and I will send a message to you."

At 2 o'clock Hayward listened to the reading of the death warrant. Soon after Sheriff Holbrock entered. The condemned man said earnestly: "I want to ask you a last favor, please let me pull the trap. It will save you a