

CONGO COLONISTS

Scheme of an American to Send Colored People from Georgia and Other States

Twenty Thousand Intelligent Negroes Ready to Go—Belgium Wants a Good Class of Emigrants for the Congo—Details of the Scheme, Reported by a Detroit, to be "All Right."

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 23.—J. H. Daniels, formerly a New York, but recently a resident of Missouri, has a plan for the removal of a large number of the negroes of the South to the Congo Free State and other African countries. Mr. Daniels has begun work on his scheme, and at this time feels very much encouraged over its promise of success. He has written to Alfred Leghitt, Belgian minister and extraordinary at Washington, asking him what inducements the Belgian government would offer a colony of some 20,000 intelligent negro emigrants from Alabama and Georgia for settlement in the Congo Free State. The minister replied that no such proposition had ever been made before, and he could not say positively what his government's policy in the matter would be.

He said he thought the chances were that the Congo government would furnish transportation for a good class of emigrants. He asked Mr. Daniels to favor him with particulars, what sort of tradesmen, whether some would serve as soldiers, etc. Mr. Daniels replied that he could furnish as many emigrants as the Congo State might want. They would all be good citizens and almost every trade and profession would be represented among them. A competent detective made an investigation and reported that "Daniels was all right."

World's Fair Buildings.

Chicago, Ills., Dec. 23.—Full details of the final settlement between the South Park board and the Congo Free State commissioners are to get \$200,000 for tearing down the buildings, the money to be paid at once.

It Was Gezz.

Corrillos, N. M., Dec. 23.—A party of five broke up an estancia owned by a Lincoln County. A dispute arose between Mexicans and Americans in a ownership of a herd of sheep. In a battle that followed, five Americans and 19 Mexicans were killed.

A Very White Negro.

New Orleans, Dec. 23.—Theodore Lafon, the millionaire colored real estate owner, died yesterday, aged 84. He was educated abroad, and was a fluent talker in English, French and Spanish. Although he was of olive complexion and easily mistaken for a Caucasian, especially on account of his dress and manner, he did not deny his race and lived a good life. This year he built a colored orphan asylum and a home for aged and infirm. He never married and his aged sister, and only relative, is also on her deathbed. Lafon owned houses in every section of the city. His health is estimated as \$8,000,000.

Due at Honolulu To-Day.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 23.—The steamship Alameda is due at Honolulu to-day with dispatches for Minister Willis, which were prepared at the state department on the 13th and telegraphed to this city. It is assumed, however, that the most interesting dispatches, as the cutter Corwin should have reached Honolulu on Monday. Advice by the steamer leaving that port to-day are anxiously awaited by those concerned in the Hawaiian situation.

Russian Spies in America.

Washington, D.C., Dec. 23.—Fifteen spies are said to be on the payroll of the Russian embassy in this city, their duties being to watch revolutionary exiles in different parts of the country, report their movements and ascertain the names and addresses of those in their native country with whom they are in contact. The spies are continually on the move, their orders being transmitted to them through a secret bureau in New York. These facts have been brought out by the recent suicide in New York of a once wealthy Russian Pole, who was dogged from place to place until his life became a burden. An attaché of the Russian legation is said to have boasted the other night, while with a convivial company at a prominent hotel, that the system of espionage was so complete and its ramifications so widespread that there was hardly a prominent exile in the country whose daily movements could escape report.

A Bullet in the Mouth.

New York, Dec. 23.—L. D. Marstetter, a wealthy retired merchant who has been missing since Thursday, was found dead this morning in a vacant flat of a house being built at 633 Boulevard, of which he was owner. He committed suicide by shooting himself in the mouth.

A Captured Embezzler.

San Francisco, Dec. 23.—William McConnell, who is wanted in this city for defrauding W. and J. Sloane of \$25,000, will not appear for trial quite so soon as was expected. Detective Boss, who left New York for San Francisco with McConnell in his custody several days ago, was stopped yesterday at Winnemucca, Nevada. McConnell's attorney instituted habeas corpus proceedings and that point McConnell will remain there pending further developments. McConnell acted as agent of W. and J. Sloane & Co., at Spokane, Washington. While there it is alleged he obtained \$25,000 worth of goods by false pretenses and appropriated them to his own use. He was arrested in New York while aboard a steamer which was to sail that day for Europe.

'FRISCO'S COMING FAIR.

Exhibits Now on the Way From Various Points.

San Francisco, Dec. 23.—Col. Craig Sharp, commissioner at large for the exposition, has returned from a tour of Washington, Montana, Idaho, Utah and British Columbia. Col. Sharp's mission was undertaken under the auspices of the executive committee of the exposition in response to numerous inquiries which had been received by the secretary as to space in the exposition building and grounds, the advantages offered by the exposition and its promises of success. Col. Sharp first went to Portland, and the result of his visit there has been that Oregon is now erecting a building of her own and will send it down in portions as soon as completed.

THAT MORIBUND LEAGUE.

The Poor Old Imp. Fed. and The Greater Fallacy.

London, Dec. 23.—A movement to reorganize the central body of the Imperial Federation League will be made at once. The London branch, which lately resolved to disband, issued a circular to-day with a view to reconstituting the league. The basis of the new arrangement is commercial union between Great Britain and the colonies. The first aim of the new regime will be the holding of periodical conferences.

CROFTER EMIGRANTS.

Money Advanced to be Recovered at Law if Necessary.

Ottawa, Dec. 23.—A special cable to-day says the colonization board has instructed its Manitoba agent to take proceedings if necessary to recover advances to state-siders crofters. None of these people living at Saults, Killarney and other settlements in the Northwest have repaid any of the money advanced them. In view of Tepper's report, which certainly does not show the crofters to be in a flourishing condition, it was thought they were holding their own. Sir George Trevelyan will grant an extension of time for the repayment of the loans to the British government, and the present will desist from further colonization schemes. The English and Scotch press regret the failure of the crofters to pay their obligations, but do not see the necessity of giving up state-aided emigration.

The Brazilian Revolution.

Rio de Janeiro, Dec. 23.—The report that Rio de Janeiro had surrendered to insurgent forces and the Peixoto is in the hands of his enemies is without the slightest foundation. In fact a sensation more ridiculous could not have been attempted at this time.

The Brazilian War.

Montevideo, Dec. 23.—News has just been received here of a fight which began on Wednesday between the government troops and the insurgent forces from Santa Catharina. General Saraiva's men joined with those under Salgado, making a total of 8000. The fighting took place in Itajahy, near Deserto, the insurgent divisions being led by Generals Spínheira, Luna and Martine. According to last reports received here the rebels had lost 400 men, but the government troops so badly penned in that surrender seemed unavoidable. The rebels are well armed, having lately received 200 rifles brought down from Rio on board the Aquidaban.

A Fatal Collapse.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 23.—A cave-in occurred at Mulhall station early this morning, where the Carnegie steel company are erecting a large furnace. About 20 men were at work in the shaft. Fortunately all had sufficient warning to escape from the works except John Edie, a Hungarian, who was killed, and John Horsk, who was fatally injured.

Schiffman's Asthma Cure.

Who have in vain tried other means of relief should try Schiffman's Asthma Cure. No waiting for results. It acts in immediate, direct and certain as a single trial proves. Send to Dr. R. Schiffman, St. Paul, Minn., for a free trial package, but ask your druggist first.

CODINA AND PALLAS

Starting Confessions Made by the Perpetrator

He Was to Have Killed General Martinez de Campos

But His Nerve Failed When He Saw the Soldiers—Pallas Was Also Caught—The Bomb Thrown There Would Have Slain Hundreds—Codina Avenge'd Pallas' Death.

Barcelona, Dec. 23.—Jose Codina, the anarchist, who has already confessed to throwing the bomb which caused upwards of thirty deaths in the Lyceum theatre, says he was selected by the anarchist group to assassinate General Campos in September last. It was his intention to murder the general while he was reviewing the troops, but when the troops arrived Codina says his courage failed for the reason that he realized if he threw the bomb into the crowd surrounding the general he would have killed and wounded hundreds of persons. He had the bomb ready to throw, but the thought of the many innocent persons who would suffer restrained him. Pallas, another anarchist, who was with him, urged Codina to throw the bomb and finally snatched the bomb from his hand saying, "You are no good." Pallas's nerves, however, were evidently unstrung by the wrangle for he hesitated to throw the bomb. Had he thrown it as he originally intended it would have killed the general. Pallas up to the time of his execution declared that he alone was responsible for the attempt to assassinate de Campos. Shortly after Pallas was shot Codina began his preparations to avenge his comrade's death, and the explosion at the Lyceum was his method of effecting this purpose.

Beaten With a Poker.

Montreal, Dec. 23.—Another case of cruelty was brought before Mr. Marshall of the S. P. W. C. to-day. A little red-headed boy showed the presence of a bruise on his forehead, which was black and blue, the result of a bruise received with a poker in the hands of his stepmother.

Eastern Canada.

St. Catharines, Ont., Dec. 23.—Shortly after the 10 o'clock train, a passenger car was derailed and the audience had dispersed, the rear portion of the new opera house was discovered to be on fire. The flames spread quickly and the whole building will be a total loss. The adjoining warehouses of Jas. Hay & Co. were also damaged.

Montreal, Dec. 23.—Laval university is about to erect new buildings to cost \$150,000 on the ground given by the seminary. The buildings will be completed in two years and are for the faculties of law and medicine.

Toronto, Dec. 23.—The 2-year-old daughter of Dr. Norman Allan, city medical health officer, fell into an open fire grate yesterday and was burned so badly that she died last night.

Montreal, Dec. 23.—Ingersoll, Coyne & Co., dry goods have assigned. Liabilities, \$25,000; estimated assets, \$20,000.

Monsieur de Paris Afsaid.

Paris, Dec. 23.—Diebler, the public executioner of France, otherwise Monsieur de Paris, has been threatened that he will be blown up if he execute Vaillant the bomb thrower. Diebler fears the threats will be put into execution and has asked to be allowed to resign.

Biscay's Stormy Bay.

London, Dec. 23.—A severe storm is raging in the Bay of Biscay. Several vessels have been wrecked, others damaged. At the port of Bermeo, nine members of the crew of one vessel were drowned.

Considering It Well.

Portland, Ore., Dec. 23.—At 2:40 p. m. to-day the jury in the Chinese conspiracy case, who retired at 10:30 last night, were still out, a verdict not having been reached.

The Williams Murders.

Toronto, Dec. 23.—Although the murderer of Mr. and Mrs. Williams has not been caught, the police say they are very close on his track. They say he left the city on foot on Thursday. An important letter was found in Williams' house unopened yesterday. It is now thought the murders were committed by a professional burglar, and that only robbery was intended, but that murder followed resistance.

The Italian Victory.

Rome, Dec. 23.—After the adjournment of the chamber of deputies, the representative of the United Press had an interview with General Moccioni, in regard to the fight with the Dervishes from Massowah, the Italian port on the Red Sea. General Moccioni said that native scouts warned that the Dervishes were preparing to concentrate their forces and make an attack upon Agordat. It was his intention to attack the place at midnight and take it by surprise. General Moccioni was of course informed of reports of the scouts and he at once telegraphed to Massowah, asking for details as to how the Italians were prepared to meet the threatened attack. He had received information that the Italian forces were 1400 strong, with eight pieces of artillery.

The troops included five-Soudanese contingents. Commander Arimondi probably left two companies to hold Fort Agordat when he went to give battle to the Dervishes. When questioned as to the names of the killed, General Moccioni said he would

DR. ROSE'S CASE.

Cured of Diabetes by Dodd's Kidney Pills. After Blood-Poisoning Had Set In. In Proof of the Value of the Remedy—Kingston People Interested in the Case.

Kingston, Dec. 18th, 1883.—The residence of this section of Ontario are deeply interested in the case of Dr. A. Rose, of Portland, who was cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills. The reluctance of doctors to use, or even recognize, patent medicines is well known. The public therefore, reason that when a medical man acknowledges that he owes his life to Dodd's Kidney Pills, and gives practical proof of his belief in their merits by prescribing them, these pills must possess extraordinary virtues.

The Italian Canalities.

Rome, Dec. 23.—Late this evening it was learned that three Italian officers and more than 100 soldiers of the Italian army were killed in the battle with the Dervishes. Most of the soldiers who were killed were natives. Among those who were shot dead on the field was Hamed Ali, one of the commanders of the dervishes in the battle at Metamneh in January, 1885. Gen. Benfieri, governor of Italy's Red Sea colony, told the United Press correspondent to-night that he would start for the Mussowah to-morrow. Although he does not expect any more trouble with the dervishes in the near future, he pointed out the necessity of occupying Kassala at once.

American News.

Brooklyn, Dec. 23.—Vail, ex-cashier of the defunct Commercial Bank, was this morning released on \$30,000 bail. It is said he has been indicted on two charges of perjury in the third degree.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Ex-Senator Edmunds, when interviewed to-day on the Hawaiian question declared that the appointment of Blount was illegal and unapproved.

London, Dec. 23.—The British and Mexican Commercial Co., an organization composed of wealthy Chinese, is reported to have purchased a tract of 30,000 acres in the state of Sinaloa, Mexico, on which it is proposed to settle 5,000 of their countrymen. Each colonist will be allotted 244 acres of land, for which he must ultimately pay. The company is said to contemplate the establishment of factories, etc.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Secretary Herbert says that the assignment of Rear Admiral Benham to be commander of the squadron at Rio could not be construed as a settlement of the case of Commander Shannon. Admiral Benham, he said, would become commander of the United States naval forces on the arrival of the San Francisco at Rio simply through the fact that he would be the senior officer. He required no new orders to place him in command of the American fleet. "If the New York had been nearer to Rio than the San Francisco," said Mr. Herbert, "I would have ordered her there. It was a question of which vessel could get there the quickest and succeed in capturing a successor of Commodore Stanton."

Washington, Dec. 23.—Letters received at the navy department from Callao tell of some interesting target matches between the U. S. steamer Yorktown and H. M. S. Hyacinthe, with six-inch guns, and between teams from these two vessels with rifles. In the rifle match the British team won by 24 points. The Englishmen used Fairbairn-Hornet rifles and the Americans used Springfields. The teams were composed principally of officers. The distances in the six-inch gun matches were 1,100 and 2,000 yards. The target used was 20 feet in height, five feet submerged and fifteen feet above water. The match was won by the Yorktown by 15 points.

Boston, Dec. 23.—A fierce fire is raging in the works of the Chase Gas Co. on Williams street. It started by the exhaust rooms at about 8:30 o'clock. The fire rapidly spread to the retort house, and soon both structures were a mass of flames. It is feared that they will be completely destroyed.

Baltimore, Dec. 23.—The police have been unable to locate Joseph Donjan, the Polish anarchist, who it is alleged has been sending threatening letters to the men in Washington. Marshall Frey to-day said: "Officers have been searching for Donjan since Chief Drummond of the government secret service apprised me of the crank's possible presence in this city, but nothing has been learned of the fellow. He is not, nor has he been at the address given in his last letter to Vice-President Stevenson. I consider the man a harmless crank, but I intend to catch him just the same if I can."

Stevens' Reply.

Augusta, Me., Dec. 23.—In the course of his answer to President Cleveland's statement, ex-Minister Stevens says: "President Cleveland's grossly untrue, shamefully unjust allegation against myself and the naval commander rest entirely on the statements of the four notorious corrupt ministers of the fallen queen, of Wilson, the Tahitian half-white immoral favorite, and other discredited favorites. I repeat here what has been amply verified again and again, that neither by force nor threats of force of

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

Paris, Dec. 22.—The police continue to receive a large number of suspicious-looking packages, supposed by their finders to be infernal machines. These packages are either found in the streets or are addressed to individuals. Most of them on examination prove to be harmless and are evidently intended to make people believe that the anarchists are still actively at work. Some of the packages, however, are really dangerous. For instance, one found a few days ago on the window sill of the Mabrie of the 13th arrondissement, was found to contain a quantity of blasting powder and 70 revolver cartridges. A fuse had been attached to the package, but it had, owing to some defect in the arrangement, burned out without causing an explosion. On the package were inscribed the words "Death to the Bourgeois." August Valliant, the anarchist, under arrest for causing the explosion in the chamber of deputies, which crime he has confessed, has received donations amounting to 3000 francs since he was lodged in prison.

London, Dec. 23.—The House of Commons to-day, Commodore George H. Bell, retired, who was a member of the Challenger expedition, questioned Sir William Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, regarding the statement that England's position in the Mediterranean was secured by possessing a preponderance of 19 to 10 first-class battleships, which preponderance existed in the Mediterranean. He further asked it was not a fact that four out of these 19 British battleships were on Dec. 19th at Arosa Bay, 600 miles from Gibraltar, while six others that have not been completed, were lying at the Portsmouth and Chatham dockyards. Were any steps, he continued, being taken to strengthen the British naval force in the Mediterranean? The chancellor of the exchequer replied that the question of the ships of England should be distributed was one for the admiralty to decide. It would injure the public confidence if he exactly stated what the plans of the admiralty were.

Rome, Dec. 23.—It is denied here on the authority of the Vatican that Monsignor Sartoli, papal delegate to the U.S., has been recalled. The newspaper reporting that he has been recalled and appointed Archbishop of Bologna, was the Koelnische Volkszeitung, which has high connections here and usually a trustworthy authority on Catholic news. The Rev. Dr. Fazzeli has been appointed spiritual director of the American College in the room of Rev. Dr. Malli.

London, Dec. 23.—A dispatch from Madrid to the Central News says that the arrest of Jose Codina, who has confessed that he was the author of the bomb explosion in the Lyceum theatre at Barcelona, has afforded relief to the workmen who are now less paralyzed by police visitations to their homes. Hundreds of families are in great distress, lacking the necessities of life, owing to the wholesale arrest of men who were suspected of being implicated in the anarchist plots. Of the men in custody, a soapmaker named Mario Curvelo, has confessed that he assisted Pallas in his attempt to assassinate General Martinez de Campos at Barcelona. He also says that he acted as confederate to Codina in planning and causing the explosion in the Lyceum theatre. The police believe that the evidence they have secured as to anarchist plots in Barcelona is now complete.

Paris, Dec. 23.—When Prince Colonna, Mrs. J. W. Mackay's son-in-law sold the furniture of his palace lately, M. Brossault, a wine dealer, was pressing him to pay a bill of 4500 francs for liquor. The prince promised to pay the money in a few days. He then left Paris suddenly, but M. Brossault was assured by his agent that the money would be sent in a week. Three weeks passed, and M. Brossault again sought the agent, only to learn that he, too, had vanished. M. Brossault was indignant, as he knew that the prince had received 100,000 francs from the sale of the furniture. He applied for a writ of attachment yesterday and last evening a court official visited the prince's house in the avenue des Bois de Boulogne. He placed on the wine cellar door the official seal, which is a penal offence to break. Other creditors of the prince are said to have applied for writs of attachment upon his wealth. The princess also is reported to have applied for a writ because she might be held answerable if she allowed the wine as assets to be removed from the house.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited; At No. 87 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

Subscription: Delivered by carrier in any part of the city per week, 25 cts. By mail to any part of the world, per year, \$10.00.

THE WEEKLY TIMES is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for \$2 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES: CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., one cent per word per insertion.

THEATICAL NOTICES, set in minion (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 20c. a line for first insertion. Set in condensed type, this size and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1/2 cents a line for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

THEATICAL NOTICES, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, not included in the above, 10 cents a line for first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted under "Other." THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY, W.M. TEMPLEMAN Manager

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS. When you wish to have your address changed, please give former as well as new address.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, December 29, 1893.

THE PREMIER'S AWFUL WRATH

The audacity of the Times and the Columbian in referring to the Thomas "contempt" case in Nova Scotia and the light it throws on the Kennedy case has evoked a terrible outburst of wrath from the Colonist.

The size of the weed varies according to the opportunity it has for growing. If crowded it will run up in small, stiff spikes from 4 to 6 inches high.

The Scotch covenants have always held that holding up the right hand is sufficiently binding, consequently they do not think it at all necessary either to place the hand upon the Bible or to kiss the holy book.

Mohammedans think the oath only positively binding when they are sworn upon the Koran, while the Hindoo prefers to swear by touching with his hand the foot of a Brahmin.

In this country the Chinese do not insist on the methods that are sworn upon once in force. Very likely the Chinese dealers wish they did, as they are so much more numerous than when the following was their custom.

The Breakfast Oatmeal. An obstinate case of water-brash or pyrosis was traced by Sir Benjamin W. Richardson, to oatmeal taken at breakfast.

An Old Time Cricketer. The Rev. R. S. Holmes, the Yorkshire vicar who writes the "Notches" in Cricketer, had an interview with the oldest living county cricketer in England.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture. Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than Men?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 45 Scott street, Toronto.

assumed power of punishment for contempt of the persecution of political opponents of the government.

Several English alarmists have been earnestly striving to work up a scare over the condition of the British navy, with the object of securing the construction of practically a new fleet.

The reports concerning the Brazilian rebellion are even more confused and indefinite than the ordinary run of South American news.

Worse Than Thistles. That vagrant weed, the Russian catcus, is rapidly overspreading North Dakota.

The Jews are customarily sworn by the five books of Moses and having the great God of Israel, the evidence they give shall be truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

The disappearance of the duster on American railroad trains was recently pointed out as a change which has come in the travelling public in the past few years.

On all the first-class passenger cars paper wheels are used. The paper wheel consists of a paper core or centre between two steel plates one-fourth inch, belted together through one flange on the iron hub and another on the steel flange.

Several of these slabs are pasted together, put under hydraulic pressure of 2,000 pounds to the square inch and dried for a week or so at a temperature of about 120 degrees Fahrenheit.

After the blocks are thoroughly leached they are faced and turned in bushes and forced by about 120 tons pressure into the steel tires which are two inches thick and bored tapering one and one-half degrees.

A man who lives half way between Fifty-ninth street and Harlem, New York spent last summer with a woman in a big brown-stone house with two servants.

The Chicago Daily News says: The late Mrs. Elsie Frank, whose funeral took place the other afternoon from the family residence at 2522 Michigan boulevard, was a remarkable woman.

The Chicago Daily News says: The late Mrs. Elsie Frank, whose funeral took place the other afternoon from the family residence at 2522 Michigan boulevard, was a remarkable woman.

The Chicago Daily News says: The late Mrs. Elsie Frank, whose funeral took place the other afternoon from the family residence at 2522 Michigan boulevard, was a remarkable woman.

The Chicago Daily News says: The late Mrs. Elsie Frank, whose funeral took place the other afternoon from the family residence at 2522 Michigan boulevard, was a remarkable woman.

The Chicago Daily News says: The late Mrs. Elsie Frank, whose funeral took place the other afternoon from the family residence at 2522 Michigan boulevard, was a remarkable woman.

OATHS AND AFFIRMATIONS.

Various Forms in Getting the Testimony of Persons of Different Faiths.

Ever since there have been courts martial particular stress has been placed upon the matter of administering oaths to the witnesses.

All court martial witnesses who are the five books of Moses and having the great God of Israel, the evidence they give shall be truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

The Scotch covenants have always held that holding up the right hand is sufficiently binding, consequently they do not think it at all necessary either to place the hand upon the Bible or to kiss the holy book.

Mohammedans think the oath only positively binding when they are sworn upon the Koran, while the Hindoo prefers to swear by touching with his hand the foot of a Brahmin.

In this country the Chinese do not insist on the methods that are sworn upon once in force. Very likely the Chinese dealers wish they did, as they are so much more numerous than when the following was their custom.

The Breakfast Oatmeal. An obstinate case of water-brash or pyrosis was traced by Sir Benjamin W. Richardson, to oatmeal taken at breakfast.

An Old Time Cricketer. The Rev. R. S. Holmes, the Yorkshire vicar who writes the "Notches" in Cricketer, had an interview with the oldest living county cricketer in England.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture. Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than Men?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 45 Scott street, Toronto.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture. Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than Men?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 45 Scott street, Toronto.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture. Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than Men?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 45 Scott street, Toronto.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture. Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than Men?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 45 Scott street, Toronto.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture. Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than Men?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 45 Scott street, Toronto.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture. Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than Men?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 45 Scott street, Toronto.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture. Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than Men?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 45 Scott street, Toronto.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture. Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than Men?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 45 Scott street, Toronto.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture. Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than Men?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 45 Scott street, Toronto.

teacher and very near-sighted. One day he walked into an open drawbridge of the Randolph street bridge and was drowned.

Mr. Justice Fraser of the supreme court of New Brunswick, has been appointed lieutenant-governor of that province.

The Rathbun Company's office and freight shed in Belleville were destroyed. Loss, \$9000; insured.

H. F. White, late of the Walkerville Malleable iron works, was found guilty of embezzling the funds of the firm.

The Nova Scotia legislature has been summoned to meet for the dispatch of business on January 4.

Near Calgary on Saturday last, Brunceau, a half-breed, killed an Indian named Snake Child. The murder was known on Sunday.

Alfred Vaux, an employee of the Hudson Bay Company at Calgary, is dead from the effect of an accident.

A man named Jacobs was frozen to death at Pincher Creek, Alberta.

The preliminary objections to the proposed amendments to the constitution of the province were held, and on Tuesday the preliminary examination took place.

On all the first-class passenger cars paper wheels are used. The paper wheel consists of a paper core or centre between two steel plates one-fourth inch, belted together through one flange on the iron hub and another on the steel flange.

Several of these slabs are pasted together, put under hydraulic pressure of 2,000 pounds to the square inch and dried for a week or so at a temperature of about 120 degrees Fahrenheit.

After the blocks are thoroughly leached they are faced and turned in bushes and forced by about 120 tons pressure into the steel tires which are two inches thick and bored tapering one and one-half degrees.

A man who lives half way between Fifty-ninth street and Harlem, New York spent last summer with a woman in a big brown-stone house with two servants.

The Chicago Daily News says: The late Mrs. Elsie Frank, whose funeral took place the other afternoon from the family residence at 2522 Michigan boulevard, was a remarkable woman.

The Chicago Daily News says: The late Mrs. Elsie Frank, whose funeral took place the other afternoon from the family residence at 2522 Michigan boulevard, was a remarkable woman.

The Chicago Daily News says: The late Mrs. Elsie Frank, whose funeral took place the other afternoon from the family residence at 2522 Michigan boulevard, was a remarkable woman.

The Chicago Daily News says: The late Mrs. Elsie Frank, whose funeral took place the other afternoon from the family residence at 2522 Michigan boulevard, was a remarkable woman.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Mr. Justice Fraser of the supreme court of New Brunswick, has been appointed lieutenant-governor of that province.

The Rathbun Company's office and freight shed in Belleville were destroyed. Loss, \$9000; insured.

H. F. White, late of the Walkerville Malleable iron works, was found guilty of embezzling the funds of the firm.

The Nova Scotia legislature has been summoned to meet for the dispatch of business on January 4.

Near Calgary on Saturday last, Brunceau, a half-breed, killed an Indian named Snake Child. The murder was known on Sunday.

Alfred Vaux, an employee of the Hudson Bay Company at Calgary, is dead from the effect of an accident.

A man named Jacobs was frozen to death at Pincher Creek, Alberta.

The preliminary objections to the proposed amendments to the constitution of the province were held, and on Tuesday the preliminary examination took place.

On all the first-class passenger cars paper wheels are used. The paper wheel consists of a paper core or centre between two steel plates one-fourth inch, belted together through one flange on the iron hub and another on the steel flange.

Several of these slabs are pasted together, put under hydraulic pressure of 2,000 pounds to the square inch and dried for a week or so at a temperature of about 120 degrees Fahrenheit.

After the blocks are thoroughly leached they are faced and turned in bushes and forced by about 120 tons pressure into the steel tires which are two inches thick and bored tapering one and one-half degrees.

A man who lives half way between Fifty-ninth street and Harlem, New York spent last summer with a woman in a big brown-stone house with two servants.

The Chicago Daily News says: The late Mrs. Elsie Frank, whose funeral took place the other afternoon from the family residence at 2522 Michigan boulevard, was a remarkable woman.

The Chicago Daily News says: The late Mrs. Elsie Frank, whose funeral took place the other afternoon from the family residence at 2522 Michigan boulevard, was a remarkable woman.

The Chicago Daily News says: The late Mrs. Elsie Frank, whose funeral took place the other afternoon from the family residence at 2522 Michigan boulevard, was a remarkable woman.

The Chicago Daily News says: The late Mrs. Elsie Frank, whose funeral took place the other afternoon from the family residence at 2522 Michigan boulevard, was a remarkable woman.

then goes on to argue, that what is needed in country places is better banking facilities. Some provision by which checks will take the place of bank-notes or cash as they do in the cities.

Travelers in the arctic regions say the physical effects of cold there are about as follows: Fifteen degrees above, unpleasantly warm; zero, mild; 10 degrees below, bracing; 20 degrees below, sharp; but not severely cold; 30 degrees below, very cold; 40 degrees below, intense cold; 50 degrees below, a struggle for life.—Western Broker, Chicago.

Don't let anything connected with the boiler in your factory run from hot to worse, with the idea that at some certain time you will have a general overhauling and repairing, because an accident may occur at any moment, involving serious loss of life and property.

Richard Dalla Volta, writing of Italy's present financial condition, says: "The existing banking crisis in Italy is attributable, in great part, to the abuse by the banks of their functions as banks of issue."

An Eventful Panama, Colombia, Douglas, chief editor Herald, died to-day, born in Ireland. His parents sailed for near Toronto. He was left for a time was engaged in the summer he accepted for-in-chief of the relatives are in Canada.

To Steal B. Abilene, Kan. De kidnap Ruth Cleveland of a large ransom, was paid to-day in Washington to a man who was implicated in kidnapping was to Steps have been taken.

It is always dangerous, says Loomotive, to talk leaky joints, or screw nuts, about boilers that are under pressure, and many accidents result from doing so.

On all the first-class passenger cars paper wheels are used. The paper wheel consists of a paper core or centre between two steel plates one-fourth inch, belted together through one flange on the iron hub and another on the steel flange.

Several of these slabs are pasted together, put under hydraulic pressure of 2,000 pounds to the square inch and dried for a week or so at a temperature of about 120 degrees Fahrenheit.

After the blocks are thoroughly leached they are faced and turned in bushes and forced by about 120 tons pressure into the steel tires which are two inches thick and bored tapering one and one-half degrees.

A man who lives half way between Fifty-ninth street and Harlem, New York spent last summer with a woman in a big brown-stone house with two servants.

The Chicago Daily News says: The late Mrs. Elsie Frank, whose funeral took place the other afternoon from the family residence at 2522 Michigan boulevard, was a remarkable woman.

The Chicago Daily News says: The late Mrs. Elsie Frank, whose funeral took place the other afternoon from the family residence at 2522 Michigan boulevard, was a remarkable woman.

The Chicago Daily News says: The late Mrs. Elsie Frank, whose funeral took place the other afternoon from the family residence at 2522 Michigan boulevard, was a remarkable woman.

The Chicago Daily News says: The late Mrs. Elsie Frank, whose funeral took place the other afternoon from the family residence at 2522 Michigan boulevard, was a remarkable woman.

The Chicago Daily News says: The late Mrs. Elsie Frank, whose funeral took place the other afternoon from the family residence at 2522 Michigan boulevard, was a remarkable woman.

The Chicago Daily News says: The late Mrs. Elsie Frank, whose funeral took place the other afternoon from the family residence at 2522 Michigan boulevard, was a remarkable woman.

ITALY IN

Battle Between the Derv...

Many Hundreds of in the...

Sixty Standards and Mitrailleuse Capt Officers Killed, T Dervishes Completely Had Planned a N...

Rome, Dec. 22.—C... Louis, minister of war... the Italian troops... between Kassala and... eastern Africa. The... to attack Agordat... took place yester... numbered ten thous... were captured by... Italian loss was two... wounded.

An Eventful Panama, Colombia, Douglas, chief editor Herald, died to-day, born in Ireland. His parents sailed for near Toronto. He was left for a time was engaged in the summer he accepted for-in-chief of the relatives are in Canada.

To Steal B. Abilene, Kan. De kidnap Ruth Cleveland of a large ransom, was paid to-day in Washington to a man who was implicated in kidnapping was to Steps have been taken.

It is always dangerous, says Loomotive, to talk leaky joints, or screw nuts, about boilers that are under pressure, and many accidents result from doing so.

On all the first-class passenger cars paper wheels are used. The paper wheel consists of a paper core or centre between two steel plates one-fourth inch, belted together through one flange on the iron hub and another on the steel flange.

Several of these slabs are pasted together, put under hydraulic pressure of 2,000 pounds to the square inch and dried for a week or so at a temperature of about 120 degrees Fahrenheit.

After the blocks are thoroughly leached they are faced and turned in bushes and forced by about 120 tons pressure into the steel tires which are two inches thick and bored tapering one and one-half degrees.

A man who lives half way between Fifty-ninth street and Harlem, New York spent last summer with a woman in a big brown-stone house with two servants.

The Chicago Daily News says: The late Mrs. Elsie Frank, whose funeral took place the other afternoon from the family residence at 2522 Michigan boulevard, was a remarkable woman.

The Chicago Daily News says: The late Mrs. Elsie Frank, whose funeral took place the other afternoon from the family residence at 2522 Michigan boulevard, was a remarkable woman.

The Chicago Daily News says: The late Mrs. Elsie Frank, whose funeral took place the other afternoon from the family residence at 2522 Michigan boulevard, was a remarkable woman.

The Chicago Daily News says: The late Mrs. Elsie Frank, whose funeral took place the other afternoon from the family residence at 2522 Michigan boulevard, was a remarkable woman.

The Chicago Daily News says: The late Mrs. Elsie Frank, whose funeral took place the other afternoon from the family residence at 2522 Michigan boulevard, was a remarkable woman.

The Chicago Daily News says: The late Mrs. Elsie Frank, whose funeral took place the other afternoon from the family residence at 2522 Michigan boulevard, was a remarkable woman.



Mr. Robert W. Denvir. An Exempt Fireman of Jackson Engine Co., Long Island City, N. Y., says that at Christmas, 1890, he could only take a small of dinner, as he was in a feverish condition from Brepesita.

Hood's Sarsaparilla. And by Christmas had a hearty appetite, healthy digestion, and was perfectly well. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured him of Brepesita.

ITALY IN AFRICA

Battle Between the Troops and the Dervishes.

DECISIVE VICTORY FOR THE ITALIANS

Many Hundreds of Natives Killed in the Fight.

sixty standards and an English-made mitrailleuse captured. Two Italian officers killed, two wounded. The dervishes completely routed. They had planned a night attack.

Rome, Dec. 22.—General Luigi Peiloux, minister of war, in the chamber of deputies to-day, announced a victory of the Italian troops over the dervishes between Kassala and Agordat in north-eastern Africa. The dervishes threatened to attack Agordat at night. The battle took place yesterday. The dervishes numbered ten thousand, and were completely routed, leaving a hundred dead, several hundred wounded and a mitrailleuse was made in England. The Italian loss was two officers killed and two wounded.

An Eventful Career. Panama, Colombia, Dec. 22.—Crawford Douglas, chief editor of the Star and Herald, died today. Mr. Douglas was born in Ireland. While an infant his parents sailed for Canada and settled near Toronto. When quite a young man he left for the Isthmus of Panama, and for a time was engaged in engineering work on the Panama railroad. Last summer he accepted the position of editor-in-chief of the Star and Herald. His relatives are in Canada. He was unmarried.

To Steal Baby Ruth. Athlone, Kan., Dec. 22.—A plan to kidnap Ruth Cleveland, the expectation of a large ransom, was discovered by Washington to-day in letters written from Washington to a man here. Two women were implicated in the scheme. The kidnapping was to be done in January. Steps have been taken to arrest the gang.

Horsewhipped a Judge. Plainfield, N. J., Dec. 22.—Jeff Wagoner, who horsewhipped Judge Codding on Wednesday, was declared insane by the physicians yesterday. He spent yesterday in his cell drawing up claims for damages against the newspapers. He wants a billion dollars for each.

Robbed His Employers. Stratton, N. Y., Dec. 22.—Daniel Shaw, shipping clerk, was arrested at Greenfield Hills, his home, 12 miles from this city, to-day charged with robbing Arnold, Constable & Co. the great dry goods firm, of a large quantity of valuable trunks filled with silks and laces and fine linen to the value of \$8000. Shaw is in jail here. The stolen goods were all brought to Stratton and are being held for identification and return. The plaintiff is 45, and had been in the employ of Arnold, Constable & Co. for many years.

Charles Coughlin's Liquor Law. Charleston, S.C., Dec. 22.—The dispensary got another blow today when the arrest of J. S. Gallop, C. B. Swan, W. H. Pepper and C. B. McDonald, which cost \$50000, was ordered. The trial began in the United States circuit court before Judge Simonson, and were in the nature of a suit brought by Ava Cantini, an Italian, and a subject of the kingdom of Italy, for \$10,000 damages. A considerable amount of liquor was found in the store on Tradd street and searched for liquors, which they failed to find. On the same day they entered his house at 52 King street, maliciously searched the premises, with threats of violence, and carried away a number of cases of wine, the private property of the plaintiff, not offered for sale. The wine was imported before the passage of the dispensary law. Plaintiff's wife was ill at the time, was frightened, and the fight imperilled her life.

Glad of a Holiday. Washington, D.C., Dec. 22.—The great haste with which members of congress left the city for the Christmas holidays was apparent this morning. The capitol was almost deserted. There was a casual visitor here and there and a few necessary employees in the house.

Central American Dealings. San Salvador, Dec. 22.—President Ezequiel contemplates a journey to the United States in February. Army reorganization is progressing. New guns for the artillery have been ordered.

Custom House Frauds. Washington, Dec. 22.—Assistant Secretary Hamlin left Washington for New York last night to look into the matter of reported frauds at the New York custom house. Secretary Carlisle and Assistant Secretary Hamlin had a long conference with the president last night on the same subject.

Arrest of a Swindler. Baltimore, Dec. 22.—S. S. Hart, who was president of the State Bank of Buckley, state of Washington, was arrested here yesterday, charged with embezzling \$30,000 of the funds of the bank. Hart is said to have many aliases and to have conducted his swindling operations in many states. Hart's home was originally in Baltimore, and he was at one time known as the champion billiard player of Maryland. His name then was Louis L. Kinn.

Case of Wild Retirement. New York, Dec. 22.—There was a panic in Judge Stecker's court, situated in the building on the corner of Second avenue and First street, this morning. There were some 150 people in attendance on some petty civil cases. When about half of them had been disposed of a rumbling sound was heard, and with a cry that the building was collapsing the crowd made a rush for the doors. For a time the court room was the scene of the wildest excitement. People fought with one another in their efforts

to reach the street first. Before half the crowd got out the door sank some three feet, which added to the excitement. This was followed by the banging outward of the walls. All got out in safety, however. The building has been condemned as unsafe several times.

POOR MRS. FOSTER.

Victim of Ottawa Snobs Officially Recognized—Nick Stek.

Ottawa, Dec. 22.—Although Lord Stanley while governor-general of Canada withheld the hospitalities of Government House from Mrs. Foster, wife of Hon. George Foster, minister of finance, his successor, Lord Aberdeen, invited Mrs. Foster and her husband to an entertainment at Rideau Hall last Wednesday evening. A few years ago Minister Foster married Mrs. D. B. Chisholm in Chicago, where she had just secured a divorce. Lord Stanley and Lady Macdonald decided that an American divorcee was not just the thing for Canada to have. Mr. Foster, and in every way she is an estimable woman. The fact of her being treated as she was by Lord Stanley and Lady Macdonald was severely commented upon at the time. The step Lord Aberdeen has taken, therefore, is generally applauded.

Michael Connolly is in the city seeing his brother Nicholas, who is suffering from his confinement, being unable to sleep or eat, and is under medical attendance.

Mr. Angers, minister of agriculture, has begun suit for \$25,000 against L'Electeur for saying that he favored conspiracy with Landry to upset the Mevior government.

Nominations passed over quietly here to-day. There are three candidates in the field for the mayoralty: G. R. Cunningham, George Cox and R. W. Stroud. Mr. Stroud is running against the agreement the electric street railway has with the city. There will be a contest in every ward in the city.

STILL UNCONFINED.

Report of Rio Captured by Rebels Not Yet Substantiated.

Washington, D.C., Dec. 22.—Inquiry at the Brazilian legation to-day revealed the fact that no cables had been received there from Rio which referred to the report that Rio had been captured by the insurgents and that President Peixoto had resigned.

Rio de Janeiro, Dec. 22.—San Borja has fallen into the hands of the rebels. The defendant's lawyer interposed an objection, and Judge Tutill overruled it without further comment. He then asked the jury to say a few words in support of the law, and the jury left their seats and the legal battle began. The substance of the objection was that the proposed evidence was not admissible because O'Sullivan was not on trial, and it related to a conversation on May 5; that the conspiracy had been consummated after the alleged murder had been committed, and the rule of the law was that the conspiracy must be proved as a whole, and not by piecemeal.

London, Dec. 22.—Reports circulated in America that Rio had surrendered to the Brazilian insurgents and that President Peixoto had resigned are not credited here. Inquiry at the telegraph office brought the information that cable traffic to Rio and other points in Brazil was proceeding as usual and that nothing had happened to indicate any change in the situation of affairs.

New York, Dec. 22.—Flint & Co. had direct advice from Rio de Janeiro to-day to say that there is no truth in the report that Rio had fallen. The Brazilian minister says he has no advice indicating any unusual trouble.

American Naval Movements.

Washington, Dec. 22.—The cruiser Baltimore arrived at Hong Kong today. The Baltimore will proceed to Yokohama, where she will become the flagship of the Asiatic squadron, relieving the old Lancaster, on which Rear-Admiral Skerrett has his flag. The Lancaster will start for home.

The cruiser San Francisco with Rear Admiral Benham on board, sailed from Trinidad this morning for Rio de Janeiro, where she will become the flagship of the south Atlantic squadron, succeeding the Newark, flagship of acting Rear Admiral Stanton at the time of his detachment. A telegram received at the navy department to-day from Admiral Benham reported the San Francisco's departure. It is estimated the vessel will reach Rio in ten days.

The Prussiaic Route.

London, Dec. 22.—Sir Edward J. Deane, Paul, Barr., committed suicide on Wednesday morning by taking prussic acid at a hotel in Piccadilly. The dead man was one of the best wits in England and America. He took first prize for driving a team in the competition at the Chicago exhibition.

BURGLAR FOR A LIVING.

Arthur Emory Nearly Jugged—Chicken show. Nanaimo, Dec. 22.—Miss Cool, teacher of the fourth division of the boys' school, was presented yesterday with a handsome mantel clock, the gift of the teachers as a token of friendship, as she is resigning her position. An address accompanied the presentation. The poultry show drew an immense crowd yesterday. The prizes so far awarded appear to give satisfaction. Some of the best birds have been purchased by private sale. Mr. Carmichael of Victoria has won several of the numerous prizes.

Arthur Emory was arrested early yesterday morning on a charge of attempted burglary. The police have suspected him for some time, as he has been spending money rather freely and has not been working for many months. When searched at the jail a quantity of jewelry was found upon him, also several dozen spectacles.

Imperial Parliament.

London, Dec. 21.—George C. Bartley, Conservative, called the attention of the house of commons to-day to a public speech made by Edmund F. Knox, anti-Parnellite, to the effect that shrews of the British South Africa company had been given to a number of members of the house of commons for the purpose of influencing them to support the company.

Mr. Knox denied that he had said the shrews had been given to members for corrupt purposes. It was an ordinary commercial transaction. It is anything but implied that members had been bought by the shrews. The remarks and apologized for them.

Mr. Bartley was not satisfied with the apology. He said it did not go far

enough, and the matter ought to be dealt with as a breach of privilege.

Mr. Gladstone held that the matter should not be made the subject of a motion, declaring it to be a breach of privilege. He said further that Mr. Knox had absolutely withdrawn the statement.

Mr. Balfour, leader of the opposition in the house, suggested that Mr. Knox ought to be asked to specifically withdraw the statement that "several members of the house had been allotted shares, £3 being payable on the allotment, which they could sell the next day for 24."

Mr. Knox said he declined to withdraw what he knew to be fact. He only withdrew the inference that members had been influenced in their public conduct by receiving shares.

Mr. Balfour then said that this was the most serious accusation that had been brought against the house during the whole of his parliamentary experience. He recommended that Mr. Knox's apology be accepted, but moved that the statement be placed upon the record, and that the words were a breach of privilege.

Sir William Verdon Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, said he doubted if anything could be gained by adopting the motion, which was negatived without division.

DAN COUGHLIN'S TRIAL.

Progress of the Hearing of Dr. Cronin's Charge.

Chicago, Dec. 21.—A sensational obstacle was raised to-day by the defence at the trial of Daniel Coughlin, which may keep the testimony of twenty important witnesses for the prosecution from reaching the ears of the jury. The taking of testimony came suddenly to a standstill, the witness whose story was objected to receiving orders to stand down. The jury retired, and during the argument the judge instructed the bailiffs to take the jury back to the hotel for the night. The judge was so impressed with the importance of the question that he adjourned the court without finally ruling upon it, although his previous remarks indicated a leaning towards the defendant.

A milliner, wife opposite the Windsor block, where Dr. Cronin resided, was called upon to testify to a conversation at the Condon home, May 5, with Patrick O'Sullivan, in which the doctor's aspirator said something about Dr. Cronin being a spy and about the professional contract with the doctor.

The defendant's lawyer interposed an objection, and Judge Tutill overruled it without further comment. He then asked the jury to say a few words in support of the law, and the jury left their seats and the legal battle began. The substance of the objection was that the proposed evidence was not admissible because O'Sullivan was not on trial, and it related to a conversation on May 5; that the conspiracy had been consummated after the alleged murder had been committed, and the rule of the law was that the conspiracy must be proved as a whole, and not by piecemeal.

London, Dec. 22.—Reports circulated in America that Rio had surrendered to the Brazilian insurgents and that President Peixoto had resigned are not credited here. Inquiry at the telegraph office brought the information that cable traffic to Rio and other points in Brazil was proceeding as usual and that nothing had happened to indicate any change in the situation of affairs.

New York, Dec. 22.—Flint & Co. had direct advice from Rio de Janeiro to-day to say that there is no truth in the report that Rio had fallen. The Brazilian minister says he has no advice indicating any unusual trouble.

American Naval Movements.

Washington, Dec. 22.—The cruiser Baltimore arrived at Hong Kong today. The Baltimore will proceed to Yokohama, where she will become the flagship of the Asiatic squadron, relieving the old Lancaster, on which Rear-Admiral Skerrett has his flag. The Lancaster will start for home.

The cruiser San Francisco with Rear Admiral Benham on board, sailed from Trinidad this morning for Rio de Janeiro, where she will become the flagship of the south Atlantic squadron, succeeding the Newark, flagship of acting Rear Admiral Stanton at the time of his detachment. A telegram received at the navy department to-day from Admiral Benham reported the San Francisco's departure. It is estimated the vessel will reach Rio in ten days.

The Prussiaic Route.

London, Dec. 22.—Sir Edward J. Deane, Paul, Barr., committed suicide on Wednesday morning by taking prussic acid at a hotel in Piccadilly. The dead man was one of the best wits in England and America. He took first prize for driving a team in the competition at the Chicago exhibition.

BURGLAR FOR A LIVING.

Arthur Emory Nearly Jugged—Chicken show. Nanaimo, Dec. 22.—Miss Cool, teacher of the fourth division of the boys' school, was presented yesterday with a handsome mantel clock, the gift of the teachers as a token of friendship, as she is resigning her position. An address accompanied the presentation. The poultry show drew an immense crowd yesterday. The prizes so far awarded appear to give satisfaction. Some of the best birds have been purchased by private sale. Mr. Carmichael of Victoria has won several of the numerous prizes.

Arthur Emory was arrested early yesterday morning on a charge of attempted burglary. The police have suspected him for some time, as he has been spending money rather freely and has not been working for many months. When searched at the jail a quantity of jewelry was found upon him, also several dozen spectacles.

Imperial Parliament.

London, Dec. 21.—George C. Bartley, Conservative, called the attention of the house of commons to-day to a public speech made by Edmund F. Knox, anti-Parnellite, to the effect that shrews of the British South Africa company had been given to a number of members of the house of commons for the purpose of influencing them to support the company.

Mr. Knox denied that he had said the shrews had been given to members for corrupt purposes. It was an ordinary commercial transaction. It is anything but implied that members had been bought by the shrews. The remarks and apologized for them.

Mr. Bartley was not satisfied with the apology. He said it did not go far

MONSON GOES FREE

The Man Who was Suspected of Having Murdered

YOUNG LIEUTENANT HAMBROUGH

Gains To-Day the Scottish Verdict of "Not Proven."

Equivalent to Acquittal, Though Leaving the Bar Minister of Death—Sentence of a Sporting Aristocrat—Death of Mr. Stanhope, Lord Salisbury's Secretary of State for War.

Edinburgh, Dec. 22.—The jury in the case of Monsoon, charged with the murder of Lieutenant Hambrough at Ardmont Point, Argyllshire, some months ago, to-day returned a verdict of "not proven."

Ex-War Secretary Stanhope Dead. London, Dec. 22.—Edward Stanhope, secretary of state for war from 1887 to 1892, in the cabinet of Lord Salisbury, died suddenly this morning at Seven Oaks, Kent. He was born in 1840.

Mrs. Foy's Evidence. Chicago, Dec. 22.—Judge Tutill in the trial of Coughlin this morning overruled the objection of the defence to the admission of Mrs. Andrew Foy's testimony, but said she must be restricted to what she saw.

Determined to Step It. San Francisco, Dec. 22.—Edward Smith and James Thompson, who stopped a man on the street a few weeks ago and robbed him of \$45, were sentenced by Judge Wallace this morning to twenty years each in San Quentin. The judge in passing sentence said he was determined to put a stop to the footpad business, and all the prisoners of this class brought before him would be severely punished.

Winnifred Stanton, the young woman who threw vitriol over Charles Stanton, her lover, and formerly manager for Puggist Corbett, was to-day sentenced to five years in prison.

Harrison Honored.

Philadelphia, Dec. 22.—A reception from 12 to 1 o'clock this afternoon was given in the rooms of the Trades League to ex-President Harrison. About 1000 of Philadelphia's business men shook hands with the ex-president, and the procession through the streets, making a route to Rutgers, where Mr. Harrison was escorted General Harrison to his house where luncheon was given and where the ex-president spent the afternoon. This evening he will attend the dinner of the Chamber of Commerce and respond to a toast. He leaves for home to-night. The ex-president was in consultation this morning with Whitehead Reid. The latter left for New York saying he would meet Harrison in California.

Nelson's First Trip.

Spokane, Dec. 20.—When Conductor Sinclair's train reached Spokane from the north at 6:30 o'clock last evening with 70 passengers the first round trip over the Spokane and Northern and Nelson & Fort Sheppard road was complete. The arrival of the train at Nelson, B. C., Tuesday evening was the signal for the wildest kind of a demonstration. The entire population turned out. Five gallons of free whiskey was opened by the passengers had fairly alighted from the cars. Free buses decorated with streamers took the passengers all over town, while a merry crowd followed the procession through the streets, making a tremendous din. Everything was free in Nelson, and a good many citizens in the town stayed up all night.

Eastern Canals.

Montreal, Dec. 22.—The condition of Duncan McIntyre is, if anything, improved to-day. Members of the family say he is doing nicely.

St. John, N. B., Dec. 22.—Troop & Son have effected a settlement with their creditors by which they will pay 25 cents in the dollar in five payments, without security.

Three Rivers, Que., Dec. 22.—Monsieur Olivier Caron, vicar-general of the diocese of Three Rivers, died yesterday. He had suffered very much during the preceding night till six o'clock, but after that he was apparently without pain, and passed away very quietly. Deceased was 77, and held the office of chaplain to the residents for over 38 years. He was created an apostolic protonotary some years ago by Leo XIII, as a reward for his services to the church.

The Brazilian War.

Pernambuco, Dec. 21.—Capt. Baker who left New York in command of the new Brazilian steamer Niteroi, has been superseded by Capt. Alvaro Nunes, formerly commander of the Brazilian warship Republica. The change is not well received by the Americans on board, but it is believed most of the expert men, especially the rapid-fire gunners, will continue in the service. Late to-day Capt. Nunes shipped 60 new men and sent several of the New York crew ashore. The rest of the seamen shipped at New York were compelled to sail in spite of protests and strike for higher wages. There was serious disturbance on board the Niteroi. Several men who desired to leave the ship engaged in a struggle with the remainder of the crew, and a number were finally clapped in irons and confined below deck. The Associated Press correspondent on board the Niteroi has learned that here consort, the America, has arrived at Maranhao and is expected here to-day or to-morrow, when both vessels will probably sail southwards.

Washington, Dec. 21.—Brazilian minister Meolbonca yesterday gave an interesting exposé of the significance of the retirement of Admiral Mello from the head of the revolution and the placing of Senor de Gama in the front. "These revolutionary chiefs," he said, "hold a meeting on November 27, two months after Admiral Mello had begun his movement. At that time Senor de Gama declined to ally himself openly with the insurgents, unless he was permitted to announce that the revolution had only for its object the restoration of the monarchy. Admiral Mello, however, felt that such a step would be unwise, and

refused to sanction it. Senor de Gama told him to go ahead and conduct the fight as he could upon the lines that he had laid down for himself at the beginning. In the meantime Senor de Gama would remain neutral and hold himself in readiness to change the plan of campaign in accordance with his suggestion whenever Admiral Mello found himself at the end of his resources.

This came sooner possibly than either of them had anticipated, for inside of the month Admiral Mello found it desirable to return from Rio on his ships, turning the command over to Senor de Gama, who thereupon issued his formal pronouncement in favor of the monarchy. But he will be no more successful than Admiral Mello was. Notwithstanding the fact that he is an abler man than Mello de Gama, as steadily lost ground, having been compelled to abandon two of the islands in the harbor which were in possession of the insurgents when Admiral Mello took to the high seas. He has completely failed also in creating the slightest disfection among the military forces of the republic, which in both the regular and the militia branches are loyally devoted to the present administration.

Rio, Jan. 21, Dec. 21.—Merchant vessels lying at the regular anchorage for trading vessels, between Ilha das Cobras and Ilha das Encachadas (Coaling island), have been asked by an government to leave the vicinity, so that the government forces may get on the insurgents who are in possession of the islands without running the risk of striking the merchantmen.

Boston, Dec. 21.—A cable message from eight commanders of American merchantmen at present anchored in the harbor of Rio de Janeiro, protesting against alleged interference with their rights by the insurgents, was received by Secretary Gresham yesterday and his letter to Secretary Herbert, as it concerned the authority of war vessels of the United States. The merchantmen contended that they were prevented by the constant firing between the insurgent and government forces from handling their cargoes at the custom house, although the regular government had given them permission to do so, and they asked that the commanders of American cruiser be instructed to see that they were not harassed from this privilege. Secretary Herbert has decided that he has no authority to instruct Admiral Pickens in the premises, and that attempts to land foreign troops on the islands, or otherwise must be made at the risk of the commanders, notwithstanding that these privileges are secured for the British and German vessels.

Whiskey Men Will Resist.

Peoria, Ills., Dec. 22.—President Green of the whiskey trust, said to-day Secretary Carlisle's recommendation to increase the tax on spirits in bond: "I think the suggestion of ten cents a gallon is only a first step, and that Congress will impose a considerably higher tax. That is generally expected by the trade, as to the application of the tax upon goods allowed in bond, on which tax had no constant effect, but which it can be made to stand in law. The goods are admitted on what may be regarded as a form of contract, in which the amount of the tax to be paid is clearly stated, and to make this increase applicable to those goods would be a violation of contract. The best legal authority for the statement that any such attempt would be illegal, and it would be resisted on that ground."

Atchafalaya Topples.

San Francisco, Dec. 22.—The Mariposa brought very little general news from Australia or New Zealand and Seneca. There has been a general election in New Zealand, and the government was restored by a handsome majority. It was the first election since women's suffrage became law, and ladies were conspicuous at all the polling places. Nearly 5,000 women voted in the North Island alone.

Steamers of the Messageries Maritimes company will probably soon be coming to San Francisco. At present the vessels of that line run between Sydney and Marseilles.

When the Mariposa was at Sydney, Counte Donville Mallefeu was at Brisbane and robbed of her pocket book and fur box. Miss Swift was passing an alley, almost within stone's throw of her home, when two men sprang out, threw her to the ground, and snatched her purse and box and ran away. The young lady was nearly choked by the men, who drew the box tightly about her neck. Mrs. Plawden Stevens was attacked at the same place and on the same day, but her screams secured the aid of another party. The men were being pursued by the Insular and Inland regiments, who surprised them, burning the trail. They had to gallop for life. All returned except the captain, whose horse bolted down the natives' line. The captain escaped but met another party. Great efforts were made to find Williams or learn of his fate, Paget says, but not until days later was the truth ascertained. Wounded Matabele who were brought in related that the captain's horse galloped until it was dead, but the captain then dismounted and ran ahead in to the open field. Then he stopped and waved his hat at his pursuers, inviting them to come on. He emptied his revolver, killing two Matabele, and then peated, killing two Matabele, and then made to find Williams or learn of his fate, Paget says, but not until days later was the truth ascertained. Wounded Matabele who were brought in related that the captain's horse galloped until it was dead, but the captain then dismounted and ran ahead in to the open field. Then he stopped and waved his hat at his pursuers, inviting them to come on. He emptied his revolver, killing two Matabele, and then peated, killing two Matabele, and then made to find Williams or learn of his fate, Paget says, but not until days later was the truth ascertained. Wounded Matabele who were brought in related that the captain's horse galloped until it was dead, but the captain then dismounted and ran ahead in to the open field. Then he stopped and waved his hat at his pursuers, inviting them to come on. He emptied his revolver, killing two Matabele, and then peated, killing two Matabele, and then made to find Williams or learn of his fate, Paget says, but not until days later was the truth ascertained.

Convict Labor Contract.

Little Rock, Ark., Dec. 22.—The state board of penitentiary commissioners yesterday concluded to make a contract with Corbin & Co., of New York, to work 400 state convicts on the Sunnyside plantation. It is understood the convicts are to be fed, clothed, guarded and transported at the expense of the state. The owners of the plantation are to furnish quarters, a general superintendent and give half the crop to the state. On days when the convicts cannot work they are to receive \$50 a month to feed the convicts until a crop is raised. Sunnyside plantation is the finest and best equipped cotton farm

in the south and includes about 12,000 acres, 3,500 of which are now under cultivation, on a beautiful island about 30 miles long, in Lake Chicot. It was purchased by Austin Corbin & Co. and Count Reussner of France some years ago, and they have it is said spent \$1,000,000 upon it. It is furnished with 200 fine tenement houses, ideal homes for superintendents, managers and "bosses" and implements of agriculture of the latest improved pattern. The governor thinks the experiment will prove profitable to the state.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

Berlin, Dec. 21.—The federal council have rejected the proposal to abolish the exceptional laws governing Alsace and Lorraine. This course was taken in harmony with the views of Prince von Hohenlohe, the imperial administrator, who thinks the two provinces are not as yet ready for the ordinary legal conditions prevailing in other parts of Germany.

Berlin, Dec. 21.—The new anti-anarchist law provides imprisonment and penal servitude for people who incite others to use explosives. Persons found in possession of chemicals for the purpose of preparing explosives for evil purposes are liable to fifteen years' imprisonment and persons causing explosions from ten years to penal servitude for life.

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 22.—In the United States court today Postmaster W. H. Merrill of South Jacksonville was arraigned before Commissioner Walter on a charge of embezzlement of the funds of the government. The case was managed by Inspector Peter, who discovered the shortage. Merrill was arrested some time ago a shortage in Merrill's money order account. Merrill was arrested last night, and to-day he mortgaged most of his property to make the shortage good. He is an appointee of President Harrison. He was sent over to the commissioner to await the action of the grand jury.

San Francisco, Dec. 21.—When his attention was called to the Chicago dispatch to-day stating that Milkan Meertes, a witness in the Cronin case, had been located in this city, Chief of Police Crowley said he knew nothing of the matter and had received no request from the Chicago authorities to look after the much-doubted witness. If he were concealed in this city this fact was entirely unknown to the police.

San Francisco, Dec. 20.—Mrs. Jane Stanford, widow of the late Senator Leland Stanford, and co-executrix of his vast estate, yesterday confirmed the telegraph report that Leland Stanford, Jr., university is to receive an endowment of at least \$300,000 from one of the brothers of the late Senator Stanford. In the late senator's will \$500,000 was bequeathed to his brother, the late W. Stanford of Melbourne, Australia. This bequest has been turned over to the university.

Athens, Dec. 20.—The British war vessel Humbert collided with an Italian bark of Cape Matapan, the southern-most extremity of Greece, and cut her to the water's edge. There are no further details. The British ship Amphion has gone to the scene of the collision to render assistance.

American Money.

New York, Dec. 21.—The stock market kept up tolerably well during the early trading in face of the reports about the 24th National Bank by stages. The market was not so strong as it was in the previous week. A few stocks advanced 1-2 to 3-4 per cent. New England Sugar and distilleries leading. The decline ranged from 1-2 to 4 per cent. and was not confined to any special group. The death of Chairman Magoon was considered particularly unfavorable for the holders of Atchison securities, as the general belief is that the company is in serious financial difficulties. It has been asserted and not denied as yet that the receivership papers have been drawn up to be presented at Topeka or Kansas City on Saturday. On this talk the stock broke from 17 3-4 to 14 1-2. The sales of the stock were 3,597. London, Boston and local holders were the sellers. The sharp decline led to some covering by "shorts," and the market left off somewhat steadier. The total sales were 308,550 shares. Closing bids: Atchison, 15 5-8; Burlington, 17 1-2; Canadian Pacific, 72; Chicago, Cincinnati & Columbus, 36; Delaware & Lackawanna, 158; Erie, 14 7-8; Wells, Fargo, 125; Great Northern, 43 1-2; for 80 days; 4 1/2 on demand. Union Pacific firsts of 1896, 105; Central Pacific firsts of 1895, 105 bid.

The Matabele Massacre.

London, Dec. 21.—The Times published this morning Mrs. Lawrence's four-column story of the Matabele "campaign" written by Gerald Paget, a scout who served with Capt. Williams and the Irish in the forests of the Chartered Company. He left Bulawayo on Nov. 13th. After narrating with great minuteness the events already published, Paget tells of Capt. Williams' death, which occurred while the scout was on the sick list. He says: On the evening of Oct. 26th Irah and the other scouts galloped into camp. They were being pursued by the Inland and Inland regiments, who surprised them, burning the trail. They had to gallop for life. All returned except the captain, whose horse bolted down the natives' line. The captain escaped but met another party. Great efforts were made to find Williams or learn of his fate, Paget says, but not until days later was the truth ascertained. Wounded Matabele who were brought in related that the captain's horse galloped until it was dead, but the captain then dismounted and ran ahead in to the open field. Then he stopped and waved his hat at his pursuers, inviting them to come on. He emptied his revolver, killing two Matabele, and then peated, killing two Matabele, and then made to find Williams or learn of his fate, Paget says, but not until days later was the truth ascertained.

The securing uniformity in the policies does not come into operation till April 1st.

Recently the Colonies and India based on a local government pamphlet some kind remarks on "British Columbia as a field for immigration." There was special commendation for the frankness with which the difficulties to be met with are treated in the pamphlet, and the London paper seems to think that in this respect the work is exceptionally meritorious. The intending immigrant, it says, is told that: "British Columbia must sooner or later attain that position which has been foreshadowed, although the time she will take in reaching it will greatly depend on many circumstances beyond her own control. For her future is undoubtedly bound up in that of the Pacific. Should the progress which has been witnessed upon her shores during the last thirty years continue in a ratio proportionate, the province will have become at the end of a century one of the most valuable and most wealthy of all the British possessions. But a broad distinction should be drawn in the minds of intending settlers between prospects of future advancement and the certainty of present hardships. If sturdy, resolute, independent people, who can withstand the storm of discouragement and stand against all manner of disappointment, choose to venture their all, as others have done before them, in untried places, well and good; theirs it is to build the tower when they have counted the cost; but let there be no delusions or dreams of lotus-landing—national greatness is not attained by the help of such constituents, nor are the personal fortunes acquired by any such means."

British Columbia is indeed a beautiful province, and in the course of time will be a very valuable one to the Dominion, but the drawbacks enumerated above are not the only ones, nor is the chief evil to be encountered even alluded to. From what we have been able to gather from personal enquiry in British Columbia, and from those who have visited it, the primary need is the breaking up of the land ring that is picking its way out of the province. The difficulty of getting a title to selected land seems to be phenomenal. As soon as an intending settler decides upon a section and makes application for it, he finds that Mr. A or Mr. B has already got a pencil entry, its equivalent, on the land, and against Mr. A and Mr. B and the ring of which they are members there seems to be little redress. They are important men, having much influence about the throne. This may be all entirely wrong, but it is the unvarying tale that we hear from that province. Then in years gone by an agreement was made between the Dominion government and the Provincial government, by which the former acquired a large tract of land in the shape of a belt along the line of railway, and since that date until now, and heaven only knows how much longer it will be, the unhappy settler who has been so unfortunate as to have a pencil entry, has been obliged to give up a title. Men have obtained an alleged title from one government, only to find that some one else had obtained a title from the other, and year after year rolls by in this unsatisfactory condition. Enquiries are answered by British Columbians only after due regard for secrecy has been had, for they are cowed by their government and dispensers of titles and afraid to breathe their words in more than a whisper lest their government should be "down upon them" and prevent them from getting a title at all. Until British Columbia recognizes what its land ring is like, who composes it, and how it has been worked, they cannot expect to get immigrants to pass the fertile lands of Manitoba and the Territories, where a man enters at once upon the frehold of his property, such a prospect to clear and easy conditions. And if we might venture, without ruffling the feelings of that sensitive organization, the department of the interior at Ottawa, to offer a suggestion, it would be that the public services would be much advanced by the conclusion of the dispute between Ottawa and Victoria as to the granting of titles in the railway belt.

We reproduce this to show what sort of impressions go abroad in regard to administrative methods in this province. There is no need to point out how damaging it may be to have it generally supposed that a "land ring" and the dispute between the two governments will prevent in-comers from securing land to live upon. Of course the two evils are exaggerated in the Free Press article, but there is undoubtedly a foundation of fact in each case, and it is easy to see how such reports as our contemporary mentions may pass as absolutely correct. It is quite certain that a good many home-seekers have gone away from British Columbia disappointed and disgusted because the department was either unable or unwilling to aid their search. A stranger meeting with such a rebuff might very naturally conclude that he was not wanted here. The natural obstacles to settlement in British Columbia can be removed only by years of patient effort, but it need not take long to wipe away those artificial obstacles caused by misgovernment.

Quebec province did not secure complete protection from rascality when it "bounced" Mercier, as is shown by the Beaupre asylum job. The history of this transaction is thus summarized by the Montreal Witness: "The Beaupre asylum was owned by Messrs. Landry and Larue, who in 1884 valued it at \$270,000, although eight years of an un-expired contract with the government for the care of the insane remained with the proprietors. The new contractors, an order of Sisters, in 1890 offered the proprietors \$270,000, their own valuation, and protested against paying more, as they would rather build themselves than do so. If they were compelled to

pay more they would not be able, they said, to give the insane the same care they would otherwise. The government valuator fixed the value at \$311,000. The government, in effect, compelled the Sisters to purchase the building at \$425,000, for which the government became security. It is stated the building has fallen into disrepair since 1884, and that it is now in bad sanitary condition. It is said that at least \$75,000 will be required to place it in condition fit for the purpose for which it is to be used. These are the bare facts of the case as laid before the assembly by the opposition. Neither the ministers nor their supporters denied or explained them; they simply in silence voted the resolution through. Not without protest, however, on the part of some of their own supporters, Messrs. Morris, Auge and Cook voting against the government resolution. Mr. Pelletier, the champion of ecclesiasticism and the evil genius of the Mercier government, as of the present one, is the minister who worked the shameful deal."

There is much suffering in many parts of the United States from want of work and want of food, but Chicago's tale of woe is the saddest, perhaps because of the reaction which followed the busy days of the fair. The Dispatch draws this gloomy picture of the state of the city: "Poverty is mooking Chicago! Its skinny, bony finger is pointing tauntingly at the city's fame for riches. Thousands are hungering for a bite of food. Tens of thousands are weeping in want. The gaunt wolf Poverty is scratching at countless doors. Hearths are cold and ashy, tables are bare, and starving and suffering humanity impudently waits for a tiny crust of bread."

NANAIMO.
Nanaimo, Dec. 23.—The lieutenant-governor, Hon. Theo. Davie and Hon. J. H. Turner visited the poultry show yesterday and were afterwards entertained at luncheon at the Windsor by the board of trade. A long list of presents of the Nanaimo was presented to the members of the government, and Premier Davie promised that every requirement set forth should have the careful consideration of the government. The officials of the show gave a banquet in honor of the visitors at the Windsor house last evening.

The show has been a great success, and the finances are far in excess of the most sanguine expectations. The Nanaimo high school closed yesterday afternoon. The scholars entertained the visitors in a creditable manner. Rev. God, Rev. McElate and several others addressed the scholars.

The proposition of the New V. C. Co. to the North-West miners has been left in the hands of the union to be dealt with. This means that the question is a district one and can now only be settled by a mass meeting. Should the meeting decide that the miners must not accept the terms they may be expected to support the men.

VANCOUVER.
Vancouver, Dec. 22.—Capt. Sewell, of the ship Benj. Sewell, Capt. Murray, Thain, harbor-master, and Capt. Coffey, at the request of the American consul, have inspected the bark Templar and say she should be allowed to carry dock load. This is directly contrary to the decision of Surveyor Collier.

A freight train jumped the track at South Bluff yesterday, no one was hurt but considerable damage to the rolling stock was done.

Word has been received that Indian Tommy of Howe Sound has murdered his kiooch. The coroner and policeman have gone to investigate.

Canadian News.
A notable event in the history of the Anglican church of Canada took place at Kingston on Thursday, being the first ordination ever conducted by an archbishop of the Church of England outside of the British Isles. The ceremony took place in St. George's cathedral.

The official report of the result of the pluckette in Prince Edward Island on prohibition shows, with Queens and Prince counties yet to hear from, 2,811 for prohibition and 768 against it.

The Tavistock Milling Co.'s flour mill and 8,000 bushels of wheat have been burned. Loss, \$30,000; insurance \$14,000.

The annual dinner of the Dominion Commercial Travellers' association was held in Montreal on Thursday night. President D. Watson occupied the chair. Speeches were made by E. S. Gosselin, Anderson, Solicitor General Curran, Mayor Desjardines and others. The association has now over 2,000 members and is in a prosperous condition.

Thos. Cochrane passed through Montreal on his way to England. In an interview he said he was opinion that the rancorous business of the Northwest Territories had seen its best days.

There was almost a panic during the performance of the oratorio, "The Creation," in Knox church, Winnipeg. The gallery sank three inches with a loud crash, and immediately a rush was made for the doors, but no serious results followed.

The Winnipeg grain exchange recently communicated with the Chicago board of trade asking that in future all grain in store at Fort William be included in the visible supply statement issued by the Chicago board of trade. The satisfactory reply has been received.

It is reported in Ottawa that an intrigue has been started with a view to inducing Premier Blair, of New Brunswick, to accept the chief justiceship of that province, which is now practically vacant, and that if Blair accepts the new lieutenant-governor to be appointed next week will ask the leader of the Conservatives in the local assembly to form a new government. Sir John Thompson, it is believed, has asked a friend in New Brunswick to offer the chief justiceship to Blair.

The will of the late H. L. Northrop, head of the firm of Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, has been admitted to probate. Northrop had valuable property on both sides of the line. His Canadian estate is valued at \$365,000 and his American one at \$825,000. The American estate is now under probate in the American surrogate court.

ALL SORTS.
Queen Victoria's descendants will in the natural course of events sit on the following thrones, either already occupied or to be occupied by them: Great Britain and India, Germany (Prussia), Hesse-Darmstadt, Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, Saxe-Meiningen, Greece. Assuming that the czarowitz really intends to marry Princess Alice, the vast empire of Russia will have to be added to the list. It may be stated here that, in addition to the countries named, Queen Victoria is closely connected by family relationship with the kings of the Belgians, and that she is also connected through the marriages of her children and otherwise with the ruling houses of Russia, Holland, Denmark, and through Denmark with Sweden, Norway and Baden, and also with other European sovereigns. Her near relative, the Duke of Cumberland, is a claimant to the throne of Hanover, and it is probable that there is hardly a non-Catholic sovereign house in Europe without a royal connection with her. It is either by blood or marriage. And the same may be said, more remotely, of Catholic royal houses. The late Dom Pedro, emperor of Brazil, was also related to Queen Victoria through the Cobourg family.—New York Press.

The legal profession, or at all events a considerable portion of that estimable body, has adopted an attitude of hostility towards the London Chamber of Arbitration. It was, indeed, scarcely to be expected otherwise—but after all is said and done it will be the commercial community that will be benefited by the arbitration movement. The London Chamber of Arbitration is the outcome of a desire on the part of business men for an expeditious and economical method of disposing of commercial disputes; it is the result of the arbitration movement that has steadily been making progress during many years past. For a long time, in many trades and in various circumstances, arbitration has ousted the jurisdiction of the courts, and little more has been done in the establishment of such institutions as the London Chamber than systematizing and facilitating the means of reference. Arbitration can never fully enter into conflict with the law courts, but the exigencies of modern business have rendered it necessary, and as such it is a valuable acquisition to the dilatory process of law.—Drapers' Record.

Prof. St. George Mivart explains, in the December number of the Nineteenth Century, his submission to the "Happiness in Hell" Index and Inquisition against his articles on "Happiness in Hell." The word "happiness" no longer finds a place in his allusions to these articles. He says that "being convinced that the method of eternal punishment is most reasonable belief and that the church's doctrine fully accords with right reason, the highest morality and the greatest benevolence, he did his best to show that such was exactly the case. The North-West miners have been left in the hands of the union to be dealt with. This means that the question is a district one and can now only be settled by a mass meeting. Should the meeting decide that the miners must not accept the terms they may be expected to support the men."

THE GRIPPE EPIDEMIC.
A SCOURGE MORE TO BE DREADED THAN CHOLERA.
Medical Science Powerless to Prevent its Spread—It is Again Sweeping Over the World—Great Suffering—How its Evil Effects Can Best be Counteracted—Only Prompt Measures Can Ensure Safety.

It is stated on high medical authority that an epidemic of the grippé is more to be feared than an outbreak of cholera. The latter disease can be controlled and the danger can be reduced to the minimum. But not so with the grippé. Medical science has not yet fathomed its mysteries and it is powerless to prevent its spread. Three years ago an epidemic of the grippé swept over this country, leaving death and shattered constitutions in its wake, and now once more it has appeared in epidemic form; not so severe, perhaps, as the former occasion, but with sufficient violence to cause grave alarm and to warn the prudent to take prompt measures to resist its inroads.

When, a few months ago it was announced that cholera had broken out in Grimsby, one of England's important seaports, it was feared that it would reach this continent; yet this once dreaded scourge was checked and exterminated with a loss of not more than half a dozen lives. That the grippé is more to be dreaded than cholera is shown by the fact that in London last week upwards of a hundred deaths were due to this trouble, and medical science is powerless to prevent its spread, and can do nothing to check it, save by the use of quinine, which is used with the disease. At the present moment thousands of Canadians are suffering from the grippé, and the misery it is causing would be difficult to estimate. Even when the immediate symptoms of the disease disappear, it frequently leaves even the most robust constitution shattered. The after effects of the grippé are perhaps more dangerous than the disease itself, and assume many forms, such as extreme nervousness, distressing headaches, frequent attacks of loss of appetite, depression of spirits, shortness of breath on slight exertion, swelling of the limbs, an indisposition to exertion, a feeling of constant tiredness, partial paralysis, and many other distressing symptoms. In removing the leaves even the most robust constitution shattered. The after effects of the grippé are perhaps more dangerous than the disease itself, and assume many forms, such as extreme nervousness, distressing headaches, frequent attacks of loss of appetite, depression of spirits, shortness of breath on slight exertion, swelling of the limbs, an indisposition to exertion, a feeling of constant tiredness, partial paralysis, and many other distressing symptoms. In removing the

leaves even the most robust constitution shattered. The after effects of the grippé are perhaps more dangerous than the disease itself, and assume many forms, such as extreme nervousness, distressing headaches, frequent attacks of loss of appetite, depression of spirits, shortness of breath on slight exertion, swelling of the limbs, an indisposition to exertion, a feeling of constant tiredness, partial paralysis, and many other distressing symptoms. In removing the leaves even the most robust constitution shattered. The after effects of the grippé are perhaps more dangerous than the disease itself, and assume many forms, such as extreme nervousness, distressing headaches, frequent attacks of loss of appetite, depression of spirits, shortness of breath on slight exertion, swelling of the limbs, an indisposition to exertion, a feeling of constant tiredness, partial paralysis, and many other distressing symptoms. In removing the

leaves even the most robust constitution shattered. The after effects of the grippé are perhaps more dangerous than the disease itself, and assume many forms, such as extreme nervousness, distressing headaches, frequent attacks of loss of appetite, depression of spirits, shortness of breath on slight exertion, swelling of the limbs, an indisposition to exertion, a feeling of constant tiredness, partial paralysis, and many other distressing symptoms. In removing the leaves even the most robust constitution shattered. The after effects of the grippé are perhaps more dangerous than the disease itself, and assume many forms, such as extreme nervousness, distressing headaches, frequent attacks of loss of appetite, depression of spirits, shortness of breath on slight exertion, swelling of the limbs, an indisposition to exertion, a feeling of constant tiredness, partial paralysis, and many other distressing symptoms. In removing the

leaves even the most robust constitution shattered. The after effects of the grippé are perhaps more dangerous than the disease itself, and assume many forms, such as extreme nervousness, distressing headaches, frequent attacks of loss of appetite, depression of spirits, shortness of breath on slight exertion, swelling of the limbs, an indisposition to exertion, a feeling of constant tiredness, partial paralysis, and many other distressing symptoms. In removing the

leaves even the most robust constitution shattered. The after effects of the grippé are perhaps more dangerous than the disease itself, and assume many forms, such as extreme nervousness, distressing headaches, frequent attacks of loss of appetite, depression of spirits, shortness of breath on slight exertion, swelling of the limbs, an indisposition to exertion, a feeling of constant tiredness, partial paralysis, and many other distressing symptoms. In removing the

It is not Sawdust
We use in making INDURATED FIBRE WARE. Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seam or joint of any kind, and indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids. INDURATED FIBRE WARE imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and most durable ware ever made.

Ask for EDDY'S
The Highest Standard of Excellence in Point of Flavor, Nutrition and Digestibility
Has been attained by
JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF.
The Public have a positive guarantee that they are getting the best possible form of concentrated nourishment.
REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

suffered almost continually with terrible headaches, backache and pains through the body. I tried many remedies without receiving any benefit until I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and the use of seven boxes has made me like a new man, as I am now as strong as I was before my sickness. I can heartily recommend them to others so afflicted. Mr. B. Crozier, Warkworth, Ont., brother of Rev. Darius Crozier, who some years ago represented East Northumberland in the house of commons, says: "Two years ago I had an attack of the grippé which nearly cost me my life. My legs and feet were continually cold and cramped, and I could get little or no sleep at night, and you can understand what a burden life was to me. One day I read of a remarkable cure by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I made up my mind to give them a trial. When I was using the pills there was such a numbness in my feet that I could not feel the floor when I stepped on it. As I continued the use of the pills this disappeared, the feeling returned to my limbs, the cramps left me, I felt as though new blood were coursing through my veins, and I can now go to bed and sleep soundly all night. When I get up in the morning, instead of feeling tired and depressed, I feel thoroughly refreshed, and all this wonderful change is due to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I believe Pink Pills have no equal for building up the blood, and I strongly recommend them to all sufferers, or to any who wish to fortify the system against disease."

Severely of other equally strong recommendations might be quoted, but the above will suffice to prove the undoubted efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in removing all the evil effects of the grippé or influenza, and those who have in any degree suffered from this dangerous malady should lose no time in fortifying the system by the judicious use of Pink Pills. They are the only remedy that strike at the root of the trouble and thoroughly eradicate its bad effects. Ask for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and do not be persuaded to try something else. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N.Y.

A Kirkintilloch Worthy.
On Saturday following the third of December, 1861, a small but impressive cortege wended its way up the slope from Luggie Bridge at Otago and entered the "Auld Aisle Burying Ground," a Kirkintilloch. The wintry day, says a writer of that time, had been lowering, but the hour of the funeral was brightened with the gleams of clear sunshine, "and, in the midst of many respectful and reverent condolences, all that was mortal of David Gray was laid deep in the mould." Four years later, in the beginning of May, 1865, a similar ceremony was conducted in the same ground and at the same grave. On this occasion also was laid deep in the mould all that was mortal of David Gray, the father of the poet. Among the sincere mourners at both these funerals was a man whose mortal remains have also just been laid to rest deep in the mould of the Auld Aisle. This was Mr. Adam Bell, the oldest resident on the estate of Gartshore, who died in his 94th year. Mr. Bell was a man of great moral worth and peculiar mental brightness. His absolute prolixity and practical piety did not prevent him from being the possessor of a fine genial nature. It has been well said of him by a writer in the Kirkintilloch Herald that "he had a large fund of rich, pawky, Scottish humor, which he brought into play when he was giving his reminiscences of 'auld lang syne.'"

Mr. Bell belonged to the original half-century an elder of the Kirkintilloch congregation, where he sat under and survived not fewer than half a dozen pastors. He had seen much in his time to make him pause and think, and he had been a large fund of rich, pawky, Scottish humor, which he brought into play when he was giving his reminiscences of 'auld lang syne.'"

Mr. Bell belonged to the original half-century an elder of the Kirkintilloch congregation, where he sat under and survived not fewer than half a dozen pastors. He had seen much in his time to make him pause and think, and he had been a large fund of rich, pawky, Scottish humor, which he brought into play when he was giving his reminiscences of 'auld lang syne.'"

A PEEP AT N
Eagle Nest' Farm
Homes and Cl
THE EVERLASTING P
The Quant 'Stacked
away and their
intricate surround
Houses of the Farm
(From our own Co
London, Dec. 7, 1893
cheerful features of
easily distinctive a
it is remembered that
the progress of civilization
the Norse are c
counters in this Arctic
what might be termed
almost universally dif
structural style and
remote and desolate
structures are of sto
Norway oak and beech
ed. In the central d
represents all that is
most ever-lasting an
woods serviceable to
the ancient pine-built
the central Nor
and wonder when the
beams in the old S
house at Youghal, the
of that country, and
imitation upon the En
particularly those in
parish churches, like
where Gray wrote
those of Grassmere a
at Keswick. These
and true for two, t
hope five hundred ye
some thing in No
best farm buildings,
bonders' or large fa
as well as homes ar
houses beside the fo
woods, still when the
is laid; while the
churches of central N
constructed of pine,
number of their orig
where they stand to
wonderful variety of
towered cathedral of
anything like their
In visiting an "east
the clouds beside t
Ford, I noticed that
of the farm's build
structure which se
built upon it a new
eration or century—
rest, sturdier and w
farmer as to its age
day's memory, and
built some time in
years ago. In the
of the quality of the
I found to be from
In a bonder's hom
Tromsland country,
round, around whic
other huge modern
storey high were wa
as perfect from tim
timbers as the day
and when among the
and Gudmundsdal
signs, but, mysteri
girls who tend the
summer, which had
to 250 years ago.
I soon began to n
portions of all these
"all best," it was stil
incalculably the be
other curious fact,
invariably of differ
these structural poi
some lonely w
in the formation
laid together horiz
method of building
is what the Norse
of the secret of o
in its peculiar me
of the famous wor
way. Every port
Norwegian pine, so
style. The most of
stood the rigors of al
again the scorching
fool summers, thr
from five to eight
The appearance
old churches and t
an Oriental origi
quently impressed
ting similarity to
The lonely w
diving valley, wh
marken and Han
innovation has fo
ous groups of farm
and in dark an
and there newl
red far much us
Norway, have stru
all affluities in
style. The most of
these huddled str
farm "storhaus," a
story, each upper
the one beneath t
and its roof was
upon its roof. Co
comes often exte
story. Curious of
each. The quin
moss' heads and
land every small
space, and fantas
project from the
or seem ready to
of the roof. In
water mills of squ
barbaric design w
structures are all
saturated arches of
lar, natural and
Hic come from the
treasures carved
wood and stone,
scented panicles of
trees, reappear
land with startling
tality of recognit
The ancient an
Norway are regar
most interesting
try. The best of
Borgund, in Lan
steads, beside the
Eidsboe in the
these churches.

A PEEP AT NORWAY.

"Eagle Nest" Farm Houses, Borders Homes and Churches.

THE EVERLASTING PINE OF NORWAY

The Quaint "Stavekirker" of Central Norway and Their Weir and Pile-tarques Surroundings—Village-Like Houses of the Farmers.

(From our own Correspondent.)

London, Dec. 7, 1893.—Some of the architectural features of Norway are exceedingly distinctive and curious, when one is reminded that, contrasted with the age of civilization in southern Europe, the North is comparatively new.

What might be termed three zones of buildings and edifices, each giving an almost universally different example of the structural style and material. In the southern zone are the old stave churches.

In the central districts of Norway, if one is still, built of pine. It represents all that is enduring and all that is passing away.

It is one of the noblest monuments that man has ever erected, and it is not surprising that it has been modified when he has had to build upon it.

One of the most striking features of the architecture of the central zone is the stave church, which is a relic of the old Norse mythology.

It is a relic of the old Norse mythology, and it is not surprising that it has been modified when he has had to build upon it.

It is a relic of the old Norse mythology, and it is not surprising that it has been modified when he has had to build upon it.

It is a relic of the old Norse mythology, and it is not surprising that it has been modified when he has had to build upon it.

"Stavekirker," or stave churches, because all were originally constructed by the "stave" method of joining the heavy timbers in their walls.

Of these "stavekirker" the Borgund church is the finest, most primitive and ancient. The Hitterdal church is the most unique and symmetric, if not indeed beautiful.

It is a relic of the old Norse mythology, and it is not surprising that it has been modified when he has had to build upon it.

It is a relic of the old Norse mythology, and it is not surprising that it has been modified when he has had to build upon it.

It is a relic of the old Norse mythology, and it is not surprising that it has been modified when he has had to build upon it.

It is a relic of the old Norse mythology, and it is not surprising that it has been modified when he has had to build upon it.

It is a relic of the old Norse mythology, and it is not surprising that it has been modified when he has had to build upon it.

It is a relic of the old Norse mythology, and it is not surprising that it has been modified when he has had to build upon it.

It is a relic of the old Norse mythology, and it is not surprising that it has been modified when he has had to build upon it.

It Might Have Been.

A STORY FOR CHRISTMASTIDE.

Of all the numerous ills that hurt our peace; that press the soul, or ring the mild with Beyond comparison the worst are those. That to our folly or our guilt, we owe.

CHAPTER I. One boisterous winter afternoon I started from the city to walk to my suburban home, some two miles south of London bridge.

CHAPTER II. "So it is you, dear? Why, I thought it could not be you with such a feeble tint." "Here's father! Here's Paddy!" cry two merry voices, and my knees are clasped by the tiny arms of one, her lips held up for a kiss.

CHAPTER III. "What is the matter, John? I'm sure something has happened," and my dear wife's loving eyes look anxiously into mine, as though I had just told her the cause of my disquiet.

CHAPTER IV. "I have not a word to say to you, my dear," I said, and my wife's face fell. "I have not a word to say to you, my dear," I said, and my wife's face fell.

CHAPTER V. "I have not a word to say to you, my dear," I said, and my wife's face fell. "I have not a word to say to you, my dear," I said, and my wife's face fell.

CHAPTER VI. "I have not a word to say to you, my dear," I said, and my wife's face fell. "I have not a word to say to you, my dear," I said, and my wife's face fell.

CHAPTER VII. "I have not a word to say to you, my dear," I said, and my wife's face fell. "I have not a word to say to you, my dear," I said, and my wife's face fell.

CHAPTER VIII. "I have not a word to say to you, my dear," I said, and my wife's face fell. "I have not a word to say to you, my dear," I said, and my wife's face fell.

other moment and the cab is in motion. Casting a hasty glance of farewell up at the window of the children's room, I sink back in the corner of the cab in silent grief.

"Come on, welling, old fellow! Ain't you awake yet?" I've been shouting into your ears until I'm hoarse, while you peer meaningly some unintelligible nonsense about disgrams and Joshua's son.

"Was it only a dream, then?" I murmured, looking at my still bespattered feet and then at the cheerful face before me.

"A dream? I spec's it was, though I have not the least idea of what it was about."

"But," continued Bowman, "I've good news! Foster's affair is all right as far as we are concerned. It struck me directly after I left you this morning that I had better call on the uncle he mentioned."

"You are not married yet, you know. When my husband sees me in this dress he thinks it's a new one, and he'll have a regular fit about woman's extravagance and declare that I'm driving him to wreck and ruin, and ought to be ashamed of myself."

"I shouldn't wonder." "Yes," then I will tell him that this is an old dress made over, and all these trimmings and furbelows are to cover up stains and tears and threadbare places in the miserable old rag."

"Oh, that's it." "Oh, and then he'll feel so mean and cheap and disgusted that he'll give me \$50 for a new bonnet."

"I shouldn't wonder." "Yes," then I will tell him that this is an old dress made over, and all these trimmings and furbelows are to cover up stains and tears and threadbare places in the miserable old rag."

ome but have want aids, mell most... int of... tting the... ship, but the ration of a kind of the most... But, many and guage were where. We presence at ys, younger... that he as... on these on... ere present... his wound... drawing the occasion... and in... uttered in... the Scotch... heart... time came... had been a... lairds—two... ws, the late... his son, the... ing that he... could see... the tale hid... e, as Adam... Grays, the... the father... faithful ten... but Mr. has another... ure of a cen... Washing... night gave... a landing... outh, Mass... an necessary... was held in... chran hotel... Vice-Pres... "The Sons... on." In this... each which... pences, and... rrupted by... the toast re... of the Public... grims of the... for Hawley... uritans Be... the remaining... those promi... es in Wash... 152 Pacific... writes: "In... in Reading... ack of brain... found myself... long time, I... namentally so... Sidney Carr... hair... Grow, head of hair... changed, how... brown."... my hair came... two bottles of... Vigor... a yard long... I have recom... to others with... Sidney Carr... Pa... Hair Vigor for... obtained satis... it is the best... that is made."... Spring, Ark... Vigor... Co., Lowell, Mass.

Spavins, Ringbones, etc. Cured by Dick's Blisters.

Wanted. Every owner of a horse or cow wants to know how to keep his animal in the best of health. DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER is now recognized as the best Condition Powder, it gives a good appetite and makes the animal fat. The food is assimilated and forms flesh, thus saving more than it costs. It regulates the Bowels and Kidneys and turns a rough coat into a smooth and glossy one.

9 CORDS IN 10 HOURS. BY ONE MAN. Send for free illustrated catalogue showing how it is done. It saves down trees, fells like a scythe, and does all the work of a team. One man can saw more timber with it than any other saw. It is the best saw yet invented. It makes larger sized machines to carry 7 foot saw. It is the best saw for the agency. FOLDING SAWING MACHINE, No. 541, Street, Chicago, Ill. Please mention this paper.

NOTICE. It is hereby given that the Seventh Annual Meeting of the British Columbia Fire Insurance Co. will be held at the office of Dalby & Gledhill, 61 Yates street, Vancouver, B.C., on January 15th, at 4 p.m. WM. DALBY, Manager.

Notice of Dissolution. The partnership heretofore existing between Malcolm Galbraith, John Reardon and Richard Maxwell under the name of "Galbraith, Reardon & Maxwell," as incorporated by Burgeon Bay, S. S. I., was dissolved on December 18th, 1893, by mutual consent. Richard Maxwell and John Reardon retiring. Malcolm Galbraith shall continue the business and assume all liabilities of the old firm. Dated Dec. 18, 1893. JOHN REARDON.

KOOTENAY CROPPINGS.

News of the Week from the Great Mineral Region.

A RICH STRIKE AT AINSWORTH.

It was Quite Unexpected - Unsatisfactory - The Telegraph Service - A Man Who could not be Killed - The Road in Fine Order.

(Kaslo-Slocan Examiner.) The last shipment of ore from the Wellington mine, made Nov. 6, amounted to \$34791, there being 305 sacks, the gross weight being 35,773 pounds.

The steel road is in magnificent condition and ore hauling has been begun in earnest. Last Thursday Mr. A. Mitchell's outfit brought in 25 tons of ore, while many other teams are daily bringing in the riches of the Kaslo-Slocan treasure vaults. There is stored in the wharf now nearly 300 tons of ore, and two hundred tons of this from the Washington mine, which will continue to export until the end of the summer. Eight tons of ore from the Antelope mine of the Dardanelles group arrived this week and there are 42 tons more coming.

Lee began sending in high grade ore and arrangements have been made with the wharf company to receive 100 tons from this mine within a short time. Four tons of the wharf Boulder has been received. The rest of the ore will arrive and the remainder can be brought to the wharf as fast as it can be mined. One from quite a number of the mines that have never made a shipment yet, is being rawid out to the wagon road.

D. J. Munn, of the Kaslo & Slocan railway company, was in the city for two or three days during the week, leaving on Thursday morning for the coast. He stated himself well pleased with the clearing and greening made going forward on the other contracts now in the clearing and the right of way, and said the initial work would be so far advanced that when spring opens the road could be completed in the shortest possible time. The road is now cross-cutting from Kaslo to the west beyond Sandon creek, and the specifications for the grading and track-laying contracts are now approaching completion. Mr. Munn was surprised and delighted to find so many of the city contractors being teamed into the city for transportation, and in conversation with some of the leading mining men he had learned that the prospects of a great mining camp in the Stickeen were never so bright as now. He had never met a set of men more sanguine and satisfied than the miners here, and all seemed to be looking forward to the future with unbounded confidence and enthusiasm. It is a fact that nearly every other town in the west, but Kaslo appeared to be recovering from the depression much more rapidly than other places. More confidence in the future had been found, than in any other town in British Columbia.

George A. Keefer, one of the best known engineers in the province, has been appointed by the provincial government to inspect the Nelson & Port Sheppard railway and is now on the way. It is his report is a favorable one, the train service is likely to begin on Tuesday, the 10th, and if it begins then trains will leave Spokane for Nelson at 7 a. m. on Tuesdays and Fridays, and for Spokane on Wednesdays and Saturdays. The rates on freight are not given out as yet, but it is understood the rates will be five cents a hundred for the present rates on all classes of freight. As the winter has been business from the start, as travel has always been good between lake points and Spokane, and the indications are that the tonnage of ore from the mines in Slokan, Ainsworth and Nelson districts will be well up in the thousands during the winter. The inward freight, too, will be large, as few merchants carry enough goods to last until navigation opens in the spring.

The steam tug Kaslo was wrecked at Kaslo on Tuesday morning during a storm. The tug had been engaged to tow a barge-load of horses up to Lardo, and a start was made about 10 o'clock with the barge lashed alongside. When out a short distance it was found that the tug could not be hauled, and the barge was dropped astern. Before going far, however, the tow line parted, and the barge was being rapidly driven ashore by the waves. Then an attempt was made to get another line attached to the tug, but this could be done the parted line got caught on the propeller and was wound around so rapidly that steam had to be shut off. By this time both tug and barge were dangerously near the rocks at the sampling works point. As the wind was blowing from the south an effort was made to pole the tug around to the north of the point, but the effort ended in failure and the tug went on the rocks. In the afternoon the steamer Huxley offered to tow her off, but the tug's owners were fearful that she would sink, as they believed the hull had been stove in. The storm continued all that day and the next night, and now it is thought the tug is a total loss, as her smokestack and pilot house have both disappeared. The Kaslo was owned by J. K. Buchanan and Robert Yuill, who were both aboard at the time she was wrecked. She was built in 1892 at Kaslo, and cost \$8000, the machinery being from the John Day works in Toronto. The storm is said to have been one of the worst ever witnessed on Kootenay lake.

Every available team is now engaged in hauling ore from the mines in Slokan district, and by New Years the output of the wharf at Kaslo or at the sheds at Three Forks will aggregate 30 tons a day. There are now twenty-three regular freight teams on the road between Three Forks and Kaslo. Geo. W. Hughes is hauling the output of the Idaho, the Mountain Chief, Deane's Five group. He is also making a trail to the Surprise, the claim purchased last week by E. W. Ferguson of Chicago for \$80,000, half spot cash. There are over 150 tons of ore stacked at the wharf at Kaslo, and it has the contract to haul it to Kaslo. The Surprise is adjacent to the Noble Five group, and was located in July, 1892. A man named Jennings and Thomas McQuinn were the owners. Hugh Mann has a contract for hauling 500 tons of ore, as much more as he can haul from the Sloan Star to the ore shed at Three Forks. Gilliam and Pond are rawid out to the Washington to the road, where it is expected that a vein would be struck in that distance, but as the showing on the surface was not very promising the vein was not expected to be large. The ore is as fine-looking as that of any mine in the district, and runs about 80 ounces of silver and 75 per cent lead. The main vein for which the tunnel is headed should be

reached within another sixty feet. Tom McGovern and Capt. Hayward own the Little Phil; the Black Diamond is owned by John E. Stevens, chief engineer of the Great Northern railway.

Three Forks is getting to be quite a town. Twenty-three teams come and go through it. It has five stores, two hotels, two meat markets, two barber shops, one drug store, one cigar store and Charley Barnes' bath house.

Telegraphic messages dated Vancouver, Dec. 25th, were delivered at Wilson on the 13th. The new line is as good as no line at all because of an unwillingness to employ a sufficient number of competent line repairers.

The Inland Development & Construction company has acquired an interest in the land at the mouth of Wilson creek on Slokan lake, three and a half miles north of New Denver. Surveyors are platting the land for a townsite. Lots of lots will be on the market within 60 days. A townsite is also being platred at the mouth of Sandon creek, four miles up the south fork of Carpenter creek from Three Forks.

Postoffice Inspector Fletcher has issued an order that all matter for Watson, Three Forks and New Denver be forwarded from Nelson by way of Kaslo, and that the service from the latter place will be a weekly one. Now, Mr. Fletcher, could you not muster up courage to make the service a daily one. The chances are the stage company would carry the mails daily for the same rate that is given for the latter service, and the accommodation would be appreciated by the public. Think over it, Mr. Fletcher.

If the Nelson & Fort Sheppard train service begins on Tuesday the steamer Columbia will be tied up at Robson, if she can get over the Kootenay rapids; if she can't she will be tied up at Northport. The Lyton is at Northport being sheathed with iron. On her last trip down she brought two carloads of freight for Nikusp and some for Nelson and lake points. When sheathed, which will be Monday or Tuesday, she will start up the river again, and it is expected that on her first down trip she will bring all the freight consigned to lake points. She will be kept in commission until all the inland Development & Construction Company's freight is brought down. The ice jam at the wigwag has been so weak that it was considered dangerous to cross teams over it, but the frost of the last few days has made it safe to cross again, and from this time on there will be no delay in forwarding freight so that the Lyton can handle it.

George A. Keefer, one of the best known engineers in the province, has been appointed by the provincial government to inspect the Nelson & Port Sheppard railway and is now on the way. It is his report is a favorable one, the train service is likely to begin on Tuesday, the 10th, and if it begins then trains will leave Spokane for Nelson at 7 a. m. on Tuesdays and Fridays, and for Spokane on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

The rates on freight are not given out as yet, but it is understood the rates will be five cents a hundred for the present rates on all classes of freight. As the winter has been business from the start, as travel has always been good between lake points and Spokane, and the indications are that the tonnage of ore from the mines in Slokan, Ainsworth and Nelson districts will be well up in the thousands during the winter. The inward freight, too, will be large, as few merchants carry enough goods to last until navigation opens in the spring.

The steam tug Kaslo was wrecked at Kaslo on Tuesday morning during a storm. The tug had been engaged to tow a barge-load of horses up to Lardo, and a start was made about 10 o'clock with the barge lashed alongside. When out a short distance it was found that the tug could not be hauled, and the barge was dropped astern. Before going far, however, the tow line parted, and the barge was being rapidly driven ashore by the waves. Then an attempt was made to get another line attached to the tug, but this could be done the parted line got caught on the propeller and was wound around so rapidly that steam had to be shut off. By this time both tug and barge were dangerously near the rocks at the sampling works point. As the wind was blowing from the south an effort was made to pole the tug around to the north of the point, but the effort ended in failure and the tug went on the rocks.

In the afternoon the steamer Huxley offered to tow her off, but the tug's owners were fearful that she would sink, as they believed the hull had been stove in. The storm continued all that day and the next night, and now it is thought the tug is a total loss, as her smokestack and pilot house have both disappeared. The Kaslo was owned by J. K. Buchanan and Robert Yuill, who were both aboard at the time she was wrecked. She was built in 1892 at Kaslo, and cost \$8000, the machinery being from the John Day works in Toronto. The storm is said to have been one of the worst ever witnessed on Kootenay lake.

Every available team is now engaged in hauling ore from the mines in Slokan district, and by New Years the output of the wharf at Kaslo or at the sheds at Three Forks will aggregate 30 tons a day. There are now twenty-three regular freight teams on the road between Three Forks and Kaslo. Geo. W. Hughes is hauling the output of the Idaho, the Mountain Chief, Deane's Five group. He is also making a trail to the Surprise, the claim purchased last week by E. W. Ferguson of Chicago for \$80,000, half spot cash. There are over 150 tons of ore stacked at the wharf at Kaslo, and it has the contract to haul it to Kaslo. The Surprise is adjacent to the Noble Five group, and was located in July, 1892. A man named Jennings and Thomas McQuinn were the owners. Hugh Mann has a contract for hauling 500 tons of ore, as much more as he can haul from the Sloan Star to the ore shed at Three Forks. Gilliam and Pond are rawid out to the Washington to the road, where it is expected that a vein would be struck in that distance, but as the showing on the surface was not very promising the vein was not expected to be large. The ore is as fine-looking as that of any mine in the district, and runs about 80 ounces of silver and 75 per cent lead. The main vein for which the tunnel is headed should be

reached within another sixty feet. Tom McGovern and Capt. Hayward own the Little Phil; the Black Diamond is owned by John E. Stevens, chief engineer of the Great Northern railway.

Three Forks is getting to be quite a town. Twenty-three teams come and go through it. It has five stores, two hotels, two meat markets, two barber shops, one drug store, one cigar store and Charley Barnes' bath house.

Telegraphic messages dated Vancouver, Dec. 25th, were delivered at Wilson on the 13th. The new line is as good as no line at all because of an unwillingness to employ a sufficient number of competent line repairers.

The Inland Development & Construction company has acquired an interest in the land at the mouth of Wilson creek on Slokan lake, three and a half miles north of New Denver. Surveyors are platting the land for a townsite. Lots of lots will be on the market within 60 days. A townsite is also being platred at the mouth of Sandon creek, four miles up the south fork of Carpenter creek from Three Forks.

Postoffice Inspector Fletcher has issued an order that all matter for Watson, Three Forks and New Denver be forwarded from Nelson by way of Kaslo, and that the service from the latter place will be a weekly one. Now, Mr. Fletcher, could you not muster up courage to make the service a daily one. The chances are the stage company would carry the mails daily for the same rate that is given for the latter service, and the accommodation would be appreciated by the public. Think over it, Mr. Fletcher.

If the Nelson & Fort Sheppard train service begins on Tuesday the steamer Columbia will be tied up at Robson, if she can get over the Kootenay rapids; if she can't she will be tied up at Northport. The Lyton is at Northport being sheathed with iron. On her last trip down she brought two carloads of freight for Nikusp and some for Nelson and lake points. When sheathed, which will be Monday or Tuesday, she will start up the river again, and it is expected that on her first down trip she will bring all the freight consigned to lake points. She will be kept in commission until all the inland Development & Construction Company's freight is brought down. The ice jam at the wigwag has been so weak that it was considered dangerous to cross teams over it, but the frost of the last few days has made it safe to cross again, and from this time on there will be no delay in forwarding freight so that the Lyton can handle it.

reached within another sixty feet. Tom McGovern and Capt. Hayward own the Little Phil; the Black Diamond is owned by John E. Stevens, chief engineer of the Great Northern railway.

Three Forks is getting to be quite a town. Twenty-three teams come and go through it. It has five stores, two hotels, two meat markets, two barber shops, one drug store, one cigar store and Charley Barnes' bath house.

Telegraphic messages dated Vancouver, Dec. 25th, were delivered at Wilson on the 13th. The new line is as good as no line at all because of an unwillingness to employ a sufficient number of competent line repairers.

The Inland Development & Construction company has acquired an interest in the land at the mouth of Wilson creek on Slokan lake, three and a half miles north of New Denver. Surveyors are platting the land for a townsite. Lots of lots will be on the market within 60 days. A townsite is also being platred at the mouth of Sandon creek, four miles up the south fork of Carpenter creek from Three Forks.

Postoffice Inspector Fletcher has issued an order that all matter for Watson, Three Forks and New Denver be forwarded from Nelson by way of Kaslo, and that the service from the latter place will be a weekly one. Now, Mr. Fletcher, could you not muster up courage to make the service a daily one. The chances are the stage company would carry the mails daily for the same rate that is given for the latter service, and the accommodation would be appreciated by the public. Think over it, Mr. Fletcher.

If the Nelson & Fort Sheppard train service begins on Tuesday the steamer Columbia will be tied up at Robson, if she can get over the Kootenay rapids; if she can't she will be tied up at Northport. The Lyton is at Northport being sheathed with iron. On her last trip down she brought two carloads of freight for Nikusp and some for Nelson and lake points. When sheathed, which will be Monday or Tuesday, she will start up the river again, and it is expected that on her first down trip she will bring all the freight consigned to lake points. She will be kept in commission until all the inland Development & Construction Company's freight is brought down. The ice jam at the wigwag has been so weak that it was considered dangerous to cross teams over it, but the frost of the last few days has made it safe to cross again, and from this time on there will be no delay in forwarding freight so that the Lyton can handle it.

George A. Keefer, one of the best known engineers in the province, has been appointed by the provincial government to inspect the Nelson & Port Sheppard railway and is now on the way. It is his report is a favorable one, the train service is likely to begin on Tuesday, the 10th, and if it begins then trains will leave Spokane for Nelson at 7 a. m. on Tuesdays and Fridays, and for Spokane on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

The rates on freight are not given out as yet, but it is understood the rates will be five cents a hundred for the present rates on all classes of freight. As the winter has been business from the start, as travel has always been good between lake points and Spokane, and the indications are that the tonnage of ore from the mines in Slokan, Ainsworth and Nelson districts will be well up in the thousands during the winter. The inward freight, too, will be large, as few merchants carry enough goods to last until navigation opens in the spring.

The steam tug Kaslo was wrecked at Kaslo on Tuesday morning during a storm. The tug had been engaged to tow a barge-load of horses up to Lardo, and a start was made about 10 o'clock with the barge lashed alongside. When out a short distance it was found that the tug could not be hauled, and the barge was dropped astern. Before going far, however, the tow line parted, and the barge was being rapidly driven ashore by the waves. Then an attempt was made to get another line attached to the tug, but this could be done the parted line got caught on the propeller and was wound around so rapidly that steam had to be shut off. By this time both tug and barge were dangerously near the rocks at the sampling works point. As the wind was blowing from the south an effort was made to pole the tug around to the north of the point, but the effort ended in failure and the tug went on the rocks.

In the afternoon the steamer Huxley offered to tow her off, but the tug's owners were fearful that she would sink, as they believed the hull had been stove in. The storm continued all that day and the next night, and now it is thought the tug is a total loss, as her smokestack and pilot house have both disappeared. The Kaslo was owned by J. K. Buchanan and Robert Yuill, who were both aboard at the time she was wrecked. She was built in 1892 at Kaslo, and cost \$8000, the machinery being from the John Day works in Toronto. The storm is said to have been one of the worst ever witnessed on Kootenay lake.

Every available team is now engaged in hauling ore from the mines in Slokan district, and by New Years the output of the wharf at Kaslo or at the sheds at Three Forks will aggregate 30 tons a day. There are now twenty-three regular freight teams on the road between Three Forks and Kaslo. Geo. W. Hughes is hauling the output of the Idaho, the Mountain Chief, Deane's Five group. He is also making a trail to the Surprise, the claim purchased last week by E. W. Ferguson of Chicago for \$80,000, half spot cash. There are over 150 tons of ore stacked at the wharf at Kaslo, and it has the contract to haul it to Kaslo. The Surprise is adjacent to the Noble Five group, and was located in July, 1892. A man named Jennings and Thomas McQuinn were the owners. Hugh Mann has a contract for hauling 500 tons of ore, as much more as he can haul from the Sloan Star to the ore shed at Three Forks. Gilliam and Pond are rawid out to the Washington to the road, where it is expected that a vein would be struck in that distance, but as the showing on the surface was not very promising the vein was not expected to be large. The ore is as fine-looking as that of any mine in the district, and runs about 80 ounces of silver and 75 per cent lead. The main vein for which the tunnel is headed should be

reached within another sixty feet. Tom McGovern and Capt. Hayward own the Little Phil; the Black Diamond is owned by John E. Stevens, chief engineer of the Great Northern railway.

Three Forks is getting to be quite a town. Twenty-three teams come and go through it. It has five stores, two hotels, two meat markets, two barber shops, one drug store, one cigar store and Charley Barnes' bath house.

Telegraphic messages dated Vancouver, Dec. 25th, were delivered at Wilson on the 13th. The new line is as good as no line at all because of an unwillingness to employ a sufficient number of competent line repairers.

The Inland Development & Construction company has acquired an interest in the land at the mouth of Wilson creek on Slokan lake, three and a half miles north of New Denver. Surveyors are platting the land for a townsite. Lots of lots will be on the market within 60 days. A townsite is also being platred at the mouth of Sandon creek, four miles up the south fork of Carpenter creek from Three Forks.

Postoffice Inspector Fletcher has issued an order that all matter for Watson, Three Forks and New Denver be forwarded from Nelson by way of Kaslo, and that the service from the latter place will be a weekly one. Now, Mr. Fletcher, could you not muster up courage to make the service a daily one. The chances are the stage company would carry the mails daily for the same rate that is given for the latter service, and the accommodation would be appreciated by the public. Think over it, Mr. Fletcher.

If the Nelson & Fort Sheppard train service begins on Tuesday the steamer Columbia will be tied up at Robson, if she can get over the Kootenay rapids; if she can't she will be tied up at Northport. The Lyton is at Northport being sheathed with iron. On her last trip down she brought two carloads of freight for Nikusp and some for Nelson and lake points. When sheathed, which will be Monday or Tuesday, she will start up the river again, and it is expected that on her first down trip she will bring all the freight consigned to lake points. She will be kept in commission until all the inland Development & Construction Company's freight is brought down. The ice jam at the wigwag has been so weak that it was considered dangerous to cross teams over it, but the frost of the last few days has made it safe to cross again, and from this time on there will be no delay in forwarding freight so that the Lyton can handle it.

week while the men were engaged in running a joint tunnel on the boundary line between the Black Diamond and the Little Phil they suddenly broke into a strong vein of galena. When enough had been done to size up the new find it proved to be eight and a half feet of clean galena ore and will run 90 or 100 ounces in silver and about 75 per cent lead. The Black Diamond is owned by J. Stevens, chief engineer of the Great Northern, and the Little Phil is the property of Tom McGovern and Capt. Hayward. After reporting the find the men went on driving for the original lead, which lies about 100 feet further back.

E. W. Ferguson of Chicago is reported to have purchased the Surprise claim in the Slokan for \$80,000, and if rumor has it correct he paid \$30,000. George Hughes has secured a contract from Ferguson to haul 150 tons of ore, which he easily sacked on the Surprise, to Kaslo. He is at present engaged in making a trail to the mine. All the leading Slokan properties are rushing their ore out to Kaslo or Three Forks. There are fifteen properties working, and the record will surpass anything of the kind heretofore, both as regards quantity and value.

FUNNIOSITIES.

Latest Consignment of Alleged Jokes by the American Humorists. The difference between kleptomaniacs and stealing sometimes seems to be the difference between a fine and 60 days. Boston Times.

Ethel—How did he make all his money? Charlie—Smoking! He was the greatest smoker in America.

Ethel—Nonsense, Charlie; you can't make money by smoking. Charlie—He did. He smoked hams. Boston Budget.

Often meagre seldom sure Are the profits arising from literature. Who can feather his nest with a gray goose quill.

He was, perhaps, the most plagiatic and cautious servant in the world. If I should send you to the cigar store for a box of cigars, will the master said to him one day, "how long will it take you to return?"

"Well," was the reply after a long pause, "as near as I can judge, about the same time it will take me to go there." New York Herald.

An Irish chiropodist announces that he has "removed corns from all the crowned heads of Europe." Philadelphia Record.

A Minneapolis woman captured a burglar by hitting him on the head with a hammer. She wouldn't have treated a burglar like that if she hadn't hit her thumb instead. Boston Herald.

"What brought you here?" asked the judge, addressing the youth who was charged with drunkenness. "I got drunk, your honor."

"Well, you must have a strange way of viewing things." "It's just as I say, your honor. At the races yesterday, I picked the winner."

"Well, you must have a strange way of viewing things." "It's just as I say, your honor. At the races yesterday, I picked the winner."

"Did Brown leave the country for good?" "Oh, no!" "Then why did he go?" "I reckon so it's been done 'purty well ever since." Atlanta Constitution.

Seedy applicant—"Sary, boss, is there an opening for a man who can carry a merchant?" "You bet; that door there swings out. Turn the knob to the right and push hard." Buffalo Courier.

"Oh, no!" "Then why did he go?" "I reckon so it's been done 'purty well ever since." Atlanta Constitution.

Seedy applicant—"Sary, boss, is there an opening for a man who can carry a merchant?" "You bet; that door there swings out. Turn the knob to the right and push hard." Buffalo Courier.

"Oh, no!" "Then why did he go?" "I reckon so it's been done 'purty well ever since." Atlanta Constitution.

Seedy applicant—"Sary, boss, is there an opening for a man who can carry a merchant?" "You bet; that door there swings out. Turn the knob to the right and push hard." Buffalo Courier.

"Oh, no!" "Then why did he go?" "I reckon so it's been done 'purty well ever since." Atlanta Constitution.

Seedy applicant—"Sary, boss, is there an opening for a man who can carry a merchant?" "You bet; that door there swings out. Turn the knob to the right and push hard." Buffalo Courier.

"Oh, no!" "Then why did he go?" "I reckon so it's been done 'purty well ever since." Atlanta Constitution.

Seedy applicant—"Sary, boss, is there an opening for a man who can carry a merchant?" "You bet; that door there swings out. Turn the knob to the right and push hard." Buffalo Courier.

"Oh, no!" "Then why did he go?" "I reckon so it's been done 'purty well ever since." Atlanta Constitution.

Seedy applicant—"Sary, boss, is there an opening for a man who can carry a merchant?" "You bet; that door there swings out. Turn the knob to the right and push hard." Buffalo Courier.

"Oh, no!" "Then why did he go?" "I reckon so it's been done 'purty well ever since." Atlanta Constitution.

Seedy applicant—"Sary, boss, is there an opening for a man who can carry a merchant?" "You bet; that door there swings out. Turn the knob to the right and push hard." Buffalo Courier.

CLOSING EXAMINATIONS.

Pupils of the Hillside Ward School Dismissed for the Holidays.

PROGRAMME OF EXERCISES RENDERED

Boys of the Central School Also Off on Their Holidays—Promotion and Prize Lists for the Two Schools—The Programmes.

Most of the pupils of the public schools are now enjoying their holidays. This morning the Hillside ward school was dismissed and in the afternoon the boys' central school was closed. The programme rendered at the ward school is appended:

Song—Merry Merry Hearts. By the school. Recitation—Lionel and Alva. Recitation—Graham and Jessie Halitt. Song—Jack Frost. School. Recitation—Other Little People. Five children.

Song—Duckoo. Seven girls. Recitation—Perseverance. Sidney Burrows. Song—What the Birds Say. Ploisite Birds. School. Recitation—Dropped Silences. Hattie Batchelor. Seven girls.

Song—Now I Lay me Down to Sleep. School. Recitation—Grandmother's Glasses. Segred. Recitation—Dad's old Brooches. Percy Arden. Song—Winter in Coming. Five boys.

Recitation—Our Heroes. Leslie Gleason. Recitation—Birds are We. School. Dialogue—Miss Prim. Rose Palmer. Recitation—A Pair of Feet. Percy Shakespeare.

Recitation—How the Leaves Came Down. School. Song—Suppose a Little Twinkling Star. Annie and Jessie Boyler. Presentation—The Queen. School. Club Swearing. School. God save the Queen. School.

The promotions at the Hillside ward school follow: From First Division to Central School, Miss A. Y. Monro teacher—Roland Carr, May Gray, Elizabeth Adams, Herbert Carr, Ronald Carr, Hattie Batchelor, Charles Wilson, Frank Coley, Willie Baker, Mamie Young, Jeanston Davies, Thomas Neal, Eva Williams, silver medal for marked improvement during term.

Second Division to First. Miss S. J. Murtou, teacher—Ethel Graham, Harry Johns, Carrie McQuarrie, Edmund Gilchrist, Grace Gacyan, Russell Gilchrist, Louise Daley. Third Division to Second. Ethel Graham, First Rank, Second Primer—Charles Campbell, Herbert Blake.

Promotion List. 3rd Division, 1st Primer Class—Ethel Vale, Lily Potts, Arthur Hooker, Mollie Jordan, Walter Bartlett, John White, Fred Pellow, Harold Allen, Samuel Gray, Albert Laing, John White, William Jones, Joe Elmer, William Williams, May Godwin, Mamie McQuarrie, Oswald Auld.

From Second Division to First. Miss S. J. Murtou, teacher—Ethel Graham, Harry Johns, Carrie McQuarrie, Edmund Gilchrist, Grace Gacyan, Russell Gilchrist, Louise Daley. Third Division to Second. Ethel Graham, First Rank, Second Primer—Charles Campbell, Herbert Blake.

Promotion List. 3rd Division, 1st Primer Class—Ethel Vale, Lily Potts, Arthur Hooker, Mollie Jordan, Walter Bartlett, John White, Fred Pellow, Harold Allen, Samuel Gray, Albert Laing, John White, William Jones, Joe Elmer, William Williams, May Godwin, Mamie McQuarrie, Oswald Auld.

From Second Division to First. Miss S. J. Murtou, teacher—Ethel Graham, Harry Johns, Carrie McQuarrie, Edmund Gilchrist, Grace Gacyan, Russell Gilchrist, Louise Daley. Third Division to Second. Ethel Graham, First Rank, Second Primer—Charles Campbell, Herbert Blake.

Promotion List. 3rd Division, 1st Primer Class—Ethel Vale, Lily Potts, Arthur Hooker, Mollie Jordan, Walter Bartlett, John White, Fred Pellow, Harold Allen, Samuel Gray, Albert Laing, John White, William Jones, Joe Elmer, William Williams, May Godwin, Mamie McQuarrie, Oswald Auld.

From Second Division to First. Miss S. J. Murtou, teacher—Ethel Graham, Harry Johns, Carrie McQuarrie, Edmund Gilchrist, Grace Gacyan, Russell Gilchrist, Louise Daley. Third Division to Second. Ethel Graham, First Rank, Second Primer—Charles Campbell, Herbert Blake.

Promotion List. 3rd Division, 1st Primer Class—Ethel Vale, Lily Potts, Arthur Hooker, Mollie Jordan, Walter Bartlett, John White, Fred Pellow, Harold Allen, Samuel Gray, Albert Laing, John White, William Jones, Joe Elmer, William Williams, May Godwin, Mamie McQuarrie, Oswald Auld.

From Second Division to First. Miss S. J. Murtou, teacher—Ethel Graham, Harry Johns, Carrie McQuarrie, Edmund Gilchrist, Grace Gacyan, Russell Gilchrist, Louise Daley. Third Division to Second. Ethel Graham, First Rank, Second Primer—Charles Campbell, Herbert Blake.

Promotion List. 3rd Division, 1st Primer Class—Ethel Vale, Lily Potts, Arthur Hooker, Mollie Jordan, Walter Bartlett, John White, Fred Pellow, Harold Allen, Samuel Gray, Albert Laing, John White, William Jones, Joe Elmer, William Williams, May Godwin, Mamie McQuarrie, Oswald Auld.

From Second Division to First. Miss S. J. Murtou, teacher—Ethel Graham, Harry Johns, Carrie McQuarrie, Edmund Gilchrist, Grace Gacyan, Russell Gilchrist, Louise Daley. Third Division to Second. Ethel Graham, First Rank, Second Primer—Charles Campbell, Herbert Blake.

Promotion List. 3rd Division, 1st Primer Class—Ethel Vale, Lily Potts, Arthur Hooker, Mollie Jordan, Walter Bartlett, John White, Fred Pellow, Harold Allen, Samuel Gray, Albert Laing, John White, William Jones, Joe Elmer, William Williams, May Godwin, Mamie McQuarrie, Oswald Auld.

From Second Division to First. Miss S. J. Murtou, teacher—Ethel Graham, Harry Johns, Carrie McQuarrie, Edmund Gilchrist, Grace Gacyan, Russell Gilchrist, Louise Daley. Third Division to Second. Ethel Graham, First Rank, Second Primer—Charles Campbell, Herbert Blake.

Promotion List. 3rd Division, 1st Primer Class—Ethel Vale, Lily Potts, Arthur Hooker, Mollie Jordan, Walter Bartlett, John White, Fred Pellow, Harold Allen, Samuel Gray, Albert Laing, John White, William Jones, Joe Elmer, William Williams, May Godwin, Mamie McQuarrie, Oswald Auld.

From Second Division to First. Miss S. J. Murtou, teacher—Ethel Graham, Harry Johns, Carrie McQuarrie, Edmund Gilchrist, Grace Gacyan, Russell Gilchrist, Louise Daley. Third Division to Second. Ethel Graham, First Rank, Second Primer—Charles Campbell, Herbert Blake.

Promotion List. 3rd Division, 1st Primer Class—Ethel Vale, Lily Potts, Arthur Hooker, Mollie Jordan, Walter Bartlett, John White, Fred Pellow, Harold Allen, Samuel Gray, Albert Laing, John White, William Jones, Joe Elmer, William Williams, May Godwin, Mamie McQuarrie, Oswald Auld.

From Second Division to First. Miss S. J. Murtou, teacher—Ethel Graham, Harry Johns, Carrie McQuarrie, Edmund Gilchrist, Grace Gacyan, Russell Gilchrist, Louise Daley. Third Division to Second. Ethel Graham, First Rank, Second Primer—Charles Campbell, Herbert Blake.

Promotion List. 3rd Division, 1st Primer Class—Ethel Vale, Lily Potts, Arthur Hooker, Mollie Jordan, Walter Bartlett, John White, Fred Pellow, Harold Allen, Samuel Gray, Albert Laing, John White, William Jones, Joe Elmer, William Williams, May Godwin, Mamie McQuarrie, Oswald Auld.

From Second Division to First. Miss S. J. Murtou, teacher—Ethel Graham, Harry Johns, Carrie McQuarrie, Edmund Gilchrist, Grace Gacyan, Russell Gilchrist, Louise Daley. Third Division to Second. Ethel Graham, First Rank, Second Primer—Charles Campbell, Herbert Blake.

Promotion List. 3rd Division, 1st Primer Class—Ethel Vale, Lily Potts, Arthur Hooker, Mollie Jordan, Walter Bartlett, John White, Fred Pellow, Harold Allen, Samuel Gray, Albert Laing, John White, William Jones, Joe Elmer, William Williams, May Godwin, Mamie McQuarrie, Oswald Auld.

son, George Albert Aderson, Albert Smith, Alexander Ritchie, Henry Ewald Bahmann, Ernest Edward Robinson, Edgar Parberry, William Alfred Dooley, Douglas Eugene O'Brien, James Stuart, Harold Bondell, Wendell Kiploch, Victor John Credron, John Henry Dooley, Wm. Robertson Strachan, Andrew Deigan Strachan, Russell Robison, Jack Belyea, Ernest Dempsey, Reginald Keown, Garnet Merryfield, Robt. Jno. Percival Sherritt, Walter Caldwell, Robt. Jno. McInnes, Herbert Bruce McEwen, Wm. Henry Turner, Frederick Garlands, Chas. Burton Watson, Alexander McKeanie, Harry Alfred Coates, Edward Shields, Robert Davley, George Robert Seach, Charles Stephenson, Harold James Marshall, Benjamin Levy.

From First Division Branch to 1st Division Boys and Girls school, J. P. Sullivan, teacher—Charles Armstrong, Gustavus Blackie, Ida Braden, Silvanus Burkholder, Emma Collins, John Dally, Edna Gomer, Catherine Finaison, Frank Fraser, John Henry Dooley, Henry Havelock, Ethel Holloway, Janet Innes, Robert Jameson, Sara James, Mabel Kessler, Mabel Knott, Jennie Leung, Margaret Lova, Elizabeth Marshall, Rose

Fancy Ties, Gloves, Silk Handkerchiefs, Fancy Braces, Fine Hats, Etc., Etc., P. Williams & Co., Clothiers & Hatters, 97 Johnson Street.

SHORT LOCALS. Cleanings of City and Provincial News in condensed form. (From Friday's Daily). Metropolitan Methodist church annual Sunday school festival will be held next Tuesday.

but there is a call for all that can be supplied. All connected with the project, and especially the ladies who took such an interest and gave so freely, are entitled to the greatest credit for the good done.

TO CONTROL THE BUSINESS. A Sound Steamboat Company to Work With all Railroads. The Northwestern Steamship Company has been organized and incorporated by leading capitalists of the Sound, and will seek the control of the steamship business.

the economic emancipation of the people. The landlords and Liberal capitalists are equally pledged to the system of rent, profit and interest by which labor is robbed.

When the Conservatives employed the force of the crown for the coercion of the Irish peasantry the Liberal party protested in horror-stricken accents against the policy of the late Irish secretary.

THREE CORE YARD'S TEN OLD OR GORDON'S REMEDY FOR MEN. ABSOLUTELY Cures Loss of Power, Nervous Debility, Night Losses, etc.

The Victoria Chemical Company has been constituted a limited liability. Capital stock \$100,000. Shares \$50. Directors: J. W. Fisher, J. A. Hall, Frederick Moore and Walter Morris, all of Victoria.

Three new electric light poles have been erected in Victoria West. In the police court John M. Morris was sentenced to six months' hard labor for stealing articles valued at \$200.

During the closing examinations in the different schools several clergymen spoke against the clause in the school act excluding ministers of religion from being school trustees.

Should Ministers be Eligible for Election as School Trustees? During the closing examinations in the different schools several clergymen spoke against the clause in the school act excluding ministers of religion from being school trustees.

When the Conservatives employed the force of the crown for the coercion of the Irish peasantry the Liberal party protested in horror-stricken accents against the policy of the late Irish secretary.

VIGOR OF MEN. Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored. Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors.

The Cedar Hill Presbyterian church Xmas entertainment will be held Christmas night. Spring Midge mission on Tuesday, Jan. 2.

On Thursday last at Collingwood was celebrated the marriage of Dr. A. T. Watt, now of Victoria, B.C., to Miss Midge Robertson, M.A., both of whom were school teachers.

During the closing examinations in the different schools several clergymen spoke against the clause in the school act excluding ministers of religion from being school trustees.

Should Ministers be Eligible for Election as School Trustees? During the closing examinations in the different schools several clergymen spoke against the clause in the school act excluding ministers of religion from being school trustees.

When the Conservatives employed the force of the crown for the coercion of the Irish peasantry the Liberal party protested in horror-stricken accents against the policy of the late Irish secretary.

THEY ARE PLEASANT TO TAKE. POWERFUL TO CURE. ESELEY'S LIVER LOZENGES, 25 CENTS A BOX.

The consting steamer Mermaid struck an unmarked rock in Ganges Harbor, Salt Spring Island. She was floated off and taken to Chemainus, where she is being repaired by Capt. Glahom.

The exports of the Dominion for the last month are valued at \$14,964,562, an increase of over \$3,000,000 on the month. For the five months the exports show an increase of \$2,750,000.

During the closing examinations in the different schools several clergymen spoke against the clause in the school act excluding ministers of religion from being school trustees.

Should Ministers be Eligible for Election as School Trustees? During the closing examinations in the different schools several clergymen spoke against the clause in the school act excluding ministers of religion from being school trustees.

When the Conservatives employed the force of the crown for the coercion of the Irish peasantry the Liberal party protested in horror-stricken accents against the policy of the late Irish secretary.

THE GREAT. This extraordinary Preparation is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.

The consting steamer Mermaid struck an unmarked rock in Ganges Harbor, Salt Spring Island. She was floated off and taken to Chemainus, where she is being repaired by Capt. Glahom.

The exports of the Dominion for the last month are valued at \$14,964,562, an increase of over \$3,000,000 on the month. For the five months the exports show an increase of \$2,750,000.

During the closing examinations in the different schools several clergymen spoke against the clause in the school act excluding ministers of religion from being school trustees.

Should Ministers be Eligible for Election as School Trustees? During the closing examinations in the different schools several clergymen spoke against the clause in the school act excluding ministers of religion from being school trustees.

When the Conservatives employed the force of the crown for the coercion of the Irish peasantry the Liberal party protested in horror-stricken accents against the policy of the late Irish secretary.

Carriage Maker. BLACKSMITH, ETC. Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets, VICTORIA, B. C.

EUROPEAN. Queen Victoria's Visit to Florence. Duke Alfred of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha's Visit to Florence. All His Majesty's Commands Regret His Majesty's absence from the winter season.

Victoria Weekly Times.

Vol. 9-No. 24.
WHOLE NUMBER 453.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1893.

PART 2.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP

Queen Victoria's Approaching Visit to Florence.

BISMARCK'S MANY SYMPATHISERS

Duke Alfred of Edinburgh's Refusal to Disgorge.

All His Easly-Earned Allowance Causes Regret—His Greed for Gold—Reminiscences of Henry Pettit the Playwright—A Gloomy Prospect for the Winter Season in Gay Berlin.

New York, Dec. 27.—The following is the text of a cable despatch from London to the Tribune:

The preliminary arrangements for the Queen's visit to Florence are completed, and the contract for the tenancy of the Villa Faldstorte has been signed. The villa is a fine, stately building; the terrace commands a splendid view of Florence. The rooms are very large and handsome, and the house, which is admirably arranged, was re-decorated and re-furnished not long ago when the sanitary arrangements and water supply were thoroughly overhauled. Col. Biggs returned to Windsor castle ten days ago from Florence, where he had been dispatched by the Queen to inspect the villa. He has given directions for various alterations. Most of the furniture for the Queen's rooms is to be sent from Windsor. The Queen intends staying in Florence three or four weeks, after which she will most likely proceed to Coburg, where she will be the guest of the Duke and Duchess at their palace. It is probable there will be a family gathering at Coburg, including the German Emperor and Empress, the Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia, the Grand Duke of Hesse, the Princess Alice, the Prince and Princess of Leiningen. The Queen will stay there about a week.

Friedrichsruhe is again fast becoming a cave of Adullam or common refuge for all dissatisfied spirits of light, and leading in the German empire. Prominent among the ex-dissatisfied, late converts was Count Lindersdrum, who shared the fate of Count Harry. Arrived at the hands of the young emperor, in that he was summarily dismissed from the diplomatic service, for non-attendance at the Emperor's court. Count Lindersdrum, a moderate critic of Count Schoner, late Prussian minister at the Vatican for the empire, is still unrepentant. He has also forfeited the confidence of Prince Bismarck's, imperial and imperious master, and is also a guest at Friedrichsruhe.

Mr. Gladstone could have announced the arrangement which has been made about the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and a child as in 1892. The wretched trade bears a brighter aspect. Germany is our best customer for woollens and worsted yarns, taking nearly half the goods exported. The export of woollen tissues amounted in the first 11 months of 1892 to 4,835,158 pounds, compared with 5,231,146 pounds in the same months this year. The exports of worsted tissues, which amounted to 8,104,560 in 1892, fell to 7,561,732 pounds in 1893.

What Sovereign Says.

Philadelphia, Dec. 26.—General Master Workman Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, to-day issued an official statement, in which he outlines the course he will pursue. He says the order must put its principles into the statutes of the country and make them part of the practice of society. He continues: "Everywhere is starvation and death, while corporate greed and avaricious money lords apply the arrogant lash with relentless fury, and congress, like a woodpecker, looks down in silent contempt upon the misery of the most patriotic and industrious people the world ever knew. With these conditions confronting the people everywhere, if we cannot permeate society with a healthy public opinion on the subject of labor and force the adoption of our principles we deserve defeat." The General Master Workman further says that he feels warranted in asserting that civil liberty in this country will die within the next seven years unless the Knights of Labor or some like organization comes to the rescue. He then shows that according to the eleventh census the increase in wealth per capita in the United States, while the interest charges exceed \$1,500,000,000 per annum. "Do not mistake it for delusions," he concludes, "or the lack of public confidence. It is the jingle of the shackles that is always heard by the nation that forces the transaction of business on debt and credit and robs labor of the fruit of its toil to pay the interest."

Chicago, Dec. 27.—All the testimony relating to the murder, the inciting speeches at notorious camp No. 20 of the Clan-na-Gael, to the accusations against Mr. Cronin of being a British spy, to the motion of the appointment of a secret committee of three made by Daniel Coughlin, in fact all the Camp 20 testimony admitted at the former trial except the fact that O'Sullivan, Coughlin, Burke, Cunnea and Foy were members of the camp at the same time, will be explicated at the present trial of Dan Coughlin. Judge Tutthill so decided to-day when Captain T. F. O'Connor, an active friend of Dr. Cronin in Camp 20, was on the stand. This victory for the defense was won after a lively legal passage. Captain O'Connor was stopped short when he was asked if Andrew Foy made a speech on the night of February 8, 1890, at the meeting of Camp 20. Attorney Wing objected to this line of testimony because the supreme court had adjudicated against the theory of the prosecution that the conspiracy to murder the doctor had been formed in Camp 20, and because a speech by Foy or any other member of Camp 20 was a criminal act, constituting a circumstance against his client.

MAJOR DOWNIE DEAD

The Old Pioneer Passes Away Very Suddenly

ON BOARD STEAMER CITY OF PUEBLA

Rises From Dining Table in the Best of Spirits

Yesterday Afternoon, Walks a Dozen Paces and Expires—One of California's Earliest Pioneers—His Name Linked With the Golden State's Stirring History.

San Francisco, Dec. 28.—The steamer City of Puebla arrived last night at 10 after a quick run of 57 hours from Victoria and Puget Sound ports. The steamer anchored in the bay and shortly afterwards a message came ashore for Quarantine Officer Lawlor, Wm. Downie, one of the cabin passengers, dropped dead yesterday afternoon.

Although the physician could do nothing Captain Debeny wanted to be certain that the law's requirements were met. Major Downie was at luncheon yesterday and was in the best of spirits. He finished the meal and after making a few pleasant remarks rose from the table. He had scarcely gone a dozen steps when he fell to the floor and before assistance could reach him he was dead. Deceased was a native of Scotland and was a pioneer of the state. He was a resident of Oakland, and was returning home from a trip to Victoria.

Few of the pioneers have been more widely known than Major Downie, whose figure was familiar in several cities of the coast. He recently compiled his experiences in a book entitled "Hunting for Gold," which many people have read with interest. Not long ago he gave to a fellow pioneer the following account of his earlier years as a miner:

"I was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in the year 1819; was brought up in Ayrshire and went to sea in the coasting vessel, Australia. I went to Sydney, New South Wales, in 1840, and thence to the East Indies, to the island of France, and back to London. I came over to Quebec from Donegal and became a sailor on Lakes Erie and Ontario. I then went to the United States, where I had a small store at Buffalo, N. Y., and opened a store at the mouth of that stream, and had an interest in a lumber yard at Buffalo. Reports came of the gold discoveries in California, and I caught the gold fever and had it on the eve of the presidential election in 1848. I shipped on a brig for New Orleans and sailed thence on the ship Architect for San Francisco. I arrived there on the 27th of June, 1849, remained over the Fourth of July and started for Sacramento.

"We were nearly two weeks pulling up the river on an old scow, and I paid an ounce of gold additional for my laborious passage. At Sacramento I fell in with John Rose, and engaged with him to pull a boat up to Nye's ranch, on the present site of the city of Yuba. We were nearly two weeks down the river and worked my passage thence to Bull's Bar, on the North Yuba, where I obtained a claim and bought a rocker for twelve ounces, started in as an honest miner and am still going.

"After a while I started a little store. Several men, including a couple of Mexicans, came down the country for provisions and exhibited a large quantity of coarse gold, with some lumps of one or two ounces. I knew what that meant, bought mules, packed up my remaining goods and set out through the woods for the supposed headwaters of gold. At State range, finding my company of followers too large, I sent the Kanakas back, and with the colored men continued up the ridge to a point afterward called Galloway's Ranch, midway between Downieville and Forest City, and encamped at the head of a deep gully, which became known as Jim Crow canyon. Ascending to the summit of the ridge we descended the north fork of the North Yuba, tumbling down through what seemed a vast cliff in the mountain. That was my first view of the promised land, which was soon to be talked about throughout the commercial world.

"The following day we descended to the river at the confluence of the north and south branches.

"After walking about a mile above unrevealed millions we were about to return to camp on the divide when I noticed that the water on the north branch was slightly discolored along the shore, and ascending half a mile or so to a place that was to become celebrated as the Blue Banks, we found two hard-looking men at work washing for gold. They were sulky, would give us no information, and said there was no gold there.

"One of my men took a pan and a crevice knife and presently washed out several small pieces, half an ounce or more. Then we knew that the men had lied. We returned to camp, and with the rest of the company and our small stock of provisions moved down to the Forks, encamped near by, and began operations. I never ascertained who our gurdy prospectors were or what became of them.

"We could pan out about a pound a day to the man, chiefly by crevice with a knife and spoon among the rocks close to the shore, where the gold had been deposited by wash from the hills during unaccounted ages. Two of our men went up the south branch about two or three miles, and we all moved up there and settled on what became noted as the Downie claim. It proved to be immensely rich. We divided the bar in-

WHAT WAITE SAID

Colorado's Fiery Governor is Taken to Task

BY A PERSON CALLED RICHARD COLLINS

For Using the Expression "Until Hell Freezes Over."

Regarding the Maintenance of Silver Coinage—David H. Repples With Vigor and Originality—Hypercritical Sycophants Who Strain at a Gnat—Collins Likened to a Whited Sepulchre.

Denver, Col., Dec. 28.—Gov. Waite yesterday wrote Richard Collins of this city in reply to a letter suggesting that the profanity did not well become his excellency's station. Mr. Collins had referred to the governor's recent statement before a business men's convention, that he was in favor of keeping up the fight for free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 "until hell freezes over."

The governor's reply is as follows: "Profanity is to be condemned, and doubtless is, as a rule, in bad taste; though there may be cases where it is perhaps excusable. The word 'hell' is not necessarily profane. It is not considered allowable in polite society, and has been excluded from the Scriptures, but the modern version of the Scriptures, but it hardly comes within the prohibition of the decalogue. Christ himself was so outraged by the deeds of the usurers and extortioners of his day—who don't deserve to be mentioned for a minute and a half in the Bible—that he uttered a blasphemy of all that is holy, with that class in these days—that even he, the most gentle and meek of all creation, was provoked to say to them: 'Oh ye generation of vipers, how can ye escape the damnation of hell?'"

"It grieves me to learn that you are troubled on account of what you consider my profanity. Permit me to ask if your spleen is disturbed any on account of the recent article in the Standard, which has been sent you, and in which you have been so severely criticised by those who have been sold out of all their possessions by chattering mortgage fiends, or the starving poor of Denver, who almost daily seek refuge in suicides, or are these matters of so little importance that they vex not your righteous soul?"

"We read in the Scriptures of those who are 'clean outwardly, but within are full with all manner of deceit and dissimulation.'"

DAVID H. WAITE.

The All-British Cable.

London, Dec. 28.—The Westminster Gazette (Gladstonian), has an editorial article to-day discussing Sanford Fleming's plans for the proposed all British cable between Canada and Australia. The Gazette article takes a favorable view of the plan and agrees that the cable will ultimately be good interest to stockholders. The same paper also refers to the conference which is to take place at Ottawa next June, and shows intense interest in contemplating the result. The writer expects the proposed cable will be completed in 1896.

Government Sympathizers.

London, Dec. 28.—A deputation of unemployed workmen waited upon Hon. Mr. Gladstone to-day and asked that the government provide work for the unemployed by building light railways in London. Mr. Gladstone said the government sympathized with the men in their distress, but could not go beyond its usual powers. To a certain extent he shared the desire for the government ownership of railroads, but it was a question which could not be decided without mature consideration.

Suspected Arsenical Poisoning.

Napa, Cal., Dec. 28.—John Penny, his wife, stepson and his daughter Florence have died here during the past two months, under circumstances which are strongly suspicious of arsenical poisoning. Acting upon suggestions received from the proper authorities, Drs. Hennessy, Shurtliff and Gardner, of this city, yesterday, in conjunction with Professor Johnson, chemist of Cooper Medical College, San Francisco, performed an autopsy upon the body of the first named, the stomach, heart and lungs being handed over to Professor Johnson for chemical analysis. It is expected he will hand his report to the county coroner in about a week. The general appearance of the viscera at the autopsy strengthened the theory of arsenical poisoning. Professor Kyser impelled the jury and testimony in the case, three step-children being put on the stand. They testified that sometimes one and sometimes another would give them medicine and food, and their evidence in a straightforward manner. It is said if Professor Johnson reports traces of arsenical poisoning the bodies of the mother and daughter will also be subjected to a post mortem examination, and criminal proceedings will probably be instituted against those suspected of being connected with the deaths.

Finances Improving.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 27.—The report of the Northern Pacific receivers for November, filed to-day, shows an increase of \$142,645.45 in the net earnings over the net earnings for October.

The Nights of Labor.

Philadelphia, Dec. 28.—Replying to statements to the effect that the members of the Knights of Labor show that the organization was rapidly going to pieces, the executive board has issued a statement setting forth that the organization is in a good financial condition, and that the membership finished the

GENERAL DISPATCHES

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

London, Dec. 28.—This is settling day on the stock exchange. The market is quiet and settlement is passing quietly. Two small failures have been announced.

Melilla, Dec. 28.—Muley Arnaef, brother of the Sultan of Morocco, yesterday turned over to Gen. Campos, commander of the Spanish troops here, two Italian chiefs. They will be conveyed to Tangier. The Sultan will determine their punishment. Both have been most active in directing attacks upon the Spaniards.

Berlin, Dec. 27.—The Vorwarts throws a wet blanket on the students' manifesto, saying that it does not believe they have any right to speak on behalf of the intellectual proletariat which the manifesto mentions. The Vorwarts adds that the fact that a person is or was a member of this association does not prove his capacity for disseminating socialist theories. The Vorwarts seems to fear that the students will damage the Populist cause by their extravagant utterances.

London, Dec. 27.—The Vorwarts throws a wet blanket on the students' manifesto, saying that it does not believe they have any right to speak on behalf of the intellectual proletariat which the manifesto mentions. The Vorwarts adds that the fact that a person is or was a member of this association does not prove his capacity for disseminating socialist theories. The Vorwarts seems to fear that the students will damage the Populist cause by their extravagant utterances.

London, Dec. 28.—According to mail advices from the Congo, the tribes along the upper Nile, under the command of the Sultan of Samia, have defeated the Sudanese Mahdists, driving them towards the upper Nile. The Mahdists threaten the Bahrel-Ghazel district.

Rio de Janeiro, Dec. 27.—It is reported here that 80 British shipmasters, representing 2000 men and property valued at \$15,000,000 have sent to Lord Rosebery, the British foreign minister, a protest against the course pursued by Captain William M. Laag, commander of the British cruiser Sigsbee, senior officer of the British squadron now here, and G. Wyndham, British minister to Brazil, neither of whom they charge, will protect them in discharging their cargoes. There is no change whatever in the situation here. It is reported here that the government of Uruguay has expelled Gen. Silveira Martins, the foreign minister of the Mello provisional government. Gen. Martins is the officer who, some months ago, led the movement in southern Brazil that had for its object the restoration of the monarchy. He is an anti-republican monarchist. It is thought here that his expulsion from Uruguay, which is undoubtedly the result of the action taken by the Brazilian government to secure that end, will for a time put an end to efforts to overthrow the Peixoto government. President Peixoto has withdrawn the pay and dispensed with the services of the officers of the warships *Blindado* and *Benjamin Constant*, now stationed at Funchal, Madeira, and of sympathy with Admiral Mello.

Berlin, Dec. 26.—News has been received from Uganda that the Mohammedans have been expelled by Christians. Severe fighting is now in progress between Mohammedans and Christians, and an encounter will probably take place at Myorom. It is believed there will be renewed conflicts between Catholics and Protestants, owing to the fact that the former have broken the agreement with the Catholics and depopulated the provinces of Kiama and Bivenkula and the large Sese islands, whose population was Catholic. The Protestants are expected to have declared war upon native converts to Catholicism, and it is believed peace can only be secured by permanent expulsion of the Mohammedan bagas and separation of the Catholic and Protestant spheres by the Nile tributaries.

Paris, Dec. 26.—A pamphlet written by Col. de Polignac proposes that France ally herself with the Mussulmans in Africa. He declares France would thus compel them to live in peace with the Spaniards and that now alliance would make France mistress of the western Mediterranean and enable her to place sufficient artillery at Algiers to render Gibraltar untenable.

Barcelona, Dec. 26.—Anarchist Carozza, recently arrested at Huesca, has made a confession acknowledging that he threw the bomb at the Liceo theatre. The bombs found beneath the seats of the theatre were placed there by an Italian anarchist named Sarlini, who under arrest and who has also confessed. Anarchist Codina manufactured the bombs from moulds prepared by Sivepol, the printer arrested the other day for implication in dynamite outrages, and who confessed that he made the moulds. An eight-year-old child, whose statements first gave the clue by which the culprits were detected, lives in the house where Codina lodged. The child says the bomb thrown at General Campos was concealed in a pot of artificial flowers.

Paris, Dec. 27.—Rayachol's friends will publish his autobiography relating to his career in crime. The manuscript bristles with errors of style and spelling.

London, Dec. 26.—An officer of the British gunboat *Boomerang*, writing from Sydney, N.S.W., gives an account of the punishment inflicted on the Pentecost island cannibals. They murdered four members of the crew of the American schooner *Don Henry* last September, and also murdered a portion of the crew of a French vessel. The *Boomerang* and the French warship *Scheroff* landed detachments of marines, defeated the cannibals in several engagements and burned their villages. The French and British commanders also captured those implicated in the murder. They were all sentenced to imprisonment for life at the French convict settlement at Uonmea. At Pentecost island alone over thirty white men were massacred. Large quantities of human remains were found, indicating beyond a doubt that the cannibals had other victims.

Paris, Dec. 27.—Eugene Zola announces his intention to champion the Dutch architect Cohen, on the ground that he has done good service to French literature, having translated Dutch and German books into French. He admits that Cohen's opinions are advanced. He belongs to the revolutionary sect known as Sans Patrie.

Advertisement for various medicines and health products, including 'CURE', 'HEALTH', and 'S LINE'.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, December 29, 1893.

SHOWING THEIR "LOYALTY."

It appears that the Ottawa St. George's Society has determined to present no address to the new governor-general. Addresses are humbugs, but they have become so common in the case of new governors-general that a national society makes itself conspicuous when it fails to follow the usual course. If the Ottawa St. George's Society had taken its new departure for the purpose of discouraging the address nuisance a great many people would have applauded it for making a sensible move, but unfortunately we are not left to believe this, for the explanation is made that the society ignores Lord Aberdeen because he is a home-ruler and his political opinions are therefore obnoxious. In the absence of all other explanation this one is accepted, and there is no need to point out that it shows the conduct of the society in a very bad light. Lord Aberdeen is the representative of the Queen, and when a society undertakes to insult him it insults the sovereign also. This particular society is not an important one, and its foolish action will do more harm to itself than to anyone else, but the course it has taken serves to show how hollow are the "loyalty" pretensions of a certain class of people. Dublin "society" has shown its respect for the crown by severely and systematically boycotting Lord Houghton, the present lord-lieutenant, because he is a home-ruler and represents a home rule government, and now the Ottawa St. George's men follow suit. From such incidents it is only natural to infer that if you scratch a frothy "loyalist" of a certain order you are pretty sure to find a rebel.

THE WAY OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Premier Davies seems to have been in his usual promising mood on his recent visit to Nanaimo, and the people of the Coal City are no doubt congratulating themselves on the prospect of receiving a share of belated justice at the hands of the government. In one respect the premier showed good sense, for he did not openly attempt to saddle on the representatives of the city and district the responsibility for the government's failure to do justice in the past. He was certainly wise in leaving that peculiar sort of work to the local journalistic supporter of the government, whose aim in life seems to be to convince the Nanaimites that they cannot expect justice from the government unless they send it servile supporters. The premier seems to have judged wisely that it would hardly do for him to convey this intimation directly. As to matters of policy, Mr. Davies does not appear to have said anything new, if we except the sort of hint that for the present there is no very clear prospect of the British Pacific scheme reaching fulfillment and that the government will make an effort to secure the building of that portion from Nanaimo to Seymour Narrows. Nobody will find fault with that work being done, provided the price paid is not too high. Nobody, on the other hand, would care to see a repetition of the E. & N. "give-away," which has placed so heavy an incubus on the Island. The premier continues to talk about the encouragement of settlers, but in the meantime the settlers are not encouraged, nor will they be until the administrative methods of the government are improved. Roads and bridges and trails and wharves are provided in places where they do no good, while from other places settlers are actually departing because they are given no chance to live. The work that is actually done costs a great deal more than it should for the simple reason that the gaining of votes, and not the public advantage, is the purpose kept in view. The talk of encouraging settlement is hollow mockery while the public works of the province are treated as one huge engineering agency. The expenditure is increasing at a pretty rapid rate, and so are the liabilities of the province, with what the new buildings and the assumption of bond guarantees, which which the government will have to meet for some time to come. Under such circumstances waste and extravagance are boasts of the good credit of the province, but the good credit will not last long if the lenders of money find our debt increasing much faster than our population. The Australian colonies once had unlimited credit in London, but they found it was possible to draw too heavily thereon, and they found that borrowing and wasting constituted a very poor sort of basis for prosperity.

Toronto Mail: As the Toronto watchdog has become alarmed at the movement for the abolition of the Senate, it has gone to the defence of the much-abused institution. Its readers are told that the upper chamber is a very cheap affair after all, the total expenditure during 1891-2 being \$66,586.80. The organ's figures are unfortunately as much astray as its reasoning. Sixty-six thousand dollars is a big sum of money, but it would not nearly defray the expenses of the Senate. During the last fiscal year reported upon, the country was charged with \$148,494 on account of the upper chamber. This is made up of \$67,118 for indemnities, \$9258 for mileage, \$4000 for the speaker's allowance, and \$68,118 for salaries and contingencies. From the total may be deducted \$1358, the revenue of the Senate from divorce and other bills, and its cost is reduced to \$147,136.

Rheumatism cured in a day—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 2 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose usually benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Langley & Co.

THE LAST SURFACE DRAINS

Superior Street drain to be extended to Menzies and Michigan.

COOK STREET WILL BE COMPLETED

Providing the Loan is Not All Used Before it is Reached—Femberton Request—Two Claims for Damages Presented—Accounts Assessed.

The city council had only a short session last night, adjourning at 9.55 o'clock. Mayor Bevan and Ald. Baker, Bragg, Henderson, McKilloan, Munn, Robertson and Styles were present. The by-law to change the name of a portion of the Saanich road and to authorize the widening of the new street bridge was re-considered, adopted and finally passed. The finance committee presented a report recommending the appropriation of \$4,539.12 out of the general revenue. It was favorably acted upon. A report from the finance committee recommending the appropriation of \$1,580.50 out of the general revenue was favorably acted upon. A report from the finance committee recommending the appropriation of \$23.26, and a requisition of \$2,186 from the school trustees were passed. Margaret Winter wrote claiming damages for her son while driving on Marvins hill, where the city workmen had thrown a light on a barricade. The bill enclosed could not be made out. The matter went to the work H. D. Hadden, who had an accident at the same place, wrote asking for damages. In disposing of the letter the city engineer was directed to act in connection with the trustees. F. B. Femberton wrote informing the council of a bequest of \$3,000 for a gymnasium at the central school left by his father, the late Joseph D. Femberton. A resolution of thanks was passed, and a copy of it will be sent to Mr. Femberton.

The tenders for stone walks across Fort street, Broad street and Cormorant street were opened. There were two bids. J. E. Phillips at \$2.08 per running foot, and Adams at \$3 per running foot. It was explained that the requisition passed did not call for sufficient money, but the street committee will let the contract to the lowest tender, and allow one sidewalk and put in the requisition. The street committee presented a report recommending a number of improvements in the department. They were all favorably acted upon. Mr. Munn called the attention of the street committee to the number of complaints at the condition of streets where sewers were being put in. He did not know what the terms of the contracts were, but he believed it should be seen that the contractors are required to put them in better condition. Ald. Bragg said that the work had been delayed until the rain set in, and he was very sorry that the work had been delayed. He said that the work had been delayed until the rain set in, and he was very sorry that the work had been delayed. He said that the work had been delayed until the rain set in, and he was very sorry that the work had been delayed.

In a letter addressed to President Cleveland, Governor Pennoyer, of Oregon, says: "The extraordinary circumstances which greet the return of this holiday must be my excuse for writing to you. To-day is the first Christmas in the history of Oregon when more than two-thirds of its people are without employment and more than one-third without sufficient means of support." All this want of work and the other afflictions of Oregon are due, says the governor, to the repeal of the Sherman law. When Mr. Pennoyer has the hardihood to assert that only a third of the people in his state can find work there is no cause for surprise in any theory he may put forward in the way of explanation. Probably Oregon's worst affliction is to be found in its governor. "The cotton manufacturers are coming to Ottawa in force in a few days to urge the finance minister to make no change in the protective duties upon cotton goods. They threaten to shut down their factories until changes are announced, unless assured that the duties will not be reduced." Thus reads an Ottawa dispatch, and the action which it predicts for the cotton lords is so entirely characteristic that the report may be taken as correct. No tariff beneficiary wants to see the "protective" duty in his own particular line reduced, though all with singular unanimity declare that the prices of manufactured articles are not kept up by the high duties.

The London Times finds that "the strain of parliamentary life, with its exacting duties and untimely hours, is very great, and at the end of six months our legislators are usually tired out." It therefore finds serious fault with Mr. Gladstone for persisting in the endeavor to put through the Parish Councils bill this session. It is plain, however, that many of the amendments to the bill offered and gravely discussed by opposition members are intended only to cause delay and vexation, a line of tactics for which the "Thunderer" has no condemnation.

The Ottawa Journal shows an illustration labeled "North Cape, Norway," which is produced by a corner of each sheet (after the web is cut into sheets), coming in contact with an ink-roller provided for the purpose—the result being a sort of roller-gravure in full tone. Newspaper illustration in the year 1893 has made wonderful progress.

Says the Globe: "The London Echo writes Mr. Blake down a failure. But the Echo is also convinced that Mr. Gladstone is a failure, and is one of the few English papers that can see no good in Mr. Asquith."

THE LAST SURFACE DRAINS

Superior Street drain to be extended to Menzies and Michigan.

COOK STREET WILL BE COMPLETED

Providing the Loan is Not All Used Before it is Reached—Femberton Request—Two Claims for Damages Presented—Accounts Assessed.

The city council had only a short session last night, adjourning at 9.55 o'clock. Mayor Bevan and Ald. Baker, Bragg, Henderson, McKilloan, Munn, Robertson and Styles were present. The by-law to change the name of a portion of the Saanich road and to authorize the widening of the new street bridge was re-considered, adopted and finally passed. The finance committee presented a report recommending the appropriation of \$4,539.12 out of the general revenue. It was favorably acted upon. A report from the finance committee recommending the appropriation of \$1,580.50 out of the general revenue was favorably acted upon. A report from the finance committee recommending the appropriation of \$23.26, and a requisition of \$2,186 from the school trustees were passed. Margaret Winter wrote claiming damages for her son while driving on Marvins hill, where the city workmen had thrown a light on a barricade. The bill enclosed could not be made out. The matter went to the work H. D. Hadden, who had an accident at the same place, wrote asking for damages. In disposing of the letter the city engineer was directed to act in connection with the trustees. F. B. Femberton wrote informing the council of a bequest of \$3,000 for a gymnasium at the central school left by his father, the late Joseph D. Femberton. A resolution of thanks was passed, and a copy of it will be sent to Mr. Femberton.

The tenders for stone walks across Fort street, Broad street and Cormorant street were opened. There were two bids. J. E. Phillips at \$2.08 per running foot, and Adams at \$3 per running foot. It was explained that the requisition passed did not call for sufficient money, but the street committee will let the contract to the lowest tender, and allow one sidewalk and put in the requisition. The street committee presented a report recommending a number of improvements in the department. They were all favorably acted upon. Mr. Munn called the attention of the street committee to the number of complaints at the condition of streets where sewers were being put in. He did not know what the terms of the contracts were, but he believed it should be seen that the contractors are required to put them in better condition. Ald. Bragg said that the work had been delayed until the rain set in, and he was very sorry that the work had been delayed. He said that the work had been delayed until the rain set in, and he was very sorry that the work had been delayed. He said that the work had been delayed until the rain set in, and he was very sorry that the work had been delayed.

In a letter addressed to President Cleveland, Governor Pennoyer, of Oregon, says: "The extraordinary circumstances which greet the return of this holiday must be my excuse for writing to you. To-day is the first Christmas in the history of Oregon when more than two-thirds of its people are without employment and more than one-third without sufficient means of support." All this want of work and the other afflictions of Oregon are due, says the governor, to the repeal of the Sherman law. When Mr. Pennoyer has the hardihood to assert that only a third of the people in his state can find work there is no cause for surprise in any theory he may put forward in the way of explanation. Probably Oregon's worst affliction is to be found in its governor. "The cotton manufacturers are coming to Ottawa in force in a few days to urge the finance minister to make no change in the protective duties upon cotton goods. They threaten to shut down their factories until changes are announced, unless assured that the duties will not be reduced." Thus reads an Ottawa dispatch, and the action which it predicts for the cotton lords is so entirely characteristic that the report may be taken as correct. No tariff beneficiary wants to see the "protective" duty in his own particular line reduced, though all with singular unanimity declare that the prices of manufactured articles are not kept up by the high duties.

The London Times finds that "the strain of parliamentary life, with its exacting duties and untimely hours, is very great, and at the end of six months our legislators are usually tired out." It therefore finds serious fault with Mr. Gladstone for persisting in the endeavor to put through the Parish Councils bill this session. It is plain, however, that many of the amendments to the bill offered and gravely discussed by opposition members are intended only to cause delay and vexation, a line of tactics for which the "Thunderer" has no condemnation.

The Ottawa Journal shows an illustration labeled "North Cape, Norway," which is produced by a corner of each sheet (after the web is cut into sheets), coming in contact with an ink-roller provided for the purpose—the result being a sort of roller-gravure in full tone. Newspaper illustration in the year 1893 has made wonderful progress.

Says the Globe: "The London Echo writes Mr. Blake down a failure. But the Echo is also convinced that Mr. Gladstone is a failure, and is one of the few English papers that can see no good in Mr. Asquith."

ulator. Three hundred thousand dollars of its stock was offered to the public at 50 cents on the dollar, and so confident were the directors of the wonderful richness of the property that they undertook to reserve from the proceeds of the sale, \$100,000, a sum sufficient to pay six per cent. dividend on the whole issue for three years. The prospectus declared that the mine was yielding at the rate of \$4,000 of gold to the ton of quartz and that the prospect was steadily improving. Special efforts were made to unload the stock in Toronto, but the Torontonians quickly caught on to the fact that the stock of a Nova Scotia mine producing \$4,000 to the ton of quartz, where \$10 would be a good paying investment would not be offered to outsiders at 50 cents on the dollar. They refused to swallow the glittering bait and had a lucky escape.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republic.

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 27.—Hon. Wayne MacVeagh, of Pennsylvania, the newly appointed ambassador to Italy, is in this city. He said today: "The president of the United States could not have placed me in a position more to my liking than that of ambassador to Italy, and I am much gratified and highly flattered by the prompt nomination of my appointment by the senator." Griffin, Ga., Dec. 27.—The city marshal, Captain T. J. Manley, is lying at the point of death, the result of a murderous assault made upon him by George Taylor, colored. In 1887 Manley arrested Taylor, who was convicted of manslaughter. Taylor was wanted and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary, and he declared that at the expiration of his term he would return and kill Manley. Taylor is in jail.

Chicago, Dec. 27.—Residents of the suburbs of Morgan park are excited over the burning in effigy last night in front of the post office of Rev. O. E. Murray, pastor of the Methodist church. He had made a vigorous attack upon gay life, and the residents of that suburb are supposed to have resulted from this attack. Members of the local club, however, disclaim all connection with the affair.

New York, Dec. 27.—George Gould, through lawyers, answered the charges made by Mrs. Zella Niclaus, in her suit brought against him for \$40,000. This answer was served on Howe & Hummel last week, and is simply a denial of the charges. Gould said yesterday answer had been made, and that he would not discuss the case. This suit will probably be placed on the calendar in February, and is not likely to come up for trial until next fall.

Geneva, N.Y., Dec. 27.—Prof. Brooks, director of Smith observatory, has just been awarded the prize medal of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific for his discovery of the comet of October 16. This is the fourth medal awarded by the Astronomical Society to the United States. Edwardsville, Pa., Dec. 27.—Michael Shoewick, miner, has for some time, he says, been haunted by evil spirits, who torture him by pinching him. Yesterday he drove everybody out of his boarding house and then he cut his nose and part of his upper lip. Several men tried to break in the door, thinking he was committing suicide. Hearing of their plans, Shoewick went headlong through the window carrying the ash with him. He fell on the kerbstone and was stunned for a time, but when he regained his senses he broke away from the men who were dressing his wounds, and fled to his home. He was found before he became weakened from loss of blood. He was caught and handcuffed.

Middletown, N.Y., Dec. 27.—Levi Layman, of Bethesda, Sullivan county, who has resided in this town three times, the last for December 1st, and who lives, despite the fact that he has made all preparations to die, has received a letter from a New York woman, who offers to marry him. She says she is 35, good looking, and will marry him if he will do so if he lives until after February 15th.

Kentwood, N.Y., Dec. 26.—Robert C. Fisher, millionaire, and philanthropist, aged 57 years, died suddenly in the parish house of Trinity Episcopal church, New Rochelle, this morning. The deceased attended the Christmas services at the church yesterday in apparently excellent health, and was in the midst of the services he took a position at the door of the auditorium and handed each of the poorer members and the attendants of the church a \$20 gold piece as a Christmas gift, then they passed from the building. He was in the midst of this charity when he suddenly reeled and was assisted by friends to the parish house, where he died. He leaves a widow and four sons.

San Francisco, Dec. 26.—The steamer New York is being refitted at the wharf and is being washed over. From reports received to-day the vessel's bow only is out of the water and everything below and above decks is awash. The once magnificent vessel will be battered to pieces by the wind and waves. The Pacific railway from striking. It was issued by Judge Caldwell, of the United States circuit court, and is in effect an injunction to keep the men from striking. The 150 delegates here from the various unions are in an angry state of mind. At the conference this afternoon they were told by General Manager Kendrick, of the Northern Pacific, that no modification of the schedule could be given them. They claim that this was a great injustice, because they had been kept here since the 18th to await the movements of Mr. Kendrick, only to meet a rebuff. They also claim that the company's action to-day in issuing, through the courts, such an order, was a plain and possible indication that the demands of the men were never seriously considered.

New York, Dec. 26.—Baby Ruth's Christmas presents were in Sitnyon shipped from a Sixth avenue toy store to Washington. The set, headed by a doll house, an exact reproduction in miniature of the White House, and among the numerous other presents is a toy stove, in pattern like a restaurant range, all of wrought iron and steel, and accompanied by a complete set of cutlery utensils. The toys are manufactured in duplicate, and the demand on the makers for toys like baby Ruth's has been enormous.

In and About Victoria

AND ELSEWHERE.

SOMETHING LIKE A GHOST STORY.

"Do you call this Christmas weather?" I asked a friend, as we walked, along the High street, as he always terms the main thoroughfare of Victoria. "Aye, it's no sad but for these pairs; I've seen warr in Auld Reekie, monie a time." "As I could neither affirm or deny the correctness of this, I dropped the wraith as a subject of conversation and turned my attention to the beautifully decorated shops on either hand.

"At all events, things do look somewhat seasonable here," I remarked. "What a goodly show the butchers make! I really think that the beef and mutton is better than the over-fed animal exported from London." "Aye, it's no to be despised what the fishers of British Columbia show us; but, oh, man! there's nae sic sheep in a' the warrld as the black-faced ones o' auld Scotland. Hae ye ever supped on singh-tand and haggis? Ah! the 'flocks o' it taks me back to the Cannongate and Mistress Wylie's cosy sanctum in 'Winn's Close'."

"I was happy to tell my friend that I had partaken of those national dishes, though I considered it wiser to avoid the reminiscence of the feelings with which I first beheld the last mentioned delicacy, brought steaming to the table. "Ah!" my friend continued, "you were owre young to remember forty-two, when our Queen and Prince Albert went to Scotland in the royal yacht and returned in a fine new steamship. That was a grand time at Granton; the new pier had never been seen decorated before. The piermaster, David Bain, got made a knight in honor of the occasion. I was a young man then and saw all that went on."

"Was not that the Queen's first sea voyage in a steamer?" I asked. "Weel, it possibly was. I heard that when the Royal George was being towed down to Scotland, with a squadron of men-o-war in company, the queen was attracted by a fine three-masted paddle steamer which decimated round the royal squadron at some little distance. Her fore yards were manned by smartly-dressed sailors, and she was dressed in colors fore and aft. So pleased was the queen with the sight that she expressed a wish that the royal party might return on the steamer."

"Ah, yes," I said, "I now remember that event being talked about, and, strange to say, the first ship I joined as a boy was that same vessel, the 'Tribe'—it is the fourth medal awarded by the Astronomical Society to the United States. Edwardsville, Pa., Dec. 27.—Michael Shoewick, miner, has for some time, he says, been haunted by evil spirits, who torture him by pinching him. Yesterday he drove everybody out of his boarding house and then he cut his nose and part of his upper lip. Several men tried to break in the door, thinking he was committing suicide. Hearing of their plans, Shoewick went headlong through the window carrying the ash with him. He fell on the kerbstone and was stunned for a time, but when he regained his senses he broke away from the men who were dressing his wounds, and fled to his home. He was found before he became weakened from loss of blood. He was caught and handcuffed."

Middletown, N.Y., Dec. 27.—Levi Layman, of Bethesda, Sullivan county, who has resided in this town three times, the last for December 1st, and who lives, despite the fact that he has made all preparations to die, has received a letter from a New York woman, who offers to marry him. She says she is 35, good looking, and will marry him if he will do so if he lives until after February 15th."

Kentwood, N.Y., Dec. 26.—Robert C. Fisher, millionaire, and philanthropist, aged 57 years, died suddenly in the parish house of Trinity Episcopal church, New Rochelle, this morning. The deceased attended the Christmas services at the church yesterday in apparently excellent health, and was in the midst of the services he took a position at the door of the auditorium and handed each of the poorer members and the attendants of the church a \$20 gold piece as a Christmas gift, then they passed from the building. He was in the midst of this charity when he suddenly reeled and was assisted by friends to the parish house, where he died. He leaves a widow and four sons."

San Francisco, Dec. 26.—The steamer New York is being refitted at the wharf and is being washed over. From reports received to-day the vessel's bow only is out of the water and everything below and above decks is awash. The once magnificent vessel will be battered to pieces by the wind and waves. The Pacific railway from striking. It was issued by Judge Caldwell, of the United States circuit court, and is in effect an injunction to keep the men from striking. The 150 delegates here from the various unions are in an angry state of mind. At the conference this afternoon they were told by General Manager Kendrick, of the Northern Pacific, that no modification of the schedule could be given them. They claim that this was a great injustice, because they had been kept here since the 18th to await the movements of Mr. Kendrick, only to meet a rebuff. They also claim that the company's action to-day in issuing, through the courts, such an order, was a plain and possible indication that the demands of the men were never seriously considered."

New York, Dec. 26.—Baby Ruth's Christmas presents were in Sitnyon shipped from a Sixth avenue toy store to Washington. The set, headed by a doll house, an exact reproduction in miniature of the White House, and among the numerous other presents is a toy stove, in pattern like a restaurant range, all of wrought iron and steel, and accompanied by a complete set of cutlery utensils. The toys are manufactured in duplicate, and the demand on the makers for toys like baby Ruth's has been enormous."

A LETTER FROM ENGLAND.

Influenza, Small Pox, Hurricane, Etc.—The Oldest Oddfellows.

(From our Own Correspondent.)

Sheffield, Dec. 9.—How serious influenza has become in London is shown by the registrar-general's return. The deaths directly ascribed to it last week were more than double the week preceding. In the last four reports the numbers have been 20, 22, 36, 74. Even these totals include only a fraction probably of the deaths caused by the epidemic. Smallpox continues to exist in many parts of the United Kingdom, and in some districts it is very bad. A second serious outbreak has been reported at North Kensington, London. The epidemic broke out at a house at which none of the family have ever been vaccinated.

A pathetic letter is printed by the Scotsman. It is from the Rev. James Rankin, and it tells the story of the ravages of the recent hurricane in Drummond Coast woods. The fallen forest giants lay athwart the high road in such numbers that it was impossible even for pedestrians to pass, and in one place, over a stretch of open country, they were piled up in a wall of destruction as high as the trees themselves. The storm, he declares, was five or six times as destructive as all the storms put together that he had ever witnessed. At the head of Drummond loch there is a hill which was finely wooded, but is now on its north and east face absolutely flat, "as if a great tree roller had passed over it." A census of trees blown down has been obtained from the foresters of the seventy-five estates in Perthshire and Forfarshire, and they find that the approximate number is 448,941!

Bill Sikes & Co. are grumbling terribly to-day. London ain't the place it was, and another "none" workman will have to join the "unemployed" or seek occupation elsewhere. For an order has been issued that the night police shall carry revolvers, and the burglar will now run a very good chance of being done by as he does.

The honor of being the "oldest Oddfellows" in the world is claimed by John Hill, of Derby, who if he lives until Christmas will have been a member of the Manchester Unity for seventy years. Born at Alfreton February 28, 1828, he was initiated into the Prince Edwin lodge at Christmas, 1829, and transferred to the Spring of Love lodge, Derby, in 1842. These are hard times at the bar, and something of a flutter has been excited by the news that steps are to be taken to check the practice of that growingly late—not only among the brilliant—to take up cases, as a certain class of solicitors do, on chance, that is to say, the payment of counsel's fees being conditional upon a favorable verdict being secured.

Sir Edwin Arnold, who is now living in a flat, says that he never tires himself to any residence for more than six months at a stretch. He loves change. He has never been married, or had any of his children, and of his wives he frankly says: "I have been married twice, and both the ladies who did me the honor to live with me (one for twelve and the other for twenty-two years) were exceedingly happy and contented women."

The members of Christ Church college, Oxford, who intended attending the ball given at Blenheim palace this week to celebrate the jubilee of the Duke of Marlborough, were not allowed to do so except under conditions which they declined to accept. In the small hours of the morning they gave vent to their indignation by painting the doors of several of the Duke's residences, the paints used showing a variety of colors, whilst on the pavement outside the cathedral the name of Dean Liddell. Mr. Almond, the head master of Lettice school, from whence some of the most brilliant exponents of football have lately been produced, has received £10,000 in gate money.

The mayors of the leading boroughs have received a circular stating that a committee consisting of about twenty legal luminaries were present, twenty-five members of representative gentlemen has been formed in response to wishes expressed at various public meetings for the purpose of promoting a scheme for holding in London during events I was, and had been so for some time, when suddenly I was aroused by unearthly shrieks, and as I sprang out of my bunk I heard other cries and shouts of alarm, and before I could get on deck the shrieks of women were added to the din. I recognized their voices as those of the two stewardesses, who both slept in the main cabin when in port. Hurrying up I found most of the crew and officers assembled in hastily-donned garments on the after-deck, and whilst I gazed I saw a white-robed spectral form rush out of the saloon, chasing several shrieking devils, for such they seemed. Away they rushed past us and along the deck forwards, disappearing in the darkness for a moment, only to appear again, returning on the other side. But now the chase was augmented by the two watchmen, who came scampering aft, shouting "Hi! Hi! Catch 'em, stop 'em!" and the spectral form again rushed past and disappeared into the darkness of the saloon, where the cries of terror could still be heard. The whole matter was explained. The day before a fine litter of pigs, seven in number, had been brought on board for shipment to London. They were in a portable tunnel and had been placed under a tarpaulin. The cook had special charge of this lively part of our freight, with particular orders as to feeding and looking after them. Now, Jamie Provan, our cook, was a very worthy man, but he had one failing. Now and then he allowed himself to be, as he termed it, "overtaken by the whiskey," and when in that state his conduct was peculiar, as he conceived such queer fancies. This night he had dreamed that his pigs were loose, so what did he do but rush bare-legged and in his shirt on deck, and uncovering the pen, he let out the pigs—to catch them. Well, we all had a fair chase, you may be sure, before those lively little fellows were once more safely

John Hall. Ith. sent in 30 minutes by Woolford's Cury & Co. This never fails. Sold by Langley & Co.

FOR BEN

Friends of Ex-son Work

TO GET HIM NOMIN

Major Rathbone Buckeye

In Engineering the G is Solid for the C

a Promising F

Holders Exp

Horses—Organ

New York, Dec.

out that means of

have perfected an

formally gone to

publican standard

for E. J. Rathbone,

general under th

and was one of

at the Minneco

have consulted a

in the matter, st

had gone ahead

ity and have map

paign. We are w

the people are

wishes to be

his peace of mi

are doing all we

to pave the wa

which will secure

the party organi

and complete o

we are relying o

holders to form

strength, but we

new converts, a

ized in Indiana

promising field.

know, there are

outside of the o

ex-partisan offic

selected as the

States; therefore

with reasonable

of the Southern

Not Extrava

London, Dec.

discusses fully a

says Canada-A

submitted by

The Times says

structed it is ha

selected as the

says Canada-A

contributing its

ford Fleming's s

there is nothing

ble in the figur

A Dipl

London, Dec.

in the empire

themselves with

are causing con

and his ministr

Conservative ad

the request of

that a naval off

to assigned to

government as

Capt. Ingles, of

selected as the

Kingdom to fill

MR. DAVIE ON THE STUMP

He Makes a Remarkable Speech at Nanaimo

AND PROMISES ALMOST EVERYTHING

The Most Accommodating Premier That Ever Faced a Hostile Audience—He Will Build Railways, Open a New Island Railway, Property to Poor Men, &c., &c.

Nanaimo, Dec. 25.—When the Free Press was issued on Saturday evening, it was advertised columns announced that Hon. Premier Davie would address a public meeting in the opera house at 8 o'clock this week...

Mr. Davie opened his remarks by expressing the pleasure he felt in having the opportunity to address such a meeting and explaining a few matters in connection with the government's policy. He went on to say it was not his intention to have a meeting held at this time...

Mr. Davie immediately moved a vote of thanks to the chairman which was seconded, but before the vote could be passed through Mr. T. Keith, M. P., was upon his feet and challenged the premier's arguments. The latter was not prepared for this but finding the meeting desired it asked that he be allowed half an hour to reply to the district members present.

Mr. Keith, M. P., then proceeded to expose the action of the last speaker. He was surprised to hear that the meeting was to take place as only the previous day the premier had denied any intention of addressing the meeting. He almost wondered if the honorable gentleman was afraid to give a proper notice.

Mr. Davie had referred to the crofter scheme, but he did not tell the meeting that the government proposes to give away 500,000 acres of prairie coast land. He ridiculed the statement given by the premier as to its collapse. He said it was an impossibility from the first.

Mr. Davie had referred to the crofter scheme, but he did not tell the meeting that the government proposes to give away 500,000 acres of prairie coast land. He ridiculed the statement given by the premier as to its collapse. He said it was an impossibility from the first.

Mr. Davie had referred to the crofter scheme, but he did not tell the meeting that the government proposes to give away 500,000 acres of prairie coast land. He ridiculed the statement given by the premier as to its collapse. He said it was an impossibility from the first.

Mr. Davie had referred to the crofter scheme, but he did not tell the meeting that the government proposes to give away 500,000 acres of prairie coast land. He ridiculed the statement given by the premier as to its collapse. He said it was an impossibility from the first.

Mr. Davie had referred to the crofter scheme, but he did not tell the meeting that the government proposes to give away 500,000 acres of prairie coast land. He ridiculed the statement given by the premier as to its collapse. He said it was an impossibility from the first.

Mr. Davie had referred to the crofter scheme, but he did not tell the meeting that the government proposes to give away 500,000 acres of prairie coast land. He ridiculed the statement given by the premier as to its collapse. He said it was an impossibility from the first.

Mr. Davie had referred to the crofter scheme, but he did not tell the meeting that the government proposes to give away 500,000 acres of prairie coast land. He ridiculed the statement given by the premier as to its collapse. He said it was an impossibility from the first.

Mr. Davie had referred to the crofter scheme, but he did not tell the meeting that the government proposes to give away 500,000 acres of prairie coast land. He ridiculed the statement given by the premier as to its collapse. He said it was an impossibility from the first.

WILL TAKE NO CHANCES

The Thompson Government Afraid to Open Any Constituency.

OFFICES ARE TO REMAIN UNFILLED

Members of Parliament Must Wait for Their Seats—No Appointments Until After the Next Session of Parliament.

Ottawa, Dec. 16.—An important cabinet meeting has just been held by the government, and to-day the announcement has gone forth that no more constituencies will be opened until after the next session of parliament. It must be a public way—that is to say, that the next session of parliament will be held in a public way—that is to say, that the next session of parliament will be held in a public way...

It all came about in this way. In the first place the premier and his colleagues stepped into the matter. Messrs. Foster and Angus were deputed to go through Manitoba, the Northwest and British Columbia. They have returned from their trip. On Thursday last Sir John Thompson returned from a tour through Nova Scotia. On the following day the cabinet met and the situation was discussed. It was unnecessary for Messrs. Foster and Angus to report in respect of a comforting nature in the election of Hon. Joseph Martin made no open a constituency in the west.

Turning to the Maritime Provinces, there was little word left from the report of the first minister and the minister of marine as to any better news. As for Ontario, it is in open revolt against the policy of the government, and indeed, the personality of the cabinet is not such as to draw towards the ministry any support in the province. Quebec was almost a desertion, and to-day there was a general election to take place in that province the government would not have a corporal's guard left to support them.

Well, what does all this mean? It means that Cardwell is not to be opened until after the next session. The collectorship of customs of the port of Montreal, one of the most important offices in the Dominion, cannot be filled until the session is over, because R. S. White, M.P., has got the promise of the position, because this constituency cannot be opened. When I say that because to do so would mean that they would lose it. Thus there is a carefully prepared answer to the bold and impudent challenge made by the opposition.

Mr. Bain, M.P. for Soulanges, is in the same position as Mr. White. Soulanges cannot be opened, for it is ready to declare against the government. About two months ago Hon. William Laurier opened the fight, but instead of opening the fight he challenged the government to a retreat. It is therefore likely that the post office inspector of Montreal district will be left open until after the next session. Mr. Bain will have to be out of his job and the office remain vacant, no matter how much the service of the country may be demoralized.

London, Dec. 26.—A Paris dispatch to the Times says: Cardinal Richard has issued a pastoral letter prohibiting priests for France in all the Paris Catholic churches. In reference to the dynamite outrage in the chamber of deputies he says Catholics share the felicitations of the republicans over the preservation from awful death, and pray God fervently that he should turn aside the evil menacing the country.

London, Dec. 26.—A dispatch to the Times from Calcutta says: The government are anxiously waiting to get an opportunity not only to vote against the government, but to wipe the whole Tory machine out of existence. The government, realizing this, dare not move, and the public disapproval has arisen against them may even find a resting place among their slavish following in the house and drive them from power before the time for dissolution comes.

London, Dec. 26.—A Paris dispatch to the Times says: Cardinal Richard has issued a pastoral letter prohibiting priests for France in all the Paris Catholic churches. In reference to the dynamite outrage in the chamber of deputies he says Catholics share the felicitations of the republicans over the preservation from awful death, and pray God fervently that he should turn aside the evil menacing the country.

London, Dec. 26.—A Paris dispatch to the Times says: Cardinal Richard has issued a pastoral letter prohibiting priests for France in all the Paris Catholic churches. In reference to the dynamite outrage in the chamber of deputies he says Catholics share the felicitations of the republicans over the preservation from awful death, and pray God fervently that he should turn aside the evil menacing the country.

Washington, Dec. 26.—President Cleveland, Secretaries Gresham and Carlisle left Washington at 10 this morning for a few days' recreation. Their destination has not been ascertained.

New York, Dec. 26.—Indictments against Drs. Ferguson and House, charged with illegally dissecting the body of mind-reader Bishop, was dismissed this morning on the recommendation of the district attorney.

New York, Dec. 26.—Timothy Kane, who when drunk last night, announced his intention to kill Dr. Parkhurst, was this morning sent to Blackwell's Island for five days. He had been drinking heavily for some days.

INLAND ITEMS.

Echoes of the Mountain Press During the Week.

XMAS PREPARATIONS EVERYWHERE

Indicated Unabated Interest—New Denverites and the Contractor's Men—Railway News From the Kootenay—Mining Notes.

The Star came out last week in holiday colors—pink. Up to yesterday 68 inches of snow had been registered as having fallen in Revelstoke this winter. The Columbia river is still open, owing to the extremely mild weather of the past two weeks. The thermometer has not touched the freezing point for over a week.

H.J. Woodside, who travelled through the Kootenay district last summer in the interests of the commercial, had gone for a mining on the Fraser river. He is vice-president of the Kanaka Bar Gold Dredging Co. The following startling inversion of an almost stereotyped advertisement appeared in the Star last week. Notice: T. Will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him or any of my family after this date without my consent. Signed, E. T. Revelstoke, Dec. 19th, 1893.

The first passenger train out of Nelson on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway took 23 paying passengers from Nelson and five from Kaslo. The rotary snow-plow that is used to keep the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway open does its work like a thing of life. It throws snow fully fifty feet away from the track.

Frank Heap, who has a general store at "Big Jump" on upper Duncan river, writes to a friend at Nelson, under date of the 11th inst., that he will be down "in the world" along in February. At this season a man might as well be on the hot waters of the Yukon as on the upper Duncan.

Ed. Baum has fixed up his Mammoth hotel at Kaslo into a veritable mammoth place. The walls are covered with washed galena, while on the ceiling are the names of prominent Slokan mines; the letters being formed from small pieces of one from the claims named.

The boys wintering at Maryville, on the east shore of Kootenay lake, killed several caribou the week before last. The animals were very poor. The Columbia is reported rising at Revelstoke, owing to recent rains, and were it not for the ice jam at the "wigwam" the steamer Lytton could run through to Revelstoke. At Nelson the weather is mild and less than six inches of snow have fallen.

"Bibi" Pothie brought in a bunch of beef cattle from Kettle river this week. He reports deep snow on Kettle river, but stockmen prepared to feed their herds. The cattle were crossed over to the Columbia at Stewart and driven through to Revelstoke. At Nelson the & Fort Sheppard.

Ald. Kane and Ald. Devlin of Kaslo were in Nelson on Saturday and Sunday. Both said that incorporation had been a good thing for Kaslo, and the sooner Nelson got in line the better it would be for both the town and the people. They have figures to back up their statements.

Fred Hume and Bruce Craddock have returned from their hunting trip down on Slokan river. One day they followed a deer spoor twenty miles and returned at nightfall without getting a shot.

A party of railroad engineers have been at work on the Slokan river. Among the railway men on the Nakusp & Slokan railway it is looked on as inevitable that the road will be connected down Slokan river to Slokan and will connect at Nelson with the Nelson & Fort Sheppard and the Crow's Nest Pass road.

The telegraph service to New Denver is completely demoralized. The wire mentioned the Lilboot creek, and is no sooner put up than it goes down again. On the last occasion the New Denver operator went along the line he put it up in fourteen places between New Denver and the Half-way house on the Nakusp trail.

The citizens of New Denver mean to be heard from on public matters this winter. Public meetings are to be called to agitate a number of local grievances and to discharge a volley of protests and petitions to the provincial government. A meeting will be held next Tuesday to discuss the political situation in view of next summer's election.

General News.

Rome, Dec. 26.—A dispatch from Mas-sorah says that in the fight at Agordat the dervishes attacked and seized the Italian artillery with fury, holding the battery for several hours. The dervishes were driven off by the guns of the fort, saluted out and retook the guns. The Italians then turned the guns upon the dervishes, completing their route.

SLABTOWN.

Barcelona, Dec. 26.—In a confession made to-day, Cerezo, the anarchist arrested in Huesca, said that he threw the bomb in the Liceum theatre, and that Codina made the bomb from Sivepol's models.

London, Dec. 26.—A Paris dispatch to the Times says: Cardinal Richard has issued a pastoral letter prohibiting priests for France in all the Paris Catholic churches. In reference to the dynamite outrage in the chamber of deputies he says Catholics share the felicitations of the republicans over the preservation from awful death, and pray God fervently that he should turn aside the evil menacing the country.

London, Dec. 26.—A Paris dispatch to the Times from Calcutta says: The government are anxiously waiting to get an opportunity not only to vote against the government, but to wipe the whole Tory machine out of existence. The government, realizing this, dare not move, and the public disapproval has arisen against them may even find a resting place among their slavish following in the house and drive them from power before the time for dissolution comes.

London, Dec. 26.—A Paris dispatch to the Times says: Cardinal Richard has issued a pastoral letter prohibiting priests for France in all the Paris Catholic churches. In reference to the dynamite outrage in the chamber of deputies he says Catholics share the felicitations of the republicans over the preservation from awful death, and pray God fervently that he should turn aside the evil menacing the country.

Washington, Dec. 26.—President Cleveland, Secretaries Gresham and Carlisle left Washington at 10 this morning for a few days' recreation. Their destination has not been ascertained.

New York, Dec. 26.—Indictments against Drs. Ferguson and House, charged with illegally dissecting the body of mind-reader Bishop, was dismissed this morning on the recommendation of the district attorney.

New York, Dec. 26.—Timothy Kane, who when drunk last night, announced his intention to kill Dr. Parkhurst, was this morning sent to Blackwell's Island for five days. He had been drinking heavily for some days.

Newark, N. J., Dec. 26.—The 11th anniversary of the battle of Trenton is being celebrated in this city by the New Jersey Sons of the Revolution. The society held its annual meeting at 12 o'clock after which adjournment was taken for luncheon. Late this afternoon there will be a number of interesting addresses. To-night the celebration will be continued in the First Presbyterian church, where Gen. Porter will make an address.

Relief in Six Hours—Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise, and a delight to physicians on account of its successful promises in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost instantly. Sold by Langley & Co.

They Call it a Battle.

Newark, N. J., Dec. 26.—The 11th anniversary of the battle of Trenton is being celebrated in this city by the New Jersey Sons of the Revolution. The society held its annual meeting at 12 o'clock after which adjournment was taken for luncheon. Late this afternoon there will be a number of interesting addresses. To-night the celebration will be continued in the First Presbyterian church, where Gen. Porter will make an address.

Relief in Six Hours—Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure."

This new remedy is a great surprise, and a delight to physicians on account of its successful promises in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost instantly. Sold by Langley & Co.

Relief in Six Hours—Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise, and a delight to physicians on account of its successful promises in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost instantly. Sold by Langley & Co.

Relief in Six Hours—Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise, and a delight to physicians on account of its successful promises in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost instantly. Sold by Langley & Co.

Relief in Six Hours—Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise, and a delight to physicians on account of its successful promises in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost instantly. Sold by Langley & Co.

Relief in Six Hours—Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise, and a delight to physicians on account of its successful promises in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost instantly. Sold by Langley & Co.

Relief in Six Hours—Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise, and a delight to physicians on account of its successful promises in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost instantly. Sold by Langley & Co.

Relief in Six Hours—Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise, and a delight to physicians on account of its successful promises in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost instantly. Sold by Langley & Co.

Relief in Six Hours—Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise, and a delight to physicians on account of its successful promises in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost instantly. Sold by Langley & Co.

Relief in Six Hours—Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise, and a delight to physicians on account of its successful promises in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost instantly. Sold by Langley & Co.

Relief in Six Hours—Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise, and a delight to physicians on account of its successful promises in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost instantly. Sold by Langley & Co.

Relief in Six Hours—Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise, and a delight to physicians on account of its successful promises in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost instantly. Sold by Langley & Co.

Relief in Six Hours—Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise, and a delight to physicians on account of its successful promises in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost instantly. Sold by Langley & Co.

Relief in Six Hours—Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise, and a delight to physicians on account of its successful promises in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost instantly. Sold by Langley & Co.

Other ways, be brought before the attention of the provincial government, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the provincial secretary.

The big boulder near the Slokan Star mine, in Slokan district, is now all broken up and has yielded 1,000 sacks of clean ore. The ore was met by the owners in the neighborhood of \$5,000.

Two of the men who packed their blankets into this country were bound not to leave it afoot, for they took the first passenger train that went south on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway.

The two men were "Jim" Fox and "Tom" Barker, and they left Nelson for Alaska on Wednesday morning. They both intended to try their luck at placer mining on the Yukon river, and neither expect to be back in this country inside of two years. Mr. Fox was a pioneer in Nelson district, arriving on Toad mountain in the spring of 1877.

He located the Dandy mine, an extension of the Silver King, in July of that year, and has remained with the camp ever since. Mr. Barker came here in the summer of 1880, and has worked most of the time since at the Poormaw mine. Mr. Barker took his family along with him, and they will probably be going home in the fall. They have all the good luck that they hope for.

On Monday the Columbia made her last trip down from Robson, and she is now tied up at Northport, where she will remain until spring. It is expected she will again be in commission within two months, and her first work will be transporting ore from the Trail creek mines. The Lytton made two trips this week to the head of navigation; on the first trip bringing down freight for Nakusp, and on the second freight for Nakusp, as well as for Nakusp. There is a hitch, however, for the railroad company and the steamboat company, the latter refusing to be responsible for the charges (\$10 a ton) for hauling the freight over the sleigh road from the "green slide" to the head of Upper Arrow lake, a distance of 18 miles. The Nelson, besides making her usual trips between Nelson and Kaslo on Sundays, Mondays and Thursdays, makes round trips on Tuesday and Friday nights in connection with the Nelson and Fort Sheppard railway. The Ainsworth never misses a trip and never comes in a minute behind time, not even when storms on Kootenay lake even when storms on Kootenay lake even when storms on Kootenay lake.

The wrecked State of Idaho has been renamed and is now called the Alberta. She is still in 15 feet of water, but it is expected that she will be on the ways within a few days. The boat builder from New Denver, has been employed by contractors Bremner and Alexander to assist in getting her on dry ground. (Golden Era.)

Work on the Vermont creek sleigh road has been completed. A number of men who had been at work there came in the latter end of last week. The test scheme, which was at first spoken of, having been abandoned, the promoters of the curling club have gone to work and had a wooden structure erected, which will no doubt be a most serviceable. Although there is nothing very handsome in its appearance, still it will meet the requirements of the enthusiasts for this winter. Eight pairs of stones arrived on Tuesday from Calgary, and on Friday two or three nights of good hard frost everything will be in readiness for a start. (Inland Sentinel.)

E. S. Wood, principal of the public school, succeeded in shooting three deer on Saturday last and bringing them all to the city. S. Myers, who has been prospecting in Lillooet during the summer, is spending a few weeks in Kamloops. He has located two quartz claims on Cayuse creek which promise well. One of the best crops of cattle ever shipped from the upper country to the coast went down on Monday night from Savonas. The animals were fed by T. Gooney on his ranch on the Traquille and were in splendid condition. Messrs. Hull Bros. had purchased the lot for the Christmas trade at their shop in Nanaimo. Mr. McLeod went down to Savonas to superintend the shipping.

Such complaint has been heard lately that the ferry across the Thompson river has not been running for some time, the ferryman not taking the trouble to cut the ice in many instances. Persons coming to Kamloops have had to make long detours to get in on account of this stoppage of traffic. When it is taken into consideration that a liberal subsidy is granted for maintaining the ferry a better service is expected. The Kamloops Electric Light Company held its annual meeting on Monday afternoon at the Cosmopolitan hotel with a large attendance. A dividend of 4 per cent. for the year on paid up stock was declared, payable on Jan. 1st, 1894. The following gentlemen were elected the board of directors for the coming year: James McIntosh, M. J. McIver, J. R. Hull, W. Fortune and T. W. Lambert.

Cornelius Crowler of Wallace, N. S., a Cornishman, looking for his son, James Crowler, who left his eastern home many years ago but who has not since been heard from. It had been said that the son had been killed by blasting rock near Fort William during the construction of the Canadian Pacific railway, but that was found to be untrue. Mr. Crowler went to Vancouver, but could hear nothing of his son there. The last trace he got of him was of his having worked for Jas. Blair in Kamloops about nine years ago. He has given up the hunt in despair. Jas. Crowler has a wife and two children in Wallace, N. S.

They Call it a Battle. Newark, N. J., Dec. 26.—The 11th anniversary of the battle of Trenton is being celebrated in this city by the New Jersey Sons of the Revolution. The society held its annual meeting at 12 o'clock after which adjournment was taken for luncheon. Late this afternoon there will be a number of interesting addresses. To-night the celebration will be continued in the First Presbyterian church, where Gen. Porter will make an address.

Relief in Six Hours—Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise, and a delight to physicians on account of its successful promises in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost instantly. Sold by Langley & Co.

Relief in Six Hours—Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise, and a delight to physicians on account of its successful promises in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost instantly. Sold by Langley & Co.

Relief in Six Hours—Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise, and a delight to physicians on account of its successful promises in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost instantly. Sold by Langley & Co.

Relief in Six Hours—Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise, and a delight to physicians on account of its successful promises in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost instantly. Sold by Langley & Co.

SHOW LOCALS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

W. H. Cox and Miss Annie Henly were married on Saturday evening at the Glover Point hotel.

The congregation of the Presbyterian church, Cedar Hill, held their annual entertainment and Christmas tree last evening.

Thomas Haydn Wilson, aged 17, the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wilson of Frederick street, died last evening of acute pneumonia.

The steamer City of Puebla sailed yesterday morning for San Francisco. The following cabin passengers went down from Victoria: A. J. De Louza, H. L. O'Brien wife and family, J. E. Gilmore, W. A. Woodman, Wm. Downie, J. F. McWilliams, F. Boncher, T. L. Linn, T. B. Henry and wife, Mrs. Leary, Mrs. Reynolds, Miss S. Robinson, J. Anderson, wife and child.

After January 1st all the transcontinental railroads will restore rates to what they were before the Chicago Fair opened.

At St. John's church on Saturday evening Rev. Percival Jenks officiated at the marriage of Owen S. Batchelor, of Kamloops, and Miss J. A. Bradley, of this city.

Mr. Alexander Beggs has accepted the position of representative in British Columbia and the Pacific coast of the Western Publishing Co.

The closing exercises of Highland school were held Friday, the 22nd. An interesting programme was rendered and tasteful decorations added to the scene.

Plans for the exhibition. The advance printed matter will soon be out.

The new Theatre Royal, Fort street, is to be completely renovated, and will present a new and pleasing aspect.

The Winnipeg Tribune has issued a handsome holiday supplement under the title of the "Canadian Annual."

The assault case preferred by Daniel Sheehan against Michael Mollock was dismissed in the police court this morning.

In the police court Martin Roberts, drunk, was fined \$35. James Brady, stealing from the dock, was fined \$100.

The children of the Metropolitan Methodist church Sunday school spent a few hours pleasantly last evening.

The provincial surveyors annual meeting has been postponed till the middle of January.

There is a report that a seal hunter will soon find himself in the hands of the police. He is suspected of having robbed a drunken friend and to have forged an endorsement to an advance note upon which \$15 was paid at a bank.

Yanover-Quadra lodge, A. F. & A. M., installed officers last night.

The case of Dunsuir vs. the bark Harold is being heard in the admiralty court before Justice Grease.

The case of Dunsuir vs. the bark Harold is being heard in the admiralty court before Justice Grease.

The case of Dunsuir vs. the bark Harold is being heard in the admiralty court before Justice Grease.

The case of Dunsuir vs. the bark Harold is being heard in the admiralty court before Justice Grease.

The case of Dunsuir vs. the bark Harold is being heard in the admiralty court before Justice Grease.

The case of Dunsuir vs. the bark Harold is being heard in the admiralty court before Justice Grease.

The case of Dunsuir vs. the bark Harold is being heard in the admiralty court before Justice Grease.

The case of Dunsuir vs. the bark Harold is being heard in the admiralty court before Justice Grease.

The case of Dunsuir vs. the bark Harold is being heard in the admiralty court before Justice Grease.

The case of Dunsuir vs. the bark Harold is being heard in the admiralty court before Justice Grease.

The case of Dunsuir vs. the bark Harold is being heard in the admiralty court before Justice Grease.

The case of Dunsuir vs. the bark Harold is being heard in the admiralty court before Justice Grease.

The case of Dunsuir vs. the bark Harold is being heard in the admiralty court before Justice Grease.

The case of Dunsuir vs. the bark Harold is being heard in the admiralty court before Justice Grease.

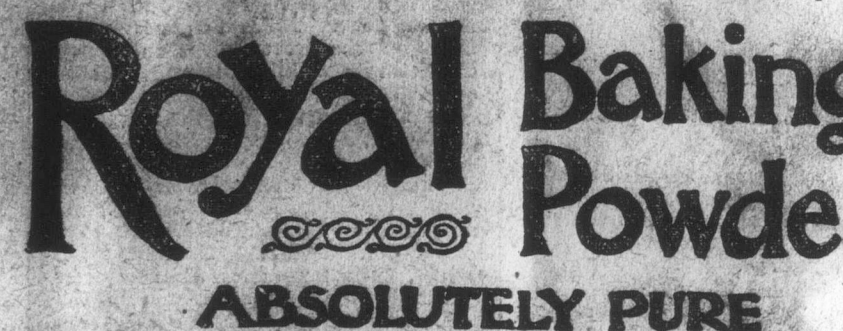
The case of Dunsuir vs. the bark Harold is being heard in the admiralty court before Justice Grease.

The case of Dunsuir vs. the bark Harold is being heard in the admiralty court before Justice Grease.

The case of Dunsuir vs. the bark Harold is being heard in the admiralty court before Justice Grease.

The case of Dunsuir vs. the bark Harold is being heard in the admiralty court before Justice Grease.

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



ABSOLUTELY PURE

FOOLING HIS FORTE.

Amusing Escapade of a Rogue With a Sense of Humor. New York, Dec. 27.—A description has been received from the English police authorities of William Bolden, until within a few weeks manager of a large co-operative store near Newcastle, and who recently absconded after embezzling in the neighborhood of \$5,000 of the company's funds.

On the first of the three Sundays he preached a stirring discourse from the text, "A little while, and ye shall see me." On the second Sabbath he took as his subject, "Ye shall seek me and shall not find me," while on the third and last Sabbath he delivered an exhortation that moved his congregation to tears from the words, "The time of my departure is at hand."

New York, Dec. 28.—The steamship Clyde from Turk's island brings news of the firing on and seriously wounding of two American seamen belonging to the American schooner Henry Crosby, by San Domingo soldiers, while the men were, trying to effect a landing in a small boat at the port of Old Auza, on Dec. 11th.

New York, Dec. 28.—The monitor Minutoman has laid siege to Choluteca and Nicaragua troops are massing at the north to lend assistance.

New York, Dec. 28.—The monitor Minutoman has laid siege to Choluteca and Nicaragua troops are massing at the north to lend assistance.

New York, Dec. 28.—The monitor Minutoman has laid siege to Choluteca and Nicaragua troops are massing at the north to lend assistance.

New York, Dec. 28.—The monitor Minutoman has laid siege to Choluteca and Nicaragua troops are massing at the north to lend assistance.

New York, Dec. 28.—The monitor Minutoman has laid siege to Choluteca and Nicaragua troops are massing at the north to lend assistance.

New York, Dec. 28.—The monitor Minutoman has laid siege to Choluteca and Nicaragua troops are massing at the north to lend assistance.

New York, Dec. 28.—The monitor Minutoman has laid siege to Choluteca and Nicaragua troops are massing at the north to lend assistance.

Advertisement for Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, featuring the text 'ONE PURE BAKING POWDER, AND THAT IS' and 'Surpassing all others in its quick and perfect work.'

Advertisement for Sciatic & Neuralgic Pains, featuring an illustration of a man in pain and the text 'TRY ONE APPLICATION OF THE D. & L. MENTHOL PLASTER IT WILL DISPEL THE PAIN LIKE MAGIC.'