

RETIRED BEFORE BOER FORCE

Kitchener Sends Details of Fight at Nootgedacht, During Which Clements Had to Fall Back.

DELAREY COMMANDING THE BURGHERS

First Attack was Repulsed, But Enemy Secured a Strong Position—Four British Officers Killed—Reinforcements Sent From Pretoria.

(Associated Press.)
London, Dec. 14.—Lord Kitchener reports that after severe fighting at Nootgedacht, General Clements's force was compelled to retire by Commandant Delarey, with a force of 2,500 men. Four British officers were killed. The other casualties were not reported.

Lord Kitchener's official dispatch to the war office is as follows:
"Pretoria, Dec. 13.—Clements's force at Nootgedacht, on the Magaliesburg, was attacked at dawn to-day by Delarey, reinforced by Beyers's command from Warmbath, making a force estimated at twenty-five hundred.

"Though the first attack was repulsed, the Boers managed to get on top of the Magaliesburg, which was held by four companies of the Northumberland Fusiliers, and were thus able to command Clements's camp.

"He retired on Heckpoort and took up a position on a hill in the centre of the valley.

"The casualties have not been completely reported, but the fighting was very severe, and I deeply regret that Colonel Legge, of the Twentieth Hussars and Captains Macehan, Murdoch and Atkins were killed.

"Reinforcements have left here."

Lord Kitchener also reports that the Boers made an attack and were repulsed at Lichenburg and that General Lettmer was killed. Attacks upon Bethlehem and Verde were also repulsed, the Boers losing ten killed and fourteen wounded.

Vryheid was attacked on December 11th.

Scenes at War Office.

London, Dec. 14.—The scenes at the war office to-day recall those witnessed in the early stages of the war. A constant stream of excited people filled the lobbies, all seeking details of the disaster.

The absence of the names of any of the officers of the Northumberland Fusiliers in Gen. Kitchener's dispatch leads to the foreboding that the four companies of the Fusiliers mentioned are in the hands of the Boers.

The officials of the war office evidently expect a heavy casualty list, but they are hopeful, from the fact that the dispatch does not mention the capture of the Northumberlands, that such a great catastrophe has been escaped.

Orders were issued at Aldershot, Malta and other military centres this morning to dispatch all the available mounted infantry to South Africa.

Botha Near Standerton.
Standerton, Transvaal, Dec. 14.—Gen. Louis Botha is reported to be twenty miles from here, with fifteen hundred men and one gun. He has called a meeting of the burghers for Saturday.

Tribute to Dewet.
New York, Dec. 14.—Dewet's remarkable adroitness in eluding pursuit draws an admiring tribute from a British officer who was captured by him at Reddersburg last spring, says the Tribune's London correspondent. He describes the Boer leader as a taciturn and grim general, deeply religious, with a warm heart, easily touched by human suffering. The British prisoners were treated by him with much consideration and they were greatly impressed with his dignity and ability. As for his burghers, they fairly worshipped him and were ready to follow him anywhere.

This British officer regards Dewet as the greatest guerrilla leader ever known, and explains his success on the theory that there are no traitors in his camp, and that his men have absolute faith in him.

May Meet Salisbury.
New York, Dec. 14.—A dispatch to the Herald from Vienna says: "In well informed circles in this city the people

House of Commons to-day by the secretary for war, Mr. Wm. St. John Broderick. He had no information to add, except that the wounded numbered 6 officers and 45 men.

Dined With Wilhelmina.
London, Dec. 15.—"Mr. Kruger and Dr. Leyds, who dined last evening at the palace," says the correspondent of the Daily Mail at the Hague, "on hearing of the British disaster at Nootgedacht were quite unmoved. Mr. Kruger re-asserted his complete confidence in ultimately forcing Britain to initiate an acceptable settlement. Mr. Kruger sat next to her Majesty, opposite the Queen's mother and Dr. Leyds. Otherwise the ladies and gentlemen-in-waiting were present.

"Afterwards Mr. Kruger and Dr. Leyds conversed for half an hour with the Queen in the drawing room, mainly on the agricultural and ethnological conditions of South Africa."

War Funds Voted.
London, Dec. 15.—Parliament was dismissed to-day until the middle of February with the reading of the shortest of the Queen's speeches. It was as follows:
"My Lords and Gentlemen—I thank you for the liberal provision you have made for the expenses incurred by the operations of my armies in South Africa and China.

The proceedings to-day in the House of Commons were a repetition in miniature of the debates of the brief session. The ministers were heckled. The war funds were finally voted after the secretary of state for war, Mr. Wm. St. John Broderick, had given an assurance that the government during recess would cordially co-operate with Gen. Kitchener in an endeavor to end the war.

Particularly stinging were the remarks of Mr. John Bryan-Roberts, Liberal. He declared that the British treatment of women in South Africa was an outrage on civilization and that it was blasphemous to hold Christian services in St. Paul in connection with the return of Lord Roberts, while there were such proceedings in South Africa.

Mr. Broderick hotly denounced Mr. Bryan-Roberts's charges, asserting that it was criminal to make allegations which could not be proved, but which, however, would be telegraphed to South Africa to increase the discontent existing there. He held up Mr. Bryan-Roberts to the censure and reprobation of nearly every member of the House of Commons. These remarks were greeted with cheers.

Mr. Broderick then repeated that the government did not desire to pursue a policy which would make it more difficult for the Boers to cease fighting, and that the government abided by the declarations of Mr. Chamberlain.

The session was suspended until two o'clock in the afternoon, when both Houses met and were prorogued.

Ottawa, Dec. 14.—Sir Alfred Milner wires as follows to the militia department:
"Capetown, Dec. 13.—The Canadian contingent called to-day in the Rosslyn Castle after a triumphant march through Capetown. I inspected them on the jetty and thanked them for their services. The troops left amidst much enthusiasm." (Sd) Milner.

A cable from Strathcona announces

the destination of the steamer with the second contingent on board has been changed from Halifax to St. John. This adds 250 miles to the sea voyage and shortens the travel on the Intercolonial railway by 100 miles. The men will be supplied with winter clothing on arrival in St. John.

The executive of the Patriotic Fund have determined to purchase annuities for the widows and orphans of deceased soldiers.

Another Fight.
Johannesburg, Dec. 14.—(3.25 p.m.)—The battle still continues in the hills a few miles from Krugersdorp. (7) Gen. French has already gone. There have been many casualties on both sides. It is estimated that the Boers number 2,800.

To Welcome the Soldiers.
(Special to the Times.)
Vancouver, Dec. 16.—At a special meeting of the city council this morning arrangements for the reception of soldiers returning from South Africa, it was decided to invite the council of Victoria and Nanaimo as well as the citizens of both cities to come to Vancouver and participate in a general celebration.

KICKED TO DEATH.

Boy Dragged Along by a Runaway Horse and Battered Beyond Recognition.
(Associated Press.)
Columbus, Ind., Dec. 14.—Dragging at the heels of a frightened horse, a boy named Hall was battered to death yesterday at Mount Liberty, six miles north of Nashville. Two elder companions, Brian and Coopenhaven, in a spirit of boyish recklessness, tied young Hall on the horse's back, telling him they would teach him to become a circus rider. They released the horse and struck the horse. The animal took fright, and began to run away at a terrific pace. The rider clinging to the frightened animal's back for some distance, but in his terror he lost his hold and fell under the horse's hoofs. His horror-stricken companions started in pursuit of the fleeing animal, which was captured nearly a mile away, but not until the rider was kicked and battered beyond recognition.

SWEARING ALLEGIANCE.

(Associated Press.)
Manila, Dec. 14.—From Iloilo it is unofficially reported that the insurgents in that part of the island of Panay are swearing allegiance at the rate of a thousand a day. The arrest of many prominent insurgents started the movement, which seems to be becoming universal at Jaro, Molo, Mandurrid, Arevalo and Iloilo. Considerable sums of money and large quantities of supplies have been captured by the Americans.

DESIRED A DIVORCE.

(Associated Press.)
Berlin, Dec. 14.—The government of Anhalt has officially published the decree divorcing Prince and Princess Art. The latter is a granddaughter of Queen Victoria. The divorce has been granted in consequence of their mutual desire.

Roberts's Return

Thousands of People Will Invade London to Welcome Home Commander-in-Chief.

Steering Torpedoes and Submarine Boats by Wireless Telegraphy.

(Associated Press.)
London, Dec. 15.—The dreary prospect of interminable war in South Africa and increased taxation at home is no detriment to Christmas gaiety. The shows and markets are brighter than ever, gay throngs fill the streets, business is at top notch, and the theatres are crowded.

Thousands of people are preparing to invade London to welcome Lord Roberts home. The number of spectators of "Bob's" march to St. Paul's, accompanied by the Prince of Wales, on January 2nd, is likely to break all records. The officials are already besieged for tickets for

The Thanksgiving Service, and window owners are anxiously awaiting the announcement of the line of march.

The British Admiralty has thoroughly awakened up to the importance of the sub-marine and similar methods of warfare. It has been arranged to test Vesta's invention for steering torpedoes and sub-machine boats by means of the wireless telegraphy operated by Mr. A. C. Higgs, United States consul at Weymouth. The United States naval attaché, Commander Glover, is following up the matter closely. Germany has made an offer for the German rights. The invention has been considerably altered since it was first shown to the German government. The inventor now expressed the belief that the

Danger of Interference, or "jamming," as it is technically called, has been eliminated. As recent Marconi experiments prove that instruments not exactly tuned to the same note can have no influence over others, regardless of the power of the batteries, Mr. Higgs provides each torpedo boat with a different note, and directs it from a ship or the land, on or under water, towards the object it is desired to destroy, by means of the same current whereby wireless messages are transmitted.

The United States have many able men, but no one of conspicuous merit." This statement is in the Daily Mail Year Book, which is said to compete with Whitaker's Almanac. There the section devoted to the world's chief statesmen, while it is not inspired or particularly erudite publication, represents the bulk of

Press and Public Opinion in England. Nothing so well explains the attitude of the English press towards American action in Nicaragua, China and other quarters of the globe as this crude revelation of its estimate of American public men. It is this underlying, though seldom expressed, belief, which permeates the editorials now so frequently devoted to the policy of the Washington government. How utterly this is at variance with the opinion of the foreign office and the highest government officials here is apparent from the fact that in almost every recent case where the English papers have attempted to advise or to forecast the attitude of their government towards propositions suggested by the United States, they have taken exactly the opposite line from the course eventually pursued by Lord Salisbury and the Marquis of Lansdowne. This

Lack of Sympathy

between the administration leaders and the administration papers seem to be broadening daily. Once in a while the mass of English comments on the Nicaraguan canal question undoubtedly represents the views of a large section of the public, but it must not be considered in any way official, or even semi-official.

A special dispatch from Washington complains that the London dispatches dealing with the Nicaraguan canal do not give any indication of the views of the Lord Lansdowne, Lord Salisbury or any authoritative person. It may be said that Lord Lansdowne has been given every opportunity to communicate his views on the matter, but he has definitely refused, remarking that he did not wish to attempt to interfere, covertly or otherwise, in the formation of American public or legislative opinion. He has not even discussed the canal in his frequent conferences this week with the United States ambassador, Joseph H. Choate.

Great Britain's Decision, doubtless, will be arrived at only after a cabinet conference. What Lord Lansdowne will advise his fellow-cabinet ministers to do depends entirely on the final shape in which the treaty is required. As the matter stands, it would be equally unsafe to say he will counsel its rejection or acceptance, though, as he follows the line which at present prevails among the permanent foreign office officials, he will fall back on the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and reject any modifications of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

Mr. R. Arlington, the eccentric gentleman of Leeds who lived in a miserly manner in order to be able to devote his wealth to foreign missions, left over £1,000,000 to charities of all kinds. He made his fortune out of a brewery, and

lived in one filthy room containing about as much furniture as

A Pauper's Hoax.

Disappointment in love is said to have been responsible for his extraordinary life. This tall, spare man wore a shaggy hat, and dressed in frayed garments, made in the style of the sixties, and who never was known to give away a pound in his lifetime.

The latest form of trust is that of Polar dogs. According to Sir Clements Markham, president of the Royal Geographical Society, Americans are responsible for forming such a corner in these animals that the pending British and other Arctic expeditions are confronted with a difficulty nearly as great as the icefields. It appears that Mr. R. Baldwin, the American explorer, has bought up such a large supply of dogs, that their price has risen from \$12 to \$30, and they are hard to procure even at that price. Capt. Bernier, the Canadian explorer, hopes to get out of the difficulty by taking young dogs and training them on the big voyage. What the two British Arctic expeditions will do, Sir Clements Markham does not yet know. Mr. Baldwin says he has no more dogs than he needs. He foresaw the scarcity and bought early.

Amendment Adopted

United States Will Defend Its Interests in the Nicaraguan Canal.

Washington, Dec. 13.—In accordance with a previous agreement, the senate in executive session took a vote at 3 o'clock to-day on the amendment to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty authorizing the United States to defend its interests in the canal. The senate did not close its doors until 2 o'clock, and there was then left only one hour's time for the discussion of the provisions of the amendment. The vote was taken by yeas and nays, 95 yeas being cast in favor of the amendment, and 17 against it.

Opinion in London.
London, Dec. 14.—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Henry Norman, Liberal member for South Wolverhampton, will ask a series of questions with a view of extracting the views of the government on the Nicaraguan canal and cognate matters.

The adoption by the United States senate of the Davis amendment to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty yesterday is evidently regarded as far too weighty a matter for hurried comment by the London morning journals. Accordingly the Times and most of the other papers will postpone until to-morrow their editorial treatment of the question in its present phase.

The Daily Chronicle, however, publishes a short note, in which it says: "The news is very serious indeed. It means, in a word, that the jingoes and Anglophobes of the United States senate have triumphed, and we are back again where we were at the time of the Venezuela embargo and President Cleveland's insolent and provocative speech. The better feeling manifested during the Spanish-American war has been shaken by pro-Boer sympathy, and it is now swamped by self-interest. The Americans intend to fortify the canal in spite of treaty engagement to the contrary. We cannot possibly stand by and allow the Clayton-Bulwer treaty to be thus imperiously set aside. The good relations between the two countries of necessity be gravely menaced. This is the outcome of McKinley's re-election. Worse could hardly have happened if Bryan had been returned."

NOTES FROM OTTAWA.

Protest Against Return of Mr. Birkett—Ottawa Contractor Awarded \$26,502 For Breach of Contract.

(Special to the Times.)
Ottawa, Dec. 14.—J. M. Bell, of the geological survey, has just returned to Ottawa after an absence of about 15 months.

During this time he travelled from the Arctic ocean to the boundary line. Bell left Edmonton a year ago last June, and went by Athabasca lake and Slave river to the Great Slave lake. He spent last winter there, and when navigation opened he went down the Mackenzie river to Fort Noormah, and then took Slave river to Great Bear lake, most of which is within the Arctic circle. From Bear lake he made a portage to the mouth of Copper Mine river, and was about five miles from the Arctic ocean when he turned south. It was about the 1st of August last when he started on his journey by Fort Rae, Fort Chipewyan and Lake Labèche to Edmonton.

Ottawa, Dec. 15.—Mr. Birkett's election as one of the members for Ottawa is protested by the Liberal party.

The inland revenue department is going to create a district in Yukon. It is said that illicit distilling is going on there.

In the Exchequer court to-day Justice Burdidge gave judgment to Archie Stewart, the Ottawa contractor, for \$26,502 for breach of contract against the government for taking away from him the contract on the Soulanges canal.

G. C. Hinton and Mr. D. Potts arrived in the city from Vancouver yesterday.

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THE PROBLEMS AND GLORIES OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

Lord Rosebery's Remarkable Address to the Students of Glasgow University—Need of National Stocktaking and Preparation for the Coming Century.

The Responsibilities of the Empire—'Is All This There Is Nothing of War; Not the Beat of a Drum Nor the Slinging of a Bullet.'

GENERAL when a statesman is elected Lord Rector of a Scottish University he prefers to leave politics behind him, as to take as the subject of his Rectorial address something in literature or history. Perhaps it is characteristic of Lord Rosebery's position in public life that when he was installed as Rector of Glasgow University, on November 16th last, he delivered an address entirely political in character. There was nothing new in this, nothing which Lord Rosebery has not said before, but several opinions which he has expressed in his recent speeches were brought together in a way which lent vitality to them.

Lord Rosebery is a man who believes no occasion. He has imagination and sense enough to know the value which attaches to all that a former leader and the nervousness of the great speaker, the anxiety and confusion which precede any public utterance. When he appeared he was evidently disturbed, and even the most stolid nature would readily grant him the right to be so. It is seldom that St. Andrew's hall is so full, and it is not often that a Lord Rector speaks under such interesting circumstances. There was a great welcome, the kind of greeting which is given to a very young man, but without anything in it. It was noticeable too, that the galleries where the public sat were silent.

A Remarkable Figure. A few minutes were spent on formalities, and then Lord Rosebery was face to face with his audience. There is no figure in public life which fascinates to such an extent both the common and the imaginative man. There is a strange mingling of elements in it—an aloofness from the crowd of interests of life, an unfathomable loneliness and almost in opposition to that, a passionate interest in the public business of the nation. One saw these things in the striking figure standing at the desk. Sometimes there was a smile, and then the gleam of humor which lights up a melancholy mind, and at other times there were long shadows on the face, the signs of a nature convinced of the fatality of human things. Perhaps it would be correct to say that Lord Rosebery has lost some of the distinction he once possessed. The face is heavier and less capable of expressing the motions of the speaker. It is not so perfect a mirror of the mind as it was. Perhaps the voice, too, is not so fine an instrument, but when the voice is the most perishable of all human possessions.

The problem which the careful listener set himself was how to pierce behind the words and voice to the core of personality that central being of emotion which fixes the plan of any man in life. Time and again there came the self-revealing of the great speaker. Once, when the students cheered a reference to the close of the century, as if they were glad to be done with it, the mingled humor and sadness of the man appeared. He smiled like one who regretted the levity of young minds unconscious of the sadness of things. And then, in a rebuke so full of homely and respect that one could almost see right into the heart of the man, he made the students laugh at their own lightness. Another time he spoke of the careless habit of England in public life, and inclination to look to chance for help, when he referred to the housing of the poor the depths in him seemed to rise. There was a world of tears in his eyes. No one will forget how his face moved, and this reference to the darkest spots in the slums of Glasgow and the crooked, cabin in the Hebrides are both a master of imperial interest. But the note which filled one with the most delight was the protest against the idea that Empire means war. "In all this there is nothing of war; not the beat of a drum nor the singing of a bullet."

These words were spoken with the force which raising his arm; then he spoke of the Empire which he made him declared that not less vital to the Empire than the defence and the readiness to fight is the unceasing leaven of a high ideal. There was a great thrill in the speaker which leapt into the audience, and the cheer which followed was one of the most sincere of the day. The speech, as a whole, appealed more to the brain than to the heart. At times it was somewhat arid, and often the attention of the audience seemed to relax; but the cheer which followed alongside of the greatest Rectorials of the past. It was the crowning revelation of the speaker's mind. The build of the closing sentences reminded one of the peroration of his own speech on Burns. There was the same consciousness of the mingling of good and evil in human life, and the same willingness to recognize the divine working through them both. To the last Lord Rosebery remained master of himself. There was no sudden yielding of some divine force of speech, but there was a solemnity as of a soul making its public confession. It was an almost sacramental occasion, and the great cheer which he set down below that he had struck a very deep chord in the audience.

The Empire Outside Party. Having thanked his hearers for electing him to the Lord Rectorship, and having referred to previous Rectorial addresses, Lord Rosebery continued: "I have thought that I would best serve you, my young constituents, by speaking to you of a subject which affects us all, and with which I have had something,

though not much, to do—a concrete contemporary subject, which fills all minds at this time, which will increasingly fill yours. I wish to say something to you of the British Empire—(Cheers)—of which we are the tenants in fee of which we inherit the responsibility and the glory. It is so vast a topic that I can only touch a fringe. I can deal only with considerations which directly affect ourselves. It is in the strict sense a political subject, but it is outside party politics, and can and should be treated without affecting the most sensitive apprehension. But even here I must make a single exception, for there are some to whom the very word is abhorrent, to whom, at any rate, that word is under suspicion. It bears to them some taint of disagreeable association. They affect to see in it danger of bragadocio or aggression. Personally, I do not share their suspicion. (Hear, hear.) Still, it is not the word, but the thing that I value. I admit that the term has been prostituted in Britain as well as elsewhere. And yet we cannot discard it, for there is no convenient synonym. If any other word can be invented which as adequately expresses a number of States of vast size under a single sovereign, I would gladly consider it. But at present there is none.

Much to Overhaul. "You have received from your forefathers this strange appanage. No one outside an asylum wishes to be rid of it. The question, then, at this time is simply how to do the best with it. That is a tremendous problem, so tremendous that you and I and all of us have to take our share of it. And all of us in this hall, rich or poor, young or old, clever or dull, like bees in their cells, to make the Empire surer, better and happier, even if only by being honest, industrious citizens ourselves. (Cheers.) Moreover, the Empire never needed such loyal service so much as now. Never did it so urgently require the strenuous and united support of its subjects. (Hear, hear.) For, in the present state of the world, an active vigilance is more than ever required. We have to make sure of our equipment. This we are apt to neglect for granted. On the contrary, I maintain that there is much to overhaul, to examine, and to reconsider; that what would have kept the Empire together in days when we had an unenvied monopoly of colonies, and when armaments were both less vast and less menacing, will not suffice now, that there is a disposition to challenge both our naval and commercial position which requires our utmost vigilance; that we may have to test our training, our habits, our character, our capacity for work by severer standards than have hitherto been applied; that we must be called upon for effort and sacrifice if we wish to maintain our place; that we must be prepared, in a word, to set our house in order and to consider whether what has sufficed in the past will suffice in the future. (Hear, hear.)

What Might Have Been. "What is this Empire? The last calculation seems to be this: That its area is between eleven and twelve millions of square miles, and that its subjects number in round figures somewhere between 400 million and 500 million. The details in so spacious a summary matter little. It is already beyond our grasp. And yet one cannot but pause for a moment to reflect that but for a small incident—the very ordinary circumstance of the acceptance of a peerage—this Empire might have been inalienably greater. Had the elder Pitt, when he became First Minister, not left the House of Commons, he would probably have retained his sanity and his authority. He would have prevented, or suppressed, the reckless budget of Charles Townshend, have induced George III. to listen to reason, have introduced representative government into the Imperial Parliament, and preserved the thirteen American colonies to the British Crown. It is fanciful to dwell for a moment on what might have happened? The Reform Bill which was passed in 1832 would probably have been passed much earlier; the great new blood of America would have burst the old vessels of the Constitution. It would have provided for some self-adjusting representation, such as now prevails in the United States, by which increasing population is proportionately represented. And as last, when the Americans became the majority, the seat of Empire would perhaps have been moved westward across the Atlantic, and Britain would have become the historical shrine and the European outpost of the world empire. What an extraordinary revolution it would have had if it had been accomplished! The greatest known transference of power in the history of mankind. Our conceptions can scarcely picture the procession across the Atlantic, the greatest feat in the universe. Ministers, government, parliament, departing solemnly for the other hemisphere, not as in the case of the Portuguese sovereigns emigrating to Brazil, under the spur of necessity, but under the vigorous embrace of the younger world. It is well to bridle the imagination, lest it become fantastic and extravagant.

If America Had Remained. "Moreover, it is a result to which we can scarcely acclimatize ourselves, even in idea. But the other effects might have been scarcely less remarkable. America would have hung on the skirts of Britain and pulled her back out of European complications. She would have profoundly affected the foreign policy of the Mother Country in the direction of peace. Her influence in our domestic policy would have been scarcely less potent. It might probably have appeared and even contented Ireland. The ancient constitution of Great Britain would have been rendered more comprehensive and more elastic. On the other hand, the American revolution for liberty would have taken a different form; it would have blended with other traditions and

flowed into other moulds. And, above all, had there been no separation, there would have been no War of Independence, no war of 1812, with all the bitter memories that these have left on American soil. To secure that priceless boon I could have been content to see the British Federal Parliament sitting in Columbia Territory. It is difficult, indeed, to dam the flow of ideas in dealing with so pregnant a possibility. But I restrain myself because I know that you are dreaming, and that a historical dream should not be allowed to become a nightmare.

"A Conquering Imperial Race." Now, for my purpose, it is not important to consider whether this Empire is greater or less than others, for it is impossible to compare States. Mere area, mere population, do not necessarily imply power; still less do they imply glory. Our Empire is so vast, so splendid, so pregnant, that we have to ask ourselves, are we adequate to it? Can we discharge our responsibility to God and to man for so magnificent a people, a proportion of the world? Our answer of hand is ready and simple—we are adequate. (Cheers.) We do discharge our responsibilities. We are a conquering and imperial race. All over the world we have displayed our mettle. We have discovered and annexed and governed vast territories. We have incited the universe with our institutions. We are apt, indeed, to believe that our soldiers are braver, our sailors harder, our capitalists naval and military, our statesmen wiser than those of other nations. (Cheers.) As for our Constitution, there is no Briton at any hour of the day or night who will suffer it to be said that there is any that we are not equal to. (Cheers.) All this is, in a measure true, I hope. At any rate, I am not here to dispute it. When, indeed, I remember some episodes during the past twelve months, I feel that it is hardly possible to exaggerate the courage and character of our nation. The brave boys at the front, the silent endurance at home—I cannot think of these without emotion, as well as with admiration and pride. (Cheers.)

Can't Bask in History. But our boasts, even if they be true, do not contain the whole truth. It would be well enough if we could be content with apologetic basking in our history, our glory, and our past. That, however, is not possible. Never was it less possible than now. Fifty years ago we had to face a little more. The armies of Europe were not so vast, and not so wholly disproportionate to ours. The United States had no army. Ten or twelve years later a terrible convulsion shook the great Republic, and for a moment her greatness was numbered by a million. Twenty years later a national war arose between France and Germany, which produced a potent German Empire that was comparatively inert. Europe was concerned in Europe, and had entered on a new era of better or for worse. It is, of course, only an imaginary division of time, though it seems solemn enough, for we are on the pinnacle of the world's temple where we can look forward to the end of the world. The shadow of the future is as vain as all other shadows. Prosperity, while it endures, is the drug, the hashish, which blinds the patient to all golden visions of the future. It is a great good, but it is not to be indulged in the lives of nations, but longer than the life of man, when we may well pause to take stock. Within six weeks we shall have closed the nineteenth century, and we shall have entered on a new era of better or for worse. It is, of course, only an imaginary division of time, though it seems solemn enough, for we are on the pinnacle of the world's temple where we can look forward to the end of the world. The shadow of the future is as vain as all other shadows. Prosperity, while it endures, is the drug, the hashish, which blinds the patient to all golden visions of the future. It is a great good, but it is not to be indulged in the lives of nations, but longer than the life of man, when we may well pause to take stock. 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THE GOVERNMENT

SHOULD ASSIST.

Some of the Mainland papers object to the idea of the government contributing anything towards the construction of a new bridge at Point Ellice because the structure would be within the Victoria city limits. Under ordinary conditions the objection would be considered well taken. But it should not be forgotten that Esquimalt as a naval station has been established for the protection of the whole province, for the protection of the entire country, and such being the case it is undoubtedly the duty of the provincial authorities to do all in their power not only to furnish all possible facilities for the departments of the army and navy to transact business but also to render the lot of the officers and men as pleasant and agreeable as possible. But there is another aspect to this question. The provincial government is a large property owner in Victoria. This property pays nothing into the city treasury, and yet it is as fully protected by the municipality as private holdings against the calamities which all material things are heir to. The Ottawa government contributes about \$200,000 a year towards the beautifying of the capital of the Dominion, and keeps some of the streets surrounding its property in repair, and will probably do so for all time; it contributed a very handsome sum towards the construction of a bridge in the very heart of the city because it was for the general benefit of the country and not exclusively for the use of the municipality, and in many other ways has given tangible proof that there is no disputing the claims which the city has upon it. Victoria therefore has a legitimate though possibly not a legal claim to consideration from the government of the province, and that claim is strengthened when all the circumstances in connection with the construction of the Point Ellice bridge are considered.

UNWISE UTTERANCES.

We are afraid the partisan spirit aroused during the late political contest in Great Britain has moved some of the more radical of the Liberal members to say things that were better left unsaid at the present time. The time for such criticism as appeared in the Times yesterday is not now. It is calculated to give encouragement to the enemy, to strengthen his belief in the justice of his cause, and to induce him to prolong a conflict which in the interests of the Boers themselves it were well to have brought to a speedy end. The country has given its verdict. It has sustained by a tremendous majority the action of the Conservative ministry and has indicated in a most unmistakable way that it holds the opinion entertained by all men who are capable of looking impartially at the circumstances which precipitated the war, that the vaulting ambition of Kruger and his satellites left the government no alternative but to vindicate its position by a resort to arms and to settle a question which had been disturbing the British in South Africa for years in such a manner that there can never again be a possibility of its causing trouble. The time will soon come when the sword shall be placed in its scabbard, and then the opposition will have a legitimate opportunity to discuss the conduct of the negotiations which preceded the war and the manner in which the armed contest has been conducted. We are sorry to see some of the opposition critics taking a position which is not justified by the evidence that has thus far been forthcoming, or by the character of the officers who have had command of the British forces, or by the reputation of the men whom the officers commanded. Never in the history of the world has a war been more humanely conducted, but the fact must not be overlooked that while the savagery of earlier times has been entirely eliminated the characteristics of the brutal trade remain essentially the same. When men go forth to kill and the lust of battle takes possession of them passions are let loose which are difficult to restrain, but when the strife ceased the Briton treated the Boer as a brother and all that it was possible to do for the alleviation of the sufferings of those stricken down in the conflict was done. Kruger has made complaints about the treatment of women which have been proved to be absolutely without foundation and have proved to the world that the old gentleman who thought he was "slim" enough to "do" the British diplomatically and martially is as mendacious as he is crafty. It has been urged that the burning of farm houses was proceeding to unnecessary extremes for the purpose of effecting the reduction of the enemy. It must not be overlooked, however, that many of those standings have been proved to be veritable arsenals—stations for the purpose of storing and from which were distributed the Boer supplies and ammunition and from which expeditions set forth to destroy railways and telegraph lines. In some cases information has been supplied by the women occupying these farms which has resulted in the annihilation of small British forces without compunction and without mercy. Under such circumstances it surely cannot be contended that Lord Roberts has been unduly severe or that the new commanding officer will not be fully justified in following in his footsteps. Kitchener has been held to be a hard man, and it

may be well to remember all these things when the time comes to criticize his methods of bringing the contest to a speedy conclusion.

THE WELLAND VICTORY.

When the Conservatives found by virtue of their effective gerrymandering they had elected a majority in Ontario to the House of Commons they raised a joyous whoop which almost drowned the groan of despair with which they received the news from the Dominion generally. They were going to pounce on Ross's government and leave not a vestige of it in sight. They held a convention in Toronto and gathered all their forces for the contest which was decided yesterday. McCleary, the strongest man they possess in the county, who held the seat in the last Dominion Parliament and who was beaten by Mr. German, was put up again in the provincial contest and beaten by a majority which must be very depressing to the spirits of those who were so joyous a short time ago at the prospects they thought they saw of "downing Ross." The fact is that the feelings which the Conservative leaders succeeded in working up in Ontario over the cry of French domination have passed away and normal conditions again prevail. Mr. Ross is one of the ablest men in public life in Canada to-day, his policy of preserving the natural assets of the province from the manufacturers of the United States, who would carry them away and return them to this country in finished form, is very popular, and the erection of the great works of all kinds at Sault Ste. Marie prove that his ideas are practical. In all the twenty-five years or more that the present Premier and his predecessors have been in power not a single act of maladministration has been brought home to them, and it will surely be found when he appeals to the people at the next provincial general election that the voters whose confidence he has possessed for so many years are as strongly Liberal as ever, and that the Conservative party is still in a decadent state.

UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN.

The time must surely come when the statesmen and the people of the United Kingdom shall be awakened to the true sentiments of the United States toward their country. With admirable determination the feelings provoked by the Venezuela episode during the term of President Cleveland were set aside and his insolent ukase treated as the silly ebullition of an amateur in statecraft. It was felt that in course of time the sturdy common sense of the American people would assert itself and that by and by the conviction would become general on this side of the ocean that there could never possibly arise cause for serious disagreement between the two great nations whose harmonious relationship meant so much for the peace and prosperity of the world. The action of the Senate at Washington yesterday in ordering the removal of one flag of all the national colors displayed there in amending the treaty which Secretary Hay had entered into with Lord Pauncefote with reference to conditions which shall obtain upon the proposed isthmian canal when it is constructed should open the eyes of the people of Great Britain to the true state of affairs amongst our southern neighbors and as to their real feelings toward us. The good offices of Great Britain during the war with Spain, which saved the United States from being confronted by a hostile continent and from a humiliating retreat from the position which the latter country had taken as the knightly champion of the downtrodden and the oppressed, aroused a feeling of gratitude which induced the vain hope that that state of feeling would be permanent and that the old misunderstandings and tendencies to misconstruction of motives had passed away forever. We in Canada were not deceived by that fatal fever. We are aware of the nature of the fare put before the youth of the republic in the public schools. As the twig is bent so is the bough inclined. We have had the testimony of large-minded men in the United States to the effect that the history as taught there is a gross perversion of authenticated facts and we who see the newspapers of the republic daily know that they for the most part faithfully reflect the feelings engendered in the minds of the writers in their early days. The flag incident in the senate yesterday was the natural result of the teachings of the schools, no doubt in the case of some of the members with the prejudices brought from the land of their origin adding to their unreasoning hatred of the Union Jack.

There is not a thoughtful man in either of the countries chiefly concerned but will be pained at the position taken by the men who at present control the destinies of the United States and who have been endowed with so much power for good or evil in the world. In Canada we have been taught in the schools to feel just as deeply as the people at the central part of the Empire such irruptions as occurred yesterday, we have learned to take them philosophically and to look for them periodically. It was only yesterday we read in an American paper that Great Britain had a past and that that past taught that she was not to be trusted; that she had gone in to South Africa intending to remain there; that she was in China and would never go out, and much more about Egypt and India and other places. We are free to admit that things were done

in the past which no one would attempt to justify at the present day. But has Great Britain been the only sinner? We also have a present. Will it not stand comparison with the present of contemporary nations, even with the immaculate United States itself? Is the law more efficiently administered or justice more unwavering in its impartiality in the United States than in Canada, in Great Britain, in Australia, or in any of the great dependencies of the Empire? Are the minorities treated with more inflexible justice in the United States than they are in every part of the Empire? We have never been permitted to read in a speech from the throne that it is necessary that vigorous measures should be taken to put a stop to such things in the President's message. Slavery was abolished by Great Britain long before public opinion precipitated the war between the North and the South. Leave the past out of consideration altogether and deal with the present, although there is ample evidence that at all times Great Britain has been in advance of the times and that when comparisons are fairly made we have no reason to be ashamed of our country. When the United States has created such a transformation in the Philippines and the other possessions which she wrested from Spain as Great Britain has in India, in Egypt and in all places in which she has set her foot, in which she has been compelled by circumstances beyond her control to step in in the name of humanity, then homilies on good government will come with better grace from American newspapers and public men.

PROGRESS OF LIBERALISM.

The provinces coolly ignore the assertions of newspapers and people who maintain that the country is Conservative by tradition, and keep right along in the commendable course of electing Liberals. Hon. George E. Foster opines that the trouble which landed him in his present unenviable position is only skin deep, but all the same it seems to have taken a very deep grip upon the public constitution. It has gained greatly in strength during the last five years and has not yet by any means reached the turning-point. The government which was thought to be all but defeated, in Prince Edward Island has been returned to power with a majority which leaves the Conservative opposition very weak indeed. In Quebec the fortunes of the Conservative party have reached an even lower ebb, and there we are sorry to say there is practically no opposition left. In neither of these cases can the race cry raised by the Conservatives in the western provinces be said to have had any effect, while the result shows that the rise in the Liberal tide is the result of honest admiration and wise statesmanship which have quickened the business and industries of the country and awakened its people into a proper conception of the magnitude of their inheritance.

Sir Charles Tupper's original plan of campaign contemplated the capture of the provinces from the Liberals first and a general assault upon the great citadel at Ottawa afterwards. His scheme miscarried, perhaps not because it was not wisely conceived, but because investigation disclosed that there was no fault of any consequence to be found with the provincial administrations. The late Mr. Marchand lifted Quebec from a condition which was almost bordering on bankruptcy and set her on the highway of prosperity. Annual deficits of alarming extent were changed into surpluses of small dimensions, but sufficient to show that the old province was more than paying its way. There are neither provincial nor Dominion leaders in the Conservative party in whom the people have any confidence, and it is not to be wondered at and is a matter of satisfaction to know that they are giving such emphatic testimony to the confidence which they have in the men who have managed their affairs so successfully. There is Manitoba, the Tories' one source of consolation. It was captured by a fluke and on false pretences. Hugh John posed as a prohibitionist for the time being, but the result in Brandon showed that he was soon found out, and he was promptly relegated to his proper place. Taking the country as a whole from the Great Lakes to the Pacific, it is as strongly Liberal in sentiment as the

RHEUMATISM

As experience stands, the most promising way to treat an old settled rheumatism is: to set up the general health. Whatever makes health, in other respects, is good for rheumatism. We don't say it will cure it. Sometimes it does; sometimes it don't. Your chance is better with Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil than with anything else now known. By and by there will be a sure cure; it will make a big noise in the world when it comes.

East is, and as it fills up, as it is sure to do, with young and aggressive manhood, it will become more so.

CHURCHES AND THEIR WORK.

With the closing weeks of the century an inquiry has been set afoot by certain ministers of the gospel who are not satisfied with the work the churches have been doing of late years as to the reason why the masses of the people are not being reached by an agency which, according to its Founder, was established by Him especially for their benefit. The subject has been taken up by the newspapers, and the response to inquiries from all parts of the continent has been the same. The words, "Come unto Me all ye that labor," may not have been intended to apply in their literally accepted sense at the present day. They were intended to cover the case of all mankind. Yet from shore to shore of the great oceans the same story is told. The poor are not reached. In some cases they have establishments which by consent seem to have been set apart for their use, but in the large majority of the churches the membership have become a sort of exclusive club, with "sets" of various degrees of social standing, with choirs chanting attractive numbers and the general public tolerantly allowed to come in and in places set apart for them to take part in the services. The poor they seldom have with them, unless it be a few of the sycophant, parasitic variety, whom they keep on hand and in many cases support as a salve to their consciences and in order to induce the belief that they are doing the work of the Master. The poor but honest man, the man who thinks there is nothing to be ashamed of in his worldly condition and whose honorable pride has enabled him to bear with equanimity the trials and tribulations of life, is never found in such places. Nor will he ever be found there until another reformation of the church takes place, and there is little likelihood of that. As at present constituted there is no possibility of the rich and the poor meeting together on the same level. They may do so theoretically, but the millionaire is never found entertaining his hornyhanded brother at his own table. The same thing applies to all the circles, clearly defined from the highest even to the lowest. As long as such things obtain the Church can never be even less successful than it has been in years gone by. The masses have been raised to a higher level, yet the gulf which separates them from the "moneyed classes" appears to have become wider. Even in countries where aristocratic institutions flourish the work of the schoolmaster is beginning to tell. The people do not all now accept with equanimity the injunction of the Church to be satisfied with their condition in life. They persist in looking up to higher things and are inclined to cogitate over the theory that all men are born free and equal. The foregoing are facts bearing on city life generally. Thinking men prominent in the churches are aware of them and have become disquieted in mind because of them. Century funds of great dimensions have been raised, which may be accepted as a sign of vitality of a sort, but many thoughtful leaders of the movement recently inaugurated evidently think something more than that is required. At all events a stirring up of the embers cannot but have a healthy effect, even if the old fires of religious fervor be not set burning with intensity.

DOMINION GOVERNMENT TO BE ASKED TO SUBSIDIZE VESSELS FOR ST. LAWRENCE.

PRINCIPAL GEORGE, OF MONTREAL, TO VISIT THE WEST-RAILWAY ENGINEER KILLED.

Quebec, Dec. 14.—A special general meeting of the board of trade, at which representatives of the corporation of pilots, all consuls and consular agents in the city and others interested in the matter were in attendance, was held yesterday before whom Capt. Inman, Du-luth, explained his ice-breaking vessel for use on the upper lakes and rivers and Gulf of St. Lawrence. Before concluding a resolution was passed calling upon the Dominion government to take steps towards subsidizing vessels of the Inman type for the purpose of having winter navigation on these waters. The dry goods store of Geo. Brown, St. Roches, a suburb of this city, was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is about \$25,000. Montreal, Dec. 14.—Rev. Principal George, of the Congregational college, leaves to-morrow morning for British Columbia. He expects to be away about three weeks visiting churches in the west. Principal Peterson and other officers of McGill University are much interested at the importance given by some of the Montreal city press to a little dispute between second year graduates and Prof. McBride. They declare the facts have been grossly exaggerated; that the matter was of such a trivial nature that there was no need for publicity.

Ottawa, Dec. 14.—Fire this morning did \$2,500 damage at Burncliffe, the former residence of Sir John A. Macdonald, now owned by C. A. E. Harris. The house was being renovated at the time of the fire. Hamilton, Dec. 14.—A conference of workmen called by the Rev. Mr. Gil-mour was held in the lecture hall, James Street Baptist church, last evening. Questions regarding the non-attendance of workmen at church were discussed. It was the opinion of the gospel was all right and that the church had a message for workmen, but it was stated that the churches were not reaching the workmen because the sermons were not suitable, not being for that class. The remedy proposed was to make sermons more simple and practical. Toronto, Dec. 14.—F. Richardson, G. T. R. engineer, was instantly killed yesterday afternoon by striking his head against the support of an overhead bridge on the main line ten miles east of Scarborough, while the train was running at a good speed. A. Stratton, an old man employed in the city scavenging department, slipped and fell under the wheels of his cart yesterday afternoon and died in the general hospital. A strong committee has been formed to formulate a scheme for the maintenance, in connection with Women's Medical College, of a woman's hospital for Ontario, in which all operations shall be performed by women surgeons and the resident physicians shall be women.

SOUTH SAANICH NOTES. (Special Correspondence of the Times.) The new rectory of St. Stephen's is approaching completion. The roof of St. Stephen's has been repaired. Mrs. W. Thompson supplied the materials, and John Martindale executed the work gratuitously. A new

Relieved in 10 Minutes by Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. Rev. W. H. Main, pastor of the Baptist Emanuel Church, Buffalo, gives strong testimony for and is a firm believer in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. He has tried many kinds of remedies without avail. "After using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, I was benefited at once," are his words. It is a wonderful remedy and will relieve any form of head pain in ten minutes and eradicate catarrh. Sold by Dea & Hancock and Hall & Co.—16.

GOLDS, HEADACHE, CATARRH.

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Just a Spoonful

Of Bowes' Balm of Aniseed will give instant relief, and a bottle will usually cure two or three bad colds. We know all about the ingredients of this remedy; that's the reason we guarantee its purity and effectiveness. 25c.

Cyrus H. Bowes, CHEMIST, 28 GOVERNMENT STREET, NEAR YATES STREET.

Dolls, Fancy Goods AND Christmas Notions At Wholesale. From all the leading European and American makers J. PIERCY & CO., Wholesale Dry Goods, Victoria, B. C.

Special Bargains

FOR SATURDAY ONLY... Cleaned Currants, 2 lbs., 25c. Seeded Raisins, 10c lb.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

Inman's Ice-Breaker

Dominion Government to be Asked to Subsidize Vessels for St. Lawrence.

Principal George, of Montreal, to Visit the West-Railway Engineer Killed.

and substantial fence is to be erected round the cemetery. The South Saanich school children are rehearsing their parts in the Agricultural hall for the entertainment to be held in that hall on the 21st. A surprise party was given at the Tanner Bros. on Thursday evening. When the guests arrived with fire and drum the surprise was as complete as any that has overtaken the Boers, and the amiable young lacholers thought they were the victims of a delusion. The mystery being solved a pleasant evening was spent. WANT A RAILROAD. Petition to Dominion Government for Connection of Coast With Agricultural Districts. The city clerk has received several copies of a petition to the Dominion government which is being circulated by the residents, settlers and property owners in the municipalities of Delta, Surrey, Langley, Matsqui, Sumas and Chilliwack, urging the necessity existing for railway communication between the municipal districts and the coast cities of the province by means of a bridge over the Fraser river at West Westminster, thereby giving them access to the markets of the province. The petitioners believe that the construction of the railway and bridge will cause a large influx of population, and that a large area of lands will become developed and productive. Attention is directed toward the fact that a petition is before the provincial government urging the construction and operation of a road to a point at least as far as Chilliwack. The prayer of the petitioners is that a liberal subsidy be granted at the coming session to aid in the government construction of both railway and bridge. There is a blank space for names of petitioners and a clause just above privileging residents in other portions of the province than those mentioned, to endorse the petition. There are several copies at the clerk's office.

IF THE LIVER IS DERANGED

There is Sallow Complexion, Fullness About the Stomach and Back—Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills Act Promptly and Directly on the Liver.

A sense of fullness and oppression about the stomach, a pale, sallow complexion and pain in the shoulders and back are among the first indications of a disordered liver. Then there comes indigestion, wind on the stomach, headache, coated tongue, a bitter taste in the mouth, depression of spirits and despondency. The bowels become irregular and constipation and looseness alternate. The bile left in the blood by an inactive liver poisons the blood and causes liver spots, blotches and pimples. The prescription from which Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are prepared was perfected by the doctor in his immense practice, and has proven the greatest liver regulator ever discovered. It acts directly and promptly on the liver, making it active and vigorous as a filtering organ. At the same time it regulates and tones up the kidneys and bowels and sets the whole filtering and excretory system in healthy working order. In these days of experimenting with all sorts of new, untried remedies, appliances and treatments it is a comfort and pleasure to know that you can turn to this prescription of Dr. A. W. Chase and find in it a safe and certain cure for the many dangerous and complicated disorders of the liver, kidneys and bowels. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

In Regular

Board of Directors Hospital... Evening Business Transact... rally of Routin... -Repo

The regular monthly board of directors of Royal Jubilee hospital meeting in the board Joshua Davies president of the president, H. is ill, and the vice-president, who is away, east Joshua Davies, T. Wilson, J. Braxton, A. Lewis, J. Gordon, secretary Elworthy and... After the customary communication was Daughters of Pity, of the usual Christmas festivities at the hospital recommended that the evening of the 21st the house committee... The matron reported following donations of Auxiliary: 6 pair of tumblers, 3 dozen snow bowls, 18 fannelleton night shirts, 6 pair pillow slips, 6 pair jackets, 2 dressing gowns and 6 tray covers. Linen were received from Mrs. Potts. Receipts will be thanked. The doctor reported patients admitted during the month, 57; number of 103; total days' average number of patients, 11.5. The finance committee reported payment of salaries amounting to \$710.25 commencing the payment the same month, \$11 and adopted. The steward, Robert, that supplies were good order, and were Henry Ruckel, of \$8 generously donated and 6 sacks of potatoes the piggery, the steward had received a cheque had been handed enclosed with the remittance of the connection with the profit to the \$62.72. Received a Ruckel will be thanked. A bill was read from the Finance Committee the amount entitled to Oakden, a former of this occasioned cost and it was finally deferred to the finance committee. Messrs. Day, Gordon reported that plans for accommodation had been referred to the consideration, and the area in the west illustrative block had that several other in particular were affected \$12.50. The cancelled position, and was in doors and windows and fasteners and locked, and other necessary connection executed. \$35.50. The doctor had have the care of old splints repaired, also to have new crutches repaired. The patients' clothes were returned to the wise authorities. Owing to the obstruction in the admission the ventilator had construction. The enclosed the institution was in the stairs and the alteration head of the stairs both ways, and the panel. A statement of the past three months, as follows: August, \$43.95; October, \$81.18. For the last year the bills 12; September, \$60 November, \$4.72. Regarding the 28 October, \$90 per cent amount had been patients, who had special nurses. By the death of Mr. Lutz committee recommended the report was committee. The report, while the house with the matter of clause were approved. The next to the question a desirable that the answer telephone the press irrespect was decided that upon them to do hours. The chairman dis fact that the flag by the Chemainus the water near Sax it to the grounds, had offered to tow. It was finally decided matter to the gro power to act. The chairman in the hospital were

In Regular Session

Board of Directors of the Jubilee Hospital Met Last Evening.

Business Transacted Was Principally of Routine Character - Reports.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of directors of the Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital was held last evening in the board of trade rooms, Joshua Davies presiding in the absence of the president, H. H. Holmcken, who is ill, and the vice-president, C. A. Holland, who is away. There were present Joshua Davies, Thos. Shotbolt, Alex. Wilson, I. Braverman, R. L. Drury, E. A. Lewis, B. Gordon, R. S. Day, Secretary.

After the customary formalities, a communication was read from the Daughters of Pity, offering to conduct the usual Christmas tree and seasonal festivities at the hospital this year. They recommended that the tree be held on the evening of the 22nd. Referred to the house committee with power to act.

The matron reported the receipt of the following donations from the Women's Auxiliary: 6 pair blankets, 4 dozen tumblers, 3 dozen small jugs, 32 sugar bowls, 18 muslin night shirts, 6 cotton night shirts, 6 pneumonia jackets, 15 pillow slips, 7 glass towels, 7 dressing jackets, 2 dressing gowns, 8 table covers and 6 tray covers. Old cotton and linen were received from Miss Drake and Mrs. Potts, Beccovet, and the donors will be thanked.

The doctor reported the number of patients admitted during November to have been 57; number of patients treated, 103; total days' stay, 1,554; daily average number of patients, 49.1-0; daily cost per diem, \$1.67. Received and paid.

The finance committee reported the payment of salaries for November amounting to \$710.24. They also recommended the payment of accounts for the same month, \$1,737.06. Received and adopted.

The steward, Robt. Jenkinson, reported that supplies were being delivered in good order, and were giving satisfaction. Henry Ruckle, of Salt Spring Island, generously donated 6 boxes of apples and 6 sacks of potatoes. In regard to the piggy, the steward reported that he had received a cheque of \$79.72, which had been handed to the secretary. Enclosed with the report was a statement of the condition of the finances in connection with the fund, showing that the profit to the institution was \$62.72. Received and filed, and Henry Ruckle will be thanked.

A bill was read from the British Columbia Funeral Furnishing Company for the amount entitled in the report of Mr. Oakden, a former clerk of the hospital. This occasioned considerable discussion, and it was finally decided to refer the matter to the finance committee.

The house committee, consisting of Messrs. Day, Gordon, Lewis and Cundy, reported that plans and a report prepared by Mr. Battenbury for improved sanitary accommodation had been submitted, and were referred to the doctor and matron for consideration, and that a drain from the area in the west side of the administrative block had been repaired, and that several other improvements in this particular were effected. The work cost \$12.50.

The enameled portable bath had arrived and was in the hospital. The doors and windows had been examined, and fasteners and locks had been repaired, and other necessary works in this connection executed. The cost was \$35.50.

The doctor had been authorized to have the nave of the chapel cleaned, old splints repaired and new ones made; also to have new cradles and the speaking tubes repaired. Also to subdivide the patients' clothes closets compartments. Several other details were likewise authorized.

Owing to the objectionable smell of cooking in the administrative building, the ventilator had been cleared of obstruction. The committee also recommended the institution of a window in the west side of the building, and the alteration of the door at the head of the stairway, to make it swing both ways, and the insertion of a glass panel.

A statement of the light bills for the past three months, was also submitted as follows: August, \$24.97; September, \$43.95; October, \$29.67; November, \$41.18. For the corresponding months last year the bills were: August, \$68.12; September, \$60.16; October, \$82.24; November, \$4.72.

Regarding the extra nursing in the hospital, 80 per cent. of the total amount had been collected from the patients, who had the benefit of the special nurses. Regret was expressed at the death of Mr. Oakden, a clerk, and the committee recommended that Mr. Williams be appointed his successor.

The report was considered seriatim. The first clause was referred to the house committee. The next six were approved, while the house committee will deal with the matter of constructing a window in the wall, etc. The other clauses were approved.

The next matter to come up referred to the question as to whether it was desirable that the nurses be expected to answer telephone interrogations from the press irrespective of the time. It was decided that it was not incumbent upon them to do so at unreasonable hours.

The chairman directed attention to the fact that the flagpole, kindly presented by the Chemainus mills, was lying in a heap near Sayward's mill. He advised that tenders be called for carrying it to the grounds. Several boat owners had offered to tow it around to Oak Bay. It was finally decided to refer the matter to the grounds committee, with power to act. The pole is 135 feet long.

The chairman mentioned that 62 beds in the hospital were occupied, and in con-

versation with Mr. Wilson, it had been suggested that the roof be raised and more stories added. Additional room was necessary. He had spoken to Mr. Rattenbury on the subject, but that gentleman had said that the proposed work would be impracticable.

Mr. Wilson pointed out that two years ago Lord Lister, the eminent physician who was visiting here, had said, in reply to a question from him, that this improvement could be effected.

Mr. Lewis directed attention to the fact that the federated societies contemplated the erection of a ward at the hospital with 15 or 18 beds. This would be an excellent adjunct. More accommodation was necessary, and he advised that money be raised, and a definite plan be laid before the legislature at the next session. The question was finally referred to the house committee.

Mr. Lewis inquired how it was that the president of the board was at present receiving treatment in St. Joseph's hospital. He thought more joyfully of his institution should have been erected by this official. It was pointed out that owing to the crowded state of the hospital, Mr. Holmcken was unable to gain admittance.

The chairman drew attention to an advertisement in the press, in which the local agent of the Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada announced that 20 per cent. of all premiums paid on new business written through him during December in Victoria would be given as a Christmas gift to the Jubilee hospital.

In this connection Mr. Davies stated he had interviewed the agent, and informed him that propositions of this sort had to receive the consideration of the board of directors. Furthermore that it was not desirable that he should use the name of the hospital to assist him in bolstering up his business. This was generally approved by the board, and the matter dropped.

During the illness of the president and the absence of the vice-president, Joshua Davies was appointed to act as chief executive. It was decided that the salaries of the hospital staff for December shall be paid in advance in consideration of the Christmas season.

One of the board reported that the Indian department had removed a young Indian patient, two years of age, from the Jubilee hospital to the St. Joseph's. The reason was that the cost would be somewhat less for treatment at the latter institution. The child had been at the Jubilee hospital for ten weeks, its ailments consisting of a crippled limb.

After some further discussion of an informal character the board adjourned.

A Stormy Beginning

An Interesting Account of Initial Stage of Condon's Voyage to This Coast.

Two sons of John Jones, an Elkhorn farmer, lost their way on the prairie on Thursday. The younger brother was found dead when assistance arrived yesterday.

The initial stage of H. M. S. Condon's voyage to this station has been rough and unpleasant. After a somewhat stormy passage she arrived at Madiera on November 20th, having sailed from Portsmouth on the 13th. On clearing the Isle of Wight she found a fresh breeze blowing from northwest, with a lumpy sea, and the next day the ship pitched and rolled so much that nearly everyone fore and aft felt a bit "baino."

The deck was wanted caulking before leaving Chatham, but as this was not done they leaked over messdeck and cabins to such an extent that there was hardly a place below where water could not be seen dripping through. Several of the cables were washed with water which leaked through the hammock nettings. On the evening of the 15th, when getting out of the bay, the vessel was nearly run down by a large passenger steamer, which, after overtaking her, proceeded to cut across her bows before she had sufficiently headed the Condon. However, as the latter altered her course, and stopped the engines, the two ships did not get too close.

"Among the ship's fittings may be mentioned that the wardrobe saddles were so strangely fitted that when on the table they had a somewhat similar appearance to a suit of clothes, built for a very fat, short man, being worn by all thin men, whereby there was not sufficient at the ends, and a considerable overhanging amidships—in point of fact, they were about three inches too short, and overlapped some four inches on either side," says a correspondent aboard. "Another fitting placed in a somewhat unusual locality is the chronometer box, which is fixed immediately under the fire main in the stowage."

"On our arrival at Madeira we found the Galliope in port. We sail on the 22nd for Las Palmas, our next port of call."

H. M. S. Phaeton returned to Esquimalt yesterday and will, it is said, be leaving for the south on Tuesday. H. M. S. Hyacinthe, which served a number of commissions on this station, has been refitted with new boilers. She has recently had a four hours' trial off Plymouth and her machinery has been found to work admirably satisfactorily.

Rear-Admiral Beston's personal effects will be shipped on R. M. S. Warri-moo, leaving for Sydney this evening. A number of his staff will also be leaving on the same ship, including his secretary, E. H. Mea, Dyer, W. J. Kilpatrick and Arthur R. Addy. Fleet Captain T. P. Walker, R.N., has decided to make the trip via the Suez, visiting friends in England en route. Accompanied by Mrs. Walker and son he will start on the trip east to-night.

W. Gillis is another member of the navy leaving for England. He is going home to fill an appointment on a training ship.

SAWMILL IMPROVEMENTS.

Chemainus Plant to Be Enlarged and Equipped For Development of Eastern Lumber Trade.

Further Improvements to the Lumber Mill at Chemainus are Contemplated So That Next Year the Management Will Not Only Be Able to Cater to Foreign Trade, but to compete with the markets of the East in the handling of shingles and all kinds of dressed lumber, a business made possible by the establishment of direct communication between the Mainland and Island. It is proposed to erect three large kilns with a capacity for 20,000 feet of lumber, and in the spring to construct three large warehouses each 60x120 feet, all these conveniences being necessary in connection with the contemplated departure in the business.

The shingle and planing mill plants will be of a large capacity, and equipped with the most modern machinery. To make way for the new improvements many of the old stores, stables and other buildings will be removed, and room will be made for increased wharfage accommodation, a ship being especially required, for the use of which the loaded cars are to be transported to the Mainland. A railway spur connecting the E. & N. railway with the mill will also be built, the cost of all improvements involving an expenditure of \$100,000 or more. At present the operating company are establishing an engine plant of a size sufficiently large to meet all prospective requirements.

By carrying out their proposed programme the Chemainus Mill company will be inaugurating an entirely new phase to the lumber business of the Island, and a line of trade of great potentialities.

Christian Socialism

An Interesting Treatment of the Subject by Rev. E. S. Rowe.

The Speaker Points Out Defects in the Present Social System.

In anticipation of an interesting treatment of the theme announced as the subject of the Rev. E. S. Rowe's lecture last night, a large audience gathered in the hall in the A. O. U. W. building last evening. The chair was occupied by Hon. Abraham Smith, United States consul. The speaker's remarks were of particular interest owing to the fact that the theme is one of which he has made a study, and that a few years ago he carried a resolution through the Toronto conference expressing the sympathy of that body with the men in the G. T. R. workmen's strike, which was then in progress.

The speaker was introduced in a few brief remarks by the chairman, and began by defining Christian socialism. In so doing, he said, expressive of the functions and fruits of religion is applied to social life, and it might also be set down as a principle of social reform. He discussed the subject from the side of the economic, and from the standpoint of the Christian teacher. Their theory, in or out of religion is applicable to social life, and it might also be set down as a principle of social reform. He discussed the subject from the side of the economic, and from the standpoint of the Christian teacher. Their theory, in or out of religion is applicable to social life, and it might also be set down as a principle of social reform.

The Annual Report

Of the Board of Trade Has Just Been Published—Various Features.

Supplementary Illustrated Description of Victoria Occupies Considerable Portion.

The twenty-first annual report of the British Columbia Board of Trade has just been issued, the complete edition consisting of 4,000 copies. The report was mailed to the members of the board yesterday, and the secretary requests that those who do not receive copies communicate with him. The entire edition has been requisitioned.

In connection with this report there is an excellent illustrated supplementary description of Victoria containing the advantages offered by the city from commercial, residential and tourist standpoints. There are about a score of pages, brief reference being made at the beginning to the early history of the city. Every potentiality of Victoria is pointed out, and the unparalleled situation, residential, sporting and scenic facilities, are placed succinctly and convincingly before the reader. There is an excellent photograph of the city council on the first page, and a small reproduction of the pioneer steamship business on the succeeding one. The old Bastion, Victoria Fort, is also reproduced, and in fact every page contains reproductions of the principal public buildings, schools, residences, etc., etc., while such reports as the Gorge, the park, and innumerable other beauty spots in the vicinity of this city, are vividly shown.

In the report proper reference is made to the great strides in mining of the province, a table being given of the production of each year of the last decade. The production for 1899 was \$12,356,550; the preceding year, \$10,906,861, and the year previous to that, \$10,455,238, while in 1890 it was but \$2,938,835. The increase of 13.6 per cent. during 1899 compared with the previous year is due to the large output of gold (placers and lode), copper and coal. The output of silver and lead shows a slight falling off, due principally to the closing down of glena mines in the Slovan district, consequent upon the failure of the mine owners and miners to agree on average schedule. Attention is then devoted to the mining conditions in each district. As regards Vancouver Island, considerable is mentioned about the Mount Sicker mines. The Lenora is first referred to, and it is shown that at the time that the report was submitted the development consisted of a tunnel over 500 feet, while there were 400 feet of crosscut, drifts and upraises. The shaft was down 200 feet, with a crosscut at the bottom, 150 feet. The mine gives employment to 80 men, and produces 50 tons per day; and could be greatly increased if better means of communication to the railway existed. The ore, which contains gold, silver and copper, is easily mined in consequence of the country rock being very soft. It is being treated at the Texada smelter.

Reference is also made to the organization of a company with \$100,000 subscribed for developing the Tyee property in the north, also another company for developing the same vein on the south. There are other excellent prospects nearer Victoria, 200 tons of ore having been taken from the Ralph vein, west of Victoria. Mining on the Mainland coast and Texada is also dealt with.

In regard to coal, it is pointed out that in 1899 the Vancouver Island collieries gave employment to 3,317 miners, and the Crown's mines 571 additional, and the total output of 1,806,824 tons was the largest on record.

Regarding the other industries, the report contains a statement of the salmon pack for 1899, showing the total number of cases to have been 735,437. Shipments to Australia—41,518 cases—were larger than in any previous year. The sealing catch for 1899, as shown by the report, was larger than in either of the two previous years, 26 schooners being engaged, and 35,471 skins being secured.

The lumber industry showed steady growth, the total cut being 161,900,493 feet, exclusive of lumber cut on Dominion and the E. & N. railway lands.

Agriculture is also mentioned, considerable information being furnished by Hon. J. D. Prentice, minister of agriculture, in which it is shown that agriculture results fourth among the resources of the province.

The increasing importance of the subject of forestry is dealt with, while the institution of the wood pulp industry is advocated. Other industries are favored, such as a wool factory, a glove and mitt factory, and cold storage in the interior for sheep farming.

The operation of the telegraph line from the head of Lynton Canal to Dawson is referred to, and ocean trade, navigation, Alaska-boundary and trade and commerce receive attention.

The following collections have been made in British Columbia during the twelve months ending June for Dominion customs and inland revenue:

Victoria and Bennett's Duty	\$1,203,731.88
Vancouver	941,811.07
Nelson	188,198.85
Revelstoke	184,835.11
New Westminster	135,639.80
Nanaimo	88,168.78
Kaslo	29,400.50
Vancouver (all ports in B.C. except Vancouver Is.) Inland Rev.	\$2,721,745.98
Victoria (Vancouver Is. only)	323,489.25
Inland Rev.	182,964.83
Total	\$3,228,187.07

The report is signed by W. A. Ward, president; L. G. McQuade, vice-president; F. Edworthy, secretary.

There is also a separate bound edition of the Victoria descriptive supplement, the issue of which edition will consist of 10,000 copies.

STRUCK DOWN.

Slain in the Hour of Success.

The Indian who trailed the hunter silently and secretly through the woods, often played with his victim as a cat plays with a mouse. Just in the moment of the hunter's success, the blow fell; silent, sudden, swift.

There are certain forms of disease which seem inhumanly malevolent. Like the Indian they seem to play with the victim, until some day when he has reached the height of success and is thinking to "take life easy," disease strikes him down, perhaps never to rise again, or mayhap to drag out the remainder of existence in physical pain and privation.



The best example of such a malevolent disease is found in dyspepsia and allied forms of "stomach trouble." Not long ago the newspapers were calling attention to one of the richest men of the age working in his garden like a common laborer for his health's sake and for the same cause living abstemiously on a diet which a laborer would despise. There's a conspicuous example of the class of people whose success seems almost failure. "But how many people are struck down fatally in the hours of success, no man can absolutely say. Stomach "failure" means heart failure, the failure of kidneys, liver, lungs and any other organ, inasmuch as each and every organ of the body is dependent on the stomach for its nutrition and therefore for its vitality. For this reason no vital statistics can ever give the number of those who fall victims to disease of the stomach and the other organs of digestion and nutrition, because the cause of their disease is charged to other organs diseased through the stomach.

What's the Matter With You?

Is it "weak" lungs, "weak" heart, kidney "trouble," liver "trouble" or disease of any other organ? You will find that in general, if you trace the disease back it originates in a diseased condition of the stomach and its allied organs of digestion and nutrition. The best proof of this is that diseases of heart, liver, lungs, kidneys, etc., are constantly being cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery which is primarily and chiefly a medicine for the cure of diseases of the stomach and of the blood. The body and all its organs are sustained by food, properly digested, and assimilated, which is converted into blood forms, the nutrition by which physical life is renewed day by day, and meal by meal. But when the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition are diseased,

the nutritive properties are not extracted from food, the blood becomes poor, the body lacks adequate nourishment, and the flesh "falls away." The weakness consequent on this loss of nutrition will generally find its expression in some organ which has been longest starved. Thus as starvation causes weakness, when the nutrition falls short of the needs of the body we may look for the expression of that weakness in some organ—lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, or any other vital organ of the body. When the diseased stomach is cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, then the diseases of other organs which originated in the disease of the stomach are cured also.

"What People Say." "Your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and Dr. Sage's Ostarin Remedy have been of great benefit to me," writes (Prof. Pleasant A. Oliver, of Viola, Fulton Co., Ark. "Before I used the above mentioned remedies my sleep was not sound, digestion bad; a continual feeling of misery, I now feel like a new man."

"I have been taking your medicine," writes Mrs. W. M. Boyers, of Lynch, Boy Co., Neb., "and I can't say enough in their praise. They have helped me more than all our doctors have helped me in two years' doctoring. I spent dollars upon dollars for my lungs and received no benefit from the medicine I took, until a lady friend advised me to write to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and the 'Pellets' six months for liver disease and indigestion, as the kind doctor advised. I now show that they reached the case, as they have helped me so."

"I have taken your medicine with the greatest satisfaction," writes Mrs. Geo. Hill, of Lockport Station, Westmoreland Co., Pa., "and can honestly say Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cured me of a pain in my right lung that the best doctors could not help. My appetite and digestion have improved so that I can eat anything at all, and I feel better than I have for years. My pain is all gone and I feel like a new person."

"I am glad to testify to the benefits derived from Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery," writes Miss Mary Belle Sumner, of San Diego, Duval Co., Texas. "I was troubled with very frequent headaches, often accompanied by severe vomiting; bowels were irregular and my stomach and liver seemed continually out of order. Often I could eat almost nothing, and sometimes absolutely nothing, for twenty-four hours at a time. I was entirely unfit for work, and my whole system seemed so run-down that I feared a severe sick spell, and was very much discouraged. I was advised to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and did so with such satisfactory results that before finishing the third bottle I felt perfectly able to undertake the duties attending public school life, and contracted to do so."

A Valuable Medical Work, Containing More Than One Thousand Pages Free.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, containing over one thousand large pages and more than 700 illustrations, some of them lithographed in color, is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound volume, or only 21 stamps for the book in paper covers. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

INSPECTING DAIRIES.

Provincial Officer Conducting an Investigation Into Complaints Made of Unclean Milk.

J. Gibbins, M. E. C. V. S., provincial veterinary inspector, is in the city on official business. He is making an investigation into the complaints made of unclean milk, and with this object in view he is making a personal inspection of the different dairies. In a number of instances he has found just grounds for complaint, not in the matter of the cleanliness of the stables, although an important essential, but in regard to the milking operations. He found, particularly where Japanese were employed, that the teats and udder of the cow had not been wiped before milking was commenced, and that as a result of this carelessness the complaints had been made. In all stables he has visited he has given strict instructions that cleanly habits must be at once adopted, and threatens to take proceedings in future against any whom he finds not complying with the law.

The department of agriculture is about to enact strict legislation on this matter, and it is understood that at the next meeting of the Farmers' Institute the advisability of appointing a milk inspector will be discussed.

FRASER RIVER CANNERS

Decide to Form Association on Lines of One Which Existed During Past Summer.

Vancouver, Dec. 15.—The Association of Fraser River Cannermen to ensure a uniform pack and price and a standard scale of payment to fishermen will be in operation next season on the same basis as the organization of 1900. The mutual agreement among the cannermen was dissolved two months ago through the dissolution of the time limit, and repeated conferences of cannermen failed to effect a renewal of the agreement. There seemed to be no probability of agreement and cannermen were afraid that next season's operations would be conducted by individual contracts and with profitless rivalry.

At a meeting of 42 cannermen held to-day, however, a resolution was unanimously adopted for the formation of a new as-

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Local News

CLEANINGS OF CITY AND PROVINCIAL NEWS IN A CONDENSED FORM

(From Friday's Daily.) At the Manse, Fort street, on the 14th inst., Rev. Dr. Campbell celebrated the marriage of Henry Kirk, Sheldon and Rose Anna Murray, both of Everett, Washington.

The Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway are giving special rates during the Christmas holidays from all stations on the line available for going journey December 22nd, 23rd, 24th and 25th, returning not later than December 26th.

The oldest-established business of T. H. Storey, on Johnson street, has been acquired by F. Brooks. The establishment has been thoroughly refitted and made up-to-date, the new proprietor having imported a complete new stock of furnishings from the East. The new management has had considerable experience in the East, and is well qualified to make a success of the business.

As the result of the term's work and the examinations just held, the following boys have been promoted in the different forms by the headmaster, Mr. J. W. Laine, M.A., Oxon.: From Form IV, to V, Newcombe, Kerfoot, Kay and Campbell; from Form III, to IV, Houghton, Marshall, Hastings and Vincent; from Upper Second Form to III, Holden.

In conjunction with the Christmas and New Year's holidays the Canadian Pacific railway will put into effect the usual local holiday rates of single fare for the round trip. Passengers can purchase tickets on the following dates: December 22nd, 23rd, 24th and 25th, good to return January 3rd, and on December 29th, 30th, 31st, and January 1st, good to return on January 3rd.

A quiet wedding was celebrated yesterday afternoon at the manse, when James Cummings and Mrs. A. McNabb, both of Ferguson, in the Trout Lake district of Kootenay, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony by Rev. Dr. Campbell. The happy couple will spend their honeymoon on the coast, after which they will return to their home in Ferguson. Mr. Cummings is the proprietor of the Balmoral hotel at that place.

Among the passengers who left for Vancouver on the steamer Charmer were Messrs. S. Porter and H. Proctor, who will visit, as delegates, Post No. 2 of the Halcyon Club, which has been recently organized in that city. The club has at present a membership of fifteen. It is the intention to organize a third Post at Nanaimo, thus giving the Halcyons a good standing in British Columbia.

The death occurred last evening of Mrs. Edmond Laine at her residence, 57 1/2 St. Lawrence street. Deceased was a native of County Kerry, Ireland, and was 65 years of age. She has been a resident of this city since 1876, and leaves a husband, residing in this city, and a son and daughter, one residing in Boston, and the other a resident of San Francisco. The funeral will take place from the residence on Saturday afternoon next.

Three young ladies, Miss Humphrey and Misses Hill, employed in Smith's biscuit factory on the Dallas road, became overpowered with the heat of the bake-room yesterday afternoon. Dr. H. Robertson was summoned, and after the administration of stimulants the patients soon recovered. The attack, occurring simultaneously with the three, led to the belief that it might be due to asphyxiation, but the medical man who was summoned believes that it was attributable solely to the excessive heat of the room. None of the three show any serious signs of ill effects from the affair.

Acting on a petition which was submitted to the council some time ago from residents on Menzies street asking that the section through the building, inspecting the police headquarters, where some of the force were on hand. They then proceeded to the fire hall, where the noon alarm was then striking and the distinguished visitors had an opportunity of witnessing the expedition in which the several equines leap into the traces. The admiral expressed himself quite pleased with what he had seen. A visit was then paid to the Lieut. Governor by the admiral and staff.

The examinations for entrance into the newly instituted Normal schools, which, as announced in these columns, commence on Monday next at 9.30 a.m., will be held simultaneously at the High school here and in Vancouver, Kamloops and Nelson. The subjects will be reading, writing, written arithmetic, mental arithmetic, geography, English grammar, Canadian history, anatomy, physiology, and hygiene, composition, and education. School Inspector D. Wilson is now in the East purchasing a library and other equipment for the Normal school. The High school entrance examinations will be held in Victoria, Nanaimo and on the Mainland simultaneously. The examination at this city will be presided over by Superintendent Robson, Nanaimo; Mr. Hunter, and Inspector Netherby, and the High school principals on the Mainland.

This morning's session of the police court was a most successful one as far as the financial aspect was concerned, a small box being filled with cash collected in fines from a number of residents of the tenderloin, who were summoned by Sergeant Redgrave. There were fourteen in all, and seven were fined \$50 each or three months' imprisonment with hard labor for being inmates, while two contumacious were being kept in the cells. Two were remanded, one until the 19th and another to the 18th. Two did not appear and a warrant will be issued for their arrest. Ah Moy and Sam Kee were charged with infraction of the street by-law, in leaving their horses untied and unattended on the public highway. They each paid \$5 and \$2.50 costs. The case of Norman Davis, charged with being in possession of burglar's tools, was remanded until tomorrow.

Constable Abbot this afternoon gathered in Julia Moore, a tenant of the tenderloin for assaulting another of the dead-moude, Daisy Williams, by striking her over the head with a bottle. The latter was one of those who helped to swell the city funds through the medium of the police court this morning. Her injuries are very painful and required the attendance of a physician. Constable J. Wood and Special Constable Harper also gathered in a drunk on Johnson street who was too inebriated to give his name at the station.

(From Monday's Daily.) A dispatch from Ottawa announces that Pte. Stobbing, of Victoria, is among those returning with Col. Otter from South Africa.

The meeting of the board of police commissioners for North Victoria, which was held at the City Hall on Saturday, was presided over by Provincial Police Officer S. Hoskins, and Commissioners J. R. Armstrong, of Saanich; Arthur Wells, of Salt Spring Island; and Washington Grimmer, of the Victoria Police. The business of the board was the review of the licenses of the Sidney, North Saanich and Point Comfort hotels were granted. Regarding the application of W. M. Robson, of the Mayne Island house, opposite the Victoria Hotel, Geo. E. Powell appeared for the applicant. After some discussion the matter was allowed to stand in abeyance until December 29th.

Fishery Overseer Galbraith has reported to the police that Indians are peddling trout and young salmon under the names of trout, in contravention of the law.

The nominations of candidates to contest the municipal elections will take place exactly one month from to-day, and the elections the following Thursday.

Acting Chief H. McDowell, of the fire department, has received a cheque of \$20 for his men from Mr. Pendray, in recognition of their gallant fight in the protection of his property on Humboldt street on Thursday.

The famous Ludgate case, arising out of the disputed ownership of Deadman's Island, is to come up in the Provincial Court on Thursday. Mr. Duff will appear in the interests of the provincial government, Mr. Peters on behalf of Mr. Ludgate and Mr. Howay for the Dominion government.

The convention of the Provincial Good Roads Association will be held tomorrow afternoon in the department of agriculture, commencing at 2 o'clock. A number of delegates are expected from the Mainland to attend, among them President F. J. Deane and Messrs. Geo. Washington Beebe, of Agassiz, and A. J. Palmer, of Salmon Arm.

The examinations for entrance into the Normal school, to be opened at the beginning of the year, were held in the High school this morning, there being 133 candidates. The subjects on which the candidates were examined were British history, grammar, arithmetic and physiology. The subjects are the same as those for the present teachers' third grade certificates.

The three merchants who will appear in the police court on Thursday, for refusing to pay their trading stamp license for November are, the advance guard of those who will also be served if they do not display more alacrity in paying their amount for December. The license is payable in advance, and the collector intends instituting further proceedings if it is not forthcoming.

Rev. Mr. Winchester, who is leaving the city shortly to take charge of the city of Victoria, in succession to Rev. Mr. Parsons, who is retiring on an allowance of \$2,000, gave his farewell sermon from the pulpit of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church last evening. A formal funeral will be given by the members of St. Andrew's church to-morrow evening in the lecture room of the church.

The funeral of the late Mary Parker took place this afternoon from the residence, 57 Kane street, at 2.15 and at 2.30 from the Reformed Episcopal church. Appropriate services were conducted by Rt. Rev. Bishop Cullen, assisted by Rev. Mr. Wilson. The following acted as pallbearers: R. Potter, sr., J. Newberry, T. Russell, W. Anderson, A. McGregor and R. J. Russell.

Park Commissioner John Hall has been busy the past month supervising road improvements at Beacon Hill park, having had several parts of the roads regraded, and drains placed at intervening sections to carry off the rainwater that runs from off Beacon Hill. When "Jumbo" has put the finishing touches on the roads they will be ready for the use of the bicyclists. He has also had the lawns under the trees here the menagerie levelled and sown with fresh grass seed.

H. P. Johnson, of Oak Bay avenue, has recently imported from the United States two pens of pure-bred White Plymouth Rock chickens. The birds are handsome specimens of their kind, a number having been procured from several prizes with the birds at the fall show held in New York. Mr. Johnson imported the birds on the recommendation of A. G. Gilbert, of the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, who, when here giving a series of lectures some time ago, stated that the White Plymouth Rock was the suitable fowl for this climate.

There was considerable excitement on Government street on Saturday evening, in which the principal actors were a fleeing goose and several pursuing gentlemen. It appears that immediately upon its appearance on the city's main thoroughfare, some keen-sighted individual recognized the fowl as one of the park commissioner's pets, and an organized pursuit was at once inaugurated. The chase was unsuccessful, and during the operation one of the pursuers demonstrated that he possessed considerable ability for contortion, describing several intricate and artistic figures on the road.

The Victoria District Farmers' Institute held a meeting at Lake District last Friday evening, when the question of starting a creamery in Saanich district was taken up. Mr. Badwin, of Duncan, secretary of the Dairyman's Association, presided, and gave some valuable information on the subject. The Hon. Mr. Roberts was also present, and told what the government was willing to do to assist a creamery for Victoria district. At the conclusion of the institute meeting those present formed themselves into the Victoria Creamery Co., with Messrs. J. R. Carmichael and C. E. King as temporary president and secretary. A general meeting for discussion and organization will be held at the Royal Oak school house on Saturday, the 5th of January, 1901, at 2 p.m.

It is altogether probable that the next council will be called upon to consider seriously the question of enlarging the accommodation of the prisoners of the city police station. This work in time will be absolutely necessary, as it would not require a very large number of culprits to tax the present accommodation to the utmost. It has been suggested that a large annex be constructed for the institution of what is known in the greater cities as "bummer" cells. In this there is room for as many as a score of law transgressors, and it could be utilized for drunks and other minor offenders pending their hearing in the police court.

The remains of the late Mrs. Ellen Casse were laid at rest yesterday afternoon. The funeral took place from the family residence, Esquimalt, at 2.30 o'clock. The religious services were conducted by Rev. J. P. Vichert, assisted by Rev. Mr. Hicks, both at the house and grave. The choir of the Calvary Baptist church was in attendance, and rendered some sacred selections at the residence. A large number of friends were present at the funeral, and there were many beautiful floral emblems. The following acted as pallbearers: H. Withycombe, S. Campion, W. Wrightworth, W. Russell, J. Strachan, J. Andrews.

It is customary now with many of the leading papers to offer their subscribers premium pictures. If one judges the merits of the paper by the quality of the pictures offered them, the Family Herald is certainly one of the best. The two pictures mentioned for one dollar, is certainly the bargain of the year. "Christ in the Temple" and "Home From the War" are certainly the most beautiful subjects and the best workmanship ever before the public.

Certainly no other newspaper can show such complimentary letters regarding their pictures as have lately appeared in the Family Herald. The letters are genuine, too, for the writer's name and address is given, and we notice they are from the best authorities in Canada on works of art. It is wonderful what one dollar will purchase nowadays in the newspaper line. The Family Herald and Weekly Star are the two pictures mentioned for one dollar, is certainly the bargain of the year.

THE COMING SESSION. Rumored That the House Will Meet on February 5th. It is rumored among members of the legislature that the house will be summoned for the dispatch of business about the 5th of February. It was originally expected that the session would commence early in January, but it is understood to have been the desire of the Attorney-General to postpone the session until the end of February. This elicited strong objection from the members from the Interior with whose plans, owing to the probable length of the sitting, the arrangement would seriously interfere.

An announcement of the government's policy is looked forward to by the members on both sides of the house, as owing to the peculiar circumstances attending the last session the administration was prevented from carrying out many steps outside routine business. In connection with the re-assembling of the house it is stated that Smith Curtis will introduce a bill making it illegal for a member of the house to accept office from the government, during the session, within twelve months after ceasing to become a member of the house. The operation of such a measure would prevent the present finance minister from graduating immediately from a portfolio to the office of the agent-general in London.

POLICE COURT PROCEEDINGS. Number of Cases Before Magistrate-Hearing of Some Resumed This Afternoon. There was a good attendance in the police court this morning, and while the number of cases was not particularly large, one of their hearing was not finished, and is being resumed this afternoon. Two drunks were punished off-handly at \$25 for five days each. They paid their fines Peter Peterson was charged with assaulting a Japanese in a Johnson street restaurant. The preliminary stages of the row occurred at noon yesterday, when nothing serious resulted. At night, however, both men met again and Peterson assaulted the Jap. He claimed that the Oriental used insulting language to him. This was not borne out by evidence, and he was fined \$10 or twenty days' imprisonment with hard labor. Lulu Hall paid \$50 for being an inmate of a bawdy house. The case of Ah Tim, charged with cutting another Chinaman, was resumed. The evidence of Dr. Park Hall was the principal feature this morning, and from it the accused was evidently in the most serious condition after the fracas. The wound in his antagonist's leg was about three or four inches in depth, severing one of the arteries. The case was remanded until to-morrow. The hearing of the case of Ah Chet, charged with being in possession of stolen property, is being held this afternoon, while that of Charles Hanson, the lad charged with theft of an overcoat and some books from Mr. Stevenson, is also taking place. Another culprit for to-day's proceedings is C. H. Robert Robinson, charged with being in possession of a patent cork extractor, belonging to Rither & Leiser.

NATURE REVOLTS AGAINST HIGH LIVING and it has set its seal to it by driving to man's ailments the scourge of diabetes. Eminent medical men until recently proclaimed it a "no cure" disease, but South American Kidney Cure has knocked down their pet fallacy and has proved itself master of kidney disease in all its forms. Relief in 6 hours. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.—110.

THE NEW PEERS. London, Dec. 13.—The statement that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach has been elevated to the peerage is erroneous. Mr. Geo. O. Goschen and Sir Matthew White-Ridley are the two members of the late cabinet upon whom peerages have been bestowed.

FEDERATED SOCIETIES.

Rally Held Yesterday Afternoon in the A. O. U. W. Hall. A meeting of the Federated Societies was held yesterday in the A. O. U. W. hall to receive the reports for the year. There was a fair attendance, the number present being more limited than would have been the case had it not been for the inclemency of the weather. The chair was occupied by President W. H. Price, and an opening address was delivered by Rev. W. D. Barber, in which he referred to the work being done by the societies.

Reports were submitted from the board, from the secretary and president. The general report dealt with a number of matters which have engaged the attention of the Federated Societies for the past year, including the matter of lodge doctors and the proposed addition to the Jubilee hospital. A long debate ensued on the section relating to the hospital, the general sentiment being strongly in favor of the step, although the details in connection with the matter evoked some very divergent views. The debate on this subject was so prolonged that there was not time to take up any of the other matters mentioned in the report.

The scheme was endorsed by the meeting, and referred back to the different lodges to ascertain how many members were willing to contribute to it, this information being necessary for the board to deal intelligently with the matter in their negotiations with the hospital board. A hearty vote of thanks was tendered to the Federated Board for their earnest and successful labors during the year.

No report was submitted from the surgeons of the board, owing to the work having been carried on by three physicians, Hensforth, however, the senior physician, Dr. Ernest Hall, will report for the lodge surgeons.

Rev. Dr. Wilson delivered a short address at the close of the proceedings. SAD DROWNING. Basil Menzies Loses His Life at Rivers Inlet. News was received by the steamer Willapa, which reached here to-day, of the sad death by drowning of Basil Menzies, the little son of B. M. Menzies, who moved to Rivers Inlet from this city about the first of last month. The little fellow had been playing on some logs on the beach with his brother Harry, and the tide being at its highest, they fell into the water, Harry went down twice, but on coming up the second time grasped a log and shouted for help. His cries were heard by an elder brother, Teddy, aged fifteen, who with several other men rushed to his help. They saw Basil floating on the water, and Teddy jumped in after him, but missed him, and when he was finally recovered, life was extinct. He did not struggle at all, which leads to the supposition that he struck his head as he fell into the water, stunning him. This is borne out by the fact that there is a bad scuff across his forehead and that both cheeks and ears are blackened. His head was also jammed between two logs. The victim was a great favorite in the family, and great sympathy is felt with his parents. The sad affair took place on the 6th inst, near Finlay, Durham and Brodie's cannery at the head of Rivers Inlet.

Improved wharfage facilities are being provided for next year's business on the Skeena river. The steamer Willapa, Captain McCroskie, which returned from the North this morning, reports that at P. Herman's cannery the wharf is to be extended 100 feet along the river and 40 feet out into the stream. A new store is also in course of erection at the cannery, while at Cunningham's cannery similar improvements are in progress, the wharf being enlarged and strengthened. The steamer had a very stormy voyage on return, she passed the Constance and Hope in shelter at Quathlaka Cove, the latter, with a crew and boom of logs in tow, having been in port four days. The passengers arriving on the Willapa were: Mr. and Mrs. Herman and family, Mrs. Stephenson and family, Mr. and Mrs. Robliff and family, Mrs. Wells, Capt. Bonser, Geo. Heaton, A. Oliver, G. Howson, C. Cousin, F. Cook, M. Conner, J. McCulloch, J. Finlay, R. Finlay, A. H. Fildock and G. McTavish. The Willapa sails for Northern ports again to-morrow evening.

The big wind storm which started on Saturday and raged throughout most of Sunday was the severest of the season. At times the wind reached a velocity of from 50 to 60 miles an hour. Besides lowering fences and doing other sundry damage about the city, the high winds held all small craft prisoners in port, and delayed others. The Charmer was an hour late in arriving on Saturday evening, and over an hour late in leaving Sunday morning, while the Yosemite did not reach port from the Fraser until 10 o'clock yesterday morning. She lay in the lee of James Island all night, and only resumed her voyage when the wind temporarily subsided. The City of Nanaimo and other vessels were also detained by the gale, but so far as known no serious damage was sustained. Signals of the storm were duly shown above the meteorological station on the post office building, both cylinder and inverted cone appearing with white lights above at night.

After taking a year, all but nine days, to round the Horn, the French bark Eugenia Faurel has arrived at San Francisco from Swanesa. This is her maiden voyage, and on this year's venture the owners will have to face a dead loss. A defective rudder caused all the trouble, and to the captain lays the blame of a six months' detention at Buenos Ayres. At Montevideo they found the British bark Mistle Hall. She had been in a hurricane and was completely dismasted. Her decks were swept

and three of the sailors had lost their lives. Two of them were blown from the yard arm into the sea and one fell from aloft and was instantly killed. The Mistle Hall was such a wreck that the owners decided to sell her. The crew wanted to get home, so five of them shipped on the Frenchman. Since the Mistle Hall disaster has been reported, the bark Aldgeath has been to Montevideo, and taken aboard her cargo.

The Labor Gazette contains this month the following fair wage schedule for work on the hydraulic dredge to be built on the coast at the contract price of \$91,515: Foreman ship carpenters, per day, \$5; ship carpenters, per day of 8 hours, \$4; chulkers, per day of 8 hours, \$4; joiners, per day of 8 hours, \$3; painters, per day of 9 hours, \$3; foreman glazier, day of 10 hours, \$3.50; stationary engineer, per day of 10 hours, \$3; fireman, day of 10 hours, \$3; machinist, day of 10 hours, \$3; fitters, day of 10 hours, \$3; plumbers, day of 10 hours, \$3; tinmiths, day of 10 hours, \$2.50; boiler-makers, day of 10 hours, \$3; blacksmiths, day of 10 hours, \$2.50; machinists' helpers, day of 10 hours, \$2.25; laborers, day of 10 hours, \$2.25; gangsters, double, 10 hours, \$4.50; teamsters, single, 10 hours, \$3.50; timekeepers, day of 10 hours, \$2.25.

Captain Bonser, of the stern-wheeler Monte Christo, which has been operated on the Skeena river during the past season, is in the city on business in connection with the securing of a new vessel for the route, and it is understood, with the intention of having one built for the purpose in this city. The Monte Christo so damaged herself on her last trip down the river that a new hull is required and into this the old machinery will be transferred. She has been the most successful steamer that has ever run on the Skeena, her exceedingly light draught enabling her to make the trip to Hazelton when all other steamers would be compelled to tie up.

Steamer Willapa, which arrived from the North this morning, passed the steamer Victorian on her way to Alaska off the Copper river. She was on her first trip in the northern seas, and was steaming along at a rapid rate.

NURSE'S GOOD WORDS.—"I am a professional nurse," writes Mrs. Elmer, Halifax, N. S. "I was a great sufferer from rheumatism—since a constant association with best physicians I had every chance of a cure if it were in their power—but they failed. South American Rheumatic Cure was recommended to-day my six years of pain seem as a dream. Two bottles cured me. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.—106.

GOLD FROM THE NORTH. San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 13.—A careful estimate of the total yield of gold from the Klondike and Alaska, including Nome, for the present year has been compiled by a smelting company, acting in conjunction with the statistician of the San Francisco mint. The amount aggregates \$25,724,223.51, divided as follows: Klondike, \$21,358,220.17; Nome, \$4,367,894.61.

BRANDRIE—At Burnaby, on Dec. 13th, the wife of J. Brandrie, of a son. MARRIED. SMALL-WEILLAN—At Nelson, on Dec. 11th, by Rev. Mr. Akhurst, Ennes H. Small and Mrs. A. G. Weillan. LILLIE-LOWE—At Nelson, on Dec. 12th, by Rev. Mr. White, Thomas L. Lillie and Miss Mad Stoopford Lowe. PARMITER-DUNDAS—At New Westminster, on Dec. 12th, by Rev. Mr. Hardwick, Davies, Frederick, Parmiter and Miss Edith Helen Dundas. TURNER-WILLIAMS—At Nanaimo, on Dec. 12th, by Rev. Mr. Van Skie, Frederick J. Turner and Miss Mary Williams. COULTER-SIMS—On the 12th inst., by the Rev. Bishop Grigg, George H. Coulter and Mrs. A. H. Simms, of Victoria. STUBBARD-CORDELL—At Nanaimo, on Dec. 12th, by Rev. Mr. Calvert, Matthew F. Stubbard to Miss Emma Cordell. TALOR-PERGUSON—At Nanaimo, on Dec. 12th, by Rev. Mr. Cunningham, William Abbott Taylor to Miss Florence Ferguson. MARKS-BURR—At New Westminster, on Dec. 12th, by Rev. Ten Broeck Reynolds, S. F. Marks to Miss Burr. PEPPARD-RUSSELL—At Vancouver, on Dec. 11th, by Rev. H. Grant, H. Peppard to Miss Mary Russell. CRAIG-LEACH—At Nelson, on Dec. 13th, by Rev. A. H. White, Frank Craig and Miss Annie Louise Leach. DIED. MENZIES—Drowned at Rivers Inlet, 4th Dec. 1900, aged 10 years and 1 month. CASSE—At the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital, on the 12th instant, Elias, the beloved wife of Mr. James Casse, of H. M. Naval Yard, Esquimalt, a native of Chatham, Kent, England, aged 49 years. PARKER—At the family residence, No. 57 Kane street, on the 13th instant, by Rev. Mr. White, the late Mrs. John Parker, a native of Brith, Kent, England, aged 68 years. LANCE—At the family residence, No. 57 1/2 St. Lawrence street, James Bay, on the 13th inst., Ann, beloved wife of Edmond Lance, aged 65 years, a native of Kerry Co., Ireland.



Volunteer Me

Proposal to Erect Entrance on Bay.

Recommendation Will Be Laid Before To-morrow.

At the public meeting called for to-morrow of the report of the commission in hand the drafting those who fell in South will be laid before the creation of a water gate settings in front of the piers on James Bay. follows: Gentlemen—Your appointed by His Majesty and examined the which have been submitted a worthy memorial to volunteers.

With one exception prepared to recommend posed involved recommendation of them practically in tion. It may be pointed out of any space in the city play to advantage a great size which an expense of a tower with bells; and the ins less worthy memorial considerations grew down choice in this matter. It is therefore that you yourselves able to approval the plan which itself to them as em those features indispensible monument.

The project is to a front of Belleville street main entrance of port a public water gate or harbor to be known as "Gate." This structure will stand about 100 feet platform about 30 feet the level of the road, two broad flights with centre of this platform by a bronze base-reels 3 feet 6 inches represent of the death of Serge deberg while leading i attack of the Boer p relief set in the wall bor, within plasters met, and a bronze by berg will afford the construction.

The piers at the stairs will be surmounting the arms of the upper end by ornate arches. It will be seen that a large amount of a very small portion or bronze casting; inence given to the head of converging the harbor, will aid point to the ev It is also proposed to captured Boer occupy an upper i bronze to be approp street by three or fo

The above work granite at a cost, it estimated at abo The work will be complete by the end of the year. It is thought that an add to the carrying c the granite surface foot of Menzies str

According to in mitted waited upon eutive in order that posed memorial of ict with that to b provincial governm They laid before above scheme which and while the minist the matter considered sure that it would ict with the interest ment.

A rough sketch of Jolied, for the propo bers of the general some idea as to the design from the w GEORGE J. ALFRED W. BEN, WILL GENERAL DEBIL THE NEW SURET Builds you up, incre 3 lbs. Made by E. Ltd.

I feel better this morning, thank you. I took a Laxa-Liver Pill last night and it worked like a charm—headache and biliousness are all gone.

I've heard many ladies say they wouldn't be without Laxa-Liver Pills—they're such an easy pill to take, do not gripe or sicken, and cure constipation, dyspepsia, sour stomach, coated tongue, bad breath and all stomach and liver ills.

A dispatch from L. Muthal, the statistician born in 1886.

CINNAMON GOAT new's Liver Pills mon, drop, very su take. One pill p cents. Their pop sweeping competitors No pain, no griping, by Dean & Hiscocks

Advertisement for Laxa-Liver Pills, describing its benefits for various ailments like constipation and biliousness.

Advertisement for Cinnamon Goat's Liver Pills, highlighting its effectiveness for liver and stomach issues.



Volunteers' Memorial

Proposal to Erect Water Gate or Entrance on James Bay

Recommendation of Committee Will Be Laid Before Meeting To-morrow

At the public meeting which has been called for to-morrow evening to receive the report of the committee which has in hand the drafting of a memorial to those who fell in South Africa, a scheme will be laid before the meeting for the erection of a water gate with appropriate settings in front of the parliament buildings on James Bay. The report is as follows:

Gentlemen—Your sub-committee, as appointed by His Worship the Mayor met and examined the various projects which have been submitted to them for a worthy memorial to our South African volunteers.

With one exception, which they are prepared to recommend, the plans proposed involved difficulties which rendered them practically impossible of adoption.

It may be pointed out that the absence of any space in the city qualified to display to advantage a group of statuary; the great size which any effective monument on Beacon Hill must assume; the expense of a tower for chimes; the work with bells; and the insincerity of any less worthy memorial than these are considerations greatly narrowing the choice in this matter.

It is therefore with feelings of much satisfaction that your committee find themselves able to submit for your approval a plan which has commended itself to them as embracing most of those features indispensable to any such monument.

The project is to erect on the water front of Belleville street, opposite the front entrance of government buildings a public water gate or approach from the harbor to be known as the "Paradeberg Gate."

This structure will comprise landing steps about 100 feet long, leading to a platform about 50 feet wide, from thence the level of the roadway is reached by two broad flights with balustrades. The centre of this platform is to be occupied by a bronze bas-relief about 6 feet by 3 feet 6 inches, representing the incident of the death of Sergeant Scott at Paradeberg while leading his comrades to the attack of the Boer positions. This bas-relief set in the wall, fronting the harbor, within pilasters and under a pediment surmounted by the word Paradeberg, will afford the central motive to the construction.

The plans at the lower end of the stairs will be surmounted by lions supporting the arms of the city, those of the upper end by ornamental light standards.

It will be seen that this plan provides a large amount of masonry work with a very small portion of actual sculpture or bronze casting, and yet the prominence given to this latter feature at the head of converging steps and fronting the harbor, will give great dignity and point to the event commemorated.

It is also proposed to acquire, if possible, a captured Boer cannon which will form an upper platform above the bronze to be approached from Belleville street by three or four broad steps.

The above work to be executed in granite at a cost, including the bronze, estimated at about \$15,000. It is thought that an additional \$10,000 would enable the carrying of the flanking walls on each side as far as the bridge and the foot of Menzies street.

According to instructions, your committee waited upon the provincial executive in order that nothing in any proposed memorial of the city should conflict with that to be undertaken by the provincial government.

They laid before the executive the above scheme which was well received, and while the ministers promised to give the matter consideration they were assured that it would not in any way conflict with the interests of the government.

A rough sketch of the elevation is submitted herewith, and the members of the general committee to form some idea as to the appearance of the design from the water front.

GEORGE JEVENS,
ARTHUR BEANLANDS,
BEN WILLIAMS.

GENERAL DEBILITY AND A BRUN
IN THE SYSTEMS SUCH AS THE D. & L. ENGLISH.
Builds you up, increases your weight, gives
chance. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co.,

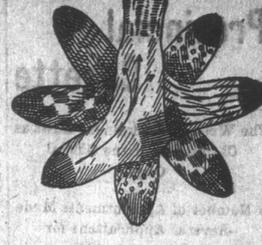
A despatch from London says Michael G. Mulhull, the statistician, is dead. He was born in 1826.

CINNAMON-COATED PILLS.—Dr. A. R. Lewis' Liver Pills are coated like a cinnamon drop, very small and delightful to take. One pill a dose, 4 or 5 in a vital for 10.

Their popularity is a witness to the fact that they are superior to all other pills. No pain, no griping, no inconvenience. Sold by Dean & Hiscock and Hall & Co.—104

Boys' Suits, Pea Jackets, Overcoats and Covert Coats

JUST OPENED
AGENTS FOR
"HEALTH" UNDERWEAR, "DR. JAEGER'S" UNDERWEAR,
"CHRISTY" HATS, "DENTS" GLOVES,
B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
68-70 YATES ST.



Provincial News

KALLO.

A salary of \$500 was voted by the mayor by the council at its last meeting for services during the past year.

GREENWOOD.

George H. Collins, of this city, has sold to Nelson investors his interests in the Greenwood & Phoenix tramway, and the Greenwood Electric Light Co. His holdings in the former were one quarter of the stock of the company, which was capitalized at \$100,000 in \$1 shares. In the electric light company he held 15,250 shares, each at a par value of \$1. The electric light company serves both Phoenix and Greenwood, and has been in operation nearly a year, with handsome results. In the coming spring, operations will start on the tramway scheme to connect this city with Phoenix.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

A chair of pharmacy in connection with the Columbian College in this city, and for the special benefit of druggists' apprentices, is one of the possibilities of the near future, according to the Columbian.

A meeting of referees of rural municipalities of the lower mainland was convened in the board of trade rooms last week for the purpose of discussing the Municipal Clauses Act and amendments, desirable or unnecessary, to the act prior to the meeting of the provincial legislature. Some more or less important amendments to the Municipal Clauses Act were considered and recommended to the legislature. A permanent organization was formed, to be known in future as the Referees' Association, same to meet regularly.

KAMOOSPO.

The formation of a local shippers' union to consider questions of freight rates and transport facilities is suggested by the board of trade.

The Dominion department of the interior has, through Secretary McLean, notified the city council in reply to its complaint of the crime and disorder prevalent amongst the local Indians, that it lately appointed an Indian commissioner, and that the city authorities should sufficiently punish all delinquent Indians apprehended. Mr. McLean adds that the department has recently, through the Indian superintendent, sought to the consent of the Attorney General of British Columbia the ineffectiveness of the present police force in the province, and it is hoped that the representations made may have beneficial results.

ROSSLAND.

It has been fully determined by the Canadian Pacific railway to extend a branch railway line into the Lardeau country early during the coming year. Mr. R. Marpole, while here a few days since, talked with several gentlemen interested in the Lardeau country, and stated positively that the road would be built.

It was learned on Wednesday that one of the chief reasons of the recent visit of Mr. R. Marpole, general superintendent of the Pacific division of the C. P. R., and Mr. Cross, the master mechanic of the line west of Winnipeg, to this city was to confer with the officers of the West Kootenay Power and Light Company in reference to furnishing the company with electric power for the haulage between Rossland and Robson.

NANAIMO.

The ratepayers of Nanaimo are to-day again voting on the water works purchase loan by-law. The defect discovered in the original by-law has been remedied. There is little doubt it will be carried by a substantial majority, and as the purchasers of the debentures stand ready to advance the money, the way is clear for the Diamond City drinking its own water before the new century has time to age to any considerable extent. The total levy to be made under the by-law, \$6,125 a year, means 4.174 mills on the dollar on Nanaimo's present assessment, which takes the place of the former proposed levies for water works purposes. After deducting the rates which it is proposed to drop after this year (3 13-20 mills), would leave only an additional tax of 78 cents on taxation for the present year.

GRAND FORKS.

A meeting of the residents of this city and vicinity was held on Thursday afternoon for the purpose of taking action toward supporting the good roads movement, which is now being agitated in various portions of the province. After a general discussion a strong letter of sympathy with the good roads movement was adopted and a copy forwarded to Victoria. More information and literature on this subject is asked for, and on their receipt a meeting will be called for the purpose of organizing local committees to assist the movement.

At a largely attended public meeting held on Thursday evening a resolution urging the Dominion government to create a mining bureau and to appoint a cabinet minister, having special charge of mining and mining interests, was adopted. It was also decided to seek the co-operation of the various boards of trade and mining associations throughout Canada. The resolution, which was proposed by Aid. McCallum, seconded by H. N. Galer, assistant treasurer of the Granby smelter, is as follows: "That the rapid development of the mining industry, in our opinion, justifies the creation of a mining bureau and the appointment of a minister having special charge of mining and mining interests."

Sporting News

THE WHEEL.

ELKES and McFARLANE WON.
New York, Dec. 15.—Elkes and McFarlane won the six-day bicycle race at Madison Square Garden to-night by a wheel's length, Pierce and McEneaney second.

TEEN CHING.

M'GOVERN-GANS FIGHT.
Chicago, Dec. 15.—Ex-Mayor Carter Harrison has undertaken a personal investigation to ascertain whether or not the McGovern-Gans contest at Tattersall's on Tuesday night was a fake. He declares to-day that if the facts satisfy him that either or both the participants arranged to "quit" he will never issue another license to boxing promoters.

CHESS.

RESULT OF THE TOURNAMENT.
The result of the tournament of the Victoria Chess Club to date is as follows:

Player	Won	Lost	Percent
A. Gunnson	11	1	94%
G. Hunter	11 1/2	3 1/2	76 2/3%
T. H. Piper	9	4	69%
C. O. McKenzie	12 1/2	6 1/2	66%
Dr. Hands	6	3	66 2/3%
P. T. Johnston	9	2	64 2/3%
W. Marchant	9 1/2	6 1/2	59 1/3%
Capt. Mitchell	17	13	56 2/3%
J. T. Meyer	15 1/2	12 1/2	55%
B. Williams	11 1/2	11 1/2	50%
R. J. Perry	11	11	50%
A. Lombard	8	11	42%
W. J. Sutton	9 1/2	14 1/2	39 3/4%
A. S. Jones	9 1/2	14 1/2	39 3/4%
B. H. Hurst	11 1/2	24 1/2	32%
F. L. Wilmer	8 1/2	15 1/2	35%
C. W. Rhodes	9	2	34 1/2%
P. T. Johnston	4 1/2	24 1/2	17%

W. Allott having withdrawn from the tournament before completing all his games, all games played with him by his previous opponents, either won or lost, are hereby cancelled, as null and void.

Following is the drawing for the week ending Saturday, December 22nd: G. Hunter plays B. H. Hurst; B. Williams plays R. J. Perry; W. Marchant plays Dr. Hands; T. H. Piper plays Gunnson; C. O. McKenzie plays C. A. Lombard; B. J. Perry plays F. L. Wilmer; C. W. Rhodes plays J. T. Meyer; A. F. Gibson plays Capt. Mitchell; W. J. Sutton plays P. T. Johnston.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

THE JUNIOR MATCH.

The first of a series of inter-school matches, which formed the opening of the season, was played on Saturday morning at Brockton Point, Vancouver, on Saturday morning. R. Spinks acted as referee, and he whistled the teams to their places at 10:45. Victoria won the toss and chose the northern end, and the boys immediately in their twenty-five, and remained there almost continually during the first spell. Both teams played hard, and though the Queens school backs were evidently superior to the Victoria's, it was some time before Pare was able to break away and score first blood for Vancouver. The kick at goal was unsuccessful, and after more than an hour Pare again scored. No goal resulted after this time, and the Victoria school resumed the aggressive, and Johnson scored their third try. Then the Victoria boys began to show more prominently, and Patten made two brilliant runs, one of which should have ended in a try, but he slipped and stumbled. Consequently, made a gallant attempt, but the local boys were on the alert, and the game ended as above with the ball in mid-field. It was a good game, of which both sides should be proud.

RESULTS IN A DRAW.

The championship football match between the Victoria and Vancouver teams at Vancouver on Saturday resulted in a draw, two tries being scored on each side.

According to the News-Advertiser, the ground, thanks to the rain, was little better than a morass, and recognition by their own mothers would have been difficult in the cases of several of the players, by the time Referee Saunders blew his time whistle, with the score being even at 8 points to nil. Play of a brilliant individual style was impossible under existing conditions, but nevertheless the game proved wildly exciting to the handful of enthusiasts who splashed and shouted unduly during the exciting contest.

The Victoria forwards played splendidly and covered themselves with mud and glory, while the work of the Vancouver half backs was excellent. In the evening the visitors were entertained by the Terminal City club.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

CAMP AT WORK DURING ON SATURDAY.

In spite of the inclement weather on Saturday afternoon, a very exciting and enjoyable game was played between the Royal Artillery and Victoria senior team at the rink. Three of the Victoria players—Wood, Livingston and Jones—were absent. A substitute was, however, found, and the match commenced with only nine men on the Victoria team. It was probably on account of this handicap that the Victoria boys were defeated by a score of three goals to none.

In the first half Victoria played against the wind. A few minutes after the ball had been kicked off, the Garrison forwards, while the spheroid flying past the Victoria goal keeper, Hook distinguished himself in this bout by the clever style in which he saved. During this half the ball was in Victoria territory the greater part of the time, though they came very near the winning goal. The respective players would inevitably have been secured by the soldiers had it not been for the splendid defence play of Johnson and Rutherford.

In the second half Victoria had the best of the play, but, unfortunately, they secured no goals, although they came very near scoring on one or two occasions.

The Royal Artillery secured two of their goals during the first part of the game and the other goal was secured just before the whistle blew in the second half. All the Victoria boys played well, and the soldiers put up a good game.

THE AVERAGE CONGREGATION.

Some go to church just for a walk. Some to stare and laugh and talk; Some go there to meet a friend, Some their life time to spend; Some for general observation, Some for private speculation; Some to seek or find a lover, Some for courtesy to discover; Some go there to use their eyes And newest fashions criticize, Some to show their own smart dress, Some to claim the parish doles; Some for bread and some for coals; Some to praise the trimmings on it; Some to learn the latest news That friends at home they may amuse; Some to gossip false and true, Some to hid within the sheltering pew; Some go there to praise the squire, Some his daughters to admire; Some the parson go to fawn, Some to lounge and some to yawn, Some to claim the parish doles, Some to behead the sheltering pew; Some because it's thought genteel, Some to want their plous zeal; Some to show how sweet they sing, Some how loud their voices ring; Some the preacher go to hear, His style and voice to praise or fear; Some forgiveness to implore, Some their sins to vanish o'er; Some to sit and drop a nod, How few to kneel and worship God.

J. C. ELLIOTT, R. M. L. I.

EVERY WOMAN

Who Is Weak, Run Down, Nervous, or Anaemic, Should Take



MILBURN'S

HEART AND NERVE PILLS

We want every woman and young girl who is weak, nervous, pale-faced and bloodless, troubled with heart palpitation, dizziness, faint spells, or run down condition of the system, to know that in Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills there is a remedy which strengthens and regulates the heart, electrifies and renews the nerve centres, enriches the blood, infuses new life and energy into the system and builds up the health.

Read this statement of a woman who has tried them: "I was troubled with palpitation of the heart and weakness for some time, and at last became so bad that I could hardly drag myself about. I heard of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills curing so many that I thought I would try them, and before I had finished using the six boxes which I had purchased I was completely cured and able to work. I feel confident I owe my life to the use of these pills."

MRS. ADELAIDE LIVINGSTONE, Athens, Ont.

The ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE

British Columbia Fruit Growers' and Horticultural Society

Will be held in the

Court House

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.,
Tuesday, Jan'y 22, 1901
AT 2 P. M.

TOM WILSON, Pres.
W. J. BRANDRETH, Secy.

FOR SALE—Cheap, wood sawing outfit, engine, boiler, saw frame and chopper; also a thirty-five horse power boiler. Apply William Godfrey, No. 9 Princess avenue, Victoria.

APIOL & STEEL

FOR LADIES' PILLS

FOR LADIES
REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES.
SUPERSEDED BY BITTER APPLE PILLS
COOHLIA, PENNYROYAL, ETC.

Orders of all chemists, or post free for \$1.00 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Victoria, or MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, England.

Before After

Wood's Peppermint Cure

The Great English Remedy
Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. Its powerful ingredients cure all forms of Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all other ailments of the Throat and Lungs. It is safe for all ages, and its use is guaranteed to give relief. It is sold in all wholesale and retail druggists.

THERE IS NO UNCERTAINTY about the cure of your cough quickly. All bronchial affections give way to it. It is safe for all ages, and its use is guaranteed to give relief. It is sold in all wholesale and retail druggists.

Provincial Gazette

The Weekly Government News as Chronicled in the Official Organ.

A Number of Appointments Made—Several Applications for Railway Charters.

The Provincial Gazette, which was issued last night, makes the following announcements:

The Vancouver and Lulu Island Railway Company will apply at the next session of the House for an act declaring that road to be for the general benefit of Canada.

Incorporation will be sought at the next session for a company to build a railway from Grand Forks along the north fork of Kettle river, and thence to the mouth of the east fork of the north fork of the Kettle river, thence along the valley of the west fork of the north fork for 40 miles to Summit creek, and thence for five miles to the waters of English creek, and thence to its mouth with power to build branch lines to Franklin and other camps.

A company will also seek incorporation for the excavation of a tunnel between Silverton and Sander from a point on the north side of Four-Mile creek, near which it enters Slocan lake, to Sandon.

The Cowichan Improvement Company, Limited, has been re-incorporated with a capital of \$24,000. The objects of the company are to improve the navigation of Cowichan lake and Cowichan river from Cowichan lake to the ocean.

The "Winnipeg Mines, Limited," has been incorporated with a capital of \$1,200,000.

The "Emily Edith Mines, Limited," has been licensed as an extra-provincial company, with a capital of \$70,000. The head offices are in England, the local office in Vancouver, and O. E. Hope, attorney for the company.

La Franco-Canadienne has also been licensed as an extra-provincial company with a capitalization of 300,000 francs. The head office is in Montreal, and the local office at Kaslo, with J. J. Fleuret attorney.

Application will be made to the legislature at its next sitting for the incorporation of a company from Victoria and surrounding districts to carry on a general trust business.

The government has accepted the resignation of J. E. Knight, J.P., of Ashcroft.

Bodwell & Duff file their application for a charter for a railway and ferry from Victoria to Chilliwack. The streets over which the road will run in Victoria are set out as A, Bay, First, Blanchard, Fisguard, Cormorant and Store. The road is to be opened in Cowichan as follows: Commencing at the point where the present road to McCallum's leaves the Cowichan Lake trunk road, thence southerly along the centre line of the existing road to Cowichan lake, a distance of about 300 yards, and having a width of 33 feet on each side of the said line.

The following appointments have been made: To be justices of the peace for the counties of Victoria, Nanaimo, Vancouver, Westminster, Yale, Cariboo and Kootenay: Eli Harrison, of Victoria, and James Gyffe Harris, of Nicomen; to be commissioners for taking affidavits in and for the Supreme Court of British Columbia: Thomas Percival Galt, of the city of Toronto; to be police commissioners at Phoenix: James Marshall and James Plimet; to be a license commissioner at Phoenix: Ross Marshall, of the city of Williams; and to be a notary public for the province: Harry Bird, of Nelson.

The sittings of the courts of revision and appeal (under the assessment Act) in North Yale will be held as follows: Kamloops, on December 28th; Nicola Lake, January 4th; Princeton, January 11th, 1901.

MEETING OF SOCIETIES. Proposal of Federated Board to be Discussed To-morrow Afternoon.

The proposal of the Federated Board to erect a ward at the Jubilee hospital for the use of members of secret societies has been taken up and discussed by almost all the lodges of the city. In most cases the plan has been very favorably received, and a meeting of the societies of Victoria has been called for to-morrow afternoon at the A. O. U. W. hall for the purpose of discussing and making further arrangements for the carrying out of the scheme. Members of the different lodges will deliver speeches explaining the proposal, and the opinions of the various orders in regard to the plan will be received.

It is proposed by the Federated Board to erect a ward adjoining the Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital, the cost of which will amount to about \$7,000. Half of this amount the societies will have to contribute. It will contain about 17 or 18 beds, and be divided into private rooms and a semi-ward. There are in the city about 2,200 members of lodges. About 1,000, it is estimated, will contribute 25 cents a month until the amount required has been subscribed. The institution will be maintained after its erection by the contribution by members of 10 cents monthly. This will enable the members contributing to use the ward free of charge. The physicians' services, however, will be charged for unless the physician be one employed by the lodge to attend its members. Suggestions have been received by the Federated Board that all the lodges of the province be allowed to contribute towards the erection of the building. Members of lodges outside Victoria would then come to this city when ill to enjoy the privileges of the free use of the society ward. It would also take some of the weight of the cost of the erection of the building off the shoulders of the lodges of this city.

The meeting will commence at 2.30 o'clock sharp, and all members of societies are requested to attend.

MISSIONARY'S FAREWELL.

Chinese Bid Good-Bye to Rev. A. B. Winchester.

At the Presbyterian mission hall last night the Christian Chinese bade farewell to Rev. A. B. Winchester, who, during his ministrations among them, seems to have endeared himself to the Oriental as much as to the Anglo-Saxon portion of the community. Addresses were presented to the departing missionary, together with many souvenirs expressive of the regard felt by the Chinese to one who has always manifested the deepest interest in them.

Speaking of Mr. Winchester's assumption of the pastorate of Knox church, Toronto, the Presbyterian Review pays a warm tribute to his worth. It says: "The intimation that Rev. A. B. Winchester had decided to accept the call of the Knox church congregation, Toronto, came so late last week that we could but announce it to our readers in this issue with a fuller sketch of one who has already shown himself to be a workman needing not to be ashamed, and who has courageously taken up a work second to none in importance and responsibility in Toronto.

Mr. Winchester is a strong preacher in the prime of life. He was one of the first graduates in Manitoba College under the late Principal King. Even as a student he took a strong interest in work among the Chinese, and on graduating, though he was offered the position of superintendent of their work in India by the A. B. C. F. M., his desire to work among the Chinese led him to accept an inferior position in order that he might preach to them.

In China he worked for two years, acquiring even in that limited time a good command of the language. Then on account of Mrs. Winchester's falling health he was obliged to return to Canada. Shortly after his return he was called to St. Andrew's, Berlin, where he remained till the Foreign Mission committee decided to appoint one to superintend the work among the Chinese in British Columbia. For this work Mr. Winchester was chosen, and has been successfully carrying it on ever since.

Mr. Winchester is an exceptionally strong preacher, and during the period of his work in British Columbia he has received several calls to take charge of congregations of white people, these he has refused. He had, however, decided to tender his resignation of the Chinese work, and it would have been accepted early in January. So, without any respite in his work, he will step at once into the arduous work of a great city congregation. In all probability Mr. Winchester will be inducted early in the new century.

PNEUMONIA PREVENTED.

Among the tens of thousands who have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for colds and a gripe during the past few years, to our knowledge, not a single case has resulted in pneumonia. Thos. Whitfield & Co., 240 Wabash avenue, Chicago, one of the most prominent retail druggists in that city, in speaking of this, says: "We recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for the gripe in many cases, as it not only gives prompt and complete recovery, but also prevents pneumonia. It is gripe to result in pneumonia." For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents.

TELEGRAPHIC IMPROVEMENTS.

Edison's System of Setting the Elements at Defiance Adopted in Victoria.

A very successful test of the Phonograph was made at the office of the Great Northwestern Telegraph company last night, where a set of these instruments has been installed under the direction of Assistant Superintendent McKisick. As has already been mentioned, this was devised by Edison, the Electrical Wizard, to overcome interruptions to the successful working of wires between any two stated points. The elements had a hand in the test last night, for the severe storm which has been raging for two days on the Gulf and Sound somewhat damaged the wires to the extent that Manager Dee of the Western Union had but one wire to Seattle, and that was crossed and grounded with other wires. These were ideal conditions for a practical test of the "Phone," and it did not fail, in fact the test was a perfect success, messages being transmitted over a wire which under ordinary circumstances would have been considered absolutely dead. With these instruments at the same point can prove a hindrance to handling messages, a condition of things hitherto unobtainable, at any rate for Victorians.

The School Term Ended

Boys of Collegiate Academy Relieved From Their Labors Last Evening.

Eulogistic Comments Made by Visitors on High Standing of Pupils.

Last evening the closing exercises were held in connection with the Collegiate school. Unfortunately the Lieutenant-Governor, who was to have presided, was unable to be present, and in his absence the chair was occupied by Bishop Perrin.

Among those in attendance were the following: The Bishop of Columbia and Mrs. Perrin, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Martin, Dr. and Mrs. Hanington, Sir Henry and Miss Creese, Mr. and Mrs. Luxton, Mr. and Mrs. Langmaid, W. H. Lobb, Mrs. Caulfield, Miss Boswell, S. J. Pitts, Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Todd, Mr. and Mrs. P. Patton, Mrs. J. B. Hastings, Mrs. Harrison, Miss Dupont, Mr. and Mrs. Seabrook, Miss Lawson, H. Bostock, Mr. and Mrs. Baymur, Dr. and Mrs. Miss Potts, Mr. and Mrs. Garnett, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Gowen, of Seattle; the Rev. W. D. Barber, M. A., rural dean, and Mr. A. J. Parish, M. A., R. N., naval instructor of H. M. S. Waspette, to all of whom we are much indebted for their valuable assistance.

Your Lordship has given us an entrance scholarship for the fifth year, which will be competed for, all being well, on the first day of the Easter term, Jan. 27th, 1901. Entries for this will be received by me up to the morning of the examination.

Your Lordship has also given us two divinity prizes, the Hon. Mr. Justice Martin an arithmetic prize for each, Jan. 27th. Mr. Seabrook has supplemented his handsome prize at the athletic sports in June last, by giving us a recitation prize and a boarders' prize, and Bishop Dart, of New Westminster, whose two sons are in this school, has given a moral conduct prize for the lower school, and the Messrs. Hibben one for the best map in the school. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, whose absence through illness we all deplore this evening, has given a moral conduct prize for the upper school.

I am pleased to report a sound moral tone throughout the school, and that the discipline is thoroughly good. In the Collegiate school the recent Christmas examinations, and I feel that I sincerely congratulate you on the results arrived at. The subjects all show signs of having been very carefully taught, and the average of marks obtained is encouragingly high. According to the showing of the actual figures, Holden comes out with the best average in the whole school, so far as my examination goes, having obtained 75 per cent. of the total possible, but as I have only examined five subjects as compared with eight given in the other forms, I feel it would hardly be fair to prefer him to Patton who, in eight subjects, comes out with an average of 75 per cent. in every one of his subjects. The highest honor of the examination just concluded. Not far behind Patton comes Potts, of Form V, with an average of 74, and Houghton, in Form III, has done exceedingly well, with an average of 68. The highest average in Form IV has been obtained by Johnson, with 65. Of the individual subjects, I would like to say that all the Greek papers are exceedingly good, Patton and Dart running each other close for the highest marks.

In Latin, Hanington's was the best paper in the school, and deserves special mention. The best French papers were done by Wilmot and Houghton. Divinity produced good papers in every form, Dart, Potts, Kerfoot, Houghton and Holden deserving special mention.

The English history paper of Newcombe I come near to giving full marks, while Patton and Potts did almost equally well. The geography was good all through, fading its best expression in the papers of Wilmot, Potts, Newcombe II and Holden.

In general knowledge, Potts easily out-distanced all competitors. The essay work shows some good compositions, with results as follows: Form VI.—Dart I, 1st, Hanington 2nd, Form V.—Potts 1st, Dorrell 2nd, Form IV.—Armitage 1st, Kerfoot 2nd, Form III.—Houghton 1st, Pitts 2nd.

The best essay on the whole is that by Potts. Reviewing the papers as a whole, I am able to express my general appreciation of the work shown. Spelling and writing were not always up to the mark, the questions are not always understood, and there were many gleams of the unconscious humor of the schoolboy in the answers given, such as the idea that Monday Thursday was called from the morning of which followed the execution of Charles I. or that the father and mother of St. John were Mr. and Mrs. Zebedee, but these are things always to be expected.

The amount of good work established counterbalances all defects, and has made the task of an examiner a very pleasant one. In conclusion, I would say that you and your colleagues are to be heartily congratulated on the work accomplished during the past term.

H. H. GOWEN.

A short musical programme followed the submission of the reports, Masters

In this subject, and is deserving of special mention for careful memorizing and clearness of enunciation. Kerfoot, Campbell and Kay are also marked excellent.

Form III.—Houghton 96, Marshall, Garrett, Harrison II, and Spencer I are worthy of commendation for their intelligent rendering of their work and knowledge of the subjects.

THE LOWER SCHOOL.

Divinity.—Bendroft takes first place, obtaining full marks in the questions set. Arithmetic.—Benson 79, and Martin 71, come first, the general average being 50 per cent. for the form.

Reading, Writing and Spelling.—Drake obtained an average of 51 per cent., Bendroft 70, Pinder 68.

Geography and History.—In these subjects Pinder comes first, with 85, and Bendroft 80, on the general average. The results as a whole are satisfactory, showing systematic and methodical teaching. The general percentage is above the average. I especially commend Armitage an active and energetic worker, and essential of modern education, so far as my observation goes, I can testify to the standard of excellence which the Collegiate school has reached in these subjects.

Mr. Parish's report was next received. He said: Esquimalt, Dec. 11, 1900.

Dear Mr. Laing—I am in accordance with your request, I have examined the boys of the Collegiate school in mathematics. I have been pleased to find that the boys in the following papers, namely, arithmetic, algebra, and Euclid.

Arithmetic.—The whole school took the same arithmetic paper, and with three or four exceptions, it was well done. Patton obtained full marks; Wilmot, Dart, I, Houghton, Leiser and Newcombe I gained over 90 per cent., which is a very creditable performance. Nineteen out of 84 boys examined obtained over 50 per cent.

Algebra.—The boys were examined in this subject in three divisions, a separate paper being given to each division. In Division I, Wilmot did a very good paper, and obtained 70 per cent. The rest did fairly well, and averaged about half marks, though in this division there seemed rather a weakness in the definitions of the subject.

In Division II, very good Christmas examinations were shown, the division only contains six boys and only one boy failed to get over 90 per cent. Bell and Patton both obtained full marks. Leiser, Johnson, Todd I obtained over 90 per cent.

In Division III, Kerfoot obtained full marks, and Kerfoot is only one mark behind him, while Dart II and Newcombe I obtained over 90 per cent.

Euclid.—The boys were examined in this subject in three divisions, a separate paper being set to each division. In Division I, Potts was first with 90 per cent., Dart I and Potts obtained over 50 per cent.

Perhaps the paper may have been a little long for the time at their disposal, but there were very few attempts at the idly; the propositions, however, were carefully and well done.

In Division II, Leiser is first, with 90 per cent., and Campbell obtains over half marks.

In Division III, Kerfoot obtains 83 per cent., Johnson and Newcombe I, the only other two taking up Euclid in this division, over 50 per cent.

On the whole, the style in which the papers were made shows that there has been careful and sound instruction.

A. J. PARISH, M. A.

Rev. H. H. Gowen's report was as follows: Victoria, Dec. 12, 1900.

Dear Mr. Laing—I enclose herewith the list of marks obtained by the boys of the Collegiate school in every recent Christmas examination, and I feel that I sincerely congratulate you on the results arrived at. The subjects all show signs of having been very carefully taught, and the average of marks obtained is encouragingly high.

Hanington, Wilmot, Keefe, Harrison, Potts and Kay taking part in a couple of theatricals. Approving remarks on the work of the school were made by Bishop Perrin and Mr. Justice Martin, and the proceedings terminated with the singing of "God Save the Queen."

SUCCESSFUL SALE OF WORK.

Under Auspices of King's Daughters Circle at Methochin, Enjoyable Concert.

On Friday evening a successful sale of work and concert was held in Methochin hall under the auspices of the King's Daughters Circle in aid of their piano fund. There were three stalls containing useful and fancy articles for sale, one decorated prettily and patriotically in red, white and blue, was presided over by Miss Fisher, assisted by Mrs. Weir and the children of the Little King's Daughters Circle. "Bear ye one another's burdens." Another artistic stall draped in yellow and white was provided by Mrs. Watt and Miss Wallace. The third was a most dainty blue and white booth arranged by Mrs. Porter and Mrs. Trencard. The buying was brisk all evening, almost none of the articles remaining at the close of the Methochin people proving themselves as generous buyers as providers. The highly satisfactory sum of \$200 was the result of the evening's entertainment and work.

At intervals during the evening there was dancing and music, Mrs. Demore and Mr. Smart, Mrs. Oldershaw, Mr. Holgeesen, Mr. Argyle and Mr. Cartwright being the vocalists. Much merriment was caused by Mr. Argyle's selection of left over articles. There were also several articles raffled; a screen, kindly donated by Weller Bros., won by Mr. T. Kermodie; a prize doll, won by Mr. J. Wallace; a picture of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, won by Mrs. Sweetman; a cushion, won by Mr. J. Ford. The new Dominion piano, purchased by the King's Daughters, was in use most of the evening, and received many encomiums. It is proposed to allow the piano to be used in the district school, so that the children may be properly taught calisthenics and patriotic songs, etc. It is already much appreciated. The treasurer's report reads:

Receipts from sale of work, Dec. 7, 1900. Mrs. Demore's stall \$148 85 Mrs. Trencard's stall and private subscription 88 30 Mrs. Fisher's stall and private subscription 27 80 Sale of tickets for concert 25 00 Total \$289 95

Expenditure. Mrs. Watt's stall \$18 85 Mrs. Demore's stall 2 00 Mrs. Fisher's stall 6 80 Supper expenses 6 80 Musicians 15 00 Total \$48 95

On hand—Proceeds of tea \$ 3 00 Per Mrs. Foster 1 50 Rental of piano for dance, Nov. 23 5 00 Receipts from sale of work 239 45 Total receipts \$248 95 Total expenditure 48 95 Balance on hand \$200 00 (Signed) A. J. PARISH, M. A., Treasurer.

The ladies of the King's Daughters Circle wish to thank most heartily the following Victoria firms, who gave liberal donations to the fund, in articles for sale and money: Weller Bros., R. Porter & Sons, Speed, Bro., Mowat & Wallace, Dixi, Ross & Co., Leuz & Leiser, The Hutchison Co., E. B. Marston & Co., D. E. Campbell, Geo. Morrison & Co., Victoria Machinery Depot, H. Mansell & Co., Thos. Shotbolt, Victoria News Co., John Cochrane, G. H. Maynard, Nicholles & Renouf, Hastie's Fair, L. Dickenson, Henderson Bros., Sea & Gowen, S. Reid Co., Ltd., Fell & Co., Ltd.

Help was also received from the Victoria Ministering Circle of King's Daughters, and individually from many members of it and other Victoria ladies, and to these all also Methochin ladies give their grateful thanks. A handsome donation of \$40 was received from the quarantined passengers of the City of Seattle, the proceeds of various entertainments organized by them, and handed over to the Methochin Circle, in aid of the piano fund.

CANCER OF THE BREAST

One of the Commonest and Most Fatal Diseases Among the Women of Canada—A New and Painless Treatment That is Saving Many Lives.

Cancer of the breast is one of the diseases that has of late years been on the rapid increase in this country. In many cases, it may be of hereditary origin, while in others it may result from a blow, bruise or wound. There is the hard lump, enlargement of the glands in the armpit, retraction of the nipple, puckering of the skin, discharge of a glairy, white fluid which is often blood tinged, sometimes pain that shoots into the armpit and down the arm. As soon as the ordinary physician sees the growth, he says: "Operate, remove the breast." Most women shrink from the surgeon's knife with its pain, danger and mutilation, especially when they know that in by far the greater number of cases operated on, the growth returns within a year. The new treatment for cancer, does away with the necessity of dangerous operations. It is a constitutional remedy that can be taken by the most delicate lady as its constituents are purely vegetable. It operates by neutralizing and destroying the cancer poison in the system, and building up the health. By its use, the lump gradually disappears till not a trace remains. Even after operations failed, we have cases on record where our constitutional remedy effected permanent cures. Some of these are given in our new book, "Cancer, the Cause and Cure." Sent to anyone in plain sealed wrapper, on receipt of two stamps. Stott & Jory, Bowmanville, Ont. All correspondence regarded as strictly confidential.

Gordon Gets Ten Weeks

Alpha's Engineer Sentenced by Magistrate Hall for Deserting the Ship.

A Curious Bit of Marine Life Disclosed by the Evidence.

The troubles which have arisen between the owners of the steamer Alpha and the chief engineer, terminated yesterday, when Chief Engineer Gordon was arraigned in the provincial police court for desertion, and sentenced to ten weeks' imprisonment. The owners had as counsel Thornton Fell, while Gordon was unrepresented.

As Gordon admitted the charge of desertion, the proceedings did not occupy very long. However, he got an opportunity, under the plea of extenuating circumstances, of explaining some of the reasons which he alleges led him to turn his back forever on the vessel upon her reaching dock in Victoria.

These charges were of a very sweeping character, and were generally embraced under the one statement that the vessel was unseaworthy. Gordon alleged that one of the owners, Mr. Barber, succeeded in getting him drunk, and that while intoxicated he signed a paper whereby the owners agreed to indemnify him for the three days' desertion of the vessel in Vancouver, and subscribed himself as liable to the extent of \$150, half the cost entailed on the ship by said desertion.

His friend, he alleged, were taken on by the owners, and were green men, having never been before in their lives, and one of them had to be brought aboard in irons. This man, he says, disappeared during the night but the matter was not reported to the police.

Continuing, Gordon asserted that the vessel was not fit for sea, and that he had been warned by an engineer who went in her to Nome not to ship on her until she had been docked. She had no lead line or sounding, and, being too deep for her connections, her pumps were not able to discharge the water. In fact, to Gordon, the vessel was anathema maranatha, and his opinion of the state of the vessel, and his opinion of the fact that they sacked aboard the "Alpha," he said they had put a lot of Japs aboard, and that even the stewards were practically working their way out.

The owners, on the other hand, had put in the log, in which entries were made, stating that Gordon was drunk when they left the wharf at Vancouver; that the skipper telephoned to the engine room and asked if he was all ready; that a red came back in the affirmative; but that when he gave the signal "speed ahead" the engines were reversed and the Alpha went full steam astern. Collision with the Warrimoo was avoided only by throwing out the anchor.

Counsel Fell had had in mind in raising his suspicions regarding the prisoner to get even with the owners. He said that Messrs. Hardie and Thompson had surveyed the vessel, and stated that the water must have come in through a sea connection and also that no cement was used. "The inference is," commented the counsel, "that the man who opened the sea connection, did it again before the surveyors came into the ship."

This imputation Gordon strenuously denied, adding that the vessel had been in trouble in Steveston, and probably started a plate, and that while lying at the wharf, he was told by the captain that the vessel was in a state of inability been drawn into the fracture, stopping the influx of water.

Magistrate Hall, in summing up, told the prisoner that he had nothing whatsoever to do with the seaworthiness of the vessel, and that he was regarded as an unfit for sea there was a course open for him under the shipping law. He had only to deal with the charge of desertion. He therefore sentenced him to ten weeks' imprisonment with hard labor.

HOW TO CURE OROU. Mr. R. Gray, who lives near Amenla, Puelces county, N. Y., says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best medicine I have ever used. It is a fine children's remedy for croup, and never fails to cure." When given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough has hoarse, it will prevent the attack. This should be borne in mind, and a bottle of the Cough Remedy kept at hand ready for instant use as soon as three symptoms appear. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents.

ONLY HALF A DOZEN. Charlottetown, P. E. I., Dec. 14.—Later returns indicate that only six Conservatives were returned in the provincial elections.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an act to incorporate a company for the City and District surrounding Victoria, with power to act as executor, administrator, assignee, trustee, beneficiary of creditors, receivers, financial and investment agent, estate managers, trustees of wills, mortgages, bonds, stocks, shares for companies and individuals, establish safe deposit vaults, and to carry on a general trust business, and for such other rights, powers or privileges as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

Dated December 13th, 1900. ALBERT F. GRIFFITHS, FOR APPLICANTS.

WANTED—We will pay \$1200 a week salary to either a man or woman to represent the Midland Mining Magazine as a subscription agent. The magazine is the same size as McClure's or the Cosmopolitan. It is now in its sixth year and is published in the great Central West. A handsome premium given to each subscriber. Send 25 cents for a copy of the Midland and premium list to the Lewis & Clark Publishing Co., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SALE—Oak Farm, Lake District, miles from Victoria, on West Saanich road, comprising 51 acres, nearly a cultivated, and good buildings. Further particulars apply to Joan Black on premises.

WANTED—To buy 1,000 lbs. good feathers. Sentary Rissam Feather Renovator, corner Fort and Blanchard streets.

\$1.50

VOL. 21. ALPHA

Steamer's B

FIREMAN'S

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