VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1894.

CUSHING'S ISLAND.

THIRTY ACRES OF LAND

States Government the Purchasers-Fortifications to be Erected - Suspected Customs Rascality at Barrie Murder at the Soo.

Montreal, Dec. 30. For some time past negotiations have been in progress be not show even a scratch. tween the United States government and the Cushing family, of Montreal, and others interested, for the purchase of a block of land on Cushing's Island, in the block of land on Cushing's Island, in the duran invaders, has issued a proclamais one of the most popular summer resorts on the Maine coast, and the addition of a fort to the many other interesting attractions will be another reason for the tourist's visit.

Eastern Canada.

Barrie, Ont., Dec. 30.-For the past few days an inspection of the books of the local customs officials has been in progress, and importers have also been summoned to testify to amounts of duties paid in specific instances. Irregularities have been discovered and Collector Grant has been suspended.

Montreal, Dec. 30.-Rev. H. Irwin has arrived at the Windsor from New Westminster, B. C., on his way to England. Toronto, Dec. 30.-Great interest cen-

tres in the result of the civic election for mayor here on Monday. Two great meetings were held here last night in the interests of Fleming and Kennedy respectively. Mr. Kennedy is ill in bed

Mrs. Peter P. Colloni, mother of Mrs. W. Robinson of this place, has been murder ed. Mrs. Colloni has been missing since 6th, and yesterday her body was found buried in the chicken house. When dug up the body presented a ghastly p-pearance; sand adhered to the face, head and feet, the dress was missing; over the right eye was a contusion as if made by a blunt instrument; not two feet away om the burial place of Mrs. Colloni, lay the frozen carcass of a hog. Her husband has been arrested charged with the

St. Petersburg, Dec. 30.-A dispatch from Nizni Novgorod states that during charity carnival that was being held Volga, the ice broke and a large people fell into the water. Twenty-eight were drowned.

American Suicide Club.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 30.-It is believed a suicide club exists in the northwest, with at least two living members in St. Paul. A third member in this city committed suicide yesterday by drinking carbolic acid, a fourth member committed suicide one day before Christmas, employing the same means, Other leaths can be traced to the same source. They occurred in Milwaukee and were interests Secretary Smith has determinthe daughter of Herman Nunnemacher ed to look further into the matter. and her lover. On Christmas day were buried here Miss Maggie O'Rourke, of Duluth, who committed suicide by taking carbolic acid. Yesterday Ella O'Rourke her sister, who has been living at the home of another sister, Mrs. J. N. Dougherty, also took carbolic acid. The daughter of Herman Nunnemacher and her lover committed suicide in the same way. Now Mrs. Dougherty is being watched carefully to see that she does not commit suicide, and her husband admits that she wishes to. The clue to the mysterious deaths, which occurred from no known cause, as all the victims were apparently happy and free from care, is given in a statement from West Superior, Wisconsin. This says the suicides are the fulfilment of an agreement between the families that each one is to die at a certain time. Friends in West Superior wouch for the truth of this statement.

Charged With Murder. heighbors on Thursday night by announcing that her husband had come home drunk and had fallen upon the floor, fracturing his skull. The cor- serters from their ships. oner of the county summoned a jury yesing Mrs. Seale with the crime. Examination showed that the man's head had been cut open by a hatchet or some other edged instrument. Mrs. now says her husband received his injuries before he reached home.

on a sealing erulse. She ran into some drift logs, which punched a hole through her bows. She sank immediately. The Murderer of Mayor Barrison to Die vessel was owned by Washington Irving

been received of Evans or from the sher-

test, gun v. armor, was made to-day, that the miserable were Four twelve-inch Wheeler-Sterling deckplercing shells were fixed from a twelveinch mertar, with a charge of 45 pounds
and 7 cunces of powder, against four
and one-half inch of plates Every shell
want through the plates and the strong
bucking which held it. The shells did text of an the structure for and again

harbor of Portland, Me., on which to tion and is marching towards Cholutierect fortifications. Yesterday a jury, ca. Numerous desertions are reported ter a while he was taken back to the 1843. In 1847 he established the famous from President Vasquez ranks to those cell in the jail, and the tension which had agricultural settlement and sanitorium which has had the affair under consider- of Bonilla. Central America is alarmed i kept the men and women subdued was re- at Newcra Ellia, in the mountains of Carlon at a litting of 6200 fact above. ation for a month past, awarded the sum at the report that Vasquez is engaging of \$103,000 for the 33 acres which the American filibusters, and the press is government requires. Cushing's Island recalling the Walker expedition in this

The Winter Carnival. Quebec, Dec. 30.-Lord Aberdeen informed Mr. Dorion, the secretary of the Quebec committee, that he would arrive here on Tuesday, January 30th, to attend the carnival. Work was begun today by Messrs. Cummings & Sharp on the ice fort and tower on the fortification wall opposite the parliament buildings, permission having previously been given to that effect by the military au-

Central and Southern Compact. New York, Dec. 30.-C. P. Huntington announces to-day that the lease of the Central Pacific to the Southern Pacific chamber. From the door came a procompany had been modified, so that in cession of stern-faced men. Judge Brenfuture the Central Pacific would receive all its net earnings up to six per cent. upon its stock, and that any excess of patched across the "bridge of sighs" to net earnings above that amount would the jail, with orders to bring in the prister the capital stock of the Central Pacific was increased to \$68,000,000 to

complete the Oregon and California exttension, and the minimum rental was advanced to \$1,360,000 and the maximum to \$4,080,000. Stockholders were notified, however, in the annual report of the preceding year of the agreement under which the modification was proposed to be made, while no notice has been given them of a change in the terms of the lease that is expected to materially reduce the rental.

Important Indian Decision. Washington, Dec. 30.—Secretary Smith has directed that all action be suspended for 30 days under a recent decision in the case of Black Tomahawk against Jane Waldron. This decision held that the daughter of a white man, a citizen of the United States, and an Indian woman, his wife, is a citizen of the United States and not an Indian, and is not entitled to all the privileges accorded to Indians. The decision involves many important results, among them being the validity of the great Sioux agreement, as well as the integrity of the annual rolls and rights under appropriations for support of the Indian schools. Owing to these vast

Train Robers Captured.

Independence, Kas., Dec. 30.-C. R. Redeger, state organizer of the Modern Woodmen, came from Nowatak yester day and reports that Tom Pratner and Jim Hall have been captured and are now nuder arrest, charged with being members of the gang that robbed the Missouri Pacific passenger train a few miles south of Coffeyville on Sunday. Prather and Hall are notorious desperadoes and have been implicated in many crimes committed in the territory and surrounding states. The remaining three robbers will undoubtedly soon be

New York, Dec. 3\$.-The steamer Muriel arrived this morning from Barbain tow the Brazilian gunboat Destroyer, Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 30.—Mrs. Al-bert Seale, of Shelby, Ala., alarmed her and the Brazilian cruiser America, were ered fatal. When it sets in the attend-Muriel says his ship was boarded officers of the America in search of deterday, and after a short inquest it damage to the Destroyer, according to after blood poisoning had appeared. This brought in a verdict of murder, charge what McKenzie was able to learn, was fact, and the reports of other cures of of such a serious nature as to necessitate her going on the dry-dock at Fort de France, in Martinique.

> Peru and Eucador Lima, Peru, Dec. 30.-'The govern-

THE FELON'S DEATH.

by Hanging. Large Sum Awarded a Well-Known Montreal Family,

of Neah Bay, an Indian, and carried a native crew. She was built in 1876 in Utsalady, and was valued at \$1,200; fully insured.

Cincago, Dec. 29.—Diffess the law in terferes, Patrick Joseph Prendergast, murderer of Mayor Carter Henry Harrison, will die on the gallows. Twelve representative citizens of Cook country. Evans Still Free. this afternoon adjudged him guilty and Fresno, Cal., Dec. 30.—No tidings has responsible for his cowadly deed on the night of October 28th, and the de-For the Famous Island in Portland
Harbor, Maine,

An Armor Fest.

Sandy Hook, N.Y., Dec. 30.—Another

States Government the Purchasers—

Justice Austin for \$3,000 for complicity in Evans' release. Her brother is expected from Visalia to-day with the bondsmen:

An Armor Fest.

Sandy Hook, N.Y., Dec. 30.—Another to convince the twelve men before him the county sail. The verdict of the last day in the trial was alloted to Alfred S. Trude who pleaded cloquently for justice and armor to convince the twelve men before him the safety of the safety of the safety of the safety of the county sail. The verdict of the last day in the trial was alloted to Alfred S. Trude who pleaded to allow the safety of the last day in the trial was alloted to convince the twelve men before him the safety of the safety of the last day in the trial was alloted to convince the twelve men before him the county sail.

> this last scene but one in the trial. Aflaxed.

The silence only broken by quiet conbrother were in the court room during the closing scene. Nobody was expecting the return of the jury for a few hours, Suddenly, at 2.30 o'clock, in the midst of general conversation and laughter, came a bailiff's shrill voice calling, "Take seats now, gentlemen." The meaning of the order was well understood. It entertaining writer. His works attained had the effect of an electric shock, world-wide popularity and several of them

"That means guilty, sure." "It's a hanging," were the words which passed from mouth to mouth. Every eye was and hum of conversation died away. Instead a solemn silence pervaded the

were medified on January 1st, 1888, af. over him. His protruding lower jaw became limp, so that his lips hung wide apart, imbecile fashion. A pallor spread over his face and he stared vacantly in and excited. The silence was extremely ed Colonel Valentine Baker (Baker intense. It was broken by the voice of Pasha) was also a brother of Sir Samuel. intense. It was broken by the voice of Judge Brentana saying: "Gentlemen, have you agreed upon a verdict?" "We have, your honor, replied Foreman J. Sutter, handing the fatal document to the judge, who transmitted it to the clerk. That officer quietly opened it in the midst of the breathless suspense and read as follows: "We, the jury, find the prisoner, Patrick Eugene Prender-

gast, guilty of murder in the manner and

form as charged in the indictment, and we fix his sentence at death." When the clerk attered the word "Death!" Prendergast made the sign of the cross over his breast with the right hand. His demeanor was pitiful. Not a word escaped his lips. The effect of the death verdict rendered the spectators silent. No one rose to go. Quickly the guards took hold of the trembling prisoner and were hurrying him back to the jail, when the voice of the judge was heard again. "Bring the prisoner back," he commanaded, and the condemned creature was led back to his seat. The formality of polling the jury had not been complied with. It was soon over, each juror answering "yes" to the question. "And this is now your verdict?" Prendergast did not sit down the second time. He stood pale and terror-stricken close to his chair, stretching his hand for support against the wall. while the guard held the other. After the removal of the guilty wretch Attor ney Wade entered a formal motion for a new trial, which will be argued next week. Then the crowd quickly dispersed.

ALWAYS FATAL BEFORE.

Blood Poisoning in the Last Stages of Diabetes Cured for the First Time in the Case of Dr. E. A. Rose-Dodd's Kidney Pills Dit It.

Toronto, Dec. 25th, 1893.-The case spread attention; but second thoughts When she left Martinique on bring out a more remarkable phase of Dec. 20th the steamer Santuite, having the matter. Blood poisoning, as a deat that port. Capt. McKenzie, of the ing physician always gives up any lingering hope he may have had. In Dr. Rose's case blood poisoning had set in, They did not | yet he was cured. His is the only inhay how many men had deserted. The stance of a cure having been effected kidney disease from the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills, must convince every one that these possess extraordinary virtues in cases of kidney and blood disorders.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture. Schooner Lost, Crew Saved.

Port Townsend, Wn., ec. 30.—The schooner Mary Parker, Captain F. I. Bangs, was wrecked three miles off Race Rocks last night. All hands were saved. They put off in small boats and reached Port Angeles this morning. The schooner sailed on the 27th for Alaska

Explorer To-Day.

AT HOME IN DEVONSHIRE, ENGLAND

A Wonderful Life-Work Which Won Him Great Honors.

African explorer, died this afternoon at his home, Newton Abbot, Devon. Sir Samuel was born in London June

Sth. 1821, was educated at a private school and in Germany and married in 1843. In 1847 he established the famous Ceylon, at an altitude of 6200 feet above the level of the sea. In 1854 he retired versation gave place to light-hearted talk in every portion of the court room. The Harrison family was represented by Preston Harrison, son of the murdered man. Neither Prendergast's mother nor of the expedition is well known to all readers of African history. For his ser-vices in this field the Sultan of Turkey conferred upon him the Order of the Medjidie and the rank of pasha and Major-general.

Sir Samuel was a voluminous and most entertaining writer. His works attained are among the most valuable contributions to the literature of African explora-tion and adventure. Among his better known books are: "The Rifle and the turned towards the door, and the buzz known books are: "The Rifle and the and hum of conversation died away! Hound in Ceylon," "Eight Years' Wan-Instead a solemn silence pervaded the derings in Ceylon," "The Albert Nyanza, great basin of the Nile and explorations of the Nile's sources," "The Nile Tributaries of Abyssinia and the Sword Hunters of the Hamram Arabs," "Cast I'p by the Sea," a novel, translated into French by Mme. Fernand under the title of "L'Enfant du Naufrage;" Ismailia; a narrative of the expedition to Central Africa for the suppression of the Slave

The provincial secretary and minister of education for British Columbia, Hon. Lieut.-Col. James Baker, is a brother front of him. He sat there friendless of the deceased explorer. The celebrat-

> Atlantic Shipping. New York, Dec. 30.-Arrived on the 29th: Ems, Southampton; Rugia, Hamburg; Veendam, Rotterdam; Germanic, Queenstown.

A Revengeful Domestic. Toronto, Dec. 30:-It has just been learned that recently the family of W. Cook, M. A., of the legal firm of Fullerton, Cook & Wallace, had a narrow escape from death by poisoning at the hands of a revengeful servant. A few Mrs. Cook. She entered upon her duties with apparent docility, but before long she developed an unpleasant disposition and finally Mrs. Cook gave her notice of discharge. One morning Mrs. Cook discovered that the victuals which were to be eaten at breakfast had been timpered with. Investigation proved that the girl had made a deliberate attempt to murder the whole family placing Paris green in the food. Cook induced her husband not to take proceedings against the girl.

NORTHFIELD MINERS. An Earnest Discussion of the Wages

Reduction Grievance. Nanaimo, Dec. 29.-The question of the reduction of the Northfield miners' wages was brought before a mass meeting yesterday in the opera house. Mr. McCuish presided.

the corespondence between the delegate board and Mr. Robins. He also said the Northfield miners had submitted the ease to the delegate board for settleof Dr. E. A. Rose, who was cured of diabetes by Dodd's Kidney Pills, was with Mr. Robins, who told them it was with Mr. Robins, who told them it was not paying the company to operate the mine, so it was either a question of accepting the company's proposition or closing the mine.

J. Horribin-Before the present reduction took place the Northfield scale was \$1.40 per ton for two feet coal and the moving of dirt two cents an inch, brushing \$2.50 a yard (two feet of brushing). Now the company ask a further reduction of 15 per cent. It does not pay men to work under these prices, as the men who are making so little will make still less. A great many in this meeting will think they have no interest in this matter, and that the Northfield men should stand it alone, but this reduction affects where you come to be interested.

the day men of the district. That is T. Dawson urged those present not to have heard on the street; it might misthe Northfield men settle their own ques-tion alone. He drew their attention to one broad brotherhood, and the concern reduction of 10 3-4 per cent. Now the rally with fresh energy to a cause warof one should be the concern of all. If only solution was the one suggested, thy of such a leader."

SIR SAMUEL BAKER the Northfield men worked under the 20 per cent, reduction proposed by the company eventually be Nanaimo miners would be expected to accept the same.

Mr. Flynn spoke of the endeavor of the men to get Mr. Robins to make some conditions were given the Northfield men.

The whole trouble they were laboring that the Celebrated African to do so. The under was that the other collections were given the Northfield men.

the prisoner which could be rendered Baker, F.R.S., M.A., the distinguished with cheaper labor. If Northfield had system, and that he considered was the to go out they would have to go out only solution, to strike at the root of too, that is, if they decided to settle this the evil.

> needed a great deal of study. It was cheap labor they had to fight against; they could not be continually brought down or they would have to fight against it. He claimed on principle the Nanai-mo men could not vote for the acceptance of this reduction, neither could they afford to support them if they came out, The government should be urged to stop the Chinese from working in the mine that was the element that was causing the present trouble. (Applause.) D. McNellan (East Wellington) in

speaking of the company's proposition, said he had heard that if the meeting decided the Northfield men should accept the reduction they could not support them, and it was plain there can be no strike. They want to say to Mr. Robins, "If you close Northfield we will close Nanaimo.". He claimed Mr. Robins ought to show to the committee whether Northfield was paying or not, but if the reduction had to take place it was the duty of the Nanaimo men to bear part

of the burden. (Applause.)
Tully Boyce-The Northfield men will perhaps think it strange that the Nanainet earnings above that amount would be divided equally between the two companies. Mr. Huntington explained that amount would be divided equally between the two companies. Mr. Huntington explained that are class of the long result of the mass of the long parts of the long result of the mass of the long parts of the l a day, and asked if the V. C. Co. could

support the Northfield men.
J. McLean spoke in favor of appointing another committee to wait on Mr.

J. Keith asked the committee if they thought it would be of any use to go back on such an errand. The president stated that Mr. Robins proposition was final.

A. Wilson said it would be useless unless some other proposition was laid before him. It would be impossible to send a stronger committee than was appointed on the delegate board. J. Hampson suggested that the committee go back to Mr. Robins and inmonths ago a domestic was engaged by form him that Nanaimo will stand or fall with Northfield. (Applause.) J. Collishaw did not think it would be wise for the Nanaimo men to accept

> hold on to what they have got. He moved the committee go back to Mr. Robins and see if they cannot arrive at a better understanding. R. Duggan, in seconding the motion, expressed the opinion that it would be far better to close the mine. Further he thought Mr. Robins should be asked

any further reduction, but they should

not to open it except upon the present wages. (Applause.) W. Edmunds was in favor of stopping work for a week to arrive at a satisfac tory conclusion.

J. Collishaw explained that he was n favor of putting more men in the Nanaimo mines, and if they worked only a day they could all have a share. Dan McGuigan thought it was hard for the Nanaimo men to undergo any

futher reduction, but it would be better for them to do so than to call the North A. Wilson, district, secretary, explained why the meeting was called, and read coal at Northfield have offered to work under the reduction, providing the company will let the other men alone. J. Horribin denied that there was any high coal in Northfield. In answer to a question it was stated that the men in the highest coal in Northfield during the last month only averaged \$1.20 a day. There is no big money made at Northfield, as the average wages under the present rate was \$3.07 a day. Mr. Horribin explained that this wage was made by the men exerting themselves to their atmost, and it only lasted a few days. D. McNellon asked the men of Na-naimo to join hands with the Northfield

men, otherwise the company could do nothing at the present time. T. Dawson-I said when you accepted. he 20 per cent, reduction that you would never get it back, and so far it is right. Now shall we go to Mr. Robins and say we will give you another 2 or 3 per cent?

If the Nanaimo men have to help them I take any notice of the gassin they may cannot get work. We should be deter- ous labors of the day, with resolute de-have heard on the street; it might mis- mined to stand by them. He was of votion to the people's cause, are stimulat-He had heard some say let opinion that they would eventually have ed to fresh exertions, inspired by his exto face a strike, and why not do it now? the fact that they were amalgamated in field men were asked to accept a further ward. I feel sure that the Liberals

concession, but failed to do so. The speaker said it had been claimed that because the Northfield men had accepted previous reductions they were the cause of the present reduction affecting the digging. He thought they should strike Nanalmo men. He quoted figures extensively to show that under the proposed reduction it would be impossible for men to make wages. If Mr. Robins closed Northfield he ought to give employ-Won Him Great Honors.

ed Northfield he ought to give employment to the men in the same way as he has to Protection men, and this meeting should determine that they have work before any new men are taken on. But Mr. Robins knows the proposed reduction cannot be accepted, and the speaker claimed it was a mere pretence so that he could close the mine. he could close the mine.

Another speaker said Mr. Robins had informed him Northfield would not be abandoned if that scale was rejected, but he intimated that he would run it with charges the first seal of the ballof hex.

> Mr. Smith moved in amendment, sec-J. Herribin said it was a question that onded by Mr. Keith, that the same committee be re-appointed and gather up the suggestions that have been made at this meeting and submit them to Mr. Robins. The motion was withdrawn and R. Smith's motion carried.

J. Lago stated that Mr. Robins has always refused to arbitrate, although it has been suggested to him by the Northfield men.

T. Keith-Mr. Robins has offered to submit his books to a confidential com-mittee. I can well understand why he refuses to arbitrate the question, cause he does not want the world to know how Northfield is working. J. Laga-Mr. Robins is quite capable

of conducting the affairs of the New V. C. Co. He could conduct the business of the British empire, but he only smiles when he sees a workingman advocate arbitration in the business he is so well able to manage. If Northfield is losing or gaining the world will know it. The meeting adjourned until 10 o'clock

on Saturday morning.

Foreign News. Pernambuco, Dec. 29.—The dynamite mo men have not taken more part in gun of the government cruiser Nitherohi this discussion. Now I don't think they any more than I can conscientiously undertake to settle this question. I could tests made on the voyage from Newnot vote on it, and I don't think there York to this port. Both officers and

would ask the premier to-day a certain be expected to pay larger wages than by him to draw from Mr. Gladstone a the other companies were doing. It promise to use drastic measures, if need would take at least \$3,000 a month to be, to pass the Unionist Parish Councils be, to pass the Unionist Parish Councils bills. In response to a private request, however, Mr. McFarlane agreed to post-Robins and ask him if he will reconsider Central News says; "Negotiations are passing between the government and the opposition on the basis of mutual concession, with a view to passing the Parish Councils bill on a given day, atthough whatever compromise is effected, the measure cannot be passed before the end of January. The discontent of the Radicals and many Liberals with the government's hesitation to take decisive steps against the obstructionists, has in no wise abated. Should the government fail to give a satisfactory answer to Mr. McFarlane's question of January 1, extreme pressure will be exerted to induce the government to apply the cloture.

Barcelona, Dec. 29 .- Sogas, one of the anarchists arrested recently, has made a statement to the police implicating Vanerini, an Italian anarchist, in the latest dynamite plots. Vanerini was arrested last night. The number of anarchist prisoners is now well above 200. The police have discovered in the province of Barcelona thirty organized clubs of revolutionists and forty centres of anarchist propaganda. From the centres the enders of the revolution have controlled the anarchist agitation throughout the

London, Dec. 29.-An accident at the Southampton docks vesterday did considerable damage to the steamer Paris, of the American line. The workmen who were engaged on the extension of the American quay at the express dock were driving a huge tubular pile, when an explosion took place. The pile bounded in the air and fell on the Paris, damaging her port side, smashing her cargo shoot and carrying away some of her rails. At six o'clock this evening divers had recovered three mutilated bodies of men who were at work near the pile when the explosion occurred. Two works men are in the hospital and several are still reported as missing.

London, Dec. 29.—In the House of Commons to-day, Sir Edward Grey, parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, stated that the British squadron at Rio de Janeiro had recently been strengthened by the substitution of the cruiser Barracouta, for the sloop-of-war Basilisk, and the sloop-of-war Racer for the gunboat Magpie. Besides these the cruiser Sirius and the sloop-of-war Beagle were included in the squadron, which the government thought it was needless to further re-enforce.

London, Dec. 29.-A letter from Sir William Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, was read at a Liberal meeting held in Derby this evening to celebrate Mr. Gladstone's birthday. In this lerwill give it out of my own pocket. Mr. Gladstone's birthday. In this let I have only earned \$30 a month for the ter Sir William says: "Those who will last three months. There are some men ness the manner in which our great comwho are working all the time and others, mander takes his full share of the ardaample of undaunted courage. T. Keith said he understood the North- with such a chief is in itself a great re-

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THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY, WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

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

The Weekin Times

Victoria, Friday, January 5, 1893.

MR. GLADSTONE'S BIRTHDAY.

Mr. Gladstone is 84 years old to-day and is the recinient of many sincere congratulations on reaching this anniversary. The tribute will not be confined to the people of the United Kingdom; wherever the English tongue by a hair. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupis spoken there will be a general chorus per, who ought to be known best by of praise and admiration for the wonderful veteran whose age but seems to edly rendered, seems determined to win increase his capacity for serving his country. Even political opponents-except those of the most jaundiced kindwill not withhold their congratulations from the Grand Old Man who at the age of 84 remains the giant figure in and it proceeds to define its own posi-British politics. The prayer of all true tion in this way: "Our position on the Liberals will be that Mr. Gladstone may question simply is that the people of live to complete the work on which his Nausimo cannot expect this city to be heart is set, of which there seems to be favorably treated by the government so a fair prospect at present. In any long as they continue to send men to event, the impetus given to the cause of represent them in the provincial asthe end prove irresistible.

COWARDICE AT OFTAWA,

left vacant because the Ottawa governbye-elections. R. S. White, M. P. for show a disposition to discuss its policy Cardwell, has virtually been appointed in a spirit of impartiality and faircollector of customs at Montreal, but his official appointment must be delayed, for his resignation as member by the Times can. We need not ask would be followed by the defeat of the any decent and honorable man what he government candidate in Cardwell. In thinks of a government that is ready the meantime the public is left to inquire whether a collector at Montreal of that government to the legislature. is not needed, or whether public business suffers because no such officer can be appointed until a suitable time arrives. If a new collector is necessary it is obvious that Mr. White or some other should be selected for the post without delay, and if a collector is not necessary, there is surely good reason for the government to acknowledge the fact openly and announce that the position is not to be filled at all. The present method of treating the office is the plexion given to it under the Mercier most improper that could be adopted. and it is unwise, moreover, as indicating the government's lack of confidence in itself. After the same fashion the postoffice inspectorship of Montreal district is left vacant for the reason that it has been promised to Mr. Bain, M. P. for Soulanges, another constituency in which the government dare not risk a bye-election. Soulanges is a county in which the government candidate should have a sure prospect of victory, for the canal works afford a strong leverage, yet even there the force of public opinion is thought to be so strongly inclined against the Thompson government that a contest would be too risky. If the government is afraid of of dynamite more than by the vibrations Cardwell and Soulanges it can have of passing trains in the lower tunnels of very little hope of holding any rural constituency in Canada! The Manitoba governorship is another thorn in the government's side. A. W. Ross, M. P. for Lisgar, is determined to secure sweep destruction down the mountain this prize, and seems to be in a position to coerce the Ottawa ministers. He threatens if they appoint any other person to the post he will resign his seat an avalanche produced by railway serin parliament, which, of course, would be lost to the government, for Lisgar would most certainly follow the example of Winnipeg. Therefore no man but Mr. Ross can be chosen, and Mr. Ross himself cannot be formally appointed valise full of tracts, persuasively, "have without bringing about another government reverse, so the present incumbent, Dr. Schultz, is left in office. What is to be said of a government that is afraid to allow the electors of any constituency now supporting it to pronounce on its should reckon! policy and conduct? What has be agent come of all the boastful confidence of the Ottawa aggregation? Plainly the other, locking his value again with a result of the Winnipeg contest has shattered the nerves and dispelled the courage of the ministry, or they would not offer so pitiable a confession of weak-Then the people can hardly look hauled.

with tolerance on the readiness of Sir John Thompson and his colleagues to tamper in this way with important public offices and treat them as purely pertizan implements. In these days it is not considered proper to use the public service purely as a means of furthering party interests. If the government fears to appoint the men of its choice because it would be almost certain to lose the seats they should vacate, it ought to substitute others. There is no question as to the iniquity of injuring the public service by following the course which cowardice has suggested. Truly the Conservative party has fallen on evil days when its leaders are found so plentifully lacking in courage and rectitude.

Minister Tupper having notified the council of the city of St. John, N. B., that it would be prosecuted for running a corporation ferry boat without a certificated captain, as per regulations, the Conservative St. John Sun falls foul of him in this fashion: "Counsel for the government have also instructions to prosecute the captains who did not haul up their boats at a day's notice. One would have supposed that the minister of marine had already gone far enough in his absurd and unpractical course in this matter. But if the department chooses to go on and exact a lot of fines, it may have in its favor a statute which, in respect to the ferry and tugboats, has been a dead letter for the ten years of its lifetime. This law may be sufficiently alive to support a prosecution, but the sense of justice in the community is much more vital. The government will do itself a great deal nore injury and injustice by these strained interpretations and peremptory proceedings than it can do the city of St. John, even if it fines all the captains as well as the mayor. Ministers whose general policy has been sound have before now been condemned for their course in trivial matters of regulations and red tape. There are statesmen who meet great emergencies manfully and successfully only to be strangled the great services which he has undoubtfame by finickey enforcement of obsolete regulations."

The Nanaimo Telegram claims that it has been misrepresented by the Times, bome rule by his energy and skill will in sembly who, while pretending to be independent, are in reality enemies of the government, and who are forever seeking their overthrow and opposing their policy. It is not reasonable to expect, that the government will treat as favorably its enemies as it would its friends, or at least men that would sometimes ness." If the Telegram and the government can stand this explanation surto punish a city for sending opponents

The Quebec legislative council has now done something to justify its existence, so we may suppose that its existence will be terminated as soon as possible. The Beauport asylum job, to which we made some reference the other day, went through the assembly with a large majority. When it went to the council it failed to pass, the vote being a tie. The council still keeps the comregime, which accounts for its readiness to embarass the Taillon government. Premier Taillon is reported as furious at the council's action, but he is in the happy position of being unable to do anything.

Avalanches Produced by Railways. A correspondent of the London Times records a curious and altogether unexpected result of the tunneling operations in the St. Gothard as a lawsuit instituted by the inhabitants of the adjacent valleys. They sue the federal government for damages caused by the great increase of avalanches which constantly thunder down the mountain side, produced, it is presumed, by the explosions the railway. Many witnesses, who have lived in the neighborhood since the early part of the century, will swear to the greatly augmented number and force of the avalanches that now constantly The first hearing of this novel case was lately heard before the federal judges assembled at Ballinzona. We believe there is no instance in this country of

Hopeless Case.

They met by chance in the waiting room of a railway station. "My friend," began the man with the you ever reflected on the shortness of life, the uncertainty of all things here elow and the fact that death is inevitable?" "Have I?" replied the man in the shag-

gy overcoat, cheerfully. "Well, I I'm a life insurance "Ah-um-looks as if we were going to have more snow, doesn't it?" said the English lexicographer described as the

The dredger Mud Lark was launched from Turpel's ways yesterday. She was on for 18 days and was completely

snap.-Chicago Tribune.

A TRAVELLING CREMATORY. Chicago's Convenient Plan for Dispos-

ing of Garbage.

The disposal of garbage and other refuse from the household is the most serious hygienic question that municipal governments have to deal with, as the health of a city depends to a large ex-tent upon the efficiency of the street cleaning department. The most common method of removing garbage is by means of carts that go from house to house gathering whatever refuse there may be until the cart is loaded, then through the street with the foul-smelling and dis- are yet, kale brose and brose pure and ease-breeding load to a distant dump, which in cities on the sea coast may be a scow, but which in most cities is more liable to be a depression in the ground, which is filled with this putrid matter and left to contaminate the whole re-

An effectual way to dispose of garbage is to burn it, and this can be accomplished either by the use of stationary or portable crematories. One great hindrance to a satisfactory and economical system of destroying it is the fact that to the garbage are added ashes, old shoes, old bottles, tin cans, paper and household refuse of all kinds.

of this matter with much vigor and has est meal that ever I ate was fuarag stir tried both stationary and portable cremer red inside my shoe south of the border," atories. Superintendent Wells, of the said an old Highland raider. He must street cleaning department, was not sathave been hungry indeed. is is is determined with the results obtained, so be The introduction of porridge, brochan, isfied with the results obtained, so he devised a crematory of his own. It is a very simple affair and made solely for service, all regard for appearance being thrown aside. This crematory has protistic triumphs of Meg Dods and the duced decidedly satisfactory results, and Glasgow man with the Hundred Sand-Mr. Wells regards it as the most suc- wiches. Porridge has become as truly

all things considered. The cremator weighs 7,000 pounds and land. Many evil practices have drifted is drawn by a pair of horses. It com- north of the Tweed from England, inprises a cylinder eight feet long and four eet in diameter, made of ordinary boiler ron covered with asbestos. A tall smokestack in front completes it, the whole thing being mounted on wheels. The Scottish home like a natural incense; its general appearance of this crematory is not unlike a traction engine. The cylinder is divided longitudinally into three | Scot is, as a rule, coerced into eating it compartments, half of the double door in his foolish youth, when he would much of each being open. The upper comparts rather have coffee, bacon and London ment is the furnace proper and the lower buns, and when he is old he does not de one the ash pit. In the forward part of part therefrom. It is taken with sweet the cylinder is a third compartment, the milk or butter milk, with syrup, molasses grate of which is inclined towards the or sugar; and some people do not even front end. On the top is a receiving box | quail to take it with stout. Doubtless into which the garbage is thrown, and which it is subjected to sufficient heat a patriotic duty, with many Scots, but to drive out most of its moisture. When the box is filled a rod attached to the sliding bottom is pulled out and the con- tempt upon the "shilpit, peely-wally" cretents dropped into the furnace, where the intense heat incinerates it instantly. in it. Sowens have a slight vogue in While this burning process is going on an attendant pushes the burning mass into a forward compartment, which contains an inclined grate, in order to keep the consuming capacity of the furnace up to its highest mark. The fire is maintained by the use of crude petroleum. Two cans designed to hold this fuel are used; one is on the rear end, immediately over the furnace doors, and the other is forward. The flow of this fuel is easily regulated by a stopcock, so that if the ire becomes low it can be enkindled almost instantly, making the crematory a roaring furnace. Frequently when in operation the smokestack reaches a white heat, so intense is the heat generated. The capacity of this furnace is enorand ordinary garbage disappears

the fire. Most of the alleyways in Chicago are paved with wooden blocks, and with a mixture of butter, and indeed there n order to prevent any danger of their eing set on fire by hot coals a sheet ron apron is stretched under the furnace door to gather all falling embers. The crematory is followed by a wagon which gathers up ashes, bottles, tin cans and other refuse that cannot be consum-

Four or five times during the day the ashes are drawn from the crematory in order to give it a good draught, but this little residuum takes a very small fraction of the space that the garbage occupied, and all disease-breeding germs are consumed The ordinary day's work of this travelling crematory and the two refuse carts which follow it is twentythree blocks, although there have been occasions when thirty blocks have been covered. This means a large amount of work in a city like Chicago, where in most cases eight blocks equal a mile. When the crematory and tender have been through an alleyway the transformation is surprising, as the place has been cleaned of lisease-breeding refuse and other litter. It is estimated that this outfit of travelling crematory and wagon will take the place of fifteen to twenty ordinary garbage wagons, and it has a special advantage over them in that everything subject to decay is burned on the spot where it is gathered and | vandals who put raisins into white pudfoul odors are not stirred up and carried through busy streets, risking the spread of disease. Whatever noxious gases arise from the smokestack are soon dissipated, and the crematory, after disposing of the and there is a world of suggestion in the garbage on one block, moves on to the next, so that there is not a constant stream of such gases being poured out from one source as would be the case in a stationary furnace.

No comparison of this system of disposing of garbage over the garbage cart system has been made to a sufficient extent to admit of giving any definite fig those of more delicate taste that a citiures, but enough has been learned to lead the street cleaning department of Chicago to believe that the portable crematory is vastly more efficient than anything that has vet been attempted in that city and is less expensive. It is estimated the cost of the crematory and men to manage it and two teams to cart away the ashes and other refuse is less than \$20 a day.

An English View of Oatmeal, A Scots professor of anatomy many years ago, as may be found in a Scots encyclopoedia, compared the average height veight and phrenological development of his English, Scots and Irish students with the result that the Scots stood easily first, the rest being nowhere. This, says the London Globe, is an incident which is recalled by the Scot who is chaffed about the national devotion to oatmeal. For if the Scot is bigger boned, bigger brained and bigger brawned than his English or his Irish fellow subjects. it can only be credited to that he cereal which the prejudiced and sarcastic food of horses in England and of men in Scotland. Scotland makes her breakfast and her supper of it in the form of porridge, and if she does not dine on it exintervals of the day in some guise or

on palate-savorless "bannock," or as that delightful "clamjamfry" known as haggis, or in the form of the cheap and succulent white pudding. There are peo-ple who perhaps never heard of the white last May, and among its members are pudding, which is truly sad, beyond words.

Possibly there was a time when even

the Scot knew not the art of pounding oat-grain into meal, and spoiling a healthy appetite with the result, but that is ordering on the primeval. Centuries oatmeal was almost altogether eaten raw by the Scot. He took it in the form of brose-delightfully sonorous and suggestive word. There were then, and there simple. With kale brose even a "pock puddin" Sassenach can place him on fairly good terms; it is an elegant and eminently satisfying composition of oatmeal, soup and green kale, a dish which, according to the lyrist, Fergus, the first of Scots kings, was wont to kill many foes on. Brose-plain brose, or "sojer's brose," as they call it in some districtsno more commends itself to the English palate than does sauerkraut. It is too appallingly simple, being composed soleof oatmeal, hot water and salt, stirred about in a basin. Somewhat of the same primitive quality is "fuarag" or "crowrefuse of all kinds.

The city of Chicago has taken hold liquor that may be handy. "The sweet-

cessful one that has yet been produced, the national dish of Scotland as the roast beef is of England, or potatoes of Irecluding the wearing of "plug" hats and the consumption of "high teas," but Caledonia wisely sticks to her porridge. Its reek ascends from the threshold of every crude monotony (in small basins) makes the toddy less innocuous at night. The the porridge habit is largely a penance, or they cunningly conceal their real sentiments, and pretend to look with conatures who plead guilty to not indulging some quarters as a substitute for por-But they are more suited for in ridge. valids and children than for robust men. They are the siftings of oatmeal, steeped in water till they have acquired a certain acidity, and then boiled to the consistency of starch. Sowens are consumed in a sort of sacred way at Christmas time by the Scot when he is not too energetically preparing for the New Year. Next to porridge come oatmeal cakes bannocks those quaint fragile things which the ironical Saxon said were too

rich for his blood. Simplicity in the art of bread baking could not go to a more primitive basis, for the bannock or "farl" of oatmeal is only meal moistened with water, kneaded, and fired on a girdle. Froissart tells that the ancient Scots sol in it like paper.

Only the garbage proper is fed into the receiving box on the top. All paper and other light, inflammable material is or flat from plate, with them to make iers, when they took the field (and every cakes, and cakes are still made in the same manner. Goumands prefer cake is (but for the expense of it) much to be said in its favor in this rich form. There probably never was a time when oatmeal cakes were more popular in Scotland than to-day, for the Scottish dame, though she no longer bakes them on her own Culross girdle, can buy, and does buy them, in great quantities from Midothian manufacturers. These modern 'farles" are got up in trim packets to look like tea biscuits, or such prosaid comestibles, but they are, nevertheless, plain, honest, Scottish bannocks. There s for the people who need not the toothpick worse provand than bannocks with cheese or sardines, and their wholesome

ness is beyond dispute. Into the composition of haggis enters oatmeal-much oatmeal; but haggis is not so exclusively made of oatmeal as white uddings, the "marag geal" of the Garl, or the "hasty pudding" of the Low Country guidwife. White puddings are, by reason of their shape, susceptible to artistic arrangement, like sausages, and sometimes it is the privilege of the stranger to see them-sheep intestines, stuffed with oatmeal, suct and seasoning, tied together at the ends-hanging to dry in graceful festoons from the rafters of the country farm-houses. There are dings; but one might as well put prunes into porridge for the incongruity of it. "We cultivate literature on a little oatmeal," said the old Edinburgh reviewers, statement. What Dr. Buchan and the old medicos would have called "the gross humors" are not excited by such plain living, and high thinking should accordingly ensue. Yet one can, perhaps, purchase high thoughts too dearly. heroes of Lacedaemon lived on a certain black broth, so unsavory and coarse to zen of Sybaris, tasting it, said he ceased to wonder at the Spartan contempt for death, since they were obliged to live on such fare. The Scots have always been

Getting Up a Dead Sea Boom. Among the few seaside places that are not much advertised in these days are the shores of the Dead Sea. They are not marine "resorts." because nobody ever goes to them. It is now stated however, that the Sultan, who is the proprietor of the locality in question, and an American speculator have laid their heads together and devised a plan for its exploitation. Its waters possess plenty of salt, bitumen and sulphur which will be useful for commercial purposes, and the associations of the neighborhood, it is hoped, will prove attractive to tourists. Two vessels, one large and heavy for local products, and a lighter one for passenger traffic, have accordingly been conveyed to Jerusalem, and thence to the Dead Sea. A pickle manufactory is also to be erected on its shores. thought that every visitor would like to carry away at least one bottle as a souvenir. It is curious, however, that not clusively, she at least patronizes it in the a word is said about preserving the Dead sea fruit which has a world-wide reputaother, either as the crisp and—to the Sax- tion.—Illustrated London News.

cracked up as a martial and fearless na-

tion-have we not the reason for it in the

oatmeal!

To Spank or Not to Spank. The Parents' Association of America held a very interesting meeting in New last May, and among its members are habit growing up into a tangled thicket the Rev. Charles H. Eaton, Ella Wheeler around them and over them. It is not Wilcox, Mrs. Louise Chandler Moulton, Mrs. Kate Douglas Wiggin, the Rev.

Charles Rollinson Lamb. The meeting last week was opened by Dr. George William Winterburn, who said: "I believe that the time to correct a child begins almost from its birth. It is during the first four years of life, the birth of our Lord in Bethlehem. In which are marked by no great degree of reasoning power, that I think corporal punishment, or more vulgarly speaking, spanking, to be the best form of correction. Even in a very small child fretfulness can be silenced by an admonitory slap. At about four years all ranks going up to be registered for is from that time on that moral sussion should be used. Of course there are many cases where the rod has been indispensable after four years of age, but with proper training it never should be The audible murmur of amusement

which followed Dr. Winterburn's remarks subsided as the Rev. S. S. Seward, the Swedenborgian minister, arose. "I do not agree with all that Dr.

Winterburn has said, for while I do not deny the efficacy at times of what Henry Ward Beecher has called physical advice, I think there is a better mode of correction, only to be described as isolation. I believe that children should be corrected at a very early age. By isolation I mean to punish a child by separating it from the rest of the family. One of the most humiliating things I knew of when my children were small and far more productive of good results than whippings, was to compel them to down to him from the Most High, and eat alone at a separate table. A very are to be rendered up to him from young child, who is crying from irritability and fretfulness, will stop sooner if left totally alone. Isolation is pro- Home, ductive of good results because it causes the child to think. There are no angry, resentful feelings, such as are sometimes created by whipping, and in nine cases out of ten the small offender comes out of seclusion penitent and thoroughly

Several other speakers expressed their pinion as to the truth of Solomon's words that to spare the rod meant to spoil the child, but the climax of the meeting occurred when Mrs. Winterburn took the floor. She is a mite of a woman, with flashing black eyes and a spirited manner, and judging from what she said on the matter of paternal instruction has the most unique ideas on correcting children. As she arose a look of suppressed excitement darted from her flashing eyes, and as she spoke one tiny hand restlessly twirled her

handkerchief. "I have been the last to speak," said Mrs. Winterburn, "because I have waited and hoped in vain to hear one opinion that seemed to have for its real object the welfare of the child-I am the child's champion—and to-night I feel just as a child might who had listened to all these different opinions as to whether it should be whipped or not, them in all ways pertaining to health, but never in correcting them. A child is an individual, and not a thing, and to-night seems to have forgotten. What ompelling them to walk in certain prescribed conventional lines, because it rins," and its humbler Levites like little puppets whether they will or ologically as coverings for stools. proper thing to say and will amuse or please our friends? Where is the individuality of such a child?" And the tiny speaker cast a look of scorn at her surprised listeners.

Mr. Gladstone's Christmas Sermonette. Speaking at the Chester Music Hall Saturday, Dec. 27th, 1862, Mr. Gladstone, then chancellor of the exchequer, ended his remarks with a brief religious address suitable to the season:

"Human life," said Mr. Gladstone, "is serious and earnest, and when the image of our duty is placed before us we are pometimes afraid of it and tempted to run away from it. It is no wonder that the feeling is found which makes us think the day no more than sufficient for the burden laid upon it. That which is variously felt among every class is felt, and naturally felt, by the laboring class in its simplest form. When they rise in the morning labor faces them, and when the day closes weariness, following upon toil, depresses them. But this, though it may be true, is not the whole truth. Where there is a prave and gallant spirit in man it commonly, and in the absence of ordinary trials, manages to save something of time, of thought, of energy, from the urgent demands of his outer life and bodily wants. There is the blessed rest of Sunday, a standing and a speaking witness of the truth that "man doth not live by bread alone." And on every day the careful gathering of small fragments of time, some of which well-nigh every man, woman and child has it in their power to gather, will, so it be but steadily and constantly continued, and made a part of the daily habit of our lives, produce in the end not only considerable but surprising results. Yet after all, it must not be forgotten that one central, effectual element in your efforts for civilization is to be found in Christianity. Individual men living under Christianity, and who will-perhaps earing little for Christianity-themselves see no direct connection between the gespel and many useful discoveries of prosperous industries, may think they can fashion for themselves civilization out of the materials which earth affords. without the trouble of taking into view our relation to the world unseen and Him who rules. Far be it from me to bring a railing accusation against them, but I think they are mistaken. This world is God's world by right ours only by gift and suffrance, and it cannot go well with us if we try to shut Him out of it. But in truth wha we have most to fear is not the prevalence of error of this kind, taking the form of philosophy or wisdom; it our own faithlessness, our own selfishness, our own worldliness, ever draw-

ing us downward in spite of affections which ever grow weaker and weaker by neglect, and which are at length wholly stifled by the thorns and briars of evil erroneous belief that this is the cause of widespread ruin. It is the fear, the W. S. Rainsford, Mrs. Rainsford and discipline, the pressure, the cares, the desires, the appetites which shut out from the mind of the creature the thought of the Creator. Many of us have read in this solemn season, in the service of the church, the account of that we are told by the evangelist these simple words, There was no room for them in the inn.' What thought do these words awaken in the mind? Perhaps the first may be this, that no wonder is so great a concourse of people of taxes there should be no room in the ina for the poor and unpretending moth of the Saviour to be delivered of her first-born child. But the second thought may be that the world is like that inn. that amidst its pomp, its magnificence, amidst the whirl and hurry of its business, amid the marble edifices of its gigantic triumphs, amidst its enterprises, amidst the crowds and pressure of even its neediest inhabitants, there is no room for the Saviour of mankind. Upon this thought another might follow that that inn, in respect of its bustle and turmoil, is like the world. Man crowds round man, giving himself up without reserve, whether to vicious indulgences or to selfish enjoyments, or to schemes of advancement in this world till he feels himself so full that there is no room in him for the thought that his food and raiment, his gifts and faculties, his hopes and prospects, all that he has and all that he can ever be, came whom they came, in thanks, in praise and in dutiful obedience."-Woman

French Schools.

"Every child in France at this hour," says the complacent minister in a wellknown story, "is studying the same lesson;" and it is practically the same for every undergraduate still. Uniform knowledge and unifrom precision, with uniform justice, for every young citizen are thus secured, and what are common ly reckoned the essential qualities of the French mind" are unquestionably de-

veloped. Not only the symmetry but the working of the system is perfect; the Grande Armee is gone, even the Code has its uncertainties; new governments and principles come and go; but the University of France has sat as it was set, above the reach of time and politics, as became the mighty spiritual institution it was. The body of the nation is in its outer court, the governing classes are in the second and third. We recognize in England how largely the public schoolboy is the father of the man, but we must deepen this impression tenfold to realize the national importance of the lyceen

and his baccalaurest. One might write a good account of modern France in terms of him aloneand if not whipped how should it be the lyceen full-blown as litterateur and corrected. I was much surprised at the critic, as artist and engineer, as journal remarks made by Dr. Winterburn, and ist and politician, as soldler and colonizall that I can say in reply to them is, er, and so on. In all such occupations, that despite his opinion of corporal pun- however, he has too much to do with ishment, he has never whipped a child of the outer court; it is in the inner one, the outer court, it is in the inner o Our duty to our sor or other functionary, for above all children, I think, consists in directing things the ambition of the conventionally well educated Frenchman is to belong

to some bureau or other. The profane call this inner court that is something which every one here (with some approach to descriptive accuracy, it must be confessed) that of the right have we to restrain our children, mandarinat," its more erudite and authoritative personages becoming "mandapleases us they shall, to be dressed up de cuir." i.e., civil servants, viewed teleno, to say this or that because it is the upon every mind in France there is laid the dead hand of the great law-giver .-Fortnightly Review.

Petrifaction

A scientist declares that there never was and never can be such a thing as a petrified animal body. Petrifaction is not a transformation of the original animal into stone. It is merely the displacement by mineral substances of cer tain organic tissues as they decay. Bu it is only the bones which are thus af feeted, never the flesh. "Most of the bodies," he says, "reported as found petrified are examples of a phenomenon long familiar. They have been trans formed, not into stone, but into a sub stance called 'adipocere,' or 'gravewax. This is a true soap into which the corpse of a human being will ordinarily be metamorphosed if buried in a graveyard or other place where water has access to it This 'adipocere' is one of the most en during of substances. It is not subject to decay, and the body which has assume this constitution may preserve its form for many years, and even for centuries nay, for ages, since evidence on the poin has been obtained from the orthogeras a mollusk that became extinct million: of years ago, of large size, and built af ter the pattern of the chambered naut ins, but with a straight shell.'-Free



of Lewisburg, Pa., suffered untold agony from broken varicose veins, with intense itch-ing and burning. On the recommendation of a physician she took

Hood's Sarsaparilla and used Hood's Olive Ointment. Soon the ulcers began to heal, the inflammation coused She was completely cured, and says, "I adoy health as I have not for many years."

"We are personally acquainted with Irs. Astenand know the above to be true."

"S. GRIFFIN & Son, Lewisburg, Pa.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Habitual Constinu

at Britain's Congr

LIBERALS

ith Equal Hear Achie

evalty Joins in grams and Mes the World - I Health-He At iness as Usual.

London, Dec. Illiam Ewart Gla British Empire, is and he is enjoying grams and messag gratulation are pou all parts of the wo Prince and Princess nent members of tical parties have to tions. Mr. Glad attended as usual nous corresponden ed at a meeting was deeply affects the greetings and colleagues on ente received a perfect the Liberals.

> BRAZIL'S IN Da Gama's Reply

Aquidaban Rio de Janeiro, Gama, who is in surgent fleet in the ro during the abse when asked on grounds the insuri ed, replied: "We ar stitutional grounds against military t stance he cited an zon district of four lative body, all mi lians, because the ite influence in the Cannonading bet forts and the forts is a daily occurrence held by the insurg the fire directed ag spirit. This is s As a result of se on the city last w forces in Fort Cohe son was killed and The government fo the firing, but what the insurgents is a On Dec. 1st sev launches cruised al Saude district and against spectators

certained but it oads were carried Another engage rnment forces ar 4s imminent. Ame der orders to be range of fire at a A dispatch recei nathizers here con that the dynamite left Pernambuco. the island of Fer miles off the easte Her object is to that is expected fi serted in some of board his flagship also gone there, formation obtainal is still far at the s The troops which Rio Grande do Si have not appeared ly their services The defence of attacks is meeting from military at It is reported t gotiated a loan.

there through cur

Miled the evact

amounting to o the bank of emis American naval insurgent ships are that the forces or held by the insur Montevideo, De is that the captai the harbor have bery a petition They censure M Capt. Lang for f sufficient aid in cargoes. The meeting held on grant Admiral S quest that the elligerent rights. New York, Dec the steamer B

morning from B little news of in excitement at ouched. He le and all was qui hao soldiers wer their guns. The their guns. there or at Pars were afraid to the government. and the people thetic. American ly sought after news from Rio pervision of dis ing Para.

A Demet New York, De Lewis, a young S.C., was transf Bellevue hospita asylum. He ha of dementia wh and his pretty b to this city to ialists. Mrs. I ewis was not the delusion ecuted and that rmed to kill ened tearfully rst to unders nanner. When

THE COLONNAS.

A Garrulous Friend Tells Some Family

History.

family affairs in the newspapers. He was

"The further adjournment of the suit is

ourned as long as Princess Colonna's

lawyer had any pretext for deferring

youd question unless the beach be in-

The judge must admit that they

fluenced by personal regard for the Mac-

have no jurisdiction.
"Prince Colonna," he said, "is a lieutenant in the Italian cavalry, an Italian

lector and is an Italian land owner. He

doubtless, is actionable in the Italian courts but not here. The Princess hav-

ing provisionally the charge of the call-

object of the litigation is not desirous of hastening the decision of the French courts. The case could be tried proper-

ly only in Naples, where the tribunal gertainly would, refuse to deprive a

prince, highly esteemed in his country, of

which has been undertaken against the

aroused bitter feeling in the official cir-

cles of Italy against the Mackays. As

to pay his living expenses, I can say that

every other possession, she having a separate estate and receiving allowances

ture, which he no longer needed here, as

he was about to return to his ancestral palace in Naples. His personal estate is

amply sufficient, and has been ever since

his marriage, to cover his personal ex-penses. He inherited a large amount of

property. The story that he is addicted to gambling is entirely unfounded."

siders responsible for his marital unhap-

piness. He said that the prince quar-

relled frequently with his mother-in-law

and eventually forbade her to cross his

threshold. After alluding to the quar-

rel between the Mackays and Colonna

the prince's friend continued:

regarding the future of their children.

months ago, therefore, the prince decided

to leave Paris, where his family were liv-

ing in great style, and to return to Italy, reduce his kousehold expenses and econ-

approve of it and finally persuaded the

ding presents. At the prince's sugges-

tion several articles in the house were se-

dinner he was astonished to find that his

wife and children had vanished. On the

Excited Sicilians.

Sicilian demonstrations and anti-tax dis-

8,000 inhabitants, twenty-one miles from

Girgenti, 400 men supposed to be mem-

bers of the Fascio secret service, a revo

Intionary organization, attacked the villa

of Prince Trabida, drove off the serv-

would burn down the houses. Infinitry

have been sent from Caltanisetta to dis-

neighborhood. The revolutionary move-

More Orderly Than Usual.

police courts of this and other commer-

cial and industrial centres show that

the number of arrests during the Christ

mad holidays were less in the aggregate

than in any similar period for twenty

years.

London, Dec. 29,-The records of the

"Three

Prince Colonna's friend then rehearsed

they never paid a single centime of the

whose guardianship really is the

kays.

judgment. The court's decision is be

probable, in fact it is likely to be ad-

downward spite of affective ver grow weaker and weaker by and which are at length wholly by the thorns and briars of evil wing up into a tangled thicket them and over them. It is not s belief that this is the cause read ruin. It is the fear, the , the pressure, the cares, the appetites which shut e mind of the creature the of the Creator. Many of us ead in this solemn season, of the church, the account th of our Lord in Bethlehem. In are told by the evangelist these words, 'There was no room for in the inn' What thought do words awaken in the mind? Perfirst may be this, that no won so great a concourse of people of ks going up to be registered for here should be no room in the inn poor and unpretending moth r Saviour to be delivered of her rn child. But the second thought that the world is like that inn, idst its pomp, its magnificence, the whirl and hurry of its busiamid the marble edifices of its triumphs, amidst its enterprisidst the crowds and pressure of its neediest inhabitants, there is for the Saviour of mankind. this thought another might follow that inn, in respect of its bustle armoil, is like the world. Man s round man, giving himself up reserve, whether to vicious ines or to selfish enjoyments, o nes of advancement in this world feels himself so full that there oom in him for the thought that od and raiment, his gifts and fachis hopes and prospects, all that and all that he can ever be, came to him from the Most High, and be rendered up to him from

French Schools.

ery child in France at this hour," he complacent minister in a wellstory, "is studying the same lesand it is practically the same for undergraduate still. Uniform edge and unifrom precision, with m justice, for every young citizen secured, and what are common ekoned the essential qualities of rench mind" are unquestionably de

they came, in thanks, in praise

dutiful obedience."-Woman at

only the symmetry but the working system is perfect; the Grande is gone, even the Code has its tainties: new governments and prin come and go; but the University ance has sat as it was set, above ch of time and politics, as became lighty spiritual institution it was ody of the nation is in its outer the governing classes are in the d and third. We recognize in Eng. ow largely the public schoolbox father of the man, but we must this impression tenfold to realize ational importance of the lyceen is baccalaureat. might write a good account of

n France in terms of him aloneen full-blown as litterateur an as artist and engineer, as journal politician, as soldler and coloniz d so on. In all such occupation er, he has too much to do witl r court; it is in the inner one of the doctorate, the aggregation ploma of the Ecole Normale Su that he fully blossoms, unspette the world. He becomes a profesry, for above the ambition of the conventionally educated Frenchman is to belong e bureau or other.

profane call this inner cour ome approach to descriptive accut must be confessed) that of the arinat," its more erudite and au-ative personages becoming "mandaand its humbler Levites "ronds i.e., civil servants, viewed teleally as coverings for stools. every mind in France there is laid ead hand of the great law-giver.ightly Review.

scientist declares that there never nd never can be such a thing as a ed animal body. Petrifaction is transformation of the original aniinto stone. It is merely the disent by mineral substances of cerrganic tissues as they decay. But only the bones which are thus afnever the flesh "Most of the " he says, "reported as found petare examples of a phenomenon amiliar. They have been trans , not into stone, but into a subcalled 'adipocere,' or 'gravewax.' s a true soap into which the corpse uman being will ordinarily be metosed if buried in a graveyard or place where water has access to it. 'adipocere' is one of the most enof substances. It is not subject to and the body which has assumed onstitution may preserve its form any years, and even for centuries; for ages, since evidence on the point en obtained from the orthogon llusk that became extinct millions ars ago, of large size, and built afpattern of the chambered ut with a straight shell.'-Free



Mrs. Mary Asten risburg, Pa., suffered untold agony from nd burning. On the recommendation of a cian she took

ood's Sarsaparilla used Hood's Olive Ointment. Soon the s began to heal, the inflammation coased, ras completely cured, and says, "I hajoy has I have not for many years."

Ve are personally acquainted with hand know the above to be true."

Its.

Fin & Son, Lewisburg, Pa. OD'S PILLS cure Habitual Constipation

EIGHTY-FOUR TO-DAY

Great Britain's Grand Old Man Congratulated

BY LIBERALS AND CONSERVATIVES

With Equal Heartiness on His Great Achievement.

Royalty Joins in Happy Wishes-Telegrams and Messages From All Over the World - Premier in Excellent Health-He Attends Strictly to Business as Usual.

London, Dec. 29.—Right Honorable Villiam Ewart Gladstone, premier of the British Empire, is 84 years old to-day, and he is enjoying excellent health. Telegrams and messages and cards of congratulation are pouring in on him from all parts of the world. The Queen, the Prince and Princess of Wales, and prominent members of both the British political parties have tendered their congratulations. Mr. Gladstone after breakfast attended as usual personally to his enormous correspondence, and at noon presid- to have secured a number of men who ed at a meeting of the cabinet. He was deeply affected by the warmth of list about 35 men here, or rather take the greetings and congratulations of his them to Brazil where the actual oath colleagues on entering the house. He of enlistment will be administered. They received a perfect triumph on the part of are to receive \$50 a month, and rations, the Liberals.

BRAZIL'S INSURRECTION.

Da Gama's Reply-The Nitherohi and Aquidaban-A Massacre.

Rio de Janeiro, Dec. 29.-Admiral da Gama, who is in command of the insurgent fleet in the bay of Rio de Janeiro during the absence of Admiral Mello. when asked on what constitutional grounds the insurrection had been started, replied; "We are not fighting on constitutional grounds; we are fighting against military tyranny." As an in-stance he cited an election in the Amazon district of four members of the legislative body, all military men, over civilians, because the government threw all is influence in their favor.

Cannonading between the government forts and the forts held by the insurgents is a daily occurrence. Fort Villegagnon, held by the insurgents, has not replied to the fire directed against it with its usual This is supposed to be due to tack of ammunition.

As a result of several hours' hot firing on the city last week by the insurgent forces in Fort Cohras, one innocent per son was killed and two others wounded The government force replied briskly to the firing, but what loss was inflicted on the insurgents is not known.

On Dec. 1st several of the insurgent taunches cruised along the shore of the Saude district and directed a hot fire gainst spectators who had gathered there through curiosity. Many were killed, the exact number cannot be decertained, but it is rumored two cartoads were carried off. Another engagement between the govis imminent. American warships are un-der orders to be ready to move out of

range of fire at an hour's notice. A dispatch received by insurgent sym pathizers here conveys the information that the dynamite cruiser Nitherohi has left Pernambuco, her destination being the island of Fernando de Noronha, 125 miles off the eastern extremity of Brazil. Her object is to meet the torpedo boat that is expected from Europe. It is asserted in some quarters that Mello, on board his flagship, the Aquidaban, has also gone there, but from the best information obtainable it is learned that she is still far at the south of Rio de Janeiro. The troops which promised to come from Rio Grande do Sul to invest the capital have not appeared. It is more than like-

ly their services are required there. The defence of Bage against insurgent attacks is meeting with high encomiums from military authorities here. It is reported the government have ne gotiated a loan, based upon deposits amounting to over \$12,500,000 held in

the bank of emission, to secure circula-American naval officers here say the insurgent ships are not half manned and that the forces on several of the islands held by the insurgents are short-handed. Montevideo, Dec. 29.-News from Rlo is that the captains of British vessels in the harbor have cabled to Lord Rose bery a petition asking for protection. They censure Minister Wyndham and Capt. Lang for failure to afford them sufficient aid in discharging and loading cargoes. The foreign ministers, at a meeting held on Thursday, refused to grant Admiral Saldanha da Gama's request that the insurgents be accorded

New York, Dec. 29.—Capt.McFarlane, f the steamer Basil, which arrived this rning from Brazilian ports, reports little news of importance and not much excitement at the ports at which he touched. He left Para on Nov. 25th and all was quiet there. At Maranhao soldiers were parading daily with their guns. There were no war ships there or at Para. The people of Para were afraid to talk openly for fear of the government. The town was quiet nd the people apparently very apahetic. American newspapers are eagersought after in the hope of hearing news from Rio, which government supervision of dispatches prevents reaching Para.

Demented Bridegroom. New York, Dec. 28.-Rev. Dr. Samuel Lewis, a young Rabbi, from Charleston, I.C., was transferred this morning from Bellevue hospital to Bloomingdale insane asylum. He had suddenly shown signs dementia while on his wedding trip, and his pretty bride had hurried him back to this city to have him treated by spec-Mrs. Lewis herself was nearly wild with excitement when her honey-moon came to an abrupt end. Dr. Lewis was not at all violent, but he had the delusion that he was being per-secuted and that a conspiracy was being formed to kill him. Mrs. Lewis listened tearfully to his ravings, unable at that his mind had given way she im the winter, or \$300,000 in all."

mediately notified her relatives that she was coming back to them. Dr. Lewis was taken to the insane asylum at Bellevue hospital to-day, but has since been removed to more comfortable quarters at Bloomingdale. His marriage occurred just one week ago. His bride was Miss Clara Ury. Dr. and Mrs. Lewis spent last Tuesday night at the Hotel Savoy, and started for the south on the following morning, intending to take a brief vacation before Dr. Lewis resumed his labors

The Brazilian War. Washington, Dec. 28.-With the departure of the monitor Miantonomoh today from New York for Hampton Roads. interest in the Brazilian situation from a naval standpoint was given an impetus. Secretary Herbert said this afternoon that the monitor has received orders to proceed to Norfolk and that she would there await further instructions. No order for Rio has been sent her commander, the secretary said. While at Norfolk and Hampton Roads, the Miantonomoh's men will be exercised in seaman-

ship and gunnery practice. The Miantonomoh will be ordered to Rio unless something unforeseen occurs. She is all ready for a long sea voyage. The tri, to Rio, including stoppages for coal, will take about 35 days, allowing the vessel's speed at eight knots an hour. Philadelphia, Dec. 28.-Major Julius geant in the British army and he claims want to fight for the Brazilian govern-Tatchell says he intends to enand are not to expect a pension in case of injuries. When the company is formed it will be known as "Rhodes' Independent Shooters." Only sober men who have seen service will be taken. Major Rhodes was formerly in the United States army; but latter has been a pen-

sion attorney at Washington. Buenos Ayres, Dec. 28. The latest reports from Rio de Janeiro are to the effect that the city is being violently bombarded. A number of persons have been killed by shots from the insurgent vessels. Heavy firing is returned from the government forts. All the shops are

Fare to San Francisco. San Francisco, Dec. 29.—The Pacific Coast Steamship Company to-day announces its Midwinter rates. They are about one-half off all round. From Puabout one-half off all round. From Pu-get Sound ports (including Victoria) and Mackay, whom the prince evidently conreturn. \$25.

Evans Breaks Jail. Fresno, Dec. 28. Ben Scott was in charge of the jail about 6:30 to-night, when a man named Ed. Martel, a waiter, brought convict Evans his dinner. He was in the jail about 15 minutes. Evans had asked to be removed from his cell to the large central enclosure. Scott went and unlocked the door, when Martell presented a pistol and told him to tell presented a pistol and told him, to open the doors. Scott thought he was joking, and did not make any attempt, to open the door, but Chris Evans, who has always been a prefty good friend of Scott's, stepped up and pulled a good detection of his pocket and suit. That's right for the children educated in their father's country and learn its language, of his pocket and suit. That's right father's country and learn its language, of which they wave entirely ignorant at the children was believed by tell gave him a push. Scott opened the him to be willing to follow out this law. Jame door and Martell went with him, and course, although she later appeared to diser, is supported by the course of Evans followed about six feet behind, walking down to the outer door, and Evans said to Ben Scott; "Hold up your hands while we search you." Martell searched him while Evans held a gun on Scott asked them to wait fill he had locked the door, Evans said "yes, all lected as souvenirs while the rest of the Scott's furniture was to be sold. They even ked the discussed the defails of establishing their we want is to get out of here." story is substantially: "I locked the door and they walked me a block and house in Naples. The prince, not sus-a half towards Mariposa street to the pecting the truth, went out walking one alley between O and P streets, and as we went along we came across another man and Evans told him in a threatening manner to come along with us. The fellow we picked up was so frightened he could not walk and we had to carry him and I was afraid he would shoot both of us if we did not bring him. When we got to an alley this man started running and left us. Evans told me (Scott) to walk away but not to run and I said I am not running and walked away. Evans fired a shot at me presumably to incite respect for him, so I stepped back to the side of the fence, which is in the shadow, and then turned and ran down town and gave the alarm." The delivery was effected just after

Under Sheriff Berry had left for his dinner, everything was supposed to be quiet and secure. This had been the custom of the jail. It seems that Mrs. Evans had ordered Evans' dinner from two or three restaurants outside, that being a privilege accorded to Evans because of his invalid condition. Two at least of the restaurants are known which sent dinner this evening. Joseph Stock is proprietor of one. He returned with the dinner in his basket, as Evans had already had his meal. There was great exsitement in town to-night. People gathered on Mariposa street to discuss the Numerous posses were rapidly formed and dispatched from the sheriff's office in every direction, some on horseback, some in carriages and some on foot. They started within an hour after the

Out of Work. San Francisco, Dec. 28.-Hugh Craig, of the commission appointed at the rooms of the chamber of commerce yesterday afternoon to devise ways and means to relieve the unemployed of this city, said to-day that copies of the circular will be sent out inviting members of the chamber of commence and board of trade of San Francisco, the produce exchange, manufacturers' association, and bar association, together with the heads of several departments of commerce, fo a meeting to be held on Friday at 2 o'clock. The purpose of the meeting is to act in the direction of raising a fund for employing permanent residents of San Francisco who are out of work. "It is estimated," said Craig, "that there are at least 2,400 permanent residents and citizens of San Francisco, not a floating population, who are out of work and who need immediate employment. Of these 2,400, 900 are married and 1,500 are single. is estimated that it will require \$1 per diem to sustain the 1,500 single, and \$1.50 per diem for the 900 married men. In round figures if will cost \$3,first to understand the change in his ooo a day for 100 days to carry on our manner. When told by his physicians own work by the laboring class through IN HOT PURSUIT

Paris, Dec. 28.—Prince Colonna was asked by the United Press correspondent this evening to give his side of the suit try Near Fresno for separation. He says he must decline to imitate the Mackays by discussing

willing, however, to make a statement denying the falsehoods which had been FOR THE TWO ESCAPED DESPERADOES circulated, he said, concerning him and his friends. One of these friends made this statement in the Prince's behalf:

ınal Morell.

Chris Evans and His Fellow Crim-

Crying to Reach the Sierra Macre-Seen by Several Persons-A Lumber Herder Refuses Them Food - Accomplises of the Felons Being Arrested-Samp son's Flats Evans' Destination.

Fresno, Dec. 29.-Early this morn ing the police arrested two brothers and their sister, named Hutchison, on sus- filing a supersidas bond to suspend judgpicion of assisting in the escape of Chris Eyans. Immediately after thooting Marshal Morgan Evans and his companion went near the house where the Hutchinsons live, and the girl virtually admitted she had taken Rhodes, of Timira, N. Y., who is endisting men for Peixoto's army, has an agent in this city enrelling recruits. The agent is Harry Tatchell, Formerly a sergeant in the British army and he claims which has been replaced in his country, of the natural guardianship of his jown the natural guardianship of his jown a hand in the escape. Morell, Evans confederate, worked for the proprietor of a merry-go-round last fall, but was cally in view of the press campaign discharged for dishenesty, and his name of a merry-go round last fall, but was discharged for dishenesty, and his name offence. There is no road into the prince and does not stop short even of defaming his character. The attacks mountains that is not guarded. The made by the press upon the prince have posses let the plains take care of thembelves and headed for the mountain roads. The posses at the west side to the assertion that the Mackays paid are guarding the roads leading to the the prince's gambling debts, and that the prince sold his wife's wedding presents who took such an active part in the pursuit of Evans and Sontag, happened to be in Fresno last night and left prince's debts. He would not have permitted it. His wife took away with her the wedding presents, together with her at once with a posse for Sampson Flat to intercept Evans if he goes there, A report has been received at the sheriff's office that the cart in which Evans and Morell escaped from Fresno has come from her step-father. Prince Colonna has proofs that she drew the money from the bank and spent or invested it entirely by herself. The prince sold from the Paris residence only his furniinto Sanger without occupants. This indicates beyond doubt that the men have shaped their course for the Sierra Nevada. ... The .. direct .. road .. from here to the mountain passes within a mile of Sanger on the north. The men had probably driven opposite Sanger and then turned the horse loose and proceeded on foot. Sanger is 15 miles from Fresno. and about six from the foot of the mounrains.

The escape of Evans from the Fresho county jail last night is still the sensation of the hour. Sheriff Scott, who was at the south assisting in running down the Roscoe robbers, was telegraphed about the escape. He started for home, arriving here at 2:40 this morning. A report comes from Sanger that Evans vas seen early this morning going up the King's river lumber company's flume and heading for his old quarters at Sampson While that is believed to Flats. Evans' destination the rumor is discredited. No arrests have yet been made. A thick fog prevails, which is favorable to the fleeing criminals. Marshal Morgan is resting easy, his wounds are not

ed to have gone to join Evans and Morell: W. Walker, a lumprince to retain a footbold at least in Paris. The princess packed and sent away several articles, including the wedber herder on the Moore & Smith flume, who lives 20 miles east of Sanger, reports that he was awakened about three o'clock this morning by men knocking at the door of his cabin. He asked who was there and they said "Chris." They wanted Walker to get up and give them some thing to eat, but he refused, and they went away. Police are in the neighborhood, having gone there last night. afternoon, and when he returned from Walker is a trustworthy man.

Disintegration of the Empire. writing table there was a note from the London, Dec. 29 .- An article appears princess, saying that she had lodged a in the Pall Mall Gazette to-day repudidemand with the courts for a separaating assertions made in the United States by Mr. Stead to the effect that England would think no worse of Canada for discriminating against the mother Rome, Dec. 28.-The anti-tax agitation country in trade. Should the United of the Sicilian peasants and of the lewer classes generally in Sicilian cities and villages continues to spread. News of States demand such a course as dition of reciprocal trade with Canada, such a breach of the imperial compact, the Gazette says, would lead to the disturbances are received almost constantly at Palermo. At Travausa, a town of integration of the empire.

Starved His Passengers. New Orleans, Dec. 28.-The French steamer. Havre was seized this morning on a suit brought by the steerage pasants and took possession of the building sengers that the water furnished them and grounds. When the police threat was unwholesome, the food insufficient ened to interfere the rioters said hey and often decayed; also that they were put on short rations for part of the voy-Captain Lapute was arrested for agé. lodge them and restore order in the violating the United States law which requires that passengers shall be provided with proper food. The ship was

ment has spread from Monto Margiore throughout the whole province of Palerbonded later in the day. mo toward Lercara di Freddi. Socialists are exhorting the peasants to resent the Horsewhipped the Mayor. action of the government in sending the Escanaba, Mich., Dec. 29.-Mayor P. military to put them down and to an-M. Peterson of this city was horsewhipswer with force. Guiseppe Deflice, soped on the principal business street on Wednesday afternoon by Mrs. Victor cialist deputy for Catania, and founder of the Fascio, has arrived at Palermo, The scene was witnessed by Siede. where he will take part in a socialist scores of people. After he had received a few lashes, Peterson drew a revolver, congress of all Italy. The congress will meet on January 1, and will sit for three but this only seemed to give the infuriatdays. The chief subjects for discussion ed woman renewed vigor, for she shoutwill be the injustice of the tax system ed, "You dare not shoot, you coward." in Sicily and the general discrimination As each word escaped her lips the lash of the authorities against the poor. It was applied. Peterson had been in the is feared that this congress will greatly furniture business here for over 12 years, accelerate the progress of the revolutionwas elected county treasurer in 1888, ary movement. In several cities of the and is now president of the Scandinamainland the infection of the Sicilian vian society of this city. Mrs. Siede unrest is beginning to be apparent. Na is secretary of the local branch of tue W. C. T. U. Her husband, who witples is already threatened with street riots. Twelve men have been arrested nessed the whipping, is a clerk in a dryfor inciting the people to disorder. In goods house in Escanaba. The affair some of the commoner theatres agitators has caused intense excitement. Peterhave thrown from the galleries proson has a wife and several children. He grammes with these words printed in red ink: "Down with taxation!" "Long-live the Sicilians!" "Hurrah for Socialhas had Seide and his wife arrested on charge of assault and battery. Mrs. Siede claims to have a letter from Peterson of a damaging character. The case will be heard in the justice's court on Tuesday.

Ottawa, Dec. 28.-Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, minister of trade and commerce, who recently returned from Australia and Honolulu, says there is no truth in This showing is regarded as the statement that he visited Honolulu remarkable in view of the fact that in in behalf of the British government in times of depression the working classes the hope of inducing the royalist party to seek alliance with Great Britain. He as an almost invariable rule seek relief did not mention the subject while there. Is already evident that the case or cases
John Wilson, of New Westminster, B.
C., who is interested in the lumber businow celebrated Star route trials. from the cares of the present and also seek hope for the future in the flowing

ness here, says business is rather dull in British Columbia. A meeting of the cabinet is again called for this afternoon, when it is understood, petitions on behalf of McGreevy Police Posses Scouring the Coun- and Connolly will be finally disposed of.

> Immense Interest Involved. Omaha, Neb., Dec. 29.—In the supremcourt of Council Bluffs this morning Judge McGee handed down his decision in the case of the state of Iowa against the Omaha and Council Bluffs Railway of the prisoners named Constant firel at the Italians, who had been thrown in-Omaha Railway and Bridge company to a pit. Constant denies that he did of Nebraska. Suit was brought several months ago to have the charter of the Iowa corporation forfeited and oust the Nebraska corporation from use of the streets of Council Bluffs for its motor line. In expectation of a decision the ion was very long, but closed with the announcement that the company's charter was forfeited to the state with its \$3,000,000 of property, including the Missouri river bridge. The attorneys for the defence requested the privilege of ment pending appeal to the supreme court, where the case will go. The court said he would suspend the entering of judgment until hearing on the question of a supersidas bond should have been ar-

Dr. Burtsell's Belief. New York, Dec. 29 .- In an interview with a newspaper reporter yesterday concorning the case of the Rev. Dr. Burtsell. who is now in Rome to defend himself against certain charges, a prominent Roman Catholic layman said: "Dr. Burtsell was ordered to appear before the congregation of the holy office to defend himself in his own proper person. Dr. Burtsell had already written a paper containing his defence of the doctrine of the Henry George Single Tax, which had been condemned by his superior, and then received that a number of Italians had submitted it. It was not satisfactory, else he would not have been commanded to argue his case and sustain his position if he could. My informahis position if he could. My informa-tion is that he has signally failed to the officer found that the telephone and convince his judges that the doctrine s sound and in accordance with the eachings of the church."

ecision upon Dr. Burtsell?" t will, however, have a decided effect. not only upon him, but also upon others of the clergy who have not espoused his cause. The facts will come out in

Heading Off the Brotherhood. Cleveland, O. Dec. 29.—Chief Peter M Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was surprised to-day when U. S. Marshal William C. Haskell called on him and served him with injunction proceedings, begun in the United States circuit court for the eastern district of Wisconsin, by the receivers of the Northern Pacific railway company. Writs of injunction were also served upon A. B. Youngson, I. S. Ingraham, H. C. Hayes and D. Everett, officers of the Brother good. The object is to restrain the Brotherhood and others from in any way interfering with the carrying on of the thought to be dangerous.

A girl named Lee, who was arrested with the two Hutchinson hoys, her half-brothers, in connection with the Evans escape, admitted this morning that her state in law, who left the city last night, was cognizant of the plan to free the outle law. James Hutchinson, an older brothers is suppressed to have gone to join an adjustment of their differences with the latter, while trying an adjustment of their differences with the latter, while trying business of the Northern Pacific railway an adjustment of their differences with ule by arbitration. He therefore could not regard the lawsuit in any other light

> C P. B. Dividend Declared. Montreal, Dec. 29.-At yesterday's monthly meeting of the C. P. R. direc torate a dividend of 5 per cent. per annum for the half year ending December 31st was declared, to be payable after February 17th, This dividend is altogethout of the earnings, the guarantee having expired August last. In the evening party of directors, accompanied by Messrs. Shaughnessy, Drinkwater and Judge Clark left for Quebec to visit the

than as a mere precaution.

A Princess as Laundress. In a sketch of the life of Princess Lonse in Miss Annie S. Swan's magazine it is related that when the Princess was in Canada, and was out walking by herself one day, she asked at a cottage for a drink of water. The old woman of the house told her she could go and help herself at the spring, as she was busy ironing her old man's shirt, as was going to take her to see Queen's child to-morrow. The Princess proposed that she should finish the shirt while the old woman fetched the water. The compromise was accepted, the shirt was ironed beautifully, and when the old woman heard that it was the Queen's child herself who had done it she declared that the shirt should be locked up and no one should wear it.

Bank Wreckers Want Harrison. Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 28.-A report omes from inside circles that a heavy retainer has been offered to ex-President Harrison to appear for the defence in the trials of the wreckers of the Indianapolis National Bank, which promises be a cause celebre to the financial ord. The ex-president was for years world. on particularly close and intimate terms with President Haughey and his family, as well as Director R. R. Pierce, who is among those indicted, but it is regarded as doubtful whether the president will accept a retainer in the case. His practice runs more to civil than to criminal law business, but besides this the strict ideas which he known to entertain regarding the standing, obligations and prerogatives of the ex-president may militate against his taking part, even on behalf of old friends, what is literally a government prosecution, and the result of which may establish precedents for future comptrollers of the currency, and consequently indirection for a future president. Out of the latter category the favored son of Indiana, it is said, does not regard himself as removed. Apart from these considerations, the ex-president will require considerable time to prepare for the spring lectures which he is to deliver before the Lelend Stanford, it., university in California, and could not, therefore, afford to take part in the trials. Quite a number of members of the bar of national reputation who are experts in banking law have been mentioned as possible counsel for the defence, and it will be fought as bitterly as were the

AIGUES-MORTE MASSACRE. Enquiry Into the Killing of the Italians

Angouleme, France, Dec. 28.-At the trial to-day of the prisoners accused of participating in the attack on Aug. 16th on the Italian laborers employed at the Aigues Morte salt works, when ten men were killed and 26 wounded, a number of witnesses testified that one this. Buffat, another of the prisoners, admits that he struck some of the Italians, but pleads in extenuation that he was drunk and everybody was hitting them. Lautier, still another of the accused, admits that he took part in the court room was well filled. The decis attack upon the Italians, and that he stoned a number of them who had been driven to bay against the door of a house, which the occupants refused open. Gendarme Richard said that the prisoners were to blame for the massacre. One of them, named Vidal, savagely bludgeoned the Italians, and it seemed as though he wanted to crush them to jelly.

hem to jeny.
Police Captain Cabley described his arrival at Aigues-Morte after a ride of 40 miles on horseback. He found the Frenchmen besieging the Italians in a bakery. He had not succeeded in drawing off the attack until next morning. Learning that a band of the attackers were going to Fangouseau, a suburb of Aigues-Morte, he went there on horseback at full speed and helped 150 Italians to fortify themselves in a barn against the Frenchmen. The lat ter broke through the police lines and tore the roof off the barn, it being found impossible to force the doors. When the roof was off the Frenchmen threw tiles and large stones upon the Italians with in, wounding many of them. News was were arriving at Peiques and that they were coming to the relief of their countrymen. The captain then sent a policetelegraph wires had been cut. uation was becoming extremely critical, "What will be the effect of an adverse He finally persuaded the Frenchmen to ecision upon Dr. Burtsell?"

let the Italians leave peaceably. He then left, thinking the affair down, but as he neared the village of Quarantine he found that a band 300 men was arriving from Aigues-Morte. These men were armed with rifles and bludgeons and pitchforks, and also carried fifes and drums.

The band attacked the Italians returning from Fangouseau. The latter attempted to flee, but were caught by the attacking party and a butchery follow-ed. When an Italian fell, if he still breathed, the first Frenchman who passed him would strike him on the head with a bludgeon until the man was dead. The crowd tried to intimidate the witness. He then ordered his men to fire into the air with their revolvers. The crowd responded with cries of "You assessing of your countrymen!" The gendarmes themselves were threatened. The mob was finally held at bay, and the police escorted the unin-jured and some of the injured Italians Italians. One of the latter, while trying to get out of a deep ditch into which had been thrown, was kicked back and hit on the head with bludgeons by men on the bank." At this point the court adjourned.

Helped by Persecution.

Chicago, Dec. 29.—The vicissitude as well as the pains and pleasures of political life are strikingly illustrated it the announcement that the position of private confidential secretary to Mayor John P. Hopkins, who will fill out the unexpired term of Chicago's murdered chief executive, Carter Harrison, Las been offered to Edward M. Lahiff, journalist of this city whose name is household word among the nationalists of Erin's Isle. It is only a few years since that he occupied a cell adjoining that of the late Charles Stuart Parnell in Kilmainham jail, having been incar cerated for his nationalist proclivities at the instance of Secretary Foster, better known as Buckshot Foster, and who, with the illustrious leader of the home rule party, has passed into the great unknown. In those days young Lahiff, who was not out of his teens, was known from one end of the country the other for his ardent advocacy of the national cause, as well as for his ability in eluding the government officers, who were constantly on his track with the expectation of bringing about his arrest at the national meetings that had been interdicted and placed under the ban of Dublin castle. They were finally successful in their effort, but the only result of his incarceration was to increase his popularity across the Irish channel and to make his name known throughout the United Kingdom. With the death of Parnell, to whom he was particularly devoted, he came to United States and joined the small col-ony of his compatriots that is prom-inently and actively identified with the journalistic profession of New York.

The Great Race. New York, Dec. 28.-The annual meet ing of the American Jewish Historical Society, which has for its object the preservation of papers, portraits other data relating to the Hebrew race, opened at Columbia college yesterday with Oscar S. Straus presiding, annual report was of interest from the fact that it set forth that under recent changes in the constitution the executive officers had admitted to membership any members of other denominations. The convention will be in session for several days.

American News. Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 29.-A telegram has been received at the headquarters of the Knights of Labor that Gen eral Master Workman Sovereign been taken ill at Hazelton, Pa., where he had gone on busines of the order. Upon the advice of physicians he was hastily taken home. Prior to his departure for Hazelton he prepared an address denouncing Secretary Carlisle's request in congress asking the authorities to issue two hundred million dollar honds. Chicago, ec. 29.—Prendergast has been found guilty. The jury recommended that the prisoner be hanged.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, January 5, 1894.

PROTECTION AND WAGES.

One calling himself "A Simple Citizen" has written an open letter to Senator Squire deriding the idea that free coal and lumber means the lowering of wages and disaster to industries in Washington State. The writer tells the Senator to look at the Puget Sound yearly of the Dominion during the year. The shipping list for information on the lumber question. "It informs us," he says, "that a large number of vessels load lumber from this state and carry it to English ports, likewise to ports in South America, both of which are open to British Columbia lumber." And the letter further says: "You can find this information in the yearly shipping lists for years back, giving clear proof of the fact that American sawmills can and do compete with the British Columbia sawmills in English markets. This should lead any intelligent man to perceive that if onr sawmill men can do that in English ports, where our protective tariff does not protect them at all, they can surely hold their own in our own state and country without any tariff, but the howl that goes up presently from our great sawmill men, who are all Republicans, is set up it seems more for party purposes and to enable the lumbermen to keep up the stiff home prices which they charge to our people under the beautiful protection of a high tariff." This is no doubt un accurate though severe commentary on the cry of the Washington State protectionists. The succeeding part of the letter deals with coal and with the contention that protection tends to keep up wages generally. The figures quoted and the facts cited are so instructive that we quote this portion of the letter:

As to coal, I am sorry not to be able to give you statistics from your own home paper, but I can tell you a few facts about the workmen in the Washington and British Columbia mines. There was a time, some six or seven years ago, when, through the hard struggles made by our miners for their rights, the mines in this county (not in Pierce county, though) paid fair wages, and a limited number of men came over from British Columbia to work here.

But things have changed very materially since then. The mining companies have left nothing undone to break up miners' unions, to introduce the cheapest kind of colored workmen, to boycott white men who were connected with unions and to reduce the prices to about one-half (or even less) of what they were Those white miners who possibly could have left this state, and many of them were glad to find work in British Columbia mines, where miners are paid better prices than here, work shorter hours, are not subject to the infamous truck-system, and are not forced to work and live on the same level with a class of colored workmen, very many of whom are yet in the first stages of civilization. From these few statements you can learn that all talk about the ruinous cheap competition of British Columbia miners with ours is "bosh I The tariff, high or low, does not affect the wages of miners a bit. They are ground down in this country to the dust, poverty and want, no matter how much the earnings ex-clerk of the police court, was to-day of the company are. There is not a sentenced by Judge Wallace to eight company or employer in the United States who says: "I will pay my men better wages because I get high prices through taniff pretection." The fact is, that the employers manufacture as cheap as they can through machine-work, girls and children-work, imported Hungarians, Russians. Italians and other cheaper kind of labor, and charge the consumers as high prices as they can under the protection of the high tariff. That is all the

You are supposed to be a statesman. being an ex-governor, and United States Senator, and the writer is only a simple citizen, but with all your statesmanship you cannot show me a protected business where the workmen receive higher wages than for the same class of work is paid in an unprotected business. But can cite you husiness after business, from the statistics where in high protected industries the wages are exceedingly

protection there is about the tariff; all

talk about helping the workmen is the

worst kind of hypocrisy.

In the protected coal industry of the United States in 1890 the average wages of all persons employed in the mines. foremen included, was \$364, or one whole dollar per day, Sunday and week day, Mr. Morton went to Paris and doctors with which a workman is to feed, clothe, shelter, educate and keep in good health and working order himself and family. In the protected lumber business in 1890 in the three main lumber states, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, the were \$292, \$284 and \$288 per (For our state the statistics are not yet published.)

In the high protected wool goods manufacture the last obtainable statistics give the average yearly wages at \$299. In the high protected worsted goods manufacture the last obtainable statistics

give the average yearly wages at \$302. In the high protected men's clothing business the wages were \$286 a year. In the high protected iron and steel business the wages were \$393 per annum (exceptionally high.)

In the high protected cotton goods manufacture the wages were \$246 a year. And in the high protected knit goods and hosiery manufacture the wages were \$232 a vear.

The writer's remarks can be profitably studied by those have entertained the mistaken impression that high duties secure high wages for workingmen. The manufacturers are not philanthropists. The jury brought in a verdict in favor and will not divide up their tariff benefits with their employees so long as they have large supplies of cheap labor to draw upon. The coal miners of Washington found that the mine-owers were ready to supplant them with cheaper Bank Superintendent Preston was bemen, an experience that has been repeated in many other lines of industry.

DOMINION PUBLIC ACCOUNTS. issued at Ottawa, and the showing made is not quite so comfortable as it might he. The total revenue for the year was

penditure charged to capital, \$3,890,800, making a total of \$40,704,852. Excess of total expenditure over revenue, \$2,-536,244. Of the capital expenditure, \$2,-782,490 was expended on government railways and canals, \$181,877 upon harbors, graving docks, etc., \$115,038 on Dominion lands and \$811,394 paid out to subsidize railway companies. Compared with those of the preceding year, the accounts for 1893 show an increase of over \$500,000 in the net debt, and an increase of \$5,000,000 in the gross debt outlay for interest on the public debt, management of sinking fund, etc., reached \$12.116.293, an increase of \$140.-863 over the amount paid in 1892. The interest on debt payable in London last year reached \$7,700,000. The additions to the debt and to the interest, cost of management, etc., are substantial. As usual, a surplus of revenue over expenditure is made to appear, but it is the old story of charging expenditure to "capital." account.

VANCOUVER. Vancouver, Dec. 30.-Total exports. \$737,265. Total products, forest, \$394,-Total inland revenue, \$100,288.68, pared with \$96,974.16 last year. Total cases in the police court, 75\$; Indians, 46; Chinese, 25; total interments in the city cemetery, 227, recorded with Register Beck, 249 births. marriages and 152 deaths. toms duties, \$268,034.17; other revenue \$37,073.41. Total imports, free, \$545,-386; dutiable, \$813,088.

Dec. 30.-Premier Davie Nanaimo. has written Marshal Bray, government agent, asking if he can find work for 150 men on the roads, so as to relieve distress among the East Wellington miners. This is looked upon as another election scheme of the premier's, as he must know that no work can be done for the next two months owing to the severity of the weather. There are about two hundred miners out of employment in this city alone, and with those at East Wellington this number will be considerably increased. On New Year's day the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will give a

tea to strangers between 6 and 8 p.m. This is to take the place of the annual New Year's entertainment. Constable McKinnon had a hard chase after a Chinaman in the bush yesterday. The Celestial had been abandoned by his countrymen, who said he was a leper, so he gained a living by peddling whiskey to Indians. The doctors declare the man is not a leper, but is suffering from a

peculiar skin disease. George Churchill will stand for the and in the municipal elections, and ex-Mayor Hilbert will stand for mayor. C. H. B. Potts went to Victoria to

day to take up the case of Nassip Antonous, the Assyrian who has been arrested for selling goods without paying AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republie. Richmond, Va., Dec. 30.-Edward Williams, a negro, who had attempted received one hundred lashes in the H. Cooley, two two story frame building.

The cooley of the inhabitants of the village of Broadway yesterday. He was besten unmercifully.

Cooley, two two story frame dwellings, Menzies street.

Heddey Chapman, two-story besten unmercifully.

San Francisco, Dec. 30.-Jas. B. Cook, John Calhoun, one-story co years' imprisonment in the penitentiary for embezzlement.

San Francisco, Dec. 30.—The inspectors of hulls and boilers to-day rendered a decision in the case of the collision between the steamers Leader and J D Peters, which occurred near Martinez in the 15th inst. Capt. J. M. Andrews of the Peters is suspended for one month and Pilot J. M. Petinzinger of

the Leader is suspended for six months. La Porte, Ind., Dec. 30.-Friends familiar with the circumstances of Mrs. Schuyler C. Colfax, widow of the late Vice-President Colfax, declare the fail ure of the Indianapolis National bank has swept away the small fortune left by her husband, which was invested in the ruined institution. During the declining years of his life Colfax was a close friend of Theodore Haughy, the bank wrecker.

New York, Dec. 30.-The Sun says It became known to-day that ex-Vice President Morton had an operation performed on his left foot in Paris three weeks ago. When in England Mr. Morton was troubled with pain in his left foot. Doctors said it was gout. there said the trouble was not gout, but that it would be advisable to amputate one of his toes, which was done. The latest news from Mr. Morton is that he is doing well.

Lauder, Wyo., Dec. 30.—There is great excitement in this city over the non-arrival of the mail and passenger coach from Rawlins, which was due here on Thursday. Despatches from Crook's gap say nothing can be heard from the coach or passengers. Supt. McDonald has gone with an extra coach to look for the passengers and mail. Progress It has been snowing hard at Crook's Gap for 36 hours and the snow is three feet deep on the level. There were six or eight passengers on board. A searching and relief party will be organized.

Mount Holly, N. Y., Dec. 30.-The suit of Mrs. Emily Morgan against Albert C. Heulings and others administraters of Josiah Wallace, of Palmyra, for nearly \$20,000, the amount claimed on a twenty years' board bill, was concluded to-day. The defense sought to show that Josiah Wallace was not the decrepit The defense sought to show old man the plaintiff had represented \$15 a week, amounting to \$14,310. Wal-

lace left nearly a million, New York, Dec. 30.-The work transferring the securities of the St. Nicholas bank to Receiver Grant by gun yesterday. Mr. Preston said President Graves had paid up his debt of \$14,000 to the bank. He also asserted that it looked as if the money said to bave been taken by Receiving Teller The public accounts for the fiscal year | Hill had been stolen between Dec. 11th ending on the 30th June last, have been and 21st. Examination, as completed by the bank examiners shows the capital to be impaired at least one-half, or \$250,000. Mr. Grant will deposit the to income was \$36,814,052, and the ex- ment.

STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR

Exports From Victoria Increase by Over Two Million Dollars.

BUILDINGS THAT HAVE BEEN ERECTED

Police and Fire Returns as Made Out by Those Departments-Inland Revenue Collections Increased by Thirty

All the statistics for the year 1893, which were obtained to-day, show a healthy revenue in the various public institutions, in spite of the much-talked-of hard times. The imports entered at John Parker, 1 1-2 story house, the Victoria custom house are slightly less than they were for 1892 and the receipts at that place are therefore less. The decrease under the heading "other revenue" is accounted for by the fact that fewer Chinamen have arrived during the year. The export of goods, the produce of Canada, is far ahead any previous years, the increase being more than two million dollars. The big salmon pack, sealing catch, and exports to the Orient and Australia account for this. The building trade has not been as brisk as in former years. During the year the following buildings were erected, and which were valued at the sums placed opposite to them.

T. & R. Alexander, one story house, with Kitchen, Pem-one story and addition in rear, allsop & Mason, additions to brick building in rear three story building on Government street..... 1,000 Angela college, new frame school on Burdette avenue... 1,500 J. J. Austin, two story frame dwelling, Cadboro bay road, stone foundation, situate Re-

gent's Park................ 3,000 Frank Borden, Oak Bay avenue, one story frame building 1,200 . Barry, Blanchard and Roe streets, two new two-story houses, frame, brick founda-Battery street, James Bay, onestory cottage..... Eli Beam, two-story house on Catherine street..... Thos. Bryden, two two-story frame buildings on Hillside Mrs. T. Booth, two one-story

houses, John street, Work estate..... Mr. Bridgman, one two-story and one one-story frame buildings, Esquimalt road..... 4.000 . & J. Baker, two-story brick building, Frederick street. . . . 2.500 Mrs. T. Booth, alteration to dwelling, Quadra street.... Geo. Bromley, one and one-half story house, Francis avenue. 1.000 W. J. Carlyon, Henry street, one and one-half story frame build-

S. Coones, Johnson street, twostory frame building, brick Wm. H. Cox, Adelaide street, Francis avenue. .

J. Dewsnap, 11-2 story house, Chatham street, frame building Emcrys property. Fernwood estate, two new one-story houses 1,000 R. Elford, two-stery frame building with brick foundation, Cadboro Bay road 3,000 Mrs. Eckerohy, two-story frame 3,000 building, stone foundation....

T. Erl. Hillside extension, twostory frame stable.. 1,500 Mrs. D. Ferguson, Francis avenue, 11-2 story frame house. 1,200 Flumerfelt, three-story brick building, lot 5, block 73 9.000 Fort property. H. T. Fairall, one-story hall. brick and stone foundation. Es-quimalt road, brick founda-Government (provincial) founda-

tions of new buildings..... 70,000 E. Griffiths, one-story frame cottage, north Pembroke street... Capt. W. Grant, two one-story frame cottages, Frederick street..... 1.600 Green street, two-story house.... 1,000 Ada Harris, two two-story houses, frame, Oak Bay road.... 2.000 Mr. Heard, two-story frame house, Johnson street......1,400 E. H. Henley, one-story frame building, Adelaide street.... T. A. Henderson, two-story

Belcher street, brick Superior street T. Haughton, two-story store and dwelling, Chatham 'street R. H. Hall, additions to dwelling, Rock Bay avenue..... Wm. Hassard, small frame house. Ridge road Mrs. Holmes, one-story cottage, frame, North Park street Jewish Sunday school, Blanchard street, frame build-

1.500

1.500

500

200

300

ing, stone foundation...... W. A. Jones, 11-2 story frame house, Chatham street, Spring Ridge.... 1.200 Mr. Johnson, small barn on churchway...... Oliver Johnson, one-story frame cottage, brick basement, north Pembroke street..... J. Johnson, stable, churchway... W. Kinnard, two-story frame

1,600 house, Caledonia avenue. . . . Keating, three two-story houses, Princess street, frame 3,600 P. Kepitous, frame stable, North Pembroke street..... Gee Wing Loo, three brick buildings, Fisgard street..... 7,000 Lemrie estate, two-story frame building, stone foundation . . A. F. Langley, one-story building in the Park..... R. Langley, two-story house on N. Messiah, two story frame building, St. James street building, Esquimalt

road.

Morris, two-story frame dwelling, Gorge road. 3,000 Ewen Morrison, two-story frame dwelling, McGregor street. ... 2,000 W. Munsie, three new 11-2 story

houses, Cook street...... 4,500 Mr. McNaughton, Fernwood, one-story house...... A. MacMillan, one story frame building, brick and stone foundation............ 1,800 P. H. McEwen, two-story frame dwelling, brick foundation, Bel-

Mrs. A. McDonald, one-story cot-2,000 Cadboro Bay..... Mr. Knott, two-story frame house, Jessie street. 1,500 story brick building, Cook and

500

900

Hillside streets.. 20,000 Mr. Pemberton, two two-story houses..... Mrs. Parker, two cottages, Esquimalt road..... T. Pennill, two-story house, Robert street, brick basement 3.500 Putnam street, 11-2 story frame 1,200 building with brick founda-Mrs. M. Porter, one-story frame Geon Penketh, two story house,

R. J. Russell, two-story brick 1,800 building, Johnson street..... Margaret Rogerson, two-story house, Pandora street.... Rithet & Co., new warehouse and wharf, Beckley farm ... W. Rothwell, two-story house, 10,000 A. Schroeder, one-story frame building, Hillside farm.....

Stafford estate, two-story frame building, brick foundation, Al-5.000 store, corner Government and John streets..... 1,500 School on Douglas street, two stories and basement.. 30 000 30,000 School on Michigan street.. Schools, additions and alterations..... Mr. Styles, two-story

5,000 house, Johnson street..... Speed avenue, 11-2 story house 1.200 Wm. Scott, t wo-story house, Finlayson street and Princess avenue..... 2.000 . Tubman, one-story frame house. Richmond road.. Mr. Taylor, one-story frame cot-

tage, Oak Bay avenue..... G. Tiark, two-story house, Esquimalt road...... John Terry, 1.1-2 story brick house and kitchen, North Pem-500 fred street...... City of Victoria, two-story brick police cells, Cormorant street.

Sanitary office, one-story brick. Alterations and repairs to Old 1.600 Isolation hospital.... Robert Ward, Fort and Lang-Mr. West, two story frame

7,000 J. K. Wilson, two-story frame residence, Churchway, stone street..... Chas. Wilson, machine shops, Pembroke street. 1,500 R. D. Young, six 11-2 story frame houses, Macaskill street, 4,800 1,200 Two one-story houses A. D. Young, two one-story houses, McClure street.. 1,000

Mr. Bryden of Nanaimo is building a large frame house on Head street just outside the city limits at a cost of \$10,-000. At Albert Head the quarantine hospital has been erected at a cost of some \$50,000, which practically adds \$60,000 to the value of buildings erected during the year. During the year there were 357

deaths, 267 males, 90 females. Of the

nales 73 were Chinese, which partly

acounts for the large difference in the mortality of the sexes. According to age the statistics were tabulated as follows: Male, fem'e 6 32 8 4 Children (still born).
Children under one year.
Children under five years.
Children under 10 years.
Children under 12 years.
Adults under 20 years.
Adults under 40 years.
Adults under 60 years.
Adults under 70 years.
Adults under 80 years.
Adults under 90 years.
Adults under 90 years.
Adults under 90 years. Adults over 90 years... 267 90 357

EXPORTS TO THE STATES.

The report of the exports from Vic-

toria to the United States for the quarter ending December 31st has just been completed by Consul Myers. The export of gold dust is larger than it has been for any quarter for many years. The report follows: Bananas\$ Ory Goods. 200 Fish
Furs, hides and skins.
Gold dust, quartz, etc.
Indian curios.

Liquors
Miscellaneous articles...
Oat bran...
Returned goods.... Total\$124,259 10 One hundred and thirty-three American vessels arrived; 132 American vessels de parted; 1 American vessel sold; 2 American vessels now in port.

There's Many a Slip. Now that winter has come, many

horses and cattle will be injured by slipping. A strain causes a lameness which properly attended to from the start will soon be cured, but if left a hard substance often forms over a joint and a serious blemish results. Dick's Lini-2,500 ment should be applied as soon as any lameness is shown, while if a Spavin, 2,500 Curb, or Ringbone has already formed, it is cured with Dick's Blister. Get It is not Sawdust

We use in making INDURATED FIBRE WARE. Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seem or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat; cold and liquids. INDURATED FIBRE WARE imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and 'most durable were ever made

Ask for EDDY'S



The fire record for the past year shows the total number of fires to have been 52, and the estimated loss \$18,906. This loss is divided up according to the different months of the year, as follows:

 January, 8 fires.
 \$ 800

 February, 1 fire.
 25

 March, 5 fires.
 9,650

 April, 8 fires.
 1,726

 May, 3 fires.
 2,030

 Tune 2 fixes
 1,250

 1 1,250
 1,250

 June, 2 fires.
July, 5 fires.
August, 13 fires.
September, 5 fires.
October, 5 fires.
November, 3 fires.

Total 52 fires. \$18,906 Value of property at risk, \$307,800; number of fires extending beyond buildings in which fires originated, 1; loss to adjoining property, \$230; fire loss during 1892, \$52,187; decrease, \$33,-181. In 1892 there were 93 fires, as compared with 52 this year; decrease, There are 4,000 wooden buildings in the city and 640 brick and stone structures, the estimated value of which | Queen's birthday. She came to us grown is over \$7,000,000, not inclusive of stock. During the past seven years the average annual fire loss has been. in round numbers, \$22,000, or less than \$1 per capita of the population. The and energetic nature, and soon became per capita loss by fire in the United States and Canada is placed, by the leading fire and insurance journals, at \$2.30. The highest loss was in March, the month in which there were two in-

cendiary fires. CUSTOM RETURNS. Imports and Exports During the Year-Duty Collected. The custom house returns for the year 1893 are as follows: IMPORT 4,000 April May June July 600 August . September October . November Total\$2,195,424 785.313 EXPORTS. Produce of Canada. January February March

.3.317.022

COLLECTIONS.

Total

257,797

8,304 76 8,017 00 8,388 00 4,536 87 5,774 94 4,383 00 1,843 77 4,646 21 48,843 14 Tota 748.885 82 79,552 65 INLAND REVENUE. Collections for eleven months ending November 30th: January February

ā			200
News A	Police Retu	irns.	
	The police court returns are, according to color: Whites January St. February St. March St. April 44 May St. June 44 July St. August Sc. September St. September St.	Indians. 12 12 38 8 11 5 5 1 9 62	Chinese 20 21 33 31 11
04000000	November	4 11 2 15	i
12 July 20	82	4 180	186

The Conflict of Races.

On the 30th ult. Mr. J. S. Glennie, barrister, delivered the first of a series of lectures before the members of the Edinburgh Philosophical Institu tion on "The Conflict of Races: A New Theory of the Origins of Civilization." Professor Kirkpatrick, who presided, in troduced the lecturer with the remark that his mission was to teach something of the philosophy of history, particularly as derived from the conflict of races. At the outset the lecturer considered the aim, scope, and method of history as science, and its relations to the problems 800 Dick's, it costs only 50 cents, with a of natura theoogy; and afterwards pass-

ed to an examination of the current but unverified theory of the origins of civili zation and of progress, and the more yerifiable cause of the origin of civilization to be found primarily in ethnological and economical conditions, or generally in the conflict of higher and lower races. He entered into a comparison of the ancient traditions confirmatory of a threefold di vision of the great races of the whit species, and of the co-existence of other and lower races, and discussed the recent discoveries as to the origins of civilization in Chaldea and Egypt, and their astronomically determined dates. He dealt also with the new conception of the unit of history, of which a glimpse was obtained from this new standpoint in Chaldea and Egypt.

ALL SORTS

I must here relate a singular coincidence connected with one of our early girls, received from the Strand Union who bore the name of Victoria Queen, being a foundling, picked up on the up, and had passed the age at which we hoped to effect any good. Strange to say, she proved to have an affectionate greatly attached to the first friends she had ever known. When she left us we got a situation for her in a lady's family at Twickenham, where she remained for some time, and while there she became engaged to a respectable young carpenter, with the appropriate name of Albert Edward, which seemed to complete the romance of her life. She is now a grandmother, and one of the few we still hear of as gratefully remembering her friends and training at the Home. A curious mistake was made by one girl, which caused us many a hearty laugh. There was a beadle, gay in livery, and stick in hand, who used to perambulate the quiet and or-derly region of Queen square, but why that respectable locality should have required such a guardian more than the surrounding streets I do not know. One day the girl was sent to ask him a question, probably about the water of the pump, which was carefully guarded by a locked gate. though it has long since been forbidden as unfit for use. She shortly returned, saying she could not find "the cricket anywhere!" and it was some time before we discovered the confusion she was in between the two specimens of entomology which she thought were identical, viz., a beetle and a cricket!-Miss Twining's "Recollections of Life and Work."



The Best Medicine

J. O. WILSON, Contractor and Builder, Sulphur Springs, Texas, thus speaks of Ayer's Pills:

"Ayer's Pills are the best medicine I ever tried; and, in my judgment, no better general remedy could be devised. I have used them in my family and recommended them to my friends and employes for more than twenty years. To my certain knowledge, many cases, of the following complaints have been completely and

Permanently Cured by the use of Ayer's Pills alone: Third day chills, dumb ague, bilious fever, sick headache, rheumatism, flux, dys pepsia, constipation, and hard colds. I know that a moderate use of Ayer's Pills, continued for a few days or weeks, as the nature of the complaint required, would be found an absolute cure for the disorders I have named above."

"I have been selling medicine for eight years, and I can safely say that Ayer's Pills give better satisfaction than any other Pill I ever sold."-J. J. Perry, Spottsylvania C. H., Va.

AYER'S PILLS Prepared by Dr. J. O. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mape Every Dose Effective -WAKEMAN'S

the Poel Peregr

INTENDS TO GO

Grand Old Norwa Peasantry-Quai

London, Dec. 16,

of Norwegian pease sent that warm, che ost somnolent at land statesman's lace of simple co esque. If the ceil always plenty of r on many a bonde 30 feet square, a great living-rooms mean by this the of each gaard or goodly part of the be fed at a weddin engage in dancing very fond, at one inconvenience to t These old kitche Some are from 300 were the original ar of the founders o have the remains shaped holes in the still found in some ter huts of Lewis ner chimney and now are seen are though still often fi red years old. T found in these and floor is usually of hard as stone. shelves, the heavy a strong pine tab complete the scant The living-room

apartment. Huge from wall to wall dish tint is deepen hue of rosewood. have deep casement shaped panes, and they are bright and and flowers. This wide high fire-place of them on opposi In one corner ne cupboard, wide, de floor to ceiling, and paint it will be cov of carving, often articles of table-war In the angle whe the second story, cupboard is le This will contain books and what-no nights' amusement. stands in the centre legs will be fairly t Thially a smaller the side of the roo or stool behind it, is the seat of hono ever occupy it wit the bonder or his There are a num laid on pegs or I carved brackets;an work. I have se houses more than a out of solid cross wide: the back is round with a fine cut a curved hole to easily move th place; wide well-f arm-rests are at e tom of this curiou always worked out

> of the reindeer, b the hide itself cur woven wool. In pretentious peasar these recesses are for exhibition at are big enough for are from four to fi Steps lead up to corner-post and the in addition to bein the most fantastic ered, along with th ing steps, with pair while a gaily-painte from the ceiling hed bears in flarin the bonder and hi their marriage. In the larger s best room, usually ing-room, but narr pessessed, the cha living room bears Norwegian peasa

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lection of curiou chests. Some and all are gaud daughter of the l se chests. H carved upon it, and highest ambition

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D FIBRE WARE. Some staken. We use nothing but Fibre, pressed into shape and Indurate it by a patent us to heat; cold and liquids. E imparts no taste or smell tightest, sweetest and 'most

MATISM HERESS. MUST GO HOL PLASTER USED

o an examination of the current but rified theory of the origins of civili n and of progress, and the more vericause of the origin of civilization to ound primarily in ethnological and omical conditions, or generally in the ict of higher and lower races. He ed into a comparison of the ancient tions confirmatory of a threefold di of the great races of the white es, and of the co-existence of other ower races, and discussed the re discoveries as to the origins of civi ion in Chaldea and Egypt, and their nomically determined dates. He also with the new conception of the of history, of which a glimpse was ined from this new standpoint in dea and Egypt.

ALL SORTS

must here relate a singular coinci connected with one of our early received from the Strand Union, bore the name of Victoria Queen, a foundling, picked up on the en's birthday. She came to us grown and had passed the age at which noped to effect any good. Strange to she proved to have an affectionate energetic nature, and soon becam; tly attached to the first friends she ever known. When she left us we a situation for her in a lady's famt Twickenham, where she remained some time, and while there she be engaged to a respectable young enter, with the appropriate name of rt Edward, which seemed to comthe romance of her life. She is grandmother, and the of the e still hear of as gratefully rememher friends and training at the by one girl, which caused us many arty laugh. There was a beadle. livery, and stick in hand, wh to perambulate the quiet and or-region of Queen square, but why respectable locality should have re-d such a guardian more than the inding streets I do not know. One the girl was sent to ask him a quesprobably about the water of which was carefully guarded by ked gate, though it has long all forbidden as unfit for use. ly returned, saying she could not the cricket anywhere!" and it was time before we discovered the con she was in between the two sp of entomology which she thought identical, viz., a beetle and a !-Miss Twining's "Recollections of



The Best Medicine

O. WILSON, Contractor and ilder, Sulphur Springs, Texas, us speaks of Ayer's Pills:

'Ayer's Pills are the best medicine I er tried; and, in my judgment, no ter general remedy could be devised. have used them in my family and ommended them to my friends and ployes for more than twenty years. my certain knowledge, many cases, the following complaints have been mpletely and

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the use of Ayer's Pills alone: Third chills, dumb ague, bilious fever, k headache, rheumatism, flux, dyspsia, constipation, and hard colds. I ow that a moderate use of Ayer's lls, continued for a few days or weeks, the nature of the complaint required. ould be found an absolute cure for the orders I have named above."

I have been selling medicine for ht years, and I can safely say that er's Pills give better satisfac any other Pill I ever sold."-J. J. rry, Spottsylvania C. H., Va.

AYER'S PILLS pared by Dr. J. O. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass very Dose Effective

WAKENAN'S WANDERINGS

End of the Poet Traveller's World Peregrinations.

INTENDS TO GO INTO FICTION NEXT

Grand Old Norway and Her Sturdy Peasantry—Quaint Home Interiors— Ancient Kitchens of Vast Size.

ondon, Dec. 16, 1893.—The interiors of Norwegian peasant homes never present that warm, cheery, snug, restful and almost somnolent atmosphere of the Cumerland statesman's home, but it is still place of simple comfort and plenty, and often most characteristic and pictur-If the ceilings be low, there is always plenty of room. I have come upon many a bonder's kitchen from 20 to 30 feet square, and houses in whose great living-rooms the whole family, and mean by this the three or four families of each gaard or farm-house, with a goodly part of the neighborhood, could all ne fed at a wedding or funeral supper, or engage in dancing, of which they are very fond, at one time without serious inconvenience to the assemblage. These old kitchens are very ancient

Some are from 300 to 400 years old, and were the original and sole dwelling-places of the founders of the family. have the remains of the central cone-shaped holes in the roof through which air and light once exclusively came, as is still found in some of the Scottish crofter huts of Lewis and Skye. The cor-ner chimney and open fire place which now are seen are comparatively modern, though still often from one to two hundred years old. Tiny windows are now found in these ancient kitchens; but the floor is usually of beaten earth nearly as hard as stone. A few rude wooden shelves, the heavy iron pots and kettles. a strong pine table and a stool or two, complete the scant and cumbrous furni-

The living-room is a more pretentious Huge pine rafters stretch from wall to wall and their natural reddish tint is deepened by age to the rich hue of rosewood. Often the windows have deep casements, with little diamondshaped panes, and in the summer time they are bright and winsome with plants flowers. This room always has its wide high fire-place, and occasionally two of them on opposite sides of the room, In one corner near the fire-place is a cupboard, wide, deep and extending from floor to ceiling, and if not flaming with paint it will be covered with a profusion of carving, often in imitation of various

articles of table-ware. In the angle where the stairs ascend to the second story, another curious closet or cupboard is let in to the projection. This will contain the family store of books and what-not for the long winter nights' amusement. A huge pine table stands in the centre of the room, and its legs will be fairly flounced with carvings. Usually a smaller pine table is placed at the side of the room with the best chair or stool behind it, against the wall. This is the seat of honor, but no guest must ever occupy it without invitation from the bonder or his wife.

There are a number of shelves always laid on pegs or perched on grotesque carved brackets, and the steels and chairs are a curious collection of home handwork. I have seen in many peasants houses more than a score of chairs carved The seat is hollowed deep a wide; the back is worked out thin and round with a fine oval top in which is cut a curved hole for the hand, in order o easily move the chair from place to place; wide well-fashioned and carved arm-rests are at each side; and the bottom of this curious piece of furniture is always worked out as true, thin and perfect as an inverted chopping-bowl or

auldron kettle. Usually the heads of the house sleep in this comfortable living-room, and the bed will always be found in the long recess behind the angle of the stairs. many instances the beds are simply bunks built against the wafl; and in most of these the chief portion of the bed clothing observable will be skins of sheep, or of the reindeer, beautifully dressed and the hide itself cured as soft as looselywoven wool. In not a few of the more pretentious peasant homes the beds in these recesses are sufficiently wonderful for exhibition at world's fairs. They are big enough for giants to rest in, and are from four to five feet above the floor. Steps lead up to them, and the single corner-post and the side-rail which shows, in addition to being carved or painted in

the most fantastic manner, will be covered, along with the sides of the ascending steps, with painted texts and mottoes, while a gaily-painted rude panel let down from the ceiling above the front of the bed bears in flaring letters the names of the bonder and his wife and the date of

In the larger gaards there will be ing-room, but narrower, and if this is not pessessed, the chamber above the large living room bears the same relation to the Norwegian peasant home. It is in either case a sort of show room, where the possessions of the female members of the family are on exhibition, and a sort of huge family closet. Its furniture is always as rude and simple and of as

primitive construction as that in other portions of the house, but it is more gaudily painted. Curious old pine bureaus and chiffoniers are here, marvelous in design and coloring, red, yellow and blue paint predominating. These contain the family underwear and all the general drapery.

One always has painted on it the maiden name of the housewife and the date f her marriage, forming a sort of pernanent marriage certificate; and undoubtedly in this, packed carefully away in aromatic leaves and bits of ancient finery, will be found that most glorious bauble to eyes and heart of all Norwegian women, the huge bridal-crown of handwrought silver or gilt. I have been shown some which were said to be over 600 years old, and no doubt there are badreds of these huge and gaudy relics in Norway which have descended in unbroken line from mother to daughter since the days of Olaf the Saint and Ha-

kon the Good. If this room be the chamber, all around the wall will be arranged a collection of curious little pine trunks or chests. Some are elaborately carved and all are gaudily painted. When a sufficiency and ample content. The brief daughter of the house passes from girlhood to maidenhood she is given one of these chests. Her name is painted or fort for all the members of the house-

nonorable marriage is the filling of this winter of eight to nine months' duracheerfully undertake to accomplish this

If this room be the chamber still, numpers of bunks are built against the opposite wall. Depending from ropes strung across the ceiling are numbers of dresses. Many are wofully plain, but here and there are glints of tinsel and gimp, bits of wonderful coloring in grotesque embroidery, and flashings of silver buttons, clasps and brooches. Along the walls here and there are hung curious em-broideries, chiefly of wool. Plainly some are scarfs and wrappings, others seem to be patterns for bodices or best aprons; but most of them simply express the Norwegian peasant woman's ambition to provide unmistakable evidence of her skill with the needle. Brighter than all these, however, are the flowers which fill the windows of every Norwegian home. Huge fuchsias and gorgeous geraniums are most common, and these with the wonderful luxuriance of the wild mountain flora almost bring to Norway in summer the seeming of the odor and ploom of wanton tropic lands.

The inbred sturdiness and independ-

ence of character of all Norwegian peasauts are best illustrated in the simple yet skilfully made belongings of these hamlet-like homes. Their handicraft is wonderful. The timber for their homes has been felled and fashioned by themselves. Every structure in the country, farm-house, storhaus, dairy, bake-house, barn, smithy, shed and bell tower, is built by the peasant himself. Every article of furniture he posesses has been wrought by his own hand. He beats out his cutlery on his own anvil and carves its handles. All the utensils of the dairy -cheese moulds, tubs, firkins, bowls, churns, milking pails and presses are of wood and home manufacture. Yokes for the saeter girls' necks, baskets, saddles, harness, snow ploughs, and even comfortable stoll carts and sledges, are all made in the little family workshop during the long winter months.

The peasant tans hides for the family boots and shoes, and makes all the latter by his own fireside. Nearly every article of clothing is made on the premises by the housewife and her daughters. The wool is carded and spun at The stockings, blouses and scarfs home. are knit at home, and the woolen cloth for the family clothing is woven in the chamber, the "best room," or in the huge old kitchen. Even the buttons of wood, of horn, or even of brass or silver, are products of home craft, and are often beautifully carved. In scores of peasants' homes where I have tarried the eye could not discover a single article of utility or ornament, save the glass in the windows, the oil lamps, the sparse supply of crockery, and the huge clock reaching from floor to ceiling, which was not completely a product of Norwegian peasant ingenuity and skill.

The Norwegian peasant is equally independent of all the rest of the world in the food necessities of life. His chief articles of food are supplied by his own herds. Milk, butter, cream and cheese are found in startling quantities in the lowliest peasant's home. One or two cows are kept at the farm house summer use. The remainder of the herd are at the mountain sacret's, from which comes an endless procession of mountaineers and eacter girls, often accompanied niers of butter and cheese or flasks of sour milk and whey. The butter and cheese are constantly being conveyed to the fiord-side markets, or are stored against the winter's needs, while the sour milk is used for food and the whey aids materially in fattening the swine There are thus always animals for kill-

ing, the flesh usually being dried. Many peasants are fishermen and cure their own fish. If not, dried fish can be secured for the peasant's own products, probably cheaper than in other country in the world. Each peasant farmer raises his own barley, rye, cats, potatoes, and often a little wheat. On nearly every farm, and certainly in every neighborhood, there is a water mill for grinding the grain. I know of no other country where strawberries and raspberries grow wild in such vast quantities, or where all small fruits respond to rude or limited culture with such munificence of reward. In many peasant homes dried native fruit adds zest to the winter's sameness of fare. So it will be seen that the Norwegian peasant in his food supply is as independent of the outside

world as in all the other requirements of life. There are but three articles in his home, sugar, salt and coffee, which the fords, the streams, the moutain hollows and forests, and his own saeter and farm do not bountifully provide. The every day food of these sturdy

Norwegian folk consists largely of "groed," a sort of thick gruel or stirabout of oatmeal or barley meal or both, of milk, fresh, sour, curdled or boiled, est room, usually the length of the l'v- of cheese, of which there are several varieties powerful in resistance. odor and sustaining qualities, and brown and black bread. The great and universal staple, however, is "fladbrod," or flatbread. It is the very life and sustenance of these folk, as was the bannock once to the When care comes heavy we will sit down Scottish peasantry. Every peasant's house has a pile of it not merely to draw upon, but often whole casks filled with You are apprehensive of losing your libwholesome, hearty food. It is simply a erty; but could you but think with how dough of barley and oatmeal, unfermented and containing a little sait, rolled to the thinness of wafers of great circumference and baked upon an iron plate like a large griddle over a "slow" fire.

If the ordinary housewife in other countries regards the family bread-baking as no little task, she would quail before the stint of providing the required supply of "fladbrod" at a Norwegian bender's gaard. It is about one strong or entertaining them." As everyone woman's task, to judge by the immense quantities consumed, and I never entered a cottage or gaard without discovering a grandmother, mother or daughter crouching before the coals or hovering over some huge stove ornamented with Pompeian figures, dexterously flipping with her ladle-like stick the dough upon the steaming iron plate, or cunningly landing the savory dish, without breaking, upon the ever-diminishing, ever in-

creasing pile within the "fladbrod" keg. If the Norwegian peasant knows little else than labor from childhood to old age, it is still a labor which brings the immediate and continuous reward of summer of but three, and at the best of four months is one of tremedous efcarred upon it, and from this moment the hold; for in that little time provision highest ambition of her life aside from must be made for an almost dayless

chest with bedding, underwear, trinkets, silver ornamentations and gowns, so bles, the butter and cheese that are bethat by the time she is betrothed she can ing provided among the mountain saemake a fine showing of accumulated ters, all require unceasing labor; and knick-knacks to her lover and envious more important than all else is the supcompanions; and there is no sacrifice she
ply of hay and other fodder for the winwill not make or drudgery she will not I never before realized how great a value could be set by any people upon a

few blades of grass, Haymaking furnishes both the most picturesque and the most suggestive scenes in Norway. The women are constantly in the fields, picturesque in their short skirts, bright bodices and white cros; and men, women and children are forts to save the precious crop. It is cut with short scythes and sickles, and the prized tufts are secured with the "tollkniv," which every peasant carries, and with shears from every copse-edge or cleft among the savage rocks. The entire crop is cured upon racks or hurdles and never left upon the ground for drying, and form almost inaccessible places above the farms the tiny bundles which may be secured among the crags are conveyed to the valleys below on wire runways or tightly stretched ropes. The saeter girls, too, are not idle meanwhile in husbanding fodder for the They are gathering every possible blade of grass, breaking from the birch trees the tenderst buds and branches, and securing great stacks of reindeer moss. When the terrible winter storms have packed the ice and snow into the chasms and crevices like stone, the peasants in their snowshoes ascend the heights to the saeters and add this excellent fodder to their store

within the sheds and barns. The religious, social and homeside life of these simple and primitive people could almost be revealed in three senreverence all sacred things and traditions. Social intercourse finds its chief fiuition in christenings, weddings and funerals. And the calmness and serenity which seem to characterize the faces of all Norwegian peasants you will meet faithful labor thrives, where independence has grown through the centuries into a part of a people's religion, and where false ambitions are almost un-

For eight years my wanderings have led me into all civilized lands. The tenderest days and ways have been among their lowly folk. Whether beside the sea among the huts of fishermen, in the city's stifling quarters, with the foresters of the mountains or the cotters of the valleys, if in vagrant Gipsy tent, or still if alone in dreary untrodden paths, there has ever been near me the kindly human voice, the helpful human hand and the tender human heart of some one from among those toling unregarded millions on whose simple, earnest natures and steadfast, loyal lives our whole world rests. Among all of these I have nowhere found a folk who must go with me in heart-picture and memory, into that measureless land of romance wherein my way now leads, with finer and nobler presence and tread than my lowly pensant friends of stern yet glorious "Gamle Norge." EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

Str Walter Scott St & Lover. There has been published by Mr. Doug-las, of Edinburgh, "Familiar Letters of by sure-footed ponies, all laden with pan- Sir Walter Scott," in two volumes. The as is natural; and one sees him in them in a great variety of characters and playing all well. At first the lover, sighing like a furnace to the following effect: "Since Miss Carpenter has forbid my seeing her for the present, I am willing to incur even the hazard of her displeasure by intruding upon her in this manner. My anxiety, which is greater than I can find words to express, leads me to risque what I am sure if you could but know my present condition would not make you very, very angry. Gladly would I have come to Carlisle to-morrow, and returned here to dinner; but, dearly as I love my friend, I would even sacrifice my own gratification to follow the line of conduct which is most agreeable to her. likewise wish to enter more particularly into the circumstances of my situation, which I should most heartily despise myself were I capable of concealing or misrepresenting to you. Being only the second brother of a large family, you will easily conceive that though my father is a man of easy circumstances, my success in life must depend upon my own exertions. This I have been always taught

to expect, and far from considering it a hardship, my feelings on that subject have ever been those of confidence in myarithmetical matters, and the letter goes on: "If you could form any idea of the pect of living there would not terrify you. Your situation would entitle you to take as great a share in the amusements of the place as you were disposed to; and when you were tired of these it should be the study of my life to prevent your feeling one moment's ennuitogether and share it between us till i becomes almost as light as pleasure itself. many domestic pleasures the sacrifice will be repaid, you would no longer think it very frightful. Indisposition may deprive you of that liberty which you prize as highly, and age certainly will. think how much happier you will find yourself, surrounded by friends who will love you, than with those who will only regard even my beloved Charlotte while she possesses the power of interesting

not resist them. Watts-Doctor, do you believe that the use of tobacco tends to shorten a man's days? Dr. Bowles-I know it does. I tried to quit once, and the days were

who is ikely to read those words is aware

history records that the woman to whom

about eighty-eight hours long.

The Vicar-Dear, dear Mrs. Prickles regret to hear that Mrs. Brown has reated you so shamefully. I should treated you so shamefully. I should counsel you to heap coals of fire on her. Mrs. P.-Ah, sir, that's wot I should do as soon as look at her; but I can't afford it at one and nine pence a 'undred-weight.

All Stock Raisers use must be made for an almost dayless Dick's Universal Medicines ened to the little chandler's shop, point

The Old Year Out on The New Year In.

It was a cold, blustering morning on | ed out to him, which he indeed rememthe last day of the year, eighteen hun-dred and one, when Jack Waters step-that the old dame told him. Nearly ped on shore at his native town Rotheshilthe. He had arrived in London a drowned one winter's night, supposed to few days before, but had been detained have fallen off a barge he was in charge all in a sort of mild frenzy in their ef- by necessary affairs, which required his of. The widow had struggled on for daily attendance at the navy office. Six a while to keep herself and children years before he had sailed as a volunthe eldest of whom, a boy, was only 14 teer from Spithead, on board a man-of- at the time of his father's death, the belfry tower. Eight men were ringing, war brig, bound for the West Indies. War was raging at that time between Great Britain and France, and within six menths of his departure his ship had been successful in capturing a large privateer and recapturing two rich merchantmen, her prizes. After taking their prizes safely into the nearest port and being refitted, the brig sailed, with despatches for the commodore, and nearly reached the station where they expected to meet him when they encountered a squadron. Private signals himse's and bidding her good-bye, he were shown and answered, but no soon-turned away from the door, his heart filler had they approached within a couple of miles than the captain's suspicions mournfully gazing around as he passed were aroused by an inaccuracy in the signal shown. The course was immediately altered and all sail set. No sooner was this seen than the French flag was shown by the nearest ship, a frigate, which, in answer to signals, was evidently ordered to chase the brig. Every effort was made to escape, and for some hours hopes were entertained of success, when a sail was seen ahead, tences. They are hereditarily pious and and before long it became evident by her maneuvres that she also belonged to the French squadron. The last sighted vessel was a large schooner. The brig was cleared for action, and as the schooner was rapidly nearing them the captain ordered a shot to be sent across in homes seem to almost tell the whole her bows. No sooner had the gun grand national story of that blessed been fired than the tricolor was run up domestic repose which broods where to her peak as she rounded to and fired a broadside at the brig, no serious damage resulting. She stood on silently towards the schooner, which had kept away and was firing an occasional gun. The distance was by that time much lessened, and the shots began to tell: some of the rigging was cut up and several men wounded by splinters. At last when within half a mile the captain addressed the crew in a few words: "Now, my lads, if we don't manage to disable that schooner we shail soon be evertaken by the frigate. There is but one chance; when I give the word let each gun be fired into her bows. Now, master, down with the helm! Fire!" And the whole broadside of nine guns was poured into the schooner's bows before they were aware of their purpose, and when the smoke cleared off a little her foremast was seen to be gone. A second broadside

added to the schooner's ill-plight, and had if not been for the nearing proximity of the frigate the schooner would bow chasers were sending shots nearer and nearer, for the brig had several shots through the sails, which lessened be sailed. Two gains, were run out after the sailed of the sails, which lessened ing well, the old man responded, with parts the sails contained to the sails, which lessened ing well, the old man responded, with sanguing cheufuless. "And Tom must be a strapping man how, and the girls the best marksmen were placed at them, well grown and able to help. No, he in the hope of knocking away a spar | didn't exactly remember the street. Howas the wind freshened, the main topmast, which had been wounded by the lots of people about that could tell him. schooner's shot, fell, and before the With this somewhat vague information. wreck could be cleared the frigate round- yet encouraged withal at the hopes of ed to and sent a broadside into the brig, killing the captain and gunner ters sook hands with the good-tempered and several men and wounding many others. A few minutes later the frigate, which had continued firing into the now disabled brig, ran alongside. and as they were about to board the surviving officer, seeing the uselessness of further resistance, struck the colors. The prisoners were taken out and the frigate rejoined the squadron, leaving her prize to follow. In a few weeks Jack Waters and his shipmates found themselves in a French prison, and there they had remained until within a short time before the commencement of our story, when he and three others succeeded in escaping from the fortress in which they were imprisoned, and after many vicissitudes they reached the sea shore, where, taking possession of a fishing boat one night, they were before long seen and taken on board by a British cruiser. Soon after they were landed at Spithead, and there Jack was fortunate enough to meet with an officer, whom he recognized as having been lieutenant of the brig. Upon making himself known this gentleman, who now held an appointment in the self." Here follow certain statistics and payal yard, very kindly gave Peters the means of procuring clothes and taking

means of the Portsmouth coach, and, thanks to the officer's letter, had obtained his arrears of pay and prize money, and was now on his way home. It was with much emotion that Jack bent his steps homeward, and when he came in sight of the modest dwelling where he had left all he loved so many years before, all kinds of fears came crowding into his mind. Were they still living? And if God had spared them to welcome their long lost son, how would his mother bear the joy of seeing him again? None of them would recognize him, he was so much altered by his long imprisonment. Would it not be best to pretend that he was a shipmate who had escaped and brought news of their son? Yes, that's what he would do; and pleased with the idea he knocked at the door. "Is Mr. or Mrs. Waters at home?" he enquired of a young woman who anthese blandishments were addressed did

him to London, also supplying him with

a letter to the naval authorities. And,

in short, Jack had reached London by

swered the knock. "They don't live here, sir," she "Not live here!" exclaimed Jack dismay; "why, surely this is the house?" and starting back a few steps into the road he gazed up at the fa-

miliar features of the house, which he recognized only too well. "Can you not tell me anything of family of that name? They certainly did live here six years ago." "No, sir, I have not been living here

long, but if you go to that corner shop you will be sure to find where they have moved to, for old Mrs. Parks has kept it for many years, I believe." Thanking the young woman he hast

four years since old Mr. Waters was Waters left this place. But where they went to nobody about here knew.

grown-up son, a sailor?". "Oh, yes, sir! But he was killed be-

Finding this old neighbor totally igno-Jack had not heart enough to disclose along the street, his heart suddenly bounded at the sight of a well-remem-bered face. It was a round, rosy-cheeked, blackeyed one, surmounted by a low, flat-brimmed, tarpaulin hat, and supported by a short, thick neck and stout body, the lower limbs of which were attired in corduroy knee breeches and blue ribbed stockings, whilst across his shoulders he bore a voke, whence hung two milk cans. In short, it was the welcome form, face, and appendages of old Sam Styles, the milkman, apparently as little changed as though no years had passed since last he saw him. Waters soon made himself known, and delighted indeed was old Sam Styles to see, as he termed it, the dead alive. In a few words the story of his long captivity was told, and in return he heard for the second time the sad history of the breaking up of the home he had left so cheerful and full of plenty. Styles gave him some few particulars respecting the widow's circumstances which the chandler had not known. She had endeavored to make a living by dressmaking, and for a little while managed fairly well, but by and by she was seized with a severe illness, which lasted so long that all he r little store of savings had become exhausted, and when she regained her health the connection was lost and but little work could be had. Tom, his brother, had been a good lad, and worked hard. whenever he could get a job on the river or about the building yards. But what little he earned went but a small way in these dear times, and he feared they were often hard put to it. At last he believed that Tom got a promise of regular employment at Deptford, and so they moved away. How long ago? Well, it would be a matter of about three years or more.

"Could he give any evidence as to the have been taken. But they had no part of Deptiford they lived in or as to time to lose, for already the frigate's whether his poor mother was alive and well?"

> "Oh, I haven't any doubt of her besomever, it was not far fr soon finding those he sought, Jack Waold milkman, promising to see him again before long, and with hasty steps proceeded on his search. By the time he reached the dock and victualling yards the shades of evening had gathered apace, and despite his haste all the ship yards had closed ere he could fulfil his intention of making inquiries at the gates for a young workman named Waters. All that he could do was to make inquiries of such working men as he met. This he did until he was well nigh worn out with fatigue. He found more than one Waters, but not one answering the description of his brother. After some hours spent in making fruit less inquiries he resolved to take a bed somewhere and then renew his search on the morrow. He was close to an oldfashioned inn, which stood at the end of and looking up a street near the old Church of St. Nicholas. Some benches and a horse trough in front gave it somewhat of a countrified appearance. whilst the warm glow of the red-curtained windows was thrown in ruddy patches on the snow-covered ground. On entering the house he learned that if he wished to stop for the night he would have to make the best of a settle or bench n the tap-room, the house having no beds to let. Too wearied, however, to seek futher at that late hour, he ordered some supper and beer, and having partaken thereof, flung himself down on a settle in the corner by the fire, gazing dreamily into which he pictured a joyous scene, wherein his mother's loving but careworn face, would, in smiling wel come, repay him for the weary past. Whilst thus engaged, and almost falling off to sleep, undisturbed by the voice of several men who were smoking and drinking at the different tables, a me ourst of melody from the old church bells caused him to spring up, thoro ly awakened to that which he had almost forgotten, namely, that it was Old New Year's night. The wind had dropped since morning and a sharp frost had set in, so that when Jack went to the inn door to listen to the cheerful, home-like sounds, sounds to which he had long been a stranger, the fineness of the night tempted him to step across to the churchyard, the gates of which were open for the use of the singers. Passing the gates, he stood for some time gazing un at the ancient tower, and as he listened to the bells he almost imagined they said or sung:

Welcome, Jack Waters, Welcome, Jack Waters; All hands are well. All hands are well.

But as he listened the pot-boy from the inn came past him with a large jar of beer and some tankards. "Where away, lad?" inquired Jack. "For the ringers, master. We allus gives 'em beer when they ring the old year out and the new one in. Will you have a look at 'em?" added he, and on Jack's assenting they turned aside to a low arched door which gave access to the tower, and in another minute he dis-3r-1td-2tw

YouNeed It! ItWill · · · · Cure That Cough, Heal Your Lungs, PutFlesh on Your Bones Prevent Consumption.

the eldest of whom, a boy, was only 14 was an interested spectator within the others being two delicate girls. It was six old and apparently experienced ringnow more than three years since Widow ers, while the other two were evidently new at the art, as every now and then "Had she never heard of there being word of guidance to them. The tankards went round again and again, and Jack, at the invitation of the youngest ringer, fore the father died, and a sore trial it a pleasant-looking, smart young fellow, was for the family."

a pleasant-looking, smart young fellow, drank to the New Year with them. But they paused not in their work, so that rant of his being the long missing sailor, few words could be spoken, and the noise was so great as to render less than a moderate shout inaudible. Presently the leading ringer, pulling out his watch, bade them stop ringing, and now, while they waited the word to re-commence Jack bethought him of asking if anyone among them knew those whom he

> "A family of the name of Waters?" answered the young man who had handed him the beer. "I should think I ought, and if you would like to see a pecimen of them, perhaps I'll do. "What!" cried out Jack excitedly, the ecollection of a round-faced boy flashng across his mind, as he gazed on the ringer's laughing face. "Do you mean that your name is Waters?"

"Yes, mate; Tom Waters, at your ser-As he spoke the signal to resume ringing was given, and although poor Jack's heart was full almost to bursting at the thought that he beheld his brother, yet he was compelled to wait until the ringers, with renewed vigor, had rung out the old year and welcomed in the new, and then when a merry change was rung, and the ringers were wiping their brows, whilst the old tower, massively built though it was, still vibrated, as if pulsating to the joyous music, there was hand shaking one with another, as they wished each other and their sailor visitor a happy new year. And then only could Jack with a faltering voice inquire of Tom whether his mother and sisters were well.

"Yes, mate; they're well hearty; but who may you be?" here a sudden thought struck him. "You've been a shipmate of my poor brother Jack's years ago," he said. "Is it so? Poor fellow, we never heard any particulars of his death, and mother has asked every man-o'-war's-man she came across about her poor boy, as she calls him."

Jack could stand it no longer, but throwing his hat on the belfry floor and his arms around Tom's neck, he cried, "Don't you know me, Tom? I'm your brother Jack!"

The scene in the old tower during that early new year's morn was remembered for many a year by the ringers. The brothers had tears of joy and the others blubbered and shook each other's lands again and again. And then the whole town must have been not a little startglad tidings from the old church tower. We will not accompany the brothers home; let us draw a veil over that meet-Yes, 'tis better to, for each loving heart and mind can then picture to itself that inexpressibly happy New Year's meeting. All were indeed well, and no ill results followed the surprise. Jack Waters did not go to sea again, for out of consideration for his long imprisonment he got a good berth in the royal dockyard, and when a few years later he married, and in due course had children, a favorite though oft-told story was that of one particular night when Uncle Tom first helped to ring the old year out and the new year in. JOHN JAMES BARBER.

Wanted horse or cow wants to know how to

good health while in the stable on dry fodder.
DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER is now recognized as the best Condition Powders, it gives a good appetite and strengthens the digestion so that all the food is assimilated and forms flesh, thus saving more than it costs. It regulates the Bowels and Kidneys and turns a rough coat into a smooth and glossy one Sound Horses are al-

ways in demand and at this season when they are so liable to slips and strains DICK'S BLIS-TER will be found a stable necessity; it will Horses

remove a curb, spavin, splint or thoroughpin or any swelling. Dick's Liniment cures a strain or lameness and removes inflammation from cuts and bruises. For Sale by all Drug-gists. Dick's Blood Purifier 50 c. Dick's Blister 50 c. Dick's Liniment 25 c. Dick's Ointment 25 c.

Fat Cattle postal card for full par a book of valuable household and farm recipes will

9 CORDS IN 10 HOURS Please mention this paper.

NOTICE Is hereby given that the Seventh Annual Meeting of the British Columbia Fire Insur-ance Co., will be held at the office of Dalby & Claxton, 64 Yates street, January the 18th, at Claxton, 64 Yates street, January the 18th, WM. DALBY.

Notice of Dissolution.

The partnership heretofore existing between Malcolm Galbraith, John Reardon and Richard Maxwell, under the name of 'Galbraith, Reardon & Maxwell, as loggers, at Burgoyne Bay, S. S. I., was on 8th December, 1893, dissolved by mutual consent, Richard Maxwell and John Reardon retiring, Malcolm Galbraith will continue the business and assume all liabilities of the old firm.

Dated Dec. 13, 1893.

JOHN REARDON.

ESQUIMALT GOLD MINES. Three Claims Staked Off by a Party Victorians.

(From Friday's Daily.) A company of Victoria business including G. Leiser, M. Lenz, Jas. Potts and others have staked off three claims. each 1,500 feet square, on the western | ye Tarriers, Drill," and the portion of Viewfield estate, near the entrance to Esquimalt, harbor. claims are known as the Helen, Midnight and Bonanza King. The Helen is on the Viewfield estate, the title of which in the chorus. is an imperial government grant. There is some question as to whether this claim cludes the minerals. There will be no difficulty about recording the other

Three mining experts have visited the property and each has expressed a dif-ferent opinion. The first said the claims were very rich, the second that they would not pay, and the third that no one could tell how rich the claims were A New Entry Proposed to That Promisuntil they are developed. The gentlemen interested are working more on the latter report than on the other two. An assay of ore from the Midnight showed \$71 in gold and considerable silver. On and although the Bonanza King has not yet been prospected thoroughly experts say it is the richest of the trio.

mence on Tuesday. The company hope stream and steering to its source and that claim and run through the other pected a strong company will be orcanized to work them.

TO THE NATIONAL GAME.

A Lacrosse Jollification at the Victoria An Evening With the Boys.

The "smoker" concert and supper onor of the officers and players of the Victoria Lacrosse Club last evening at the Hotel Victoria by the young men of the city was one of the happiest affairs ever given here. The arrangesatisfactory manner. Gathered together were patrons and participants of every sport known here, and a spirit of good fellowship prevailed. The "smoker' and concert took place in the concert hall. David Kerr presided as chairman and fitted the post most efficiently. The programme was excellent, every number being encored, selection by the Bantley family opened the affair. Mr. Richardson followed in one of his inimitable comic selections and was heartily encored. Clement Row lands was in perfect voice and rendered "Madeline" as he only can. On his recall he sang "Marguerite." He was

heartily applauded. A musical trio. Dr. Wade guitar, Mr. Goward mandoin, and Mr. Thomas banjo, played the next number and had to again take the platform to satisfy the enthusiasm their auditors. John Dunsdale, dian of the Theatre Royal, won his with the amusement lovers of Vic-with a series of dielect and charwith a series of dislect and that imitations, Charles Rattray sang Idol of My Heart," and Herbert rison "Oh Promise Me." Both yeary pleasing. J. F. Fonlkes his Daisy with He had to repeat part of it, then gave "Mrs. Henry 'Awkins.' Goward and Mr. Thomas played again and William Burns played a piano solo was constrained to give another. Richardson was again welcomed in comic song and Mr. Dunsdale added to the merriment with some more imitations and a funny Irish story. For an encore he gave the favorite tunes of some well-known actors. Interspersed through the singing were selections by

of the punch bowl. It was nearly 11 o'clock when the crowd proceeded to the dining room. Three long tables, prettily bedecked with the substantial and decorative, accommodated comfortably the 110 guests. When it came to the champagne punch Mr. Ker with a few preliminary remarks as to the object of the evening's entertainment, proposed the health of the Queen. It was drunk standing, and "God Save the Queen" was sung. Martin Egan proposed the toast of the evening, "The Victoria Lacrosse Club," in a short speech. President W. H. Ellis, Vice-President Dr. Jones. Team Captain W. H. Cullin, Club Captain Ross Eckhardt, Harry Morton, W. H. Blight, W. E. Ditchburn and Charles Cullin responded. They all expressed their deep gratification at the reception given them, and for the

staunch support accorded the team by Premier Davie proposed "Our Sister

Clubs." He praised the club for its great record, and for the example set to other clubs of the city. H. F. M Jones and J. Fraser responded for the Victoria Football Club, and both made capital speeches. Mr, Fraser referred in particular to the recent Portland game and the crowd pledged their support to the proposal of bringing the Portland men over for a return game. A. G. Smith, deputy attorney-general, responded for the "good old cricket club." Mr. Foulkes made a very humorous speech in responding for the lawn tennis H. D. Helmcken spoke for the

S. Perry Mills gave the company some good advice and a pleasant little speech, and Premier Davie sang, "It Can't be Helped, You Know." The song was a great lift.

Mr. Ellis proposed "Our Hosts, Committee." They were Geo. Pow-ell, E. G. Anderson, S. D. Schultz, Herbert Robertson, Peter Lampman and Martin Egan, Messrs. Powell and Lampman responded in a happy strain. A. E. McPhillips was called for and responded as an old comrade in arms, of Field Captain W. H. Cullin, He paid a tribute to athletic sports and appealed for greater interest in the national Mr. Foulkes by unanimous rerepeated "Daisy Bell," every-oining in the chorus. Martin bigan proposed the health of those absent from the board, A. E. MacNaughton, Robert Cheynne, Stuart Campbell, Robert Frost, Z. Ketchum, George Tite and A. E. Belfry. William Burnes told how the absentees felt toward Vic-Mr. Martin sang "Gifhooley's Ranquet" and was warmly applauded. and only Hood's.

Mr. Richardson gave "Patsey Bran-nigan" very finely, and W. H. Blight rendered "I'll Whistle and Wait for Katie." Clement Rowlands kindly came forward and gave a fine rendition of "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep." It was received with a storm of applause. Harry Morton sang "Drill, Fusiliers" in an amusing way. The mier Davie added to his record as a vocalist by singing "Sarah's Best Young Man." Everybody helped out

The company rendered the national anthem and "Auld Lang Syne," can be recorded, as it is said that an and farewells were said. Geo. Powell imperial government grant for land in- played the accompaniments during the

Mine Host Patton deserves the greatest credit for a prettily decorated and comfortable hall, well-made punch and

YUKON TO THE FORE.

ing Country.

formation has been obtained from some It is expected that the recorder will of the oldest and best known miners, to have the Helen recorded, as it is tributaries, over 2000 miles. The mintheir intention to commence work on ers who have given information on the subject claim that the upper Yukon and two. If they turn out as well as ex. its tributary streams, above Forty Mile creek, near the border line of Alaska and British Columbia, can be more easily approached, and in far less time, by passes either by way of Janeau and the Taku he Tetsin Lake; or by the Lynn Canal, and a passage through a narrow chain of Coast range mountains. Either of these ways would be within 30 or 40 miles of the coast. It is known that all the tributary streams of the Yukon in British Columbia territory are gold-bearing, and the probabilities in the gold output have induced the Ottawa government to ask ment, lasting altogether about four port is thought satisfactory at Ottawa, hours, was carried through in a most customs stations may be established on the Yukon. It is also understood the provincial government will take joint ac tion with the Dominion government and build trails on one of the proposed routes.

children of St. Mark's Sunday school held their annual Christmas tree entertainment in Temperance Hall last little ones present and in many cases the parents of the children attended. There was a Christmas tree laden with presents for the children, an appetizing supper and a good musical programme rendered by the children. school prize awards were: For regular attendance and good conduct for the whole school Bernice Peter; class 1, girls, Rose Maynard; second, Kate Bellemy and Ethel Gray (equal), Class 2, boys, Aden Mycock; class 3, boys, Joseph Hancock; second, Richard Sewell; Clyass 4, Bernice Peter; class 4, John nie Johnson. The choir also had their treat and prizes, which were as follows: grand jury has returned two new independent boy in choir, Richard Sewell; see ond best boy, Richard Hancock; Carl wrecked the Commercial bank. The indictments charge that Vail falsified the Seymour Harris, Frederick Moxon and Aden Mycock for musical proficiency; Cerl Mathieson as cross bearer and Herman Bellamy for willingness to asmend Hookway received a beautiful house for three weeks. He holds a book as organist of the church. Rev. W. P. Arden read the Sunday school reports, which showed an attendance of his claim for \$25 a week for the 109 during the year and 52 at presthe ent. The success of the church, report stated, depended upon the success of the Sunday school. In youth alone could a truly spiritual training be the Bantley family and several rounds I imparted.

> Redgrave Convicted. Donald, B. C., Dec. 29.-The ourned examination of H. Redgrave for the shooting of John Barron on Saturday, Dec. 23rd, took place to-day. Redgrave took advantage of the new code and was sworn by the defence. He said the shooting was accidental. Spragge, for the defence, made a strong plea for the discharge of the prisoner, but Magistrate Cummins found sufficient evidence to warrant a conviction. Bail was asked for, and the application was reserved for decision later on.

Gems From Examination Papers Some recent answers during examination in the English elementary schools show an amount of thought and force of character which ought to be put to the credit account of the scholars, if not of their teachers. Here, for instance, was a curious bit of reasoning on the part of a little girl. The examiner wished the children to express moral reprobation of lazy people, and he led up to it by asking who were the persons who got all they could and did nothing in return for it. For some time there was silence, but at last the little girl, who had obviously reasoned out the answer inductively from her own home experience, exclaimed, with a good deal of confidence, "Please, sir, it's the baby." In answer to some questions as to the birthright which Esau forfeited, and the nature of it, applied to the children themselves and what their birthright was, that boy showed a good deal of practical sense, however deficient theologically, who answered that his birthright was "his grandfather's big watch." Not quite so satisfactory was the answer of a boy whose class was being questioned on the Parable of the Prodigal Non. The examiner dwelt, as a practical question, on the prodigal spending his substance on riotous living, and especially what "riotous living" actually meant. The equiry elicited no reply experience of the prize of the pri cept from a boy, whose solution, however fresh and breezy, bore striking testimony to the bohemian surroundings of his "Please, riotous living means home: spending your money like a gentleman." But nothing can surpass the worldly wisdom of the little girl who, casting all her theological training to the winds,

amining the class on the duty of love, and asking, "Whom ought we to love most?" by answering promptly, "The cines, conquers scrofula, catarrh, rheumatism and all other blood diseases. Hood's

responded to the diocesan inspector ex-

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

"Royal States, calling attention to the passage twice defeated in attempts to get away, of the act by the Georgia legislature pre the situation became decidedly unpleasscribing punishment for mob violence, ant, which has been signed by Governor Nor- He

lows: "Let our people, with manly courage, with relianee in God, and firm con- make a strong effort to escape. fidence in the patriotism and justice of peal to the better class until mob lynch-Washington, Dec, 28.—Chairman Wil-

son of the Ways and Means committee

has had prepared a statement showing the quantities and values of imported merchandise for 1892 and 1893, and also the rates of duties paid for these years, together with the rates proposed by his bill and the estimated revenue Collector of Customs Milne has forwarded to Ottawa a report on the Yukon | under his bill based upon like imports river country, or rather upon that portion tions. The duty received under the Moof it that lies within the boundaries of Kinley bill for the year 1892 was \$173, the Helen there is a four-foot ledge, the province of British Columbia. His 098,471. The duty estimated under the report will deal with the possibilities of Wilson bill for a like period would have that almost unknown country. The inbeen \$107,690,170, making an estimated decrease per annum of \$65,408,301. The total duty received under the McKinley It is expected that the recorder will of the oldest and best known inners, to-morrow lettle the question as to men whose word can be trusted. At whether the Helen claim can be recorded. If he gives his decision to-corded. If he gives his decision to-corded. If he gives his decision to-corded by entering the month of that lengthy entering the month of that lengthy an estimated decrease of \$75.807.784. Chicago, Dec. 29.—The congressional nspection of the Lake Michigan and Mississippi canal, which is to furnish an outlet for the sewage of Chicago, which was to have taken place to-day, has been indefinitely postponed. The channel is now under construction between Joliet and this city, a total of nearly 40 miles, and the estimated cost when completed river, thence cutting across country to is in the neighborhood of \$30,000,000. One-seventh of this sum has already been expended.

Hurley, Wis., Dec. 29.-The indicaions now are that operations at the Montreal mines will be resumed within two weeks. This will set several thousand men on both sides of the river at work and will greatly diminish the need for philanthropic effort in this direction. So far the contributions from outside have been sufficiently liberal to obviate any suffering or want of food, and the donations of clothing have been more than sufficient for present necessities.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 29.-Receiver Payne of the Northern Pacific arrived this morning accompanied by Spooner and the announcement of a formal declaration of war against Receiver Oakes was night. There was quite a number of made by Brayton Ives. General Manager Kendrick denies that the presence of Payne has anything to do with the grievance committee. Both Oakes and Payne refused to be interviewed. Oakes said when he was ready to talk he would give out something that could not be

New York, Dec. 29.-There was general run and active stocks opened 1-8 to 5-8 lower. General Electric and Louisvilel & Nashville were, however, stronger, the former rising 1 to 331-2 and the latter 5-8 to 40 5-8. Both stocks received better support than yesterday \$10,000 was furnished.

Rochester, N.Y., Dec. 29.-About month ago Charles W. Weis was bitten sist in duties about the church. Ray- by a large spider and confined to his cy with the Guarantee and Accident Lloyds of New York City, and put in weeks. The company replied that the claim could not be paid; as it came under the provisions of the policy which exempted the company from liability for any accident caused by coming in con tact with any poisonous substance. Weis is determined to test the question

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 29.-William Mack paid a peculiar penalty for burglary at Geesebend, Ala. On Wednesday night about midnight he broke into John Pettway's general merchandis store and proceeded to ransack the place He took a cigar from the show case and lighted it while he did the work of in voicing the stock and taking what he wanted. As he walked about through the rear store some ashes from the cigar fell into an open keg of powder. The explosion which resulted blew the build ing into pieces and threw the burglar 100 feet away. He died on Thursday

morning. Shelbyville, Ind., Dec. 29.-Mrs. Heles Mellish, an Indianapolis widow, agreed to marry R. L. Davis of Clinton. Then she repented and plighted her troth to Theodore Woodrow. Davis threatened trouble, and she fled to Hamilton, Ohio. Davis wrote her there that unless she returned and married him by Christmas he would kill her. She retired to another hiding-place. Woodrow armed himself and started after the jilt ed lover. Davis is said to be on his way to Hamilton with the intention of killing the woman and himself.

Mrs. Bent's Travels. The woman traveller is becoming every year less of a novelty. Last week Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Bent, a pair of indefatigable English "globe trotters," started for South Arabia, to continue the explorations they have been making in various countries. They began their the exhibitations. They began their work in 1884 by digging along the shares of Greece. The next year they went through the twenty-two Cyclades isles, and carried a good many objects back to the British Museum. Buring her first visit to Greece Mrs. Bent was that people pronounced her very nice, very like people pronounced her very nice, very alee, but dumb. Three years later she revisited them, and, much to their surthe next year sailed along the coast of Lycia. In 1889, wishing to go still further affeld, they started for Bahrein, on the Persian Gulf, thence going across Persia and over the Caucasus, attended by a special escort from the shah.

On all these expeditions Mrs. Beat "roughed it" like the rest. A tent was her only shelter and she slept in a hammock. The scarcity of water was the and asking. "Whom ought we to love most?" by answering promptly. "The inspector, sir."

Hood's Sarsaparilla the king of media in practicable. practicable.

The most dangerous expedition made by Mr. and Mrs. Bent was to

onaland. They started in January, 1891, Party Chronicie of Events in the Great and retraced their steps through a pathless country via Beira, reaching Eng-Philadelphia, Dec. 28.-Wellington land in January, 1893. They immedied), has issued an address from this city | they would not allow them to leave. This to the members of that organization and was an uncomfortable sort of popularthe negroes in general of the United ity, and after the travellers had been

Hearing that troops were pouring in then, and concluded the address as fol- and that there was a prospect of serious fighting, Mr. Bent said that they must Bent is an ardent photographer, and was American law and order, continue to ap- at the time engaged in developing some negatives she had made of the Abyssinings and burnings will no longer dis-grace our nation." She finished her photographs first, and then watching for a favorable opportunity, the little party mounted mules, and assisted by an Italian officer and 400 soldiers who had been living. It is only 63 years ago that the

kles and a long, loose overdress, lavishly worked around the neck and along the tapering sleeves, which are so tiny at the ends that one could hardly imagine

Convivial Scotland. Strange to say, despite Scotland's reputation as a drinking country, the Scottish inn scarcely existed before the present country. An English traveller who went to Edinburgh in 1598 wrote: "I did never hear nor see that they have any public inns with signs hanging out; but the better sort of citizens brew ale-their usual drink-and the same citizens will entertain passengers upon acquaintance or entreaty."

town, and Dr. Johnson's experiences in Caledonian inns are well known.

As early as 1424 an act was passed to restrain Scottish private hispitality, and inns "in all barrow townis and thoroughfairis quhair common passages ar" were ordered to be opened. Twelve years later a bill after Sir Wilfrid Lawson's own heart was passed, decreeing that "nane be found in tauerne after nine houres," and at the same time indicating that drunkenness had become a public nuisance

But whatever interest lies in the Scottish public house begins about the middie of the last century, when "mine host," and particularly "mine hostess," appears upon the scene with all those rare qualities which Scott makes so much of in "Meg Dods," "Lucky Macleary," and other Waverley landladies. learning of the day. There they ate,

Edinburgh had its "Easy Club," asciated with Allan Ramsey, and the "Poker Club," frequented by David Frame, Adam Smith, Lord Kumes; both meeting in taverus, and discussing literature, philosophy and politics. In fact, the private back parlor with pipes, supper, and port or claret, was the representative of both the modern club, and learned scolety.

It was this association, undoubtedly, which produced the peculiar characteris-Poosie Nansie, whose house of "The Jolly Beggars," Tibbie Shiels, of the Ettrick Shepherd, Tibble, the Vale of Yarrow, and St. Mary's Loch were inseparable to

who went there when the last of Scittish lendladies could still receive visitors at St. Mary's cotage. In her lifetime she knew Sir Walter Scott, Sir David Brewster, Christopher North, De Quincy, Hogg and a host of others, down to Andrew Lang and R.

L. Stevenson.
The haunts of Ferguson, and of Burns are associated much more than in mere name with their famous patrons. Ferguson rushing from his solicitor's desk to Peter Williamson's tavein in the Edinburgh parliament house; Hogg singing his songs to friends at Tibbie Shiels'; and Burns talking at an inn table in that divine way which

brought ostlers to listen. Were ever any pictures more tragic mere human? Such inns may still found in out-of-the-way Scottish lages, where the village wit cracks jokes and the village poet sings own songs,

But the tourist has invaded the land, and the modern Scottish inn is famous for big bills rather than for conviviality or good society.-London Echo.

Condition of Scottish Farm Laborers. A blue book was issued on the 29th ult. containing reports by Mr. R. Hunter Pringle and Mr. Edward Wilkinson, assistant labor commissioners, upon certain selected districts in counties of Scotland. Minutes of evidence are also Mr. Hunter Pringle makes the following recommendations in the interests of the public:

1. That the law of master and servild be so aftered and amended that wilful breach of engagement and contract will be made a punishable of-2. That immediate steps be taken to

farm bothies, 3. That the attention of employers should be called to the inequality of wages paid to female laborers on certain

immunity they had enjoyed in centuries of crime, had come to feel sure of the ers' cottages should be established..

5. That the settlement of disputes of all descriptions, apart from the value of labor and the rate of wages, should be and were spared the further horrors of labor and the rate of wages, should be vested in a board of conciliation and

Mr. Wilkinson concludes his report-thus: On the whole, I should say that the farm servant is at present better off in Scotland than in England. Whether paid all in cash or partly in kind by way of allowances, his wages are, as a rule, somewhat higher, and being sure of them whether well or ill, he is relieved from any great anxiety as to the future as well as from the necessity for making provision for the future by subscribing to clubs to the diminution of his in-

Barbary Pirates. It is so bewitching to saunter about the streets in this African sunshine that one is apt to forget that Algiers was not Bryant, M.D., national secretary of the ately returned to Abyssinia, where the natives became so fond of them that ors. For 300 years it was in the power always so attractive to European visitof the infidel, who ruled with an iron hand. The only Christians to be seen were at work in the galleys, or in the servants' halls of great houses, always in some menial occupation. If they had any skill as artificers, it was put to use in the decoration of the houses of their

mosters. All the old palaces of Algiers, among which are those of the governor and archbishop, are filled with elaborate Mrs carvings, miracles of labor, which must have required the toil of years, all of was the work of Christian which slaves. photographs first, and then watching for Nor is it long since this high carnival of barbarism had sway, for it continued

sent to rescue them they managed to flag of the Moslem floated from the escape from their devoted Abyssinian Kasbah on yonder hill! A place of such grim associations is worth a visit. Mrs. Bent brought away the negatives It is a pretty steep climb, but not she had persisted in finishing, and these show the costume of an Abyssinian wo that side of the hill is in shadow, and man to consist of two garments-a pair if you make frequent pauses by the of trousers fitting tightly around the an- way, as you will, to turn and look down upon the city at your feet, or off upon the Mediterranean. Here is an open space that you might pass without no-tice if not told that it is the place where how a woman's hand could get through the guillotine is set up for capital offenders. A gruesome spot, indeed, but not unworthy of being kept in view among

a turbulent and lawless people. Thus slowly climbing higher and higher, you reach the top, when a glorious outlook bursts upon the sight. Here stood the old castle, now dismantled and gone. But what a history it has to make men it is only necessary to mention another shudder! For this was the greatest den incident which happened some years of robbers in the world, as it was the later. Messrs. Smith received a command stronghold of the Barbary pirates, who. from this headland height, kept a sharp lookout north, east and west for any the list accompanying the command was When Defoe visited Aberdeen the ts sail that might show itself on the horisupposed to have been there in 1748) he ron. For three centuries they preyed on on Sunday morning. The command was found but one public house in the the commerce of all nations. Not only did they rob ships of their cargoes, but as Sunday work was against the rules the unhappy voyagers were seized as lawful prey and subjected to the most cruel slavery.

The horrors endured by these wretched "prisoners and captives" are almost of a firm of newsagents could stand in beyond belief. The story has been told Sir Lambert Playfair, in his "Scourge of Christendom," one of the most thrilling tales of suffering in the arnals of mankind, yet not without relief in the courage with which it was borne and the friendship and devotion which it called forth. Cases were not wanting of those who became so bound together by their common suffering that when one was ransomed by his kindred at home he would not accept deliverance, refusing to leave his friend behind. And to the eternal honor of the Roman Catholic church be it remembered At this time, too, the back parlor be that priests volunteered to go among came the rendervous of the wit and their brethren in captivity, even though that priests volunteered to go among they must needs be themselves enslaved, so that they might give to others the consolation of religion! But that such a state of things should be continued at all in the nineteenth century was the disgrace of the civilized world. True, ment of tribute to the Barbary powersa tribute that was paid by almost, not quite, every Enropean state—but this was itself a confession of weakness or want of courage that was to the shame of all Christendom! Our own country, too, paid tribute for a time, but it had the excuse of being the most

away. And to its honor be it said was the first power to refuse to pay it longer. In 1815 the United States sent Commodore Decatur to "serve notice" on the Dey of Algiers that, from that time forth, we should pay tribute no more. The Dey, seeing that the American captain was in earnest, and fearing the effect of such an example, tried to compromise, and modestly suggested that he would accept even a little powder, just to keep up appearances, to which the gallant commodore replied that "if he took the powder he must take the balls too," a suggestion which was not at all agreeable; and the Dey soon made the best of a bad case by yielding the point, virtually admitting that rather than receive that kind of tribute he would receive none at all! But this was a mere prologue to the great drama that was now opening, the chief act in which was performed the following year, when an English fleet under Lord Exmouth anchored off the mole and laid half of the city in ruins. Algiers was then at the mercy of England, and some may think it a want of foresight that, having possession, she did not do what France did afterward, keep it, as she has kept other parts of the world, as an inseparable portion of the mighty British empire. But this great inheritance was to go to the country of St. Louis, who, nearly six centuries before, had led a crusade to Jerusalem for the rescue of the Holy Sepulchre. To France it remained to give the coup grace to this relie of barbarism. came about in a somewhat dramatic way. The relations of the two powers had long been strained, but with no runture, till in a conference between the Dev of Algiers and the representative of France the former to far forgot himself as to give the latter a slap in the facel That settled him-not the Frenchman who received the blow, but the barbarian who gave it. The offence was worse than a defeat, for every man in France felt as if he had been struck, in the face improve or abolish in certain instances an insult that could only be washed out in blood. It is one of the most remarkable cases in history to illustrate the fact that great events may follow from small causes, that a coup de sif-

> power forever. And so the old flag that had floated over the Kashah for centuries came down and the new flag went up, and is floating there to-day. Never was there a greater victory of civilization over barbe rism.

hombardment, it was upon the inexor-

able condition that they surrender their

flet led to the overthrow of a kingdom!

In 1830 the French landed an army, with

orders to settle the business once for all.

The haughty Algerians, who, from the

protection of Aliah, were somewhat

shaken in their minds as the bombs be

The Ice Age at Work. Prof. G. H. Wright found an enormous accumulation of boulders on a sandstone

Many of these boulders were granite, and must have come either from the Adirondack mountains, 200 miles to the north or from the Canadian highlands, Still further away. This accumulation boulders was 70 or 80 feet high, and extended many miles, descending into deep valley 1000 feet below the plateau in a nearly continuous line, forming par of the southern moraine of the great

American ice sheet, On the Kentucky hills, about 12 sailes south of Cincinnati, conglomerate boulders, containing pebbles of red jasper, can be traced to a limited outcrop of same rock in Canada to the north Lake Huron, more than 600 miles tant, and similar boulders have found at intervals over the whole vening country. In both these case blocks must have passed over int. valleys and hills, the latter as h nearly as high as the source whence rocks were derived .- Prof. A. R. Wall ce in the Fortnightly Review.

A Stand Against Sunday Work, It was in accordance with the religious character of the heads of the firm that "no Sunday work" was a rule of the house. To this rule there is on record only a single exception. This occurred in September, 1855, shortly after the battle of Alma; the dispatches containing the nominal list of killed and wounded arrived late on Saturday night, and after consultation with his father young Smith called upon their staff to sacrifice their Sunday rest in order that special supplements might be issued and distributed n London and the provinces. In contrast to this incident, and to show this was done, not to enhance the reputation of the firm, but to put a speedy end to the doubts, fears, and, alas! to the hopes of many distracted families. to supply one of the royal family with newspapers. Among other journals on the Observer, then, as now ,published complied with, but it was explained that of the firm, the Observer could not be supplied. This was followed by a visit from an indignant official, who seemed at a loss to understand how a regulation the way of a royal command; but even threat of the withdrawal of the whole order did not avail to cause a departure from the rules of the house.—Right Hon. W. H. Smith, M.P.

Electricity on a Pyramid In his autobiography the late Sir W. Siemens relates an amusing anecdote. An Arab called his attention to the fact that when on the top of the pyramid of Cheops, when he raised his hand, with fingers outspread, an acute singing note was heard, the sound ceasing as soon as he let his hand fall. "I have found his assertion," he writes, "to be true. As soon as I raised one of my hands above my head I felt a prickling in the fingers. That this could be caused by an electric phenomenon was proved by the fact that a slight electric shock was felt on trying to drink out of a wine bottle. So I wrapped a full bettle of wine that I had with me in damp paper, and thus converted it into a Leypaper, and thus converted it into a key-den bottle, which was soon strongly charged with electricity by the simple device of holding it above the head. The Arabs had already become distrustful on seeing small lightnings, as it were, issue from the wine bottles, held up by myself and my companions, and now held a brief consultation. Suddenly, at a given signal, each of my companions was seiz ed by the giude who led him up, and who now tried to force him to go down again. I myself was standing at the very top of the pyramid, when the sheikh of the Arabs came and told me, through my interpreter, that the Arabs had de termined that we were at once to leave the pyramid, because we were practicing magic, and it might endanger their chances of making a living. refusing to obey orders the sheikh took hold of my left hand. I had awaited this moment, and held up my right hand with the bottle in the attitude of a magician, afterwards lowering it slowly to wards the point of the sheik's nose When quite close to that feature I felt violent shock run through the bottle to my own arm, and was certain that the sheikh must have received the equivalent. At any rate, he fell speed on the stones, and a few anxious ments passed before he rose sud with a loud cry and sprang down the gigantic steps of the pyramid with strides. The Araba seeing this, and excited by the shiekh's constant cries of 'Magic!" magic!" released my companions and followed their leader, leaving as complete masters of the pyramid."

The Motion of the Diamond. Sir R. Ball, who is fond of revealing the marvellous, has been studying the mysterious action of molecules; and what he has to say concerning the molecules of a dimond is as truly surprising as anything he has told concerning the sun and the planets. Every body is composed of a multitude of extremely, but not infinitely, small molecules, and might be thought, says Sir Robert (ac cording to a contributor in the Newcastle, Eng., Chronicle), that in a solid. at all events, the little particles must be clustered together in a compact mass. But the truth is far more wonderful Were the sensibility of our eyes increas ed so as to make them a few million times more powerful, it would be seen that the diamond atoms, which form the perfect gem, when aggregated in sufficient myriads, are each in a condition of rapid movement of the most complex description. Each molecule would seen swinging to and fro with the utmost violence among the neighboring molecules and quivering from the shocks it receives from vehement encounters with other molecules, which occur millions of times in each second. The hardness and impenetrability so characteristic would at first sight seem to refute the proposition that it is no more than a cluster of rapidly moving particles; but the known impenetrability of the gem and from the fact that when attempt made to press a steel point into the it fails because the rapidly moving and cules of the stone batter the metal with such extraordinary vehemence that they refuse to allow it to penetrate or even to mark the crystallized surface. When glass is cut with a diamond the edge which seems so hard is really composed of rapidly moving atoms. The glass which is cut is also merely a mass of moving molecules, and what seems to happen i that as the diamond is pressed forward its several particles; by their superior vigor, drive the other particles of glass plateau in Monroe county, Pennsylvania. out of the way.

MODERN KNIGHT Some Observations

Tramps and The web of romance the life of "Weary Wa ged Ruggles" has been of an interesting articl in a recent number of In this article Mr. M interesting details of the of these modern k collected from interview members of the order. Among the many inte Mr. McCook has colle re of interest, not onl alist, but to the studen

More than half, 57. yments or professi or less skill; 41.4 per laborers. Only 16 avow that they had There was one profes and if we include him erent vocations represe one artist-a real Gern porters, two brokers, captain, a designer, thi music teacher. The s just as numerous as th There were no clergy to say, not a single 'p ing my results, we ma tramp in 20 under 20 of 5 under 35; 75 out 40, and 1 in 12 50 or will be over 70. Near of life. The German English, is older than every 100 being unde 74, and the English majority of them, also vigor of manhood. With regard to he cent. set themselves from bad health; 83.3 declared that their he Therefore neither age

bar to the tramp's lat We should know answer to expect to did you take to the for work,' 'Out of w money,' is, of course, of them, of 82.8 per ce the remainder there is ty, and now and then Eight were 'tired of w take life easy,' or 'w ing; twelve 'wanted try; six said plainly, charged it to 'whiskey' made it 'whiskey and 1.3 per cent., declared for a 'roving disposition responsible cause. ing to work?' I asked. were frank enough to while 2 per cent., with say, 'Never.' The re intending to work wh get it. But when the day? over 55 per c enough to say 'No.' Here is a charac Barly in the seventies as 150 tramps could be night in the Hartford mill proprietor came half a dozen hands. difficulty they were ob ported to his establish them their own breakt

Only 9.94 per cent. write. It is asserted city alone a thousand o times each, and each ti tion, at every importan Mr. McCook estimate of tramps in the States larger than Wellingto Eleven-twelfths of five-sixths of them are three fifths of them h cupations requiring ski of them can read and persons, constituting o me per cent. of our tion, are permanently productive work. Tha pear no public burdens. the recruiting sergeant enough to catch them high and bounty-jump tax-gatherer never, in very roads which they repair. Nor is this steady consumers. the Open Hearth in H per week; in the alms since institutional life as a last resort, we what they get outside much as the smaller "Add a conservative for drink, levied upon ging, and two cents for have not far from \$

work and went back

When he returned ever

gone! A second ex

same result.

about eight millions Then add police super rest in Hartford costs police hire. Then ad pensary charges. In be doubted that the a nearly or quite as much of eriminal whose cos mate that excludes, he outlay for buildings, \$4.40 per week. Cal year and you have more than the cost of ment and one-half the With it we could pay quarter of the interest Here is a picture t bond life in Germany writer gives some in "I have myself talke a very bright fellow, he spent the three close of his apprent and down the most of the Rhine. How he told of his experie er he and his friends at 'Mother Green's' their packs with all tucked under their he ions stretched out hithe the edge of the road. zirer, highway ditch their favorite nan Figure up and away ear law weet they smell a sh of longing. cheery cry of rec low craftsmen whom houses are carefully they see one where co that is where they seldom asking in vai

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electricity on a Pyramid. s autobiography the late Sir W. relates an amusing anecdote. called his attention to the when on the top of the pyramid ps, when he raised his hand gers outspread, an acute singing ras heard, the sound ceasing as: he let his hand fall. "I have is assertion," he writes, "to be As soon as I raised one of my bove my head I felt a prickling ngers. That this could be caused electric phenomenon was proved fact that a slight electric shoet. on trying to drink out of a ttle. So I wrapped a full bettle that I had with me in damp nd thus converted it into a Le le, which was soon strongly with electricity by the sim holding it above the head. The ad already become distrustful on mall lightnings, as it were, issue wine bottles, held up by myself companions, and now held sultation. Suddenly, at a given ach of my companions was seizthe giude who led him up, and tried to force him to go down myself was standing at the very he pyramid, when the sheikh of bs came and told me, through rpreter, that the Arabs had d that we were at once to leave amid, because we were practicing and it might endanger of making a living. On my my left hand. I had awaite nent, and held up my right hand bottle in the attitude of a mafterwards lowering it slowly to the point of the sheik's nose uite close to that feature I felt shock run through the bottle wn arm, and was certain that kh must have received the equiv-At any rate, he fell speechles stones, and a few anxious passed before he rose sudd oud cry and sprang down the gi steps of the pyramid with lon The Arabs, seeing this, and by the shiekh's constant cries of magic!" released my compan followed their leader, leaving as masters of the pyramid.'

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MODERN KNIGHTS OF THE ROAD Observations on the Army of Tramps and Its Ways.

The web of romance which surrounds the life of "Weary Watkins" and "Ragged Ruggles" has been run into the woof of an interesting article by J. J. McCook in a recent number of the Forum.
In this article Mr. McCook gives many resting details of the open-door gypsy life of these modern knights of the road, collected from interviews with some 1349 embers of the order.

Among the many interesting facts which. McCook has collected the following of interest, not only to the sentimentbut to the student of human natu'e

More than half, 57.4 per cent., of our 9 American tramps have trades, emments or professions requiring more less skill; 41.4 per cent. are unskilled laborers. Only 16 individuals would avow that they had no regular calling. There was one professional 'gentleman,' and if we include him there are 05 different vocations represented. There were one artist—a real German count, two reporters, two brokers, a Salvation Army captain, a designer, three electricians, one music teacher. The sedentary clerk was ust as numerous as the nomadic peddler, there were no clergymen, and, strange say, not a single 'professor,' Following my results, we may expect to find 1 tramp in 20 under 20 years of age; 3 out of 5 under 35; 75 out of every 100 under 40, and 1 in 12 50 or over; only 1 in 111 will be over 70. Nearly all in the prinic life. The German tramp, like the English, is older than ours, 61 out of every 100 being under 40, against our 74, and the English 54. But a large majority of them, also, are in the full vicor of manhood.

With regard to health, only 8,5 per cent. set themselves down as suffering from bad health; 83.5 per cent. openly declared that their health was good, Therefore neither age nor health was a ar to the tramp's labor.

We should know in advance what answer to expect to the question, Why did you take to the road? Looking for work,' 'Out of work,' or 'Out of money,' is, of course, the reply of most of them, of 82.8 per cent., in fact. Among the remainder there is considerable varieand now and then admirable candor. Eight were 'tired of work,' or 'wanted to take life easy,' or 'were after soft living;' twelve 'wanted to see the country; six said plainly, 'won't work;' 25 charged it to 'whiskey' or 'drink,' and one made it 'whiskey and lazy;' while 16, or 1.3 per cent., declared their 'preference' for a 'roving disposition,' to have been the responsible cause. 'When are you going to work?' I asked. And 18 per cent, were frank enough to say, 'I don't know,' while 2 per cent. with absolute sincerity. say, 'Never.' The rest were, of course, intending to work whenever they could But when they were presently isked, Have you tried to get work today? over 55 per cent. were unwary

enough to say 'No.' 'Here is a characteristic incident: Barly in the seventies, when as many as 150 tramps could be found in a single night in the Hartford police station, a mill proprietor came in and asked for half a dozen hands. With considerable difficulty they were obtained and transported to his establishment. He gave them their own breakfast, set them to work and went back for his breakfast. When he returned everyone of them was gone! A second experiment, had the

It is asserted that in New York city alone a thousand of them vote many times each, and each time for a consideration, at every important election."

Mr. McCook estimates that the number

of tramps in the States is 45,845 an army larger than Wellington's at Waterloo: Eleven-twelfths of them are under 50 five-sixths of them are in perfect health, three-fifths of them have trades or ocupations requiring skill, over nine-tenths of them can read and write. And these persons, constituting over one-quarter of one per cent. of our adult male populaare permanently withdrawn from productive work. That is not all: they pear no public burdens. In case of war the recruiting sergeant might be nimble enough to catch them, if bounties were igh and bounty-jumping active; but the tax-gatherer never, in peace or war. The very roads which they wear they never repair. Nor is this all. They are steady consumers. To support them in the Open Hearth in Hartford costs \$2.90 per week; in the alms house \$2.56. And since institutional life is adopted by them as a last resort, we may be sure that what they get outside is worth at least as much as the smaller of these amounts. "Add a conservative ten cents a day for drink, levied, upon the public by begging, and two cents for tobacco, and you have not far from \$3.50 per week, or about eight millions of dollars annually. Then add police supervision. Every arrest in Hartford costs \$15.68 simply in police hire. Then add hospital and dispensary charges. In fact, it can hardly e doubted that the average tramp costs nearly or quite as much as the worst sort of criminal whose cost, by a careful estimate that excludes, however, the original outlay for buildings, is in Hartford \$1.40 per week. Call it only \$200 a ear and you have \$9,169,000-a half more than the cost of the Indian department and one half the cost of our navy. With it we could pay more than onenarter of the interest of the public debt. Here is a picture thrown in of vagacond life in Germany, as to which the writer gives some interesting details. "I have myself talked with a German, very bright fellow, who tells me that spent the three years following the and down the most charming stretches of the Rhine. How his eyes danced as told of his experiences! In fair weathr he and his friends slept by preference

their favorite names for the craft. en up and away early, while the air is and the dew is on the grapes. 'Ah weet they smell! he exclaimed with igh of longing. 'Gruss Matilda!' is he cheery cry of recognition to the felow craftsmen whom they meet. The ouses are carefully watched, and where hey see one where coffee is being served hat is where they stop for breakfast, seldom asking in vain. Then halt and rest under this shady tree! Eat of its uits, then take a nap-'Man muss sich chonen, nicht wahr!' One must spare one's self, must he not? But be sure to waken in time to make a Herberge before the doors are shut; for it looks like

'Mother Green's' (in the open air),

their packs with all valuables carefully

tucked under their heads; their compan-

ons stretched out hither and thither along

the edge of the road. Chausseegrabeuta-

sirer, highway ditch upholsterers, is one

rain; and you have a few pennies still left, and your papers are genuine, or else skilfully forged; you need not fear the Blitzableiter-'the lightning-rod;' that is the policeman. And in the Herberge take your beer and pipe. And search out the Biepen (bees!) in your clothes before you go to bed. And hang your garments up so that there will be a clean space on the line between them and your neighbors. And so on! one day after another till Vater Weiss, Father White covers Mutter Gruen with his cold mantle, driving you from her hospitable embrace. The pleasantest life in the world? he ejaculated."

Crystallized Sunshine. We use it daily in a myriad of forms nd combinations. It is a chief and important article of food which we call sugar. The sparkling cubes which we buy for a nickel per pound are lumps of crystallized sunshine, or, if you please, concentrated energy. The growing cane absorbs carbonic acid gas from the air, throws off oxygen and deposits carbon in the plant. The carbon combines with hydrogen and oxygen given up from the water absorbed by roots and from the atmosphere. From a single pound of sugar cane we may obtain 2800 grains of carbon. In these bodies of ours, often called human furnaces, we burn sugar, and so great is its heat-giving power that ten grains of cut loaf sugar, when onsumed in the body, will produce sufficient heat to raise 8.61 pounds of water one degree F., which is equal to lifting 6.649 pounds one foot high. (Edward

Some chemists call this force potential energy. It is stored up in different sores of food in varying volume. There is as much or more in starch than sugar, but in the case of starch it must first be converted into sugar; which the system does as soon as it enters the mouth. Sugar is the very best example of respiratory food, because its action in the system is rapid, and, as a general rule, the sugar is fully decomposed or destroyed-burnt up, which is not the case with foods consisting largely of albumen. One ounce of sugar burnt up in the system gives four times more of energy than one ounce of Bass' ale, 25 per cent, more than one ounce of cooked beefsteak, nearly four times as much as can be obtained from a

Smith.)

like quantity of potatoes. Crystallized sunshine, as it is turned out in sparkling cubes, or as a granulated mass from the huge, smoke-begrimed brick structures that are such conspicuous objects along the river from of New York, Philadelphia and the bay of San Francisco, plays a very important part in our dietary. And until recently it had a very important part in Uncle Sam's economy, for we find that during the past 25 years (1866-1891) sugar placed over \$1,000,000 in the national treasury in the shape of a duty or a tax on the energy-building power of the people. is not any wonder, then, that sugar plays a very prominent part in the political world. It is a splendid source of financial strength to many governments, as it is a physical strength to those who are

its consumers.

Chemically considered, there are several sorts of sugar, using the term by its general use, we may say that it can be obtained from linen rags and sawdust, as well as from beets and other roots, maize, sorghum, the palm and the cane. The chemical production of fruit work and went back for his breakfast.

When he returned everyons of them was one! A second experiment, had the ame result.

"Only 9.94 per cent, of the American ramps enumerated could neither read nor Will it be the same, if the change is ever | dull red, ranging from, four brought about? Some chemists claim it will, but nature, in her laboratory, makes different things from the same chemical formula, and has tricks of combination that defy our power of research and investigation.-American Grocer.

A Very Small Baby.

Chicago has a novelty in the baby line on its hands, says the Tribune of that The smallest living infant in the world so far as parents and doctors have been heard from is breathing within the

city limits or was last night. William Bannerman of 809 North Washtenaw avenue is the father of the baby, and the attending physician and other doctors who have seen the child say they never read or heard of a child born under similar circumstances living as long as this Chicago one has lived already. The baby had lived five days yesterday, and the chances were about even, the doctor said, for life remaining indefinitely.

The strange part of this family affair from a medical point of view is that the hour of the birth came a little more than two months and three weeks earlier than those events usually do. No one thought the mite of humanity would live a day. "It may live two hours." said the doctor, ooking curiously at it, "but it must die." All efforts were bent on the recovery of the mother, who was on the point of dying at any hour, but she has now passed

the danger point. A pair of scales was brought into the room and a one pound weight placed on ne side, the baby on the other. The balance was even. Sixteen ounces represented the exact weight of the young gentleman, for it was a boy. On account of the child's sex, its original record breaking weight, and the peculiarity of its birth the father is very anxious to see his son and heir live to a ripe old He hasn't slept much for five nights and in talking to his friends confidentially is very proud of his midget boy. The doctors were surprised to find a perfect child and every part of its body in exact proportion. That is a point in the baby's favor. The trouble is that it has to be wrapped in cotton batting lose of his apprenticeship tramping up and kept close to a stove with the temperature at 90 degrees or the breath of life would quickly leave its body. It takes nourishment like a common seven-pound-Two speonsful of milk each day suffice to appease its appetite. It licks down the fluid without any trouble and doesn't cry for more. At one time it was thought to be dead, but the little fellow revived, to the amazement of the doctor, who vowed he had never seen such vitality in a child. The face is so small that a silver dollar covers it, and when a match is placed against the fin uelly said it was nearer, but some one gers the former has the best of it in

Mr. Bannerman is a member of the isinfectant firm of Bannerman & Mc-Cullough, No. 113 Adams street. He is Canadian who has made his home in Chicago for many years. The house has blood bubbles merrily in their veins been crowded for five days with curious when they calculate how much neighbors and friends, and the baby is is to be theirs; so what matters an extra the talk of the neighborhood. Mr. Jan- mile or two to them? We will meet nerman's two other children died, one in these men again in the field under differten days and the other in eight months. No. 3 appears to be the banner baby of the Bannerman family.

WEST AUSTRALIAN GOLD. Typical "Rush" to a New Field-

Little Gold and Less Water.

suits know what it is to have a mob of hours from starting landed us on the castle "rush." That reckless madness field, footsore, tired, but buoyant which seizes the brute creation is ten corks, ready to snatch our share of the times more violent than in the human gold from the jealous earth.

species. By judicious handling it is In went our pegs and to possible to steady and control a mob of rushing cattle, but to try and control or stay the rush of a human crowd is getatable as if locked up in the Melbeyond the power of mortal man. On returning to my camp after a hard close to the prospectors', after working day's tramp over scorched hills and like niggers for three days, dry-blowing rocky ridges prospecting for a ridge till our fungs gave out and the roofs of containing the all-powerful yellow metal, I met a pal, who whispered in my gold we could get only amounted to ear the magic words, "a new rush." To some 5 dwt. All one's former experiget up to town and discover the prospector was a matter of a very short time, is to be met with in western Australia. indeed, but to extract the necessary in- In this instance it seems as if a spout formation from this astute party was of gold had been shot up from the a "prospect" of quite another color. To boiling earth and scattered over all my softly-put queries he turned a ground for the space of some four miles deaf ear. On my mentioning that was the sole prop of an aged mother who ed up on the surface within a radius was blind and deaf and paralyzed in of four miles by men out "speeking," both legs he expressed sympathy and a very different operation to the exremained dumb. Chasing round in my pocket to find the necessary three shillings for two drinks (one shilling for each drink and sixpence for the water), I felt the proud possessor of the key to unlock this hidden treasure. But, alas! nere again I was disappointed as he positively declined to drink. Owing to the warden's office not being open until the morning, and registration being impossible until then, William Frost was

'as dumb as a drum with a hole in it." This is the same man who discovered the 90-mile find. Owing to the general public getting an inkling of the find the enterprising prospector was robbed of his reward before he could secure himself, his share of that valuable find only being some six ounces. Hence the extreme canefulness on this occasion. You, my city readers, have you ever thought of what a successful prospector's life really consists? I'll wager you have no more idea than of what the man in the moon is like. Let me describe the present one. Tall and strongly built, with a resolute, devil-may-care appearance, to which the want of water adds an expressiveness otherwise unattainable, able to walk miles under a sweltering sun or ride through a dry stage without turning a hair. An absolute knowledge of bush lore, and a nose which can smell water 15 miles away by the clock. A face you might use as an emery paper, and a vocabulary whose expressiveness and range adds an important part to a very solid and ready fist. This is the man who along with his mates has discovered two rich patches of gold in the centre of a ghastly desert, and who now stands waiting at the warden's office.

The registration is at last un fait accompli, and as the notice goes up on the board he tells a few of us who have got wind of the find where and what it is:

"Seventy miles from Coolgardie, steering as nearly N. W. as damn it, and you will come out at a small soakage. which may or may not have water in it when you get there. I do not know what gold there is outside our pegs, as I did not have time to prospect owing

downwards; how they send the blood coursing through your veins. Seventy miles, with only the chance of getting a drink at the end. Why, we would tramp it twice over, if it only were our luck to peg a claim with such a show. Thanks to the courtesy of an esteemed friend of mine, my two mater and myself start off as soon as the route is given us, armed with 20 gallons

water, rations for a fortnight, and last but not least a camel. This paper deals with the rush, but had I space and opportunity what beauties could I not point out in this ungainly-looking beast. We are off amongst the first ten-but what can have happened? Hundreds of tents were scattered around the hillsides not half half an hour since. Gone! vanished! And in their place are several drays, wagons, and carts loading up with miners' swags for the new El Dorado. Do they know what is ahead of them? Yes! there is that rumor which started an hour since. "Frost, the finder of the Ninety, has come to town for fresh reward claim, and has brought a couple of thousand ounces of alluvial. What mater if the water is doubtful, and there are seventy long, weary miles to be tramped before the grounds is reached? Nothing. The gold is there, and some of it may be for us, so let us go." Oh, the sorrylooking, poor horses which have to drag these same swags and tucker over the bush road yet unformed. Some them can hardly stand up, and would certainly be too poor for any knacger's shop; but hitch them, put some water in the tank and away we go, first having collected 30s, a swag, for your knowing teamster always has his fare in advance. His horses may be only able to drag the swags a fourth of the way; that is your risk, and does not concern bim; he has been paid his fares in advance. What mysterious influence is at work all over the worked-out alluvial flats? For four miles round Coolgardie men come flocking in, and yet no one has been seen to send the word two hence. round. There they are, however. Swags, tucker and dishes ready for the road at five minutes' notice, and all

ent circumstances.

Away we go with our camel under full

sail, and well does the good ship Bungo

News has gone in that the rush is duffer and that the men are in a bad eager to be off. What a golden harolight. You will say that this should vest the storekeepers are reaping, as stop the rush. No, dear reader; the last every man, some thousand in all, must man is as keen to tramp on to his luck as was the first, and still they push on. take a week's rations with him, and the storekeepers do not know the name On my way back from the rush scores of "tick." The teamsters have electwere met with to whom I told the ofted to go round by a circuitous route, repeated tale-no gold; water almost which some one has told them is nearer dried up; von had better turn back. No from the water to the field by 20 miles. use; on they go with the gold greed The trusting nature of the guileless strong upon them and firm in their bebushman is beautifully exemplified in lief that their luck will pull them this instance. No one knows who actthrough. Some will never return, and the others will return tired and footsore said so, and that was quite sufficient. and poorer in pocket. Too much praise Off they go, from 20 to 50 with each carnot be given to the water supply deteam, only to find when they get to partment in Coolgardie, who, when the the water that they are further off than reports of the privations suffered reachwhen they started away. What mated them, hired teams and bought water Gold is ahead of them; their to send out to the perishing and thirsty beings who were struggling back to civilization and water. Many is the life these tanks of water will save, so. with a thousand blessings on the head that planned the scheme, let us ring

carry us. Leaving in the cool of the away on those people who think that to evening, with a glorious moon we tramp on for twenty miles before calling a come here means a fortune and independence.-G. C. M'C. in Melbourne All people engaged in pastoral pur- hourly halts for refreshments, thirty Argus.

Landlerds in Canada. 1871, whereas in 1891 twenty-one per cent were tenants. In Quebec the increase has been in about the same ratio. There are 19,079 tenants there now, against 7,895 twenty years ago. The other provinces show a similar increase in the tenants, while Prince Edward has added to the number of owners by 1,500 and has decreased the tenants twenty-two. There are now only 813 tenant farmers in the little island. It is important to observe that the conditions which obtain here have their

influence also in the neighboring States.

There the freehold owner is giving way

time we shall approach it. Meanwhile,

has twice already come to the relief of

tenants, and that at this moment there

is a strong invitation to one of our legis-

rental that flourishes in a distant part

of the country. Our first exploit in the way of abolishing the landlord was made

peculiar system. The seigneur was

practically a baron, or lord, who drew

annual rental, but, in addition, a large

proportion, one-twelfth possibly, of the

amount that was paid in the event of a

transfer of the property from one land-

owner to another. The destruction of

the annual rental payable to the seign

case which arose was that of Prince Edward Island. This island had been

given to some of our English friends,

who leased it to the islanders for farm-

ing purposes at a rate per acre. In this

particular instance the landlord plan was

aggravated by the evil of which Ireland

has complained, namely, absenteeism.

When confederation was mooted the

islanders saw in the union with Canada

an opportunity to rid themselves of their

masters. They seized the chance, Can-

ada assisted in the financial part of the

this day the farmers have been clearing

up their indebtedness on the instalmen

plan. It is rather remarkable that while

these successful efforts have been made

in the east to relieve the tiller of the

soil, the islands of the Gulf, known as

the Magdalens, should have been over-

lcoked. These islands, so far away

from us, are beautiful spots, thickly

now living in France, whose immediate

ancestor secured them as a grant from

the workers thereon might become con-

possessor, his heirs and assigns for

ever. The honest Acadians, living on

the Magdalens, have worked well for

the Coffin family. But they have just

intimated to the legislature of Quebec

that the family, although owning much

a very great reduction is conceded. Un-

is a dead weight to them, and to set

There is justice in the island proposi

tion. It seems ridiculous that a gentle

man residing at Boulogne, and drawing

from this side of the ocean a large in

come for doing nothing, should be able

These land troubles and the settle

ments so far reached with reference to

them indicate that we are quite able

in this country to deal with any other

lifficulty of the same kind, when, in the

course of human events, it happens to

arise. That a difficulty is imminent

there is no reason to apprehend; but

are increasing in a greater ratio than

the owners.-Toronto Mail,

census figures show that tenants

to resist taxation,

But

populated and fairly prosperous,

stipulated sums from the cultivators

change business of that name. In the prospectors' reward claim-500 feet by 50 feet-the gold at the upper end of the small gully was deposited in a red, sandy soil covered with a wiry grass not unlike kangaroo grass, and at the botom end of the claim a large ironstone bar ran at right angles across the claim. Below this bar no gold worth speaking of has been found. The sinking varies from two feet to two inches, and the richest patches have been taken out from alongside the bar. When first discovered the gully was covered with furze and jamwood scrub, varied with bastard mulga and quondong trees. Could anything more unlike a golden gully be described? On either latures to extinguish a system of farm side of the gully the ridges are covered with ironstone pebbles and small boulders of diorite thrown off from the solid. Some two chains away a good-looking when we disposed of the seignorial tenquartz reef can be traced a distance on ures of Lower Canada. Here was a the surface, but careful testing and naplping fails to show a single color of the precious metal. It is evident from this that it was not from this reef that the around him. He received not merely his gold has been shed, but the great problem to be solved is where does the gold come from and where does it go to? It may seem incredible, but nevertheless is a fact, that all the payable gold is within the prospectors' pegs, 500 feet by 50 feet, and it has baffled the skill no easy matter, for it was recognized of a thousand expert diggers to get that the seigneurs, as well as the culmore than colors within two miles of tivators, had rights that called for rethe claim. We give it up and take cognition. Parliament settled the quesa couple of days' prospecting round some tion satisfactorily to all by capitalizing distance from the find, hoping we may light on some other gully, only to meet eurs, and allowing the occupier to buy fresh disappointments, as not even a the seigneur out at this figure. The next color rewards our efforts.

In went our pegs and to work we

went, only to find that our ship had

not yet arrived, and the gold was as un-

bourne mint. Although our claim was

our heads were nearly bursting, all the

ences of gold-mining are upset by what

Several 1 oz. and 2 oz. slugs were pick-

In the meantime the diggers have struggled through and are giving the earth a great shaking up. Some thou-sands of holes are bottomed, but nothing is discovered, and after a week's trial the field is unanimously dubbed a duffer.

What a change is now visible in the one-time sanguine digger. Disappointed he is, and sullen accordingly, and he looks around for some one to vent his ill-humor on; for a rich grop of blackguards have found their way to Goolguardie, and some of them are here. The
worst characters are very active, trying
to promote a rod-up amongst the diggers to rush the prospectors' ground. Quoth one of these bu t right that these prospectors should be allowed to hold all the gold in their claim after reporting the field, whilst we can't raise a color? "So the black breath of would-be murder and robbery goes round, but the good men and true are too strong for the blackguards, and they retire for a while, baffied but not scotched.

What pitiful tales, too, are constantly coming into the camp of men found ly- they belong to a certain Col. Coffin, ing along the track dying for want of water and food. Many of these poor wretches actually left Coolgardie with a the crown for his conduct during the quart of water in a water bag and all revolutionary war. It was the custom the tucker they had was under their of those days to reward the brave with belts before they started. Buoyed up slices, of territory in distant parts, so with the hope of getting gold, they for that when the land should be occupied got alike thirst and hunger. But exhausted nature can only stand a certain tributers to the fortunes of the gallant pressure. Down they drop in their tracks with parched tongue, glazed eye, swollen lips, bleeding feet. Some were found and rescued by kind hands, and generous hands often gave to some poor parched wretch the last drop of water he had been hoarding for his own land, declines to pay upon its property use. Can heroism be greater or self- the regular taxation, and threatens to denial be more noble? Go on, generous raise all the rents unless exemption or one; these facts will not be forgotten when the time comes and the last trum der these circumstances the islanders pet call waken to life again the man want Quebec to buy out Col. Coffin, who you gladly suffered in his extremity! Here is one poor wretch so far gone them up in business as proprietors. that his mouth has to be pried open and water gently trickled down his burning throat, discovered off the track by some 'speckers' under a bush where he had lain down to die. Uglier rumors still keep coming in from the men who went on the circuitous route, hoping to make the distances shorter for water. As I said before, they found they were further off than when they started, but then the gold glamor was still on and they marched on. Half way through the track some one remarked that there was some good water over there somewhere, and the usual crop of idiots started out to look for this, "somewhere," and will probably never reach there till Gabriel wakens them a year or

A Missouri Governor. "Out in my state," said a Missouri ongressman, "we used to have a governor by the name of Stewart. This was way back when I was a boy, In those days everybody was accustomed to drink whiskey, and Stewart had entirely yielded to the habits of his day. was once entertaining the Prince of Wales on the occasion many years ago when that aristocrat, then a callow youth, visited this country. They gave great ball in Wales' honor in St. Louis. Stewart came down from Jefferson City to do credit to it. Our governor in the course of the evening be- the dynamite exploded. came very happy, very proud, not to say enthusiastic. He and the Prince were stationed on a little platform So stationed, the beauty and brilliancy and blue blood of St. Louis swept by in a tremendous impulse born of glow and glory, he administered a mighty down the curtain on Frost's Rush, and trust that this description of a rush in Westeen Australia may not be thrown where the curtain on Prosts Rush, and slap to the royal back and exclaimed "Prince, don't you wish you was governor of Missouri?"—Washington Post. the royal back and exclaimed

GENERAL DISPATCHES. News in Brief From Various Parts of the

London, Dec. 28.-A dispatch from Paris to the St. James Gazette says that the wine growers in the south of France are so over glutted with their produce that they offer wine at one penny per quart, but fail to obtain that price. The splendid vintage has made wine a drug in the market. New casks cost. more than the wine needed to fill them. The dispatch adds that three thousand wine growers in the Montpelier district are preparing a protest against merchants supplying the wine shops of Paris with manufactured wines when the genuine article is so cheap. A great meeting of the growers is about to be held at Nimes to the tenant. Frequently it is said that for the purpose of calling attention to the farm mortgages across the line are

the scandal of selling counterfeit wines. lower than those of Canada. This is London, Dec. 28.—The financial editor not true of all States; and where it is of the Westminster Gazette says this true it seems that one factor in the apafternoon, in an editorial on the a Fairs parently better position of affairs is the of the Atchison railway system: circumstance that many a farmer, while fully recognize that Mr. Reinhart, as not the mortgagor, is the tenant of a president of a railway company standing wealthy owner who has not found it in a precarious position, may find it nec necessary to look for a loan. The essary to be very reticent in dealing with growth of what is termed landlordism an interview on the position of the comin the United States is, indeed, attractpany, yet we feel that a man making ing a great deal of attention, and in such misstatements as appear in the remany quarters the opinion is entertainport of the position of the company is ed that some form of legislation may be not entitled to the confidence of the shareholders. We have the welcome innecessary in order to help the actual worker on the land in his struggle for formation that steps are to be taken toownership. We are not in this position day to form a committee to protect the interests of the London bondholders. The yet. But, with twenty-one per cent of the Ontario farms under rent, and with names of those undertaking the task will the tenancy system extending, it aprepresent the largest English interests." pears quite probable that in process of it is important to observe that Canada

Prague, Dec. 28.-It was expected that the opening of the diet to-day would be made the occasion by some of the young Czechs members for creating a disturbance, but the demeanor of the house was very pacific, and there was no demonstration of any kind. The young Czechs formally laid before the house a proposal that the extraordinary measure adopted by the imperial government in its treatment of Bohemia should be abolished.

London, Dec. 28.-The Italian bark Cavalier Luigi, Captain Dilierty, at Lynn from San Francisco, reports that she was in a gale November 30, when 200 miles from Falmouth, during which she lost several sails. The bank rolled heavily and her cargo shifted, giving her a had list. It was found necessary to jettison 400 bags of wheat to get her on an even

London, Dec. 28.-The attacks made by Henry Labouchere in Truth and in parliamentary speeches upon the conduct of the South African Charter-Company, in their campaign against the Matabele, have moved the company provide the house of commons with list of their shareholders. This list will be issued soon as parliamentary papers. Contrary to general expectation, the list contains the following names members of parliament: Sir Charles Dilke, Radical; Thomas Gibson Bowles, Tory: Ashmead Bartlett Bur-dett-Coutts, Conservative; Charles V. Conybeare, Radical; Sir Thomas Suther land, Liberal-Unionist, and Alexander hand, Liberal-Unionist, and Alexander McArthur, a government whip. Together they have but £8,000 worth of shares. Most of the shareholders have invested only small sums. Among them are Mr. Schnadhurst, the great Liberal organizer, a host of Jews and not a few foreigners. The Duke of Abercorn and Duke of Fife are among the heaviest shareholders. Premier Ceell Rhodes, of Cape Colors and 2000 weeks. secept the figure, and when they had of Cape Colony, has £30,000 worth 000 worth.

London, Dec. 29 .- A dispatch from Cape Town says native runners from Fort Salisbury have brought confirmation of the reports of the annihilation of Captain Wilson's forces. They say the captain was surrounded by Matabele on December 8th, and that not a man of

the invaders escaped.

London, Dec. 28.—The Hamburg correspondent of the Central News says. Prince Bismarck has been confined to his bed by a cold since Dec. 26th. He caught the cold on Christmas day, when he exposed himself to the moist air of the park, despite the warnings of his physicians. He is said to be making fair progress towards recovery. Schweninger is satisfied that he will be quite well in a few days.

Madrid, Dec. 28.—General commander-in-chief at Melilla, has been appointed special envoy to the Sultan to arrange with him the terms of settlement between Morocco and Spain. He will start for Tangier early in January. The bulk of the Spanish troops now at Melilla will leave camp forthwith but will be massed at strategic points along the southern coast of Spain and the north coast of Africa pending the final settlement. One of the African positions to be occupied by a large force is

Ceuta. London, Dec. 28.-Major Johnson, who arrived here recently from Mashonaland, thinks that the lack of native reports of the disaster to Captain Wilson's party s a hopeful sign. He thinks Captain Wilson's men exhausted their ammunition and thus were prevented from pursuing Lobengula far from the Shangani. As they must have had several wounded, he argues, they must have been unable to get back over the river. They were likely to choose the route on which they would have little fighting, and Major Johnson believes this choice would have confined Wilson to the Fort Salisbury or Fort Charter route. As each fort is some 220 miles from Shangani, he would not be likely to strike either road before

the end of next week. London, ec. 28.-The Scottish Liberal association has adopted an address to the Right Hon. Mr. Gladstone, endorsing bis policy and declaring their belief that the house of lords will ultimately be compelled to yield to the people's will

regard to home rule for Ireland. Altoona, Pa., Dec. 29.-Miles Kenne-They tell how Stewart, among others, dy of Williamsburg, Pa., was killed while setting off a dynamite blast at the Juanita stone quarries, 20 miles south of here yesterday afternoon. In company with two other men he had lighted the fuse and got a safe distance away, but fearing it had failed to catch properly, went back to examine it, and when very near

Catarrh in the flead Is undoubtedly a disease of the blood, and raised for them at one side of the hall. as such only a reliable blood purifier can effect a perfect and permanent cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier, and them in dazzling review. The spectacle elevated Stewart's feelings several notches. His bosom swelled. Finally, sumption. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla before it is too late.

HOOD'S PILLS do not burge, poin or gripe but act promptly, easily and effect-

Gloves, Silk Handkerchiefs, Fancy Braces, Fine Hats, Etc., Etc., CHRISTMAS PRESENTS SUITABLE FOR

LARGE CONSIGNMENT JUST TO HAND.

SHORT LOUALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form. (From Friday's Daily.)

The latest sealing schooner to clear for the North Pacific is the Agnes Mc-She makes the eleventh. -Miss Florence Whittier and Harry Parker were married Wednesday night. Chas. Ball was groomsman and Miss Gertrude Ball bridesmaid.

-Peter Lawson, drunk, was fined \$10 by Magistrate Macrae in the police court. James Foley, a sailor, drunk, paid \$2.50 costs and promised to get out

-A telegraph line is to be constructed | O. Home. from Nanaimo to Vancouver, thence to Westminster and Brownsville, where it | Calvary Baptist church, and Miss Elizwill connect with the Great Northern aboth B. Grant, soprand of the First

-In the police court Ah Hon was convicted of peddling without having paid brother-in-law of the bride, by Rev. his license. Sentence was deferred Dr. Campbell. Andrew Hay and Miss pending the decision of the test case in Sarah Foster supported the couple. A

.-The B. C. Mining and Manufactur-

continued in the admiralty court to-Bodwell proceeded with the case for the defendant. About ten witnesses have been called by the defence.

-The passenger and freight rates on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway have been approved. They are published in the Gazette. Passenger rates are: Between Nelson and Salmon River (one way), \$1.25; between Nelson and Waneta (one way), \$2.50; and between Salmon River and Waneta (one way),

-Application appears in to-day's Gazette for a charter for the operation of a line of railway or tramway from New Denver to mines within a radius of 15 miles of that town. This circle will irclude the Mountain Chief, Slocan Star, Alpha, Freddie Lee, Blue Bird, Bonanza King, Washington, Dardanelles and Wellington. Application is made

-Hon, Justice Crease yesterday granted the injunction in the case of the attorney-general of Canada vs. Hughitt McIntyre. This prevents the company from bringing any more logs down the Cowichan river until the present accumulation has been removed. It also orders that the accumulation shall be

a considerable sum in rendering the in-terior of the building comfortable. They purpose to cater to a better class of could not be found to give his version purpose to cater to a better class of family resort. They have engaged a very competent company and will present standard pieces in an attractive Copper islands. way. Popular prices will be charged and every effort made to bring success

The auction sale held by Joshua Davies at the house of H. McGuire today was largely attended and prices obained did not indicate hard times. During the hour and a half the sale occu-

citation, Miss. Wilsen; song (with violin evening. Music was supplied by Pferd-sends to the Times a letter received from obligato), Miss Macleod and Miss Trimer's orchestra, which commenced the grand march at nine o'clock. There strumental duet, the Misses Spring; song, Mr. Jay; intermission for re-recitation, Miss Armstrong; song, Mr. Jay; negro burlesque, Messrs. Simpson, Temple and Macleod,

The Topeka, which arrived from Alaska on Wednesday night, brings news of the suicide of Rev. J. W. Mc-Farland, a Presbyterian missionary He was about 60, and he Hoonah. and his wife are said to have done much good work among the Indians of that section. McFarland, has been known as a sort of eccentric individual, and his suicide appears to have been planned and executed while in a fit of mporary insanity. It was accomplish ed by means of a trunk strap, one end of which was fastened to the bed post and the other tied around his neck in such a way as to slowly strangle him when he knelt down as if to pray.

-Mrs. Sarah McTeigh, wife of the

late John McTeigh, and an old resident of Victoria, died in St. Joseph's hospital at 5 o'clock this morning. She was operated on a few days ago, and while the surgeons expressed no hope of prolonging her life beyond a few months, it was not thought the end was so near. Mrs. McTeigh came to Victoria from New York with her husband in 1861 and lived here continuously for 32 years. leaves six sons and one daughter. M. McTeigh, one of her sons, is a prominent resident of Seattle. He was ere a few days ago but went home. He will return to-morrow. Peter Mc-Teigh, another son, resides at Westminster. The date of the funeral has

not been determined. From Saturday's Dally.) M. Finnerty of the Spring Park farm to-day brought to the city some splendid samples of rhubarb grown in

There were two drunks in the poold offender and was fined \$10. The other was discharged. First offence. Albert Corona, the boy who came Victoria to look for his mother, re-

turned to San Francisco this morning that the coast islands form a veritable by the Walla Walla. His expenses were defrayed by the British Columbia Be-

-The children of the Protestant Ornearts' content.

-The members of the Victoria West Amateur Dramatic Society will reproduce the comedy-drama "Strife" in the Victoria theatre on the evening of January 12th. The play was very creditably presented in Victoria West some time ago. The proceeds will be devoted to the P.

-George Watson, choirmaster of the Presbyterian church choir, were married last evening at the home of Mr. Henry, pleasant wedding supper was enjoyed.

-The annual Christmas tree enter ing Co. of Vancouver has been incor- tainment of the Sabbath school of St pore ted with a capital of \$100,000 in \$10 shares by W. R. Robertson, A. F. Griffiths, D. R. Young, H. K. Lee and cessful and interesting in the history McPhee.

The case of Dunsmuir vs. the bark attended the school during the year was. Harold, a salvage claim for \$5,000, was remembered. Special books were given for special work. Miss Semple's valuday. Hon. C. E. Pooley, Q. C., closed the case for the plaintiff and Mr. able services as organist since the church was organized were remembered by the presentation on behalf of the congregation by the pastor of a beautiful silver card case, and on behalf of his class Mr. Moir, the choir leader, was presented with a complete and handsome set of carvers.

> -The Sunday School children of Central church enjoyed their Christmas treat last evening. There was a large attendance and the affair was a pleasant one. Those who helped in the entertainment were: Piano solo, Miss Hardy; song, Miss McFarlane; dialogue, Miss Strachan and Mr. Davidson; recitation, Miss Armstrong; song, Miss Macleod and Mr. Simpson; recitation, W. Rosscamp; recitation, Miss Stewart; reading, Mr. Walkley; song, Mr. Simpson; reading, Mr. Hewartson, jr.; song, Miss Macleod and Mr. Simpson; recitation, Miss Strachan. Rev. Macleod made a few remarks and the distribution of prizes closed the even- freight for Victoria. ing's festivities.

mishap this afternoon. She was being towed to Race Rocks by the Mary Hare, when she suddenly came to a standstill. She was on the mud. Several other tugs came to her assistance, but as the tide was falling it was not thought wise to try to pull her off. Her stern is in the mud, but her bow is clear. It will be high water at nine o'clock tonight, and it is thought there will then be no difficulty in getting her off. She is not supposed to be damaged to any extent which will prevent her from continuing her vorage. Captain Keefe is in commend of the Fawn. There was a party of the passengers for the passengers for the passengers from the passengers fro patronage and will make the theatre a of the affair. The Fawn will get Indians on the west coast, take her spring

PYTHIAN BALL

Assembly Hall Crowded With a Merry

Panty of Dancers. The members of the local lodges K. of P. last evening met in Assembly hall with their relatives and many friends pied the bidding was spirited, most of to enjoy the annual ball. The hall had the buyers remaining to the close of the been handsomely decorated with stream-The retail traders report satisters, lanterns and mottoes. The Pythian factory trade during the past week; banner was stretched across the centre many state they have had larger sales of the hall, and on either side were the than those of last year. Indications mottoes, "With knightly courtesy we point to an early opening of spring with greet you," and "A knightly and chivalric welcome to all." Banners of Far -Central church entertainment last West, Sunset and Victoria lodges were night was well attended. A good pro-gramme was presented: Piano solo, mounted by the legend "Cherity." A

Miss Leech; song, W. G. Simpson; re-splendid supper was served during the

3	Lancers
ं	SchottischeOn the
	PolkaThe Coque
	Comus
	WaltzIda
	LancersAmong the
2	SchottischePrince
3	PolkaPower of Lo
	Jersey Yankee Door
£ ij	WaltzIn the new hor
13	Bon TonGavo
	Waltz quadrille
	SchottischeRural Id
	PolkaNip and Tu
	WaltzFriendsl
髱	Lancers Merry Maid
鏧	RippleLittle Do
题	Schottische
	Bon Ton
	Polka
	Waitz Daughter of Lo
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i.	General Committee E. Pferdn
35.7	the state of the constraint and the state of

chairman, F. M. Cryderman, secretary: P. J. Hall, treasurer; George E. Moss, C. Blomquist, J. M. Hughes, T. Watson, G. Watson, W. P. Smith, J. J. Randolph, Charles L. Cole, and A. A. Aaronson.

Reception-Col. H. F. Behnsen, T. Deasy, C.C.; E. E. Leason, P.C.; George S. Russell, C.C.; J. C. Byrne, G.V.C.; J. Teeporten, C.C., and H. Dobbs, Sir Knight Captain

Floor-J. J. Randolph, F. M. Cryderman, A. A. Aaronson, Charles L. Cole and J. M. Hughes.

After the Smugglers,

It is a matter of public comment that smuggling is, and has been, going on along the coasts of Vancouver Island, and that unprincipled men have respeca rich harvest by supplying Indians with liquor. The result has been that crime upon crime has been committed. More than once the Indians' quarrels have called for the intervention of armed con-stables. The Dominion and the Provincial governments have had this subject uncourt this morning. One was an der consideration, and they have devised The a plan to suppress this illicit traffic, cee. Collector of Customs Milne said to a

paradise for smugglers, but it is intended to make the paradise as unpleasant as possible. Vigorous efforts will be made to suppress illicit trading. If any smugphans' Home had their Christmas tree glers are caught they will be made an vesterday afternoon. Each child received example of. The sealing schooners have two or three presents and there was a all been cautioned not to sell any bonded plethora of candies, nuts and fruits. The stores. Violaters will be punished to the children enjoyed themselves to their full extent of the law. The authorities are determined to stamp out the busi-

Conservatory of Recital.

The recital last evening by the teachers and pupils of the Victoria Conservatory of Music was a success. The programme was varied and pleasing. Diabelli's sonata for four hands in three distinctive novements, the first number, was cleverly rendered by Miss Adney and Miss Edith Byrn. Max Gipprich, now includ-ed in the staff of the Conservatory, made his first bow to a Victoria audieno de Beriot's 'Concerto for Violin.' performance was much enjoyed. second piece, "Fantasie Caprice Vieuxtemps, is full of difficult pass all of which he played very well. an encore he selected Mozkowski's dar "Serenade." Mr. Gipprich is violinist who has been carefully trained in the best methods. Miss Hood played the Polka Bravura by Engelbrecht in a very happy manner. Miss Sharp gave The second, a "Lullaby," was especially well received. Miss Louie Powell recited the favorite poem, "Mary, Queen of Scots," by Henry Glassford Bell. Miss dramatic force and skill. Miss Walker's aldermen from the whole city and not piano selections from Chopin and Gillet, from sections. It would prevent poolincluding a polonaise and impromptu, ing, which is done in some cities. If of all commissions. were quite on a par with her previous there was a municipal act governing all efforts. For an encore she charmed all the cities when changes were needed with a tuneful melody, imitation of a the legislature would make them with-musical box. Miss Flumerfelt showed cut the cities being put to the expense. ability in Delibe's well-known "Pizzica- Individual members, of course, did not certainly very exacting. A duet by Miss Sharp and Mr. Russell was the final

The steamship Umfilla arrived here at 6 o'clock last evening. She had very rough weather, otherwise she would have been in earlier in the afternoon. She brought 24 passengers and 100 tons of

number of an entertaining programme.

The sealing schooner Fawn met with A new copper wheel, to replace one A new copper wheel, to replace one made of cast iron, is being made in the east for the steamer City of Kingston. The new wheel is to be much lighter than the one now in use, which will greatly increase the steamer's speed. An effort will be made to reduce the time one hour between Tacoma and Victoria.

The steamship Walla Walla salled for San Francisco at 11 o'clock this morning. Her cabin passengers from Victoria are seen.

> tervals at sea without raising a sail of ny kind above their ever-changing horizons. Hence the unique experience of the Lorton and the Cockermouth well worth recording. They left Liverpool together, and arrived at Astoria, Oregon, within forty-eight hours of each

> Throughout this long passage of over arated at any given instant, and for forty days were actually in close com-Cockermouth on one Sunday, and Captain McAdam and his family of the Cockermouth would pay a return visit to the Lorton on the following Sunday. LMe may be made more worth living on sailing ships, remote from the land, were such an interchange of courtesies always possible. Chambers' Journal.

General Dispatches. London, Dec. 28. Admiral de Horsey Bay of Biscay. Even in moderate weather the Resolution rolled 45 degrees each way. She steamed slowly, keeping her head to sea, knowing that any deviations would break down the engines and capsize the ship. The next day the gale was moderating and the coal running short, but they dared not turn for fear of going over. On the afternoon of December 21 the weather allowed an alteration of the course, and the vessel was able to make for Queenstown. Every man on attend. board felt thoroughly unsafe. Commenting on the letter Admiral de Horin one gale. In the Commons to-day was in favor of the division of the muthe secretary of the admiralty replying to a question said the structure was not damaged, and the cost of repairs would

and only one life saved.

No Cure, No Pay.

down; men who suffer from the effects of disease, over-work, worry, from the follies of youth or the escesses of man-hood; men who have failed to find a cure, do not despair, do not give up! Forty years experience has proved that Dr. Clarke's celebrated method of that Dr. Clarke's calebrated method of treatment can be depended on with absolute certainty to effect a permanent cure. So confident am I, that it the system. He favored the election of the system. will care even the worst cases, that I am willing to let you deposit the money in your local bank to be paid me after you are cured and not until then; this makes you absolutely safe. If unable to call, send for free Question List and be cured at Home.

The clause suggesting that there should be two separate municipal acts was adopted. That recommending that aldermen be elected at large was car-

Everything sent sealed, secure from Call or address, uaming this paper Or. . D. GLARKE, Mer II Blook, Detroit, Michigan AFFAIRS DISCUSSED.

Committee's Report Received Last Evening.

RATEPAYERS DO NOT CROWD CITY HALL

Report Taken Up Clause by Clause and Favored by the Meeting-Election of Aldermen at Large.

previous meeting, presided.

change, or rather addition, suggested trol of your streets." There was no that aldermen be elected from the city need of telling the city that they can elected receiving the most votes be elected for two years.

The report was received and the comhad taken to prepare it. The report was taken up clause by

Powell recited the vivid contrasts with feeling was growing for the election of a member of the commission. object was not to nominate candidates. of municipal affairs. The fact that when commissioners were appointed the mayor should be one of those commis-

The present municipal act was very cumbrous.

what were the defects of the present favor of the mayor being on the com-

tee had acted upon, the suggestions after 10 o'clock and impossible to com-15,000 miles they were not widely sep- made at the previous meeting. At plete the consideration of the report, present members of the legislature from it was decided to adjourn to the call the district brought in amendments to of the chair. pany. Captain Steel and his family of the act which cause conflicts, Hon. Mr. Lorton would dine on board the Richards brought the question up at the last meeting. He as a lawyer found the act very cumbrous.

Alex, Wilson said the matter was brought up at what he called a hole-in- will prove. Send for a free trial packthe corner-meeting. He was present, age to Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, although uninvited, at the meeting. He Minn., but ask your druggist first. objected to the election of aldermen at large for the same reason that he objected to the election of school trustees of the chamber of commerce of this city, at large. That it was a bad system has received a copy of the Hawalian Ga was shown by the action of trustees re- zette. Honolulu, published Dec. 12. The garding the North and South ward front page has a three column article on schools. The report was very watery the proposed cable, giving a diagram dermen for two years was wrong. If Honolulu and Monterey Bay, California. on alderman did his duty he could be Near Honolulu the ocean bottom drops re-elected, and if no good it would be off abruptly to a depth of 2878 fathoms, well to have him out. The system had and continues at this depth for many

been tried and found wrong. present were highly respectable. Alex. Wilson-I called it that because but a few citizens received notices to

The next clause taken up was the

B. Williams & Co..

rapidly as possible. The clause was adopted without discussion.
"That a front foot tax or special rate

The meeting held at the city hall last provement was a benefit to the whole evening for the purpose of receiving the city and the whole city should pay a report of the committee appointed to lraft a platform for the coming civic leaving two-thirds for the property ownelections showed very little enthusiasm. Senator Macdonald, chairman of the large should pay part of the cost

the chairman the secretary read the report of the committee. There was but one change in the report published several weeks ago in the Times. This simply said to the cities: "You have conat large, and that the half of those or can not clean or extend their streets.

It was just to bring about a discussion taxes were going up made property owners take an interest in civic affairs. The at least three years, and continuity was mayor should be made responsible, and certainly desired.

Jas. Cohen said that it was a danger ous thing to elect the aldermen at body where the lines were closely drawn. large. One party could by that means A commission, he believed, could do the

would have no difficulty in being re-elected. All must agree with the clause suggesting separate acts for governing tinet from the city engineer. He asthe cities and the rural municipalities. sured Mr. Wilson that the last commis-

Dr. Milne explained that the com

Mayor Beaven did not think any statute was perfect. Even in Ontario amendments were made to the municipal sey says nothing is an excuse for new amendments were made to the municipal act every year. He believed that in become dangerously strained and leaky the legislature the concensus of opinion the legislature the concensus of opinion nicipal act to deal with the cities and district municipalities. It would be very Melbourne, Dec. 28.—There was a terrific gale at Port Phillip last night. The steamer Alert, from Port Albert for Melbourne, was wrecked of Labourne, was wrecked of Labourne. bourne, was wrecked off Jubilee Point | that he did not favor. One of the things he objected to was the clause providing that but a bare majority should be nec essary to carry a by-law. Men who voted to make a three-fifths majority Men who are weak, nervous, broken necessary to pass a by-law in Vancou-own; men who suffer from the effects ver voted for a bare majority in Viccrease the assessment of property unless the owner applied for a decrease. All advanced thinkers favor the abolition of ments could be raised for and against mayor and aldermen every year. gave the ratepayers a chance to make a change if they so wished.

ried, while the one providing that those receiving the largest number of votes to be elected for two years was defeat-

continuation of the sewerage system as

be levied to carry on the sewerage work" was the next clause brought up. Ald. Belyea thought the committee might have spent more time on the sewerage question. He was not quite clear as to what the committee wanted He believed that the local improvement Considered separate Municipal acts plan was the best. The present local improvement law, however, was un just. The property should not have to pay all of the cost of improvements. The city should pay a share. proportion of the cost, say one-third, ers to pay. For sewers the city at After a few explanatory remarks by he chairman the secretary read the restreets than there are streets in Victo-

Mr. Redfern was of the opinion it would require one whole evening to consider that one clause. He therefore we songs in her usual captivating style. mittee thanked for the trouble they moved discussion of it be deferred. Seconded by Dr. Milne and carried.

The clause relative to the sewerage commission was then taken up. Mr. Dr. Milne said that in other cities the | Haughton thought the mayor should be Dr. Milne suggested it would be well to have the mayor an ex-officio member

> Mr. Redfern moved the mayor be placed on the commission instead of the

city engineer. Alex. Wilson did not believe in having commission of the kind. There was For one so young the piece was agree on some parts of the reports. The no need for it. The council should be competent to do the work. The plans were already completed

Ald. Belyea did not agree with last speaker. The work would require The work must not be broken in on, and must be kept free from civic politics. In any council there were always two sides and it would be bad to take the question into a

sion did not draw pay for nothing. The members went to few meetings which did Alexander Wilson wanted to know not last three or four hours. He was in

mission. The clause was carried.

Asthma Sufferers Instantly relieves the most violent attack, facilitates free expectoration and insures rest to those otherwise mable to sleep except in a chair, as a single trial

Seattle, Dec. 29.—Secretary Whittlesey and thishy. The system of electing all showing the bottom of the ocean between miles. The deepest place in the entire Senator Macdonald objected to the route is 3973 fathoms with an average previous meeting being called a "hole depth between Hawaii and California in-the-corner-meeting." The gentlemen of about 2400 fathoms. The article gives the opinions of a large number of U.S. engineers and also of engineers of England and France stating the practicabil

ity and necessity of the cable. The paper contains an article about the steamship Miowera, stranded on the reef near Honolulu. It says the vessel is but very slightly injured and men are re-pairing her at the Honolulu from works and she will soon be ready for sea again. The vessel lay 41 days on the reef and only broke one propeller blade and slight ly damaged her bottom.

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VICTOIRA, B. C.

SUDDEN CHILLS & COLDS. AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF AN ATTACK TAKE A TEASPOONFUL OF PĒRRY DAYIS'

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Twelve Young I

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By Order of Preside

Crime Was Cons

Government - Su

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London, Jan. 3.-In

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New York, Jan. 3

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The cadets were on

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New York, Jan.

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December 29th the

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W. I. Captain Fish

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Lodon, Jan. 3.-A.P.

says the cruiser San

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Doings of Royalty-T

New York, Jan. 2

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Cadets Shot

of Pernar

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Agents for B.C. NFORMATION WANTED of Patrick Cum mins, native of Wheatville, Wisconsin, sup-posed to be up north logging. If he writes immediately to me he will learn of im-portant news. John Mahony, Genoa, P. C. Cowichan, B. C. FOR SALE—A rew thoroughbred Berksbire pigs for breeding; purposes. Write for prices. J. D. Bryant, Young P. O., B. C. n10-2m-d&w

LANGLEY & CO., Victoria,

Maud will probably p thence to Athens, on and Queen of the I abroad until the end Lord Salisbury ha let Cranborne manor, shire, which was r by the late Canon picturesque old hou rooms are finely par are very pretty and pheasant and wild Lord Rosebery is more, which will be

til the close of th were no Christmas the death of his co cept a quasi-official s urday, Lord Rose market on Friday to and was much please appearance of his De Baroness and Mr. about to leave on a ent which will prob

iers & Hatters.

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of the discharge in 20 days. Cures LOST APTE ation, Dissiness, Falling Sensations.
Twitching of the eyes and other Strengthens, invigorates and obesite system. Hudyan cures aeditive mess, and developes and restores organs. Pains in the back are quickly. Over 2,000 private en ann.

tureness means impotency in the distitueness means and east it can be stopped in 20 days by the udyan. adyan, ew discovery was made by the Spenishe old farrious Hukasen Medical Institute the the strongest vitalizer made. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is of 5 packages if \$5.10 (plain said Written guarante given for a constitution of the sen is over the control of the sen is over the of all the processor circulars and testimonally. Addess DSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

adies,

tother Green's Tansy Pills, Used thousands. Safe, Sure and Always hall ble. REPUSE SURGITIVES.

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"S LIVER LOZENGES. 25 CENTS A BOX. work naturally and well. They can Co-pyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Blio mpies, Sallowness and all diseases arising oure blood, or sluggish liver. lak Your Druggist For Them.

EPS YOU IN HEALTH DUNN'S RUIT SALIN LICHTFULLY REFRESH

District Control of the Control of t GLEY & CO., Victoria, Agents for B.C.

MATION WANTED of Patrick Com-native of Wheatville, Wisconsin, sup-to be up north logging. If he writes diately to me he will learn of in nt news. John Mahony, Genoa, P. O. phan, B. C. Wilm ALE—A few thoroughbred Berkshire for breedings purposes. Write for J. D. Bryant, Young P. O., B. C.

VOL. 9-NO. 25. WHOLE NUMBER 454.

Twelve Young Brazilian Naval

Cadets Shot to Death

IN THE CRAY LIGHT OF EARLY MORNING

On the Great Plaza of the Loyal City

of Pernambuco,

By Order of President Pelxote Their

Crime Was Conspiracy Against the Government - Surpected of Friend-

liness Towards Admiral Mello-

British Interests Protected at Rio.

London, Jan. 3.—In reply to a question

that during the warlike operations the Rio government had been in constant

communication with the British minister

British fleet at Rio. British ships were

accorded the same protection as the ships

of other nations. The Brazilian insur-

gents were not recognized as belligerents

by Great Britain. The government could

not undertake to interfere with the quar-

New York, Jan. 3.-Captain Anderson,

of the steamship Portuguese Prince, from

Brazilian ports, which arrived to-day,

Prince left Pernambuco, twelve naval cadets were shot by Peixoto's soldiers.

The cadets were on board the guardship

Parahyba, stationed in the harbor. They

were accused of conspiring against the

government, and it was charged that

they intended turning the guardship over to Admiral Mello. They were arrested

in the evening, and at sunrise next morn-

to death. A number of people gathered

to see the execution. The young men

were led to the place of death by a body

fully, the men were arranged in line and

handkerchiefs placed over their eyes. At

the first fire seven fell dead, pierced by

many bullets. The others were only

escape and had started to run when half a dozen rifle balls knocked him down.

The rest of the condemned men were also shot. This execution deeply affected

the penulary and filled the people with great fear of the povernment. Mardal law was the hard about two weeks pre-

ous to the shooting of the 12 young on. Lying in the harbor were two tising brigs and the torpedo chaser

arora imported from Elugiand, to help

a brod near one of the lotts, growing out or the reports of themchery there. A picked battle ensued and 90 are said to

New York, Jan. 3.-Capt. Fisher of

the steamer Strabo, from Santos, Brazil,

reports little excitement there. Fisher

and civilians in Santos; there were no

warships in the harbor. At Victoria

and Bahia everything was quiet. On

December 29th the Strabo passed the cruiser New York bound to Santa Lucia,

W. I. Captain Fisher is indignant be-

cause the cruiser utterly ignored his sig-

Lodon, Jan. 3. A. Pernambuco dispatch

says the cruiser San Francisco, of the American navy, has been ordered to join

the American squadron at Rio. She was

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

Doings of Royalty-Tories and Liberal

his London letter to the Tribune, says:

Unionists Join Hands.

New York, Jan. 2.—Edmund Yates, in

The Queen's courier who is the direc-

tor of her continental journies, is at Flor-

ence completing arrangements for Her

Majesty's residence at the Villa Fabbri-

required for nearly 70 persons, it will be

necessary to rent two houses in the

neighborhood-one for a number of royal

servants, for whom there is no room in

the willa, and the other for the Indian

attendants, whose company would be

joyfully dispensed with by the managers

of the trip, as they always give a great

deal of trouble when on the continent.

The ball which Princess Beatrice and

Prince Henry were to have given, with

the Queen's permission, will not take

lenth of Prince Alexander of Batten-

The intended shooting party at Sand-

ence of the recent illness of the Prin-

ess of Wales, which has left her very

weak and much depressed, and there will be no more guests there this winter. The

Princess will go to Osborne on a visit to

the Queen when she leaves Sandringham

ighness and the Princesses Victoria and

Mand will probably proceed to Italy, and

thence to Athens, on a visit to the King

and Queen of the Hellenes, remaining

Lord Salisbury has decided again to

Cranborne manor, his place in Dorset-

the late Canon Cazenove. It is a

shire, which was rented for some time

picturesque old house and some of the

rooms are finely panelled. The grounds

are very pretty and there is excellent

pheasant and wild duck shooting on the

appearance of his Derby favorite, Ladas. her."

ent which will probably extend over two enges

abroad until the end of April.

ther week after next, and later on her roy.

ringham has been abandoned in conse-

this winter in consequence of the

Inasmuch as accommodation is

of no collisions between soldiers

nave been killed

nals and salute.

to sail thither to-day.

soldiers. The drums rolled mourn-

ing were taken out on the plaza and shot lothian,

One wounded man tried to

"Ten days before the Portuguese

rel now in progress in Brazil.

in the House to-day Mr. Gladstone said new building programme of the govern-

to Brazil and the senior officer of the of time before any attempt can be made

as inevitable.

quare.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1894.

Mictoria Mecklo Times.

by about the time its owners return from Interesting Disclosure Concern-It may well be hoped that the indepe ing J. Morgan, dence just shown by the sea londs of the admiralty will be laid to heart by the

Stratton street, which has been for some months in the hands of builders and de

corators, but is expected to be habitable

government and especially by the chan-cellor of the exchequer. Had the later

not apologized for his misstatement, tang-

led and ungracious as the apology was,

that the professional advisers of the first lord of the admiralty were satisfied with

the present very unsatisfactory condi-

tion of the navy, the first lord would soon

have been absolutely deprived of any pro-

fessional advisers, for it is manifest that

not a flag officer on the list could have

to take the place of those who had ten-

dered their resignations. The announce-

ment in an evening paper that the sea

lords had threatened to resign, or, as I

believe, actually had resigned, no doubt

forced the hand of Sir William Harcourt.

I have reason to believe that when the

ever redeem is the three months' waste

to carry out the programme, and this, I

fear, the government has decided upon

the Conservative and Liberal Unionist

central offices. In districts where the

following of the latter party is small, the

electoral machinery is to be absorbed by the Conservative agency. This is as

t should be. The more the parties pull

ogether, the better. They show every

inclination to do so at present. They say that the independent labor candidates

lection expense fund has of late been per-

ceptibly swollen by the large subscription

of an unknown admirer of their doc-

trines, and I have some reason to be-

lieve it true. If so, there will be rather queer consequences. The chief will prob-

ably be the setting up of a socialist can

didate against Mr. Gladstone in Mid

Though London has apparently a su-

perfluity of clubs, I think there is prob

ably room for the new hunting club, the

Nimrod, which has been started under

very high patronage in St. James'

Canon Rowsell, who has been for some

ime in failing health, will shortly re-

sign the stall in Westminster Abbey to

which he was appointed by Mr. Glad-

tone twelve years ago. The stall is

worth £1,000 a year, with an excellent

ouse in the Dean's yard. I hear that

Caroline, Duchess of Montrose, has determined to break up her magnificent stud at Newmarket, and it is to be sold luring the first week of May, The

sale will be almost equal in interest to that of Lord Falmouth's stud twelve-reas are seeing that the same large such celebrities as Thebots, St. Marguerite, Pilgrimage, Jamette and Marie

An exceptionally well informed corr

A Story With Two Sides.

boat was put off from the vessel.

was the captain of the Norwegian and

her crew of eleven men. When in hail-

ing distance the Norwegian captain

shouted: 'Captain, our vessel is sinking;

will you take us on board? 'No,' an-

swered Captain Pendleton, 'I have 150 days' passage before me (the Amy Tur-

ner was bound for Honolulu) and I

can't take you.' 'Our vessel will not keep

afloat much longer,' protested the Norwe-

gian captain. 'We have been pumping

four days and cannot keep up any longer.

'Keep off,' shouted Captain Pendleton,

'I will not take you.' 'For God's sake,'

cried the Norwegian captain, 'do not con-

demn us to a terrible death. Take us

the islands. You will be well paid.' The

boat was near enough for us to see that

the men were in earnest and speaking the

truth. Tears were streaming down their

faces, and they begged and tried to keep

up with the Turner. The men, when

they realized that Captain Pendleton

would not take them, alternately prayed

and cursed. I will never forget the sight

as long as I'live. The Norwegians beg-

ged for some time to be taken on board,

but Captain Pendleton still shook his

said, 'Go to her and get your passage.'

Captain Pendleton then gave orders to

square away and the shrieking, prayinig,

ursing Norwegian crew were soon left

Captain Pendleton was seen this after-

seems very frank and outspoken. "It was a deliberate scheme to abandon the

noon at the Maritime Exchange.

'There is a ship on our lee,' he

head.

pehind.

Lord Rosebery is residing at Ment- bank to the underwriters," he said. "The

the death of his cousin, Mr. Stanhope, ex-- ocean steamers, and I had a voyage of

market on Friday to see his race horses, scheme. The bark was buoyant and in

which will be his headquarters un- bark was not water-logged and she was

olds a stall at Ripen.

stitutional liberty.

een induced, under the circumstances,

THE CELEBRATED NEW YORK BANKER

SECRET CHARITY

Magnificent Gifts to Strauss' Novel

Enterprise.

For Relieving Gotham's Hungry Thousauds_They Came From Morgan's Princely Hand-One Contribution Amounted to Fifty Thousand Dollars The Donor Kept Silent.

who has donated large be fairly sufficient for immediate needs. sums to Nathan Strauss' new charity, But what no expenditure of milkions can the grocery store where all articles may be purchased cheaply by the poor. The amount given is understood to be \$50,-000. The man who makes this generous gift never speaks of his donations to the A wise decision has been come to by poor, but it is thought his charities must amount to fully \$100,000 annually.

> The Grant's Engines Damaged. Bahia, Brazil, Jan. 4.—The United States revenue steamer Grant, en route from New York to Puget Sound, arrived here to-day with her machinery disabled. She was compelled to steam against \$228,000, Thomas Carter was chosen asstrong trade winds for almost three signee. He appointed a committee to inthousand miles to the southward and eastward of the Barbadoes. They took on 140 tons of coal at Bridgetown, which brought her deck almost awash. It is thought her machinery can be repaired with little difficulty.

A Rallway Swindle. Sioux City, Jan. 4.-The Sioux City, O'Nefil & Western Railway company, its answer to the foreclosure suit of the Manhattan Trust company, trustees for the bondholders, declare its total capital was placed at nearly \$6,000,000 on 130 miles of road, or nearly three times its cost. This being contrary to the constitution and laws of Nebraska. the directors ask that all the stock and bonds be declared void and handed over to the assignee of the Union Loan & Trust Co. for the benefit of the Trust Mr. Gladstone will probably offer this preferment to Canon Maccoll, who now Co.'s creditors, who advanced the money to build the road.

The Aluges-Morte Affair.

Jan. 4.—The Westminster London, Jan. 4.—The Westminster Gazette, referring to-day to the annual pondent, writing from Egypt on the sitnation in that country, says: "Although report of Secretary Carlisle, says it here has been for some months past, seems clear that the United States wil in fact, since the khedive's visit to Conshortly raise a loan. The article adds stantinople, a feeling of disquietude in that the financial position of the United the air, pepole behind the scenes States has changed strangely since a have come to the conclusion that few years ago, when the government the determining factor in the political scarcely knew how to dispose of the situation on the Nile is not anti-English enormous annual surpluses. agitation, but rather the natural development of a political party endeavoring to achieve national independence and con-Recruiting Methods in Peru.

Lima, Pern, Jan. 4.-Government an thorities here are going to great lengths n their efforts to levy soldiers to serve in the regular army. Even boys and young New York, Jan. 3.—The sailors on the and old men are seized in the streets oark Amy Turner, which arrived here on recruiting parties and dragged to the bar Friday, accuse their captain of refusing racks, where they are forced to enter the to take on board the crew of a Norweranks. The classes of citizens who have gian bark which was fast sinking in mid- been exempt from forced enlistment do John Nelson, an able seaman, not escape this time. Even national guardsmen are made to join the regular We left here on January 30, 1893. On February 2 we sighted a Norwegian bark flying signals of distress. It was forces. It was impossible to bury some corpses which had been taken to the cemhazy and a big sea was running. Capt, eteries for interment yesterday, as the Pendleton was notified and word was grave-diggers employed at these places passed to bring the Amy Turner up in had been forcibly taken away from their the wind. The vessel as soon as she sighted us, bore off before the wind and work and without a moment's warning hustled off to become soldiers. came down to us. As she neared us a

Smashed by a Locomotive. Bedford, Que., Jan. 4.-A terrible accident occurred last evening at Stanbridge station to a party of 15 young people who were starting by team for Henryville. They had just left Gosselin's hotel, and were in the act of crossing the Central Vermont railway track when the mail train from Montreal came rushing into the station. The horses cleared the track, but the sleigh was struck and smashed to pieces, and two of the occupants fatally hurt, the other escaping with slighter injuries. The vic tims of the disaster were Alfred Doherty, aged 23, of Providence, R. I., a theolodemn us to a terrible death. Take us on and leave us at Bermuda or any of the islands. You will be well paid. The least was near exempt for us to see that land, Vt., wounded in the head, not expected to recover. Oscar Dupois of Henryville, foot crushed, leg amputated below the knee. Joseph Dupois, cut about the head and face, not seriously hurt; Emma Doherty, aged 17, sister of Alfred Doherty, not seriously hurt.

Savings of Years Stolen. Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 4.—The dwelling of Abe and Joe Lenz, farmers of Beaver county, was robbed yesterday of about \$3,000, representing the savings of years. While the brothers were at work away from the house three masked men sur-prised their sister. One of them kept a revolver pointed at her and talked about the hard times while the other two the box and appropriated its contents.

til the close of the session, but there laden with lumber and could not sink, were no Christmas festivities, owing to Hie vessel was right in the track of where they boarded a freight train. World's Fair Finances. Chicago, Jan. 4.-Indications are that cept a quasi-official shooting party on Sat- nearly a year before me. My vessel was stock-holders of the Columbian Exposi-Lord Rosebery went to New- just the one to pick out to further such a tion company will soon receive and pay dividend on their stock. According to the report of Auditor Harrington there and was much pleased with the improved as good condition as mine when I left Baroness and Mr. Burdett-Coutts are
Baroness and Mr. Burdett-Coutts are
about to leave on a visit to the continabout to leave on a visit to the continsubscribed by the city of Chicago, and Winston of Minneapolis.

other \$5,000,000 by individuals. In December report there was an estiate that the net assets of the exposition company would be about \$1,765,858. Allowing for the closing up of exposition affairs, it would appear that no more than ten cents on the dollar could be returned to the stockholders. One of the considerations which prevented the finance committee to-day making a recom mendation, was the fact that if a diviend of any amount were paid now, i would interfere with the donations of stock to the Columbian museum. In ecordance with the condition of Marshal field's gift of \$1,000,000 to the museum, there should be donated to the trustees f that institution \$2,000,000 of exposi tion stock and a \$500 cash subscription This condition has not been fulfilled.

FACTS FROM 'FRISCO.

Wanted, a Missing Heir-The Bridge Company's Croditors. San Francisco, Jan. 4.-A firm of pri New York Jan, .- It has been learned vate detectives is making enquiries here Morgan, the broker, is on behalf of English lawyers for Edward terbrook, a young sailor, son of Dr ere a few weeks ago, leaving his entire fortune of half a million dollars to his son. The young man was at one time teward of the coast lumber schooner fary E. Ross, but disappeared about hree years ago. Nellie Horton, telegraph operator, who that and killed her lover, Charles R. Hacens, and in whose case the jury failed to

> \$1000. Her second trial will probably take place in March next. At a meeting to-day of the creditors of he San Francisco Bridge Company, which failed recently with liabilities of restigate the books of the company, after which the meeting adjourned.

gree, was released to-day on a bond of

ELEECTRIC LIGHT INSPECTION. Request for a Bill-The Manitoba Boy Murderer.

Ottawa, Jan. 4 .- A big electric light delegation from Toronto, Montreal and Ottawa waited on the government to-day by Lient. Governor Daly with the usual and asked that a bill be passed at next session of parliament for the inspection of electric light metres the same as gas metres. A bill was introduced at the ast session, but did not pass. It has been decided to commute the apital sentence passed on Hill, the Brandon boy murderer, to imprisonment for

ife in the Manitoba penitentiary. There vas no excuse for the crime, the coldblooded murder of Williams, his employer and benefactor, a young Englishman, who had set up farming in that new ountry, but owing to the convict's youth, 14 or 15 years, the executive consider

steamer Signal, which arrived here early this morning from Vancouver, B. C., Collector Black caused information to be irculated through Chinatown as to what would be wanted in the way of identificaion of certificates held by these passen-As the requirements are strict the Chinese are somewhat excited, and have all this forenoon been besieging the collector's office, seeking further information and in some cases, trying to obtain some abatement of the rules and regulations laid down by the collector. To give them a chance to comply fully with these requirements the collector has stponed examination until to-morrow. Meantime the steamer will be held Here, permission being given to discharge freight only.

Slept During Sermon. Chicago, Jan. 4.-Frank Wilson, student in the Garrett Biblical Institute. made a miscalculation as to the length of a sermon last Sunday evening. went to sleep when the Rev. C. Williamson, of the Hemroy M. E. church, Evansville, began to preach, and failed to wake up when the sermon was finished. So far as Wilson was concerned, it was a sixty hours' sermon. Two physicians ould not wake him till this morning. During his sleep the physicians say Wilson's respiration was low but regular and his pulse at times became feeble anod almost imperceptible. Both physicians agree that the case is extraordinary, Wilson, the physicians say, has comout of his sleep very weak and feeble.

Violently Insane. Amsterdam, N. Y., Jan. 4.-William C. Sanford, until recently manager of the New York house, the Amsterdam Carpet Company, was to-day conveyed to a private retreat near New York city. s said to be violently insane. It was

decessary to bind Mr. Sanford to get him from the house to the train. He suffers from the hallucination that he is trainng for a prize fight, and has been taking long walks lately in charge of a stalwart guardian. He is a brother of Congress-man Sanford.

Rhodes Gets Dampges St. Paul, Minn. Jan. 4.—Judgment has been entered in the office of the clerk of the district court for \$3500 against seven members of the legislature. The joint legislative anti-combine committee caused a national sensation last March by forcibly seizing the books of John J. Rhodes, manager of the combine, and giving to the people evidence of great importance. Mr. Rhodes then sued the legislative committee for \$50,000 damages for seizing his books and papers. ransacked the house. They soon found When the case came up in the district court the members of the legislature, with After binding the woman to a chair the a single exception refused to respond, robbers walked to the Lake Erie railway, claiming to be exempt from the summous. In this they were sustained by the district court, but the supreme court said that though legislatures were exempt from arrest they were not exempt from the ordinary legal summons. The case was referred to a master in changery who found the actual damage to Mr. Rhodes property to be \$3500. Among was on Dec. 1st, \$10,600,000 in capital those who will have to pay the amount seen at jail to-day. She seemed uneasy, stock. Of this amount \$5,000,000 was are Ignatius Donnelly and ex-Mayor and said that since Evans lost his hand

PACIFIC CABLE

The British Government is Being Besieged

BY THE PROMOTERS OF CABLE SCHEME

On Behalf of Canada, to Give Substantial Bubsidy.

Line - The Budget Outlook Causes' Grave Doubts of a Favorable Response from the Government.

London, Jan. 4.-Very strong pressure is being brought to near upon the Imperial government on behalf of Canada to support the British Pacific cable pro-It is strongly urged, in view of the action of the French and the willingness of Canada and Australia to co-operate in the enterprise, that the British government ought, on imperial grounds, assist the project by some guarantee. Prospects of a favorable response to these solicitations are very doubtful. The hudget outlook alone is probably sufficient of itself to make the treasury authorities extremely loath to undertake fresh endeavors of any kind. It is thought here, however, that the scheme will prove feasble, even if the imperial government deide to hold aloof.

London, Jan. 4.-The farm pupil agenquestion is again being discussed in the English press, owing to fresh com-plaints from victims who have been induced to go abroad under the premium system. Official warning against paynent of premiums is freely given.

Legislature Opened Halifax, N.S., Jan. 4.-The Nova Scotia legislature was opened this afternoon ceremonies. There was a large attend-

ance of spectators.

French Anarchists. Paris, Jan. 3. Some time must elapse every miller's, house in the place. At before the practical value of the government's action against the anarchists everywhere in France on Sunday night are erywhere in France on Sunday night can were started by anti-tax mobs before be accurately judged. Already the ped- dak yesterday, and half a dozen buildings ple begin to suspect that it was more a were burned before nine o'clock. Fires "coup de theatre" than a coup de maitre. The police in their raids swept in tons towns also, and by the early morning the of document, most of which could be whole district seemed in a blaze. The bought in open safe by anybody, while troops, although repeatedly provoked by Rome, Jan. 4.—The police last night prevented a proposed public meeting to protest against the acquittal of the protest against the acquittal of the protest against the acquittal of the common accused of killing the Italians during the Agues Morte riots. Troops were held in readiness to ston any anti-french demonstration in the sineets.

The evidence also showed a moral obliquity truly appalling. The boy was incapable of speaking the truth. The execution was fixed for January 19th.

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The evidence also showed a moral obliquity truly appalling. The boy was incapable of speaking the truth. The execution is that no import and truly was prevented and the many suspects arrested not asserted in the rioters at Salemi, did not fire, and advent in the strength as a dozen are likely to be identified as an archists belonging to the dynamite group. A private was strongle. A private was strongle. A private was strongle to the dynamite group.

The ovidence are likely to be identified as an archists belonging to the dynamite group.

The ovidence are a dozen are likely to be identified as arrested not an archists belonging to the dynamite group.

The ovidenc

they hope to gain time, and in fact debomb thrower until the court grants a buildings throughout the night. delay of a few days if the advocate pleads want of time to prepare the dement. Though the talesmen for the jury He have been carefully selected, it is doubtful if the jury gives a verdict without adding to it that there were extenuating roumstances. Every juryman called has received menacing letters.

American News.

Washington, Jan. 4.—It is believed by many that the purpose of Frye's Hawakian resolution, presented to the senate yesterday, is to permit the establishment of a republic in Hawaii.

Denver, Col., Jan. 4.-Judge Allen yeserday passed on the petition of G. W. sell about \$1,000,000 worth of the comcompanies long since defunct. It was finally ordered that the sale be advertised for ten days.

Jamaica, L.I., Jan. 4.-Ex-Governor McCormick of Arizona, a former resident, of Jamaica, has donated half on acre in the village of Jamaica as the site for a soldiers' monument.

California Wine Threatened

San Francisco, Jan. 4.-In the Wilson bill as reported to the house by the ways and means committee, the duty on still wines is fixed at 50 cents a gallon in wood, but since the bill was so reported an additional clause has been inserted to the effect that the duty on still wines shall in no case exceed 100 per cent. of the invoice value of the goods. This clause practically kills the tariff so far as it might be beneficial to California wine producers. Under such a provision is possible to deliver French wines, which come into competition with California vin ordinaire, at 13 cents a gallon n New York, whereas the latest figure at which the California product can be this price there is only a scant margin for the producer. The state board of riticulture has decided to take steps immediately to fight the adoption of the objectionable clause.

The Erans Escape. Fresno, Cal., Jan. 2.-Mrs. Evans was the least exposure to cold has rendered

him frontic with pain. Mrs. Evans still maintains that she was taken as much by surprise as anybody by the escape of her husband. She has not yet been able to give the \$3000 bond required and complains that it is unjust to ask so much when her people are so poor,

PART 2

SICILIAN RIOTERS.

Violent Acts of the Mob in Resisting Taxation. Rome, Jan. 3.—Dispatches received

from Sicily yesterday show that the antitax movement has made great progress in the province of Trapani. Several days ago the discontent in Campo Bello, a The Colonies Are Willing to Help-The town of 6,000 inhabitants, near Trapani French Making Haste With Their city, had become so threatening that the town council passed a resolution abelishing the wheat octroi. As a protest aginst this action the millers refused to reduce the price of flour and the bakers announce an increase in the price of bread. When these measures became known yesterday morning about a thousand men and fifty or more women of the working class gathered from the town and surrounding country and began to march through the streets. The police who tried to suppress them were put to flight. The rioters set fire to all the public buildings except the town hall. From these buidlings the fire spread rapidly to near by private residences. While a large district was in flames the mob left the owners and officials alone to fight the fire, marched to the prison and took it by storm. All the prisoners were fiberated. The soldiers, who had been confined in their barracks in the registration bureau, were driven out by the fire, which had been started by a workingman before the course of the mob was reported to the commander. When brought out to save from destruction what was left of the town the soldiers were exceedingly forbearing. They forced back the mob slowly at the point of the bayonet, and at no time fired. Nearly a third of the town is now in ruins. Many families that were burned out

walked the streets all last night. The whole town looks as if it had suffered from a bombardment. Among the buildings destroyed were the mill and

ness. M. Yves-Guyot, in a letter publication made such determined attacks on lished by the Siecle, accuses the social the military in their efforts to reach the lists of opposing the measures taken for buildings that eventually the order to the protection of the socialists. The gov- fire was given. Five were killed and ernment, he says, uses energetic meas- many wounded by the first volley. A ures to secure this protection, whereupon | second volley fired over the heads of the the socialists combat them and cry out, rioters was quickly followed by the dis-"We are persecuted under the regime as solution of the mob. The town council uspects." M. Yves-Guyot adds that in Marineo near Palermo, abolished the the government desires to expedite the wheat octroi on Saturday, but the milllegal process against Vaillant, the an- ers and bakers, like those in Campo Belarchist who threw the bomb in the cham- lo, refused to lower their prices. The ber of deputies, while the socialists seek people rose yesterday and tried to deby every possible means to retard his stroy the public buildings, but were driv-While pleading for the criminal en off by the troops after several stubborn fights, in which three rioters were clare that they are gaining it. Vaillant's killed and several more were wounded. counsel will to-morrow apply to the court. The troops continued to guard the houses of cassation to delay the trial of the of the millers and bakers and the public

The communal councillors of Syracuse have taken steps to quiet the populace fence. The simplicity of the case, af-fords no pretext for longer postpone-nouncement of this policy yesterday mornnouncement of this policy yesterday morning was received with joy throughout the city, and the governor was received with tremendous enthusiasm when he entered the theatre last evening. dispatch from Trepani giving details of the riots in Campo Bello arrived during a cabinet council this morning. They were first read by Premier Crispi, who at once communicated them to his colleagues. All the ministers pronounced the situation in Sicily to be graver than at any previous period. Several ministers expressed the opinion that the communal councils, whose bad administration had caused the disorder, ought to be dissolved by the government. The appeal E. Griffith, receiver of the Western of the military comander of the island Farm Mortgage Co., for permission to to the patriotism of the people is considered in the ministry, as well as among pany's securities. This is their face value, but many of them were issued by perate condition of Sicilian affairs. A mass meeting of all classes in Palermo last evening appointed a deputation to report formally to the government what reforms were most needed in Sicily, as the government was but ill informed by the officials representing it on the isl-

> Lordon, Jan. 3.—The Daily News has this story from Sicily: The residents of the village of Terrasino were burning the octroi bureau. The troops had arrived and the lieutenant in command had ordered them to get ready to fire. A' woman in the crowd ran to the lieutenant, presented a portrait of Queen Margherita and asked him to kiss it. The other rioters knelt and shouted: "Kill us: we are already dving of hunger!' The lieutenant withdrew the troops and the rioting ceased.

Opium Smugglers Sentenced. Portland, Ore., Jan. 4-In the United States district court to-day sentence in the cases against the Portland opium nuggling ring was passed as follows: L. C. Sweeny, one day's imprisonment; old for there is 22 cents, and even at H. I. Berg and Robert Carthorne, each six months' imprisonment; sentence of W. Patterson was postponed until lanuary 13th. Time for filing motion for new trial on cases against Wm, Dunbar and P. J. Bannon, convicted of

> ed until January 12th. Women who can't take pills can have that billonsness removed from their systems by Eseljay's Liver Lozenges. 25 cts. at drug-

conspiracy to smuggle Chinese, extend-

The Wleekin Times

Victoria, Friday, January 5, 1804.

THE SPALING REGULATIONS.

Occasionally some English essayist or tlement reached in the Behring Sea dispute, offering evidence that the case has a sort of spasmodic interest for the people "at home." Incidentally these comments also show that there is a curious tion. mixture of impressions, accurate and inaccurate, in regard to the said question. fortunately there is too little done For instance, we find this paragraph in besides grumbling, from which the last number of the Canadian Gazette: "The plea which the British Columbia sealers are making for a reconsideration of the regulations laid down hy the arbitration tribunal for the regulation of the Behring Sea seal fisheries receives striking confirmation in an able statement which Mr. Barclay has contributed to the Revue de Droit International. Every international lawyer will agree with Mr. Barclay in affirming the value of the award as a legal pronouncement. It follows the British view of the liberty of the sea, is strictly in accordance with the established canons of international law, and reaffirms for all time the great principle that upon the seas the ships of all nations are equal, whether they be the ships of a great or of an insignificant power. But when Mr. Barclay comes to examine the regulations he clearly inclines to the opinion that, following the line of Solomon's judgments, they were designed to equalize the halance between the narties rather than to protect the seal fisheries in the general interest. The close sea for fishing in the waters of Behring some of the Ontario civic elections. It Sea being from the first of May to the is said to be partly responsible for the first of July instead of from the first of election of Mr. Kennedy to the may-September to the first of May, as pro- oralty of Toronto by the enormous maposed by Great Britain, gives to the in- jority of 4,000 over Mr. Fleming. the habitants of the Pribyloff islands the present mayor. Just why the associaadvantage of a monopoly during the tion should have preferred Mr. Kennedy month of June, and this month, as a we do not know, but if the report as to little diagram borrowed from the reports its part in the election be true, the reof the English commissioners makes sult affords a good illustration of what clear, is one of the best two months in | may be expected from its intervention the whole year. The seal catchers on in politics. Mr. Fleming has served Toland thus get both the good months of ronto as mayor for two years with such the season; the seal catchers on the efficiency and fidelity that his enemies high sea get only one, and the object have been able to charge no fault of preserving the seals during the breed- against him that was worthy of considing months is not, Mr. Barclay con- eration. He has stood faithfully by cludes, served at all. It remains to be the city's interest and has waged a sucseen what reply can be made to Mr. Barclay's criticisms." It so happens that that in former days cost Toronto so the close season fixed by the arbitration much. His long experience as a memis from May 1st to August 1st. Mr. Barclay seems to be responsible for the error of cutting off a month, for it is evident that he would have found in the longer period all the more reason to conclude that the Canadian sealers have been given the worst part of the bargain. Then he appears to be unaware of the fact that the prohibition of sealing in the month of May will affect the ontside waters, not those of Behring Sea. Under the modus vivendi our sealers could follow the seals up to the pend operations in the outside waters a month earlier. As compensation for this restriction they are given the doubtful privilege of hunting the animals in Behring Sea after the 1st of August, provided that they keep 60 miles from the Pribyloff islands and use no fire arms. If Mr. Barclay had understood the full force of the regulations he might have been even more decided in his

"FACTIOUS OPPOSITION."

conclusions.

The faithful Colonist comes to the defence of the government with the assertion that the Times and other papers are guilty of "factious opposition." course all opposition to Premier Davie and his peculiar methods is "factious" in the organ's eyes; nebody has any right to indulge in adverse criticisms on the government's conduct. The Times is particularly censured for daring to point out that the public works appropriations are treated as an election fund, and therefore wasted to a considerable extent in useless and extravagant expenditures conceived for the purpose of purchasing support. As to the waste and extravagance we have very good authority, the Vancouver World to wit. In the month of March last the World spoke as follows:

That the contract system is the only one which should prevail with public work is universally admitted to be correct in principle. A glance through the report of the chief commissioner of lands and works will convince any one who holds contrary views. The manner in government appropriations are frittered away in the country districts is. simply disgraceful when work is being done by the day. Some regard it as quite legitimate to defraud the government. If the job only amounted to \$100, or even less, bids should be asked there-Without specifying where it oc curred, we are aware of cases involving thousands of dollars expended, whilst the return or value received did not amount to one-third the sum paid. It is therefore to be hoped that hereafter all public work on roads, exclusive of stat- of paying the Kaslo Transportation comute labor, will be done by contract. The municipalities, the government and the people would largely gain by such a

Surely the Colonist will admit that its fellow-organ knew whereof it spoke when it thus criticized the public works methods of the government and called for a reform. Has there been any reform? Is it at all likely that a reform will be effected by the men now in office? Not very likely, for the simple reason that they find the present method very convenient for election campaign purposes. The appropriations will continue to be wasted in the manner described by the government's friend so long as the present government as the receives but little but postal service in

principle being followed

t regarded the World as having offered "factious opposition" when it protested against the squandering of public funds.

THE PUBLIC MEETING.

This evening's meeting in the city hail should secure a good attendance of citizens. Next week the elections will come on and the ratenavers would do well to avail themselves of every opportunity to examine into the city's situa-Civic affairs are the cause of a great amount of grumbling but unaction there arises no hope of a remedy. For the evils complained of the one great cause lies in the apathy and neglect of the citizens themselves, in their failure to appreciate the identity of their own interests with the interests of the community. Our municipal system is certainly not perfect, and for that matter every political system has its imperfections. But there is always a chance of largely overcoming the defects in the system by securing the best administration possible, to which end the effort of every individual citizen should be directed. The members of this year's council will no doubt be on hand this evening to give an account of their actions, and the electors will only be doing their duty to themselves and to the whole community if they in turn attend to listen and judge.

P. P. A. OPERATIONS.

The Protestant Protective Association seems to have made its influence felt in cessful fight against the notorious ring ber of the council has made him thoroughly familiar with every detail of the city government. Yet it is said that true and tried servant has been set aside for a man who, though a worthy citizen in every respect, is a novice in achievements the people will have good extended—a dilemma sufficient to tax reason to lament its interference with the ablest sophist. Mr. Bowell came the result of the Toronto election, but there is no room for doubt in the case of Hamilton. In that city there were three candidates for the mayoralty, namely, Ald. Carscallen, a prominent Liberal, Ald. Van Allen, a prominent Conservative, and Ald. Stewart, nominated by the P. P. A. The election of the latter was therefore a good indication of the association's strength. Mr. Stewart is probably in no way inferior to the other two gentlemen, so in this cose the P. P. A. may have wrought no actual injury, nevertheless it is not reassuring to know that in any city a bitterly sectarian body is strong enough to elect its own candidate. There is a prospect of harm arising out of its mere success. We cannot see what benefit is likely to flow from this organization, and on the other hand its operations may well cause disquietude in the minds of thoughtful observers,

According to George Taylor, M.P., the chief Conservative whip at Ottawa, the government has decided not to call par- lots in the box than were registered in liament together until February 12th, or the poll book, so it is plain that someabout three weeks later than was once body must have tried the "stuffing" ment is that the ministers hope by the has also been ordered to stand his trial later date to learn something definite in the higher court. Evidently there States. At all events, they want a little longer time to work on their own election by unfair means, and if the tariff problem. It is also said that at contest had been very close the result the cabinet meeting the question of dissolving parliament and holding a general election before another session was the tricksters to overcome. discussed. Sir John Thompson is reported as favoring the idea, for the reason that he thinks the government would be in a better position to dispose of its several knotty problems with a newly elected house of commons.

The Slocan Prospector, published at New Denver, says: "A subscription of \$25 per month has been raised by the citizens of New Denver for the purpose pany to bring mails from Kaslo to New Denver tri-weekly. The mail service by way of Nakusp has been discontinued. and it is understood the transportation company is paid to carry only one mail per week between Kaslo and New Denver, whilst the post office at Watson gets three. It is to be hoped, however, that the postal authorities will be persuaded to give New Denver three mails without private aid." At a public meeting in New Denver the following resolu-

tion was unanimously passed: That whereas the Slocan mining division of British Columbia contributes not less than \$100 a day in excise and customs duties to the Dominion government, and privilege of handling the money. Per return, the citizens of New Denver stig-

haps the Colonist will tell us whether matize the stubborn and repeated refusal of the postal authorities to give the dis trict more than one mail a week as a piece of flagrant iniquity; and they learn with the deepest resentment that an arrangement has now been made to send the mail in from Kaslo only once a week on a stage which makes the journey every day in the week, and could easily carry a mail every day; they appeal to all towns and public bodies interested in British Columbia to aid them in their struggle against stiff-necked officials; the house of commons on the earliest possible occasion, and they instruct the secretary of this meeting to send a copy of this resolution to all the leading newspapers in Canada.

The New Denver complaint seems to be an entirely reasonable one, and something should be done to redress the griev-

Nicholas Flood Davin recently described to his constitutents a few of the difficulties which a representative has to encounter when trying to get appropriations. He said:

"There were one or two other points

he would just touch upon. Sir John Thompson had been charged with obtaining \$30,000 to be expended in his constitutency on public would like to know why a member of parliament should not obtain money to be spent in his constituency. He had got the court house here, a building which would cost in the neighborhood of \$40,000; he had got the court house at Moose Jam and other buildings. If they would divide \$30,000 into the sum he had caused to be expended in his constituency he thought they would have a quotient of some importance. (Cheers.) Did the electors imagine this was got by simply asking for it? Did they imagine that when the estimates were made up the ministers sat round and in a moment of inspiration one would say, 'Let us put in \$40,000 for a court house at Regina'? No. You had to go to the minister of finance, the minister of instice-he had even in Sir John Macdonald's days gone to the premier himself. You have to work and worry this one and that, and then after all for a work for which perhaps \$30,000 is wanted you will get perhaps \$10,000. It was no easy matter for a private member to get anything from the government. They may have seen, as he had, a robin trying to get a big 14-inch worm out of the ground; he would pull and pull, and at last he would get about an inch out. He would pull and pull again, and his little thighs would crack, and at last the whole thing would suddenly come. That was something like the way you had to work for grants for public works. (Laughter and cheers.)"

Hon, Mackenzie Bowell will no doubt appreciate the comments of the Sydney Telegraph on the speech which he delivered at the nicnic where he was a guest shortly before his departure from through the efforts of the P. P. A. this Australia. The following quotation shows their tenor: "Coming down from sentiment to the prosaic facts of the market place, Mr. Bowell became dismunicipal affairs, and cannot possibly tinctly unfortunate. He was in the pobe as efficient a guardian of the city's sition of a protectionist endeavoring to Port arthur, Duluth and Weste interests. If such are the association's explain why freedom of trade should be st. Lawrence and Adrondack. their civic affairs. It may not be true out of it very badly. He succeeded in sought to reconcile the subsidizing of The sums withdrawn were \$10,201,523, a new line of steamers intended to increase trade with a fiscal policy which ited, while in 1891-92 the cash with seeks to diminish it. The plain truth is that when a protectionist government takes such action as that it may apolegize to its own conscience, but it cannot explain to anybody else's reason. Mr. Bowell gave a few illustrations of the working of protection as he approved of it, all of which furnish clear arguments in favor of free trade."

There seems to be a chance of punishment for at least some of the men accused of crooked work at the recent Winnipeg election. Chamberlain escaped in consequence of Mr. Leacock's kindness in admitting him to bail, but the others have been committed for trial. One of these is Holman, a deputy returning officer, who is charged with opening his poll too soon and conniving at the "stuffing" of the ballot box. It appears that there were five more balintended. The reason for the postpone game. Cowan, an alleged personator. as to the tariff changes in the United was a determined attempt made by some of the Conservatives to capture the would most likely have been affected by it. The majority was too heavy for

> A Montreal dispatch conveys the following interesting information: Colin H. Campbell, the defeated candidate in Winnipeg, is here on business. Speaking on trade questions, he said nothing but a liberal measure of turiff reform would suit Manitoba and the Northwest, and if the government did not grant this it would be routed. Campbell returns to Winnipeg by way of Ottawa, where he will apply for a charter for the Conservative newspaper to be started in Winnipeg, to be conducted by

Mr. Luxton.

The Times takes much pleasure in reproducing a letter written by Mr. Adams of Montreal to the Empire, dealing with the subject of free mining machinery. Mr. Adams argues the case so too much to hope that the plea will be entertained at Ottawa, but there is at eign be produced in the house. Sir Edleast some satisfaction in finding the nuestion so well discussed.

The Ottawa St. George's society has decided to present Lord Aberdeen with an address, and thus a very grave question to be a control of the control tion has been satisfactorily settled.

DOMINION FINANCES.

Figures From the Public Accounts for

the Last Fiscal Year. Ottawa. Dec. 25.-The public accounts of the Dominion of Canada for the year ending 30th June last were given out today by the finance minister. They show a surplus on account of the consolidated fund of \$1,354,555. The receipts were \$38,168,608 and the expenditures \$36,they call on Mr. Mara, the member for the district, to bring the matter before ceipts over expenditures of the amount above mentioned. But the additions to the capital account during the year were large, and when the amounts added to the public debt are taken into consideration this nominal surplus disappears and an actual deficit of \$549,605 presents

> The gross debt at the close of the fiscal year was \$300,054,524 and the assets \$58,373,485, leaving the net debt on the 30th of June \$241,681,039, an increase of \$549,605 during the year. This increase in the debt is accounted

> for as follows: Public Works.
> Railways and canals.
> Dominion Lands.
> Railway subsidies. ent on loans.....

Less sinking fund investment. Cash from St. John, N. B., city...

.\$549,605 The rate of interest paid on the gross debt averaged for the year 3.26 per cent., against 3.30 for the previous year. The net rate of interest paid on the debt was 2.88, against 2.93 per cent. last

The sum of the debt redeemed was \$2,237,978. This redemption and the heavy expenditures for public works and railway subsidies absorbed the receipts from savings banks and other sources and necessitated a temporary loan of \$1,460,000 in addition to the issue of stock to the extent of \$2,904.438, of which over \$2,800,000 was taken up by English investors.

The items showing the expenditure on capital account are as follows: Canadian Pacific Railway\$ Canadian Facine Kanway
Intercolonial railway
Digby and Annapolis railway
Cape Breton railway
Oxford and New Glasgow railway
Grenville canal achine canal..... ray
Lawrence canals..... Trent river navigation..... Weiland canal
Cape Torpentine harbor.
Bsquimalt graving dock.
Kingston graving dock.
Port Arthur harbor.
Improvements of St. Lawrence.

\$3,079,406 The expenditure last year on capital account was \$ 700, or nearly a million more than this year.

The subsidies to railways were as fol-croft and Ottawa..... Kingston, Napanee and Western... Montreal and Western... Montreal and Champlain... New Glasgow Iron, Coal and L. Ry. Ottawa and Gatineau Valley... Parry, Sound colonization...

\$811.394 Turning to the savings banks statements, it is seen that the deposits and interest for the year were \$12,521,640. or \$954,306 less than the amount depos drawals exceeded the deposits by \$1.190. 058. The amount standing at the credit depositors on the 30th of June was \$41,849,656, an increase over the previous year of \$2,320,108.

The Dominion notes in circulation at the end of the year reached \$18,448,-493, and on the 31st October was \$19. 844,248, being close to the limit of \$20,-000,000 established by the act. Next ession of parliament legislation will be introduced to allow of the increase of the limit when necessary.

During the year silver and copper coinage to the amount of \$215,000 was procured for the Dominion through the office of the high commissioner in London. The profit on this amounted to \$67,924.

The receipts from the Dominion lands were \$285,596, compared with \$322,796 based upon the assent of nations. In last year. When one looks back on the statement of Sir Charles Tupper when he was finance minister to the effect that the sales of Dominion lands would pay for the construction of the Canadian Pacific railway by the year 1893, if I remember rightly, it is rather amusing in the light of the above figures. Those who did not believe with Tupper were termed croakers and the like, but in view of the facts that have occurred since then it only once more shows the appropriateness of the name which was given to Tupper the Elder when he was Stretcher.

SLABTOWN.

London, Dec. 29.-Right Hon. Mr. Gladstone has written an open letter concerning the statement of several Conservative journals that he was responsible for the continuance of the £10,000 income drawn by Duke Alfred of Saxe-Cobourg-Gotha, from the British government. He says that the assertions are utterly untrue, as not a member of the cabinet objected to the arrangement as

to the duke's income when it was under

London, Jan. 2.-In the house of commons to-day, Wm. Byles, Liberal, brought up an interesting question in connection with the rights of Duke Alfred of Saxe Coburg Gotha, who as Duke of Edinburgh is one of the hereditary law makers of Great Britain. Mr. Byles asked whether Duke Alfred retained his right as a peer of the realm to vote for the revision, rejection or approval of bills passed by the house of commons. Mr. Gladstone replied that the question was one that must be determined by the house of lords itself, that house being well that there appears to be no room to say anything in addition. It would be demanded that the terms of the oath taken by the duke as a German soverward Grey, parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, replied that a copy of the oath would be produced.

English Spavin Lintment removes all hard, soft or callonsed lemps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, rurbs, splints, ring hone, sweeney, stifies, sprains, sore and swoolen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 mas of one bottle. Sold by Langley &

BEHRING SEA SEALS.

us tice Harlan's Opinion on the Claim to Ownership.

Washington, Dec. 31.-The opinions in full of Justice Harlan and Senator Morgan, arbitrators for the United States in the Behring sea case, were filed in Paris yesterday, pursuant to a resolution adopted by the tribunal at the last conference. The opinions embody substantially what was said by the two arbitrators from the United States. It is supposed that under the same resolution each of the other arbitrators has filed an

Justice Harlan discussed the question of the jurisdiction and the rights asserted and exercised by Russia in Behring Sea at considerable length, and thus concluded the discussion: "The question of the propriety of the taking of these animals at the breeding grounds for commercial purposes, under regulations that enable a proper proportion of males to be taken for use, and killing them in the open waters of the ocean, where no discrimination as to sex is possible, is the lifference between preserving the race for the benefit of the world, and its speedy extermination for the benefit of a few Canadian and American sealers prosecuting a business so barbarous in methods that President Harrison fitly characterizes it as a crime against nature. The coming of these animals from year to year to the Pribyloff islands and their abiding there so that their increase can e taken for man's use without impairing the stock is due entirely to the care and supervision of the United States. That care, industry and supervision withdrawn, speedy destruction of the race tax theory Being at a safe distance will certainly follow. The same result will dertainly follow if pelagic sealing be recognized as right under international law, to be restrained, if at all, or effectually, only by a convention to which all the great maritime nations of the earth are parties, a convention which all know it would be difficult to obtain, and ally give the boots and their proprietor which, if possible to be held under the circumstances, would not be held until its object, the preservation of these animals for the use of the world, had been defeated in the meantime by extermination of the race. On the other hand, recognition of the right of property asserted by the United States in these animals would secure beyond all question preservation of these animals. If the views which I have expressed are shared by a majority of the arbitrators, the answer to the fifth question of article VI. of the treaty should be: That the herd of fur seals frequenting the islands of St. Paul and St. George in Behring Sea, when found in the ocean beyond the three-mile limit are the property of the United States, and as long as these animals have the habit of returning from migratory routes to and abiding upon these islands as their breeding grounds, so that their increase may be regularly taken there and not elsewhere without endangering the existence of the race, that nation, in virtue of its ownership of such herd and islands, may rightfully employ for the protection of these animals against pelagic sealing, such means as the law pernits to individuals for the protection their property, and that independently of any right of property of the herd itself. The United States, simply as owner of the fur seals, so long as the industry maintained by its authority on the islands of St. George and St. Paul, and under the doctrine of self-protection, may employ such means as may be necessary to prevent the commission of acts which will inevitably result in the speedy ex-termination of this race, the basis of of land to pay all the taxes of everybody. that industry, while they are in the high | Even police rates and fire insurance eas beyond the territory waters and temporarily absent from the breeding grounds or land home on these islands." Justice Harlan says further: "No civ-

ilized nation does or would permit with-

in its own territory the destruction or

extermination of a race of useful ani-

mals by methods at once cruel and re-

volting, and yet such conduct, if prac-

ticed on the high seas, the common high-

way of all the people, is protected by

an international law, which rests, as

jurists and courts agree, primarily upon

human, by which the conduct of in-

those principles, morally justly right and

dividuals and states are and ought to be guided. Thus the law to which all civilized nations have assented is made, by the contention in question, to cover and protect acts which no one of those nations would for an instant tolerate within its limits. It is beyond all comprehension that an act which every civilized man must condemn can be justified and sustained as having been done in the exercise of a right given by a law the case before us it appears by overwhelming evidence that if pelagic sealing continues to any extent the important industry which the United States has established and maintains at great expense on the Pribrieff islands for purpose of revenue and commerce, and for the benefit of all countries, must perish by the acts of individuals and sociations of individuals, committed youd jurisdictional limits on the high where the ships and people of all nations are upon an equality; an industry which has never been interfered with until pelagic sealers devised their barbarous methods for slaughtering female some impregnated, some heavy with young and others suckling mothers in search of food for the sustenance of themselves and offspring. If, as already suggested these acts are done in the exercise of a right recognized by of nations, then they cannot be prevented or restrained by the United States, lowever injurious they may be to any citizen within the territory of that neighborhood. But if these acts are not recognized and protected by the laws of nations, if no one can claim that all nations have assented to the doing of that on the high seas which no single nation would permit to be done within its own territory; in short, if no one has the right for mere temporary gain to destroy useful animals by methods which will inevitably and speedily result in the extermination of the race, then the United States, whose revenue and commerce are directly involved in the preservation of the race, may, consistently with the law of nations, protect its interests by preventing the commission of these wrongful acts."

The majority of the tribunal did notaccept the views of Justice Harlan and Senator Morgan on the subject of the property right of the United States in the seals. They did, however, adopt a regulation establishing a close season Rehring Sea and the North Pacific ocean, to begin May 1st and end July The protected zone, extending 60 miles around the islands, was also established. Pelagic sealing was allowed outside this season from Aug. 1st to

SINGLE TAX ATTACKED. To the Editor: In your last week's ssue I observe a heading "Single Tax Discussed," "Rousing Addresses by Ern est Men," etc. To the former I say if

was not discussed at all. To the latter

I say, "You bet." Knowing your paper

to be perfectly independent (I have no use

for a one-sided newspaper) and as such

you only wish the truth, fair play and

common sense, I venture to point ou

what I consider nonsense or unfairness

and to ask a question, bearing on

root of this single tax propaganda. P.

enthetically, I may express my surpri

at the unusually confident tone of

Victoria single taxers, or rather

shirkers;" also at their possession of

city council chambers-the latter

doubt accounting for the former. Th

also proclaim their intention of creat

a millennium on short notice, so far

concerned. Judging from their ideas a

logic, however, I doubt their abilities f

such a herculean task. Any comme

clay individual may see with his mout

even if he lacks eyes, that none of the

have given any of the matters talked

about the slightest study. Their sylle

gisms are of that order termed by What

too many frothy orators they cry fo

equality, liberty and fair play, yet when

a Mr. Wilson feebly and tardily ejacu

lates "No," (the only dissenting wor

heard) they promptly cry "Put him out.

I am glad, however, to note a Mr. Co

hen is an honorable exception. His trouble

is, the want of opposition to the single

and in no fear of electment. I voluntee

to oblige him with a little, and so

and vells out "whoever does these boo

displace must meet Bombastes face

face," why peace-loving subjects rene

wide berth. He says "land belonged

it never did and is not likely to do for

long time, if ever Neither land sea no

air belongs to men or women in commo

-the first only on public highways and

in city hall chambers—the last only above

highways and unenclosed wild land

The second, where? Certainly not

Behring Sea. If I walked into any

I expect they would talk differently.

Another speaker, or spouter, says

admires Bobbie Burns and high moral

Perhaps he may be like Robbie and to

many of us-admire, yes, practice, ques

Christ and bringing the latter into the

council board is as questionable as le

stagement that the late premier and S

J. Macdonald were neither worth \$500

real estate. It is only for the purpose

keeping the drunkard, the libertine an-

the debauchee out of the council chamb-

that the municipal act excludes those no

having \$500 in real estate. This man

should be deposited there.

rines.

His taste in linking Burns and

their gardens (if any of them own such

men in common." He is wrong.

"Bombastes Furioso" hangs up his boots

tramp on the tail of his coat.

ley the "reductio ad absurdum."

taxes, laws in general and politics

The Alleged Wi dent of

EAGER TO

Two Leading Wit

Mr. Grenier Who Sa 2 the Attempted D To morrow- Mur Ontairo-Some S Big Hospital Oper

Hors de

Montreal, Jan. 2. cident in connecti John Reginald Hoop open to-morrow at der his wife. J. at the Royal Insura the chief witnesse will be unable to t he is lying serious Germain street. that he is unable t weath of the late gist who sold the p and the illness the leading witner be absent. Their given before the c will be read at t man will testify as Grenier. His evidence is tha

Mrs. Desaulnier Hooper was admitt claimed that a ma the dock into the ri panied Mr. and M freight train to La St. Ambroise de Kil together to the price nayor's house, tryin papers for her co inte asylum as a evidence of Grenie greater importance that it is alleged t brought forward by that Mrs. Hooper i band was the man evidence of Greni preside at the trial. counsel from Port I the city to-day on J. N. Greenshields, the defence with Me mand Word from Joliette

fect that Hooper is

that he will be acc

have his trial come

Returns

The mayoralty e

reasoning is on a par with his definition Toronto, Jan. 2 .of the municipal act, viz: "A Farce, tions took place thre his arguments seem to me to yesterday. The rescontest in Toronto w neither honest or just. hen a Mr. Marchant asserts inter alia ing, who has occup the protection, police protection and trate's chair for the and who at the la never heard of the ground being burned 3,000 of a majority along with the building, or of thieves pard, was defeated running away with a parcel of land. He jority. The Protes sociation is said to thinks it unjust, idiotic and ridiculous that one man should help to educate anfor Kennedy. other man's children, but sees nothing A plebiscite on adoption of, prohibi throughout the prov plete, but indication wonder if he draws the line at gas and carried by three to water rates. He thinks licenses are reland principal towns ics of departed dark ages and should h majorities in its fa deposited in museums. I think his speech

and principal towns I have always observed that when Kincardine, W. R. really pertinent questions are asked o Markley: Arnpri these tax shirkers, or when editors Smith's Falls, R. newspapers or others, however learned or high in position, try to argue reason Geo. H. Burgar: ably about the propaganda they invari ably retort, "He does not understand this Featherstone: Bell subject." I have read their pamphlets ley; Goderich, John and lectures by George and others, bu ex-Ald Herald: Pel never found anything like a reasonab dry: Mount Forest. solution of the question. They only J. P. Fisher; Harris pirouette round about the outworks and mation); Clinton, never tackle the citadel or roof of the land, J. B. Howell matter, or condescend to explain how the Cuthbert; Walkert Milton, J. H. McC system could be carried out. They scarce ly deny that it would be violent robbery R Gould: Lindsay and with too many the wish is father to the thought, and when they see a few Thomas, G. L. Oille mer. M. Leason: well known names in the crowd, why Ward; Napanee, then it is all right: I also am a singl ria, Wm. P. Procto taxer. People in responsible position should be careful how they give coun McLaughlin; Wood Coburg, R. W. tenance to dangerous and dis Barrie, A. E. H. A. T. Gurd; Ridge Many consider it worse than socialism, because the owner of the land Strathroy, Jas. would be saddled with everybody's taxes Leamington, Thos. for all time coming, but socialism would H. Young: Brantfe put all on a par. The question I wish Cornwall, C. J. Han to ask is this. For instance a young Rathbun; Essex, Ja man in the old country at his father's Henry Smith; Gana death gets £5000, the fruits of a life an: Hamilton, A. time of hard work and self-denial. date of the P. P. young man comes to Victoria, B. C., then Raines: Windsor, wilderness with a few log-houses orly gersoll, Dr. William He purchases land in the centre of the Walter; London, city-prairie land, level and no stumps. Pembroke, Fortin; also another parcel of land situated in the ner (acclamation): suburbs, but with enormous trees closely tary (acclamation): growing. He works 30 years and spends an; Amherstburg, J his money improving his lawfully action); Pictou, J. L. quired property, anticipating the fature Cox, majority over Rat Portage, Ont His example and advice induce

in the municipal el city grows. How would the single taxmayor stood: J. M. ers treat him? To a certain extent, Rideout, 190; majo grant he would be possessed of unearne The returns on the nerement; but had he used his time and have not yet been money so many years in other pursuits 172 for and 141 ag would he not be a richer man? Montreal, Jan. 2. stance, had he put out his money at in hospital was opened erest and done nothing; would be be a far richer man than waiting on the for the reception of slow growth of Victoria? How would arolication for add the single taxers arrange equitably about Trickey, suffering fi the easily cleared land in the centre o base of the skull, re the city, worth fifty times more than in the Grand Trun that heavily timbered outside? How Toronto, Jan. 2.terday's prohibitio could he prove how much time or cash i took to clear that land? Would they a very large majori only allow him a dollar or two per yea tion of the liquor t per acre, that is, the intrinsic value returns are not near gricultural land-that is, the profit after municipalities so f leducting all working expenses? majority in favor would they be more generous to him and 30,000

give a pass to indigent old men's home, o pass his days along with all life-long lrunkards and debauchees, who never worked a day they could help? men call public meetings and rise to instruct their fellows, they ought to have omething prepared worth listening to. Where is violently acquired land in toria? Promoters of the most wildcat schemes, usually try to give reasonable facts and figures as to the mode of working and the likely amount of available resource, but these single taxers sour far above such sublunary considerations J. JENKINS.

others to act similarly and eventually the

Adventist Battle Creek, Mic White, the mother the end of the worl cannot tell ex will come, but sa The lders here have sell their personal into the world an About twenty fam this injunction, have gone from here wi and as many more vertised for sale. price the place wil

INGLE TAX ATTACKED. e Editor: In your last week's

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want of opposition to the single

no fear of ejectment, I voluntee

ige him with a little, and so to

pastes Furioso" hangs up his boots

ells out "whoever does these boots

e must meet Bombastes face to

why peace-loving subjects gener-

ve the boots and their proprietor

perth. He says "land belonged to

er did and is not likely to do for a

me, if ever. Neither land, sea, nor

ongs to men or women in common

first only on public highways and

ays and unenclosed wild lands.

ng Sea. If I walked into any of

ardens (if any of them own such)

ect they would talk differently.

her speaker, or spouter, says he

s Bobbie Burns and high morals.

s he may be like Robbie and too

of us-admire, yes, practice, ques

His taste in linking Burns and

and bringing the latter into the

board is as questionable as his

ent that the late premier and Sir

edonald were neither worth \$500 in

tate. It is only for the purpose of

the drunkard, the libertine and

pauchee out of the council chamber

e municipal act excludes those no

\$500 in real estate. This man's

ing is on a par with his definition

municipal act, viz: "A Farce."

is arguments seem to me to be

a Mr. Marchant asserts inter alia

re protection, police protection and

lucation, added value to land. I

heard of the ground being burned

with the building, or of thieves

g away with a parcel of land. He

it unjust, idiotic and ridiculous

ne man should help to educate an-

man's children, but sees nothing

etc., etc., in compelling the owner

I to pay all the taxes of everybody.

police rates and fire insurance

r if he draws the line at gas and

rates. He thinks licenses are rel-

departed dark ages and should be

ted in museums. I think his speech

ave always observed that when

pertinent questions are asked of

tax shirkers, or when editors of

apers or others, however learned

h in position, try to argue reason

bout the propaganda they invarietort, "He does not understand this

ectures by George and others, but

found anything like a reasonable

on of the question. They only

tte round about the outworks and

tackle the citadel or roof of the

, or condescend to explain how the

could be carried out. They scarce-

that it would be violent robbery,

ith too many the wish is father to nought, and when they see a few

mown names in the crowd, why

t is all right; I also am a single

l be careful how they give counce to dangerous and dishenest doc

sm, because the owner of the land

be saddled with everybody's taxe

time coming, but socialism would

is this. For instance a young

n the old country at his father'

gets £5000, the fruits of a life

man comes to Victoria, B. C., ther

erness with a few log-houses orly

irchases land in the centre of the

rairie land, level and no stumps

nother parcel of land situated in the

ag. He works 30 years and spends

oney improving his lawfully ac

property, anticipating the future

His example and advice induce

to act similarly and eventually the

eat him? To a certain extent,

he would be possessed of unearne

nent; but had he used his time and

so many years in other pursuit

he not be a richer man? For in-

e, had he put out his money at in

growth of Victoria? How would

ngle taxers arrange equitably about

asily cleared land in the centre of

ity, worth fifty times more than

heavily timbered outside? How

he prove how much time or cash i

to clear that land? Would they

llow him a dollar or two per year

iltural land—that is, the profit after

they be more generous to him and

pass to indigent old men's home

ards and debauchees, who never

call public meetings and rise to

ect their fellows, they ought to have

hing prepared worth listening to

e is violently acquired land in Vic-

es, usually try to give reasonable

and figures as to the mode of work

nd the likely amount of available

such sublunary consideration

rce, but these single taxers some far

J. JENKINS.

Promoters of the most wildcat

his days along with all life-long

cre, that is, the intrinsic value

ting all working expenses?

ed a day they could help?

and done nothing; would he

far richer man than waiting on

How would the single tax-

, but with enormous trees closely

f hard work and self-denial.

on a par.

People in responsible positions

Many consider it worse than

The question I wish

I have read their pamphlets

be deposited there.

honest or just.

hall chambers-the last only above

ond, where? Certainly not on

He is wrong. I say

on the tail of his coat.

common."

Being at a safe distance,

single taxers, or rather "tax

also at their possession of the

cally, I may express my surprise

The Alleged Wife-Slayer Confident of Acquittal

AND EAGER TO STAND HIS TRIAL

Two Leading Witnesses for Crown Hors de Combat.

Mr. Grenier Who Saw Mrs. Hooper After the Attempted Drowning - Case Opens To morrow-Municipal Elections in Outairo-Some Surprises- Montreal's Big Hospital Opened To-Day.

Montreal, Jan. 2.-There is a new inident in connection with the trial of John Reginald Hooper, which is fixed to open to-morrow at Joliette, for the murder his wife. J. E. Grenier, employed at the Royal Insurance Company, one of the chief witnesses for the prosecution, will be unable to testify at the trial, as he is lying seriously ill at his home in Germain street. His condition is such that he is unable to be removed. By the death of the late Mr. Webb, the druggist who sold the prussic acid to Hooper, and the illness of Mr. Grenier, two of the leading witnesses for the crown will be absent. Their evidence, however, given before the coroner at the inquest, will be read at the trial. A medical

His evidence is that he opened the door f Mrs. Desaulnier's house, when Mrs. Hooper was admitted, dripping wet, and laimed that a man had thrown her off the dock into the river. He also accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Hooper on the freight train to Lanorie, and drove to St. Ambroise de Kildar. They then drove fogether to the priest's and then to the nayor's house, trying to get the necessary apers for her committal, to Longue Pointe asylum as a pauper patient. This evidence of Grenier's, it is held, is in greater importance in view of the fact that it is alleged that witnesses will be brought forward by the crown to testify that Mrs, Hooper indicated that her husband was the man who had thrown her evidence of Grenier, it is held, is of breside at the trial. Mr. Ward, Hooper's counsel from Port Hope, passed through the city to-day on his way to Joliette. J. N. Greenshields, Q. C., will conduct the defence with Messrs. Ward and Re-

Word from Joliette to-day is to the effect that Hooper is well, and anxious to have his trial come off, feeling confident that he will be acquitted.

Toronto, Jan. 2.—The municipal elections took place throughout the province yesterday. The result of the mayoralty contest in Toronto was surprising. Fleming, who has occupied the chief magistrate's chair for the past two years. and who at the last election received 3,000 of a majority over E. E. Sheppard, was defeated by about 4,000 ma-The Protestant Protective As sociation is said to have voted solidly A plebiscite on the question of the adoption of prohibition was voted on throughout the province of Ontario yesterday. Returns are still very incompared to make the session a "howling farce," and this year the demand for plete, but indications are that prohibition carried by three to one. All the cities and principal towns give overwhelming majorities in its favor.

The mayoralty elections in the cities and principal towns resulted as follows: Kincardine, W. R. Davis; Durham, W. Markley; Arnprior, R. O. Moles; Smith's Falls, R. W. Steacy; Welland, Geo. H. Burgar; Brampton, Dr. Mul-(acclamation); Listowell, A. W. Featherstone; Belleville, J. E. Wolmsley: Goderich, John Butler; Kingston, ex-Ald. Herald: Peterboro, James Kendry: Mount Forest, Thos. Martin; Paris, J. P. Fisher; Harriston, A. Yule (acclamation); Clinton, Robt. Holmes; Midland, J. B. Howell; Brockville, John Briss: Walkerton, Hugh Milton, J. H. McCallum; Uxbridge, J. B. Gould; Lindsay, Mr. Walters; St. Thomas, G. L. Oille (aeclamation); Aylmer, M. Leason; Port Hope, H. A. Ward; Napanee, Chas. Stevens; Sar-Wm. P. Proctor; Owen Sound, Mr. McLaughlin; Woodstock, James Hay; Coburg, R. W. Wilson (acclamation); Barrie, A. E. H. Greswick; Petrolea, A. T. Gurd; Ridgetown, H. Porter; Strathroy, Jas. Cox (acclamation); Leamington, Thos. Fuller; Oakville, W. H. Young: Brantford, George Watt; Cornwall, C. J. Hamilton; Deseronto, E. Rathbun; Essex, Jas. Naylor; Chatham, Henry Smith; Gananoque, O. D. Cowan; Hamilton, A. D. Stewart (candidate of the P. P. A.); Almonte, D. W. Raines; Windsor, Jos. H. Beattie; Ingersoll, Dr. Williams; Parry Sound, Dr. Walter; London, Essery (re-elected); Pembroke, Forfin; Berlin, D. H. Hibner (acclamation); Collingwood, B. Caltary (acclamation); Niagara Falls, Hanan; Amherstburg, J. G. Mulle (acclamation); Pictou, J. Laird; Ottawa, George Cox, majority over C. R. Cunningham Rat Portage, Ont., Jan. 2.—The vote in the municipal election yesterday for mayor stood: J. M. Savage, 252; Harding Rideout, 190; majority for Savage, 62. The returns on the voting on prohibition have not yet been completed, but shows

172 for and 141 against so far. Montreal, Jan. 2.-The Royal Victoria hospital was opened this morning at 8 for the reception of patients. The first application for admission was William Trickey, suffering from an injury to the base of the skull, received while at work in the Grand Trunk carpenter shops, Toronto, Jan. 2.-Returns from yes terday's prohibition plebiscite indicate a very large majority in favor of abolition of the liquor traffic in Ontario. The returns are not nearly complete, but the municipalities so far heard from give a majority in favor of prohibition of over 30,000.

Adventists Preparing. Battle Creek, Mich., Jan. 2.-Ellen White, the mother of Adventism, says the end of the world is fast approaching. She cannot tell exactly when the day come, but says it will come soon, The lders here have enjoined all who can sell their personal effects and to go out into the world and preach the Gospel. this injunction, have sold their houses and

elders called upon all those present to give what they could of their give what they could of their personal effects to educate the poor heathen. When the meeting ended 80 gold watches, 60 gold rings and other articles of value, and \$250 had been collected. The money will be used to send mission aries to foreign countries and to spread the doctrine over this country. They have expended over \$50,000 in buildings THAT VIOLENT ENDING OF HIS CAREER

WALLER'S ADVENTURE.

He May be Enabled to Return to Canada.

Ottawa, Jan. 2.—Several years ago G. Waller, son of the late ex-Mayor Waller, was with two other young men charged with and arrested for robbery. On the way from court house to prison before being sentenced, Waller escaped. The other two men got five years. They were liberated after serving two. Waller, who has since been living in the States, has got a pardon from His Excellency and may return to Canada.

LEO'S LEGATE.

Diplomatic World. Washington, D. C., Dec. 30,-The White House diplomatic reception on Monday will lack nothing of its usual banquet were taken sick, and an investi- the siege, and considered they would be brilliancy, and all the legations at the gation revealed the fact that the fish guilty of manslaughter if any of their capital will be represented. The President will, as usual, receive in the Blue Room, and light refreshments will be

A good deal of speculation is being ndulged in among members of iplomatic corps concerning the probabilthe diplomatic corps content of the diplomatic gate, participating in the diplomatic gate, participating in the diplomatic by Her Majesty. He has received the dignity of knighthood. The announcement will give general satisfaction in long drawn out struggle to a climax, esfrom the legate, precedents have been discussed and old archives overhauled those who know it is not regarded as probable that the archbishop will participate in the function on Monday. He has called at the White House only once sice his arrival in this country, and Secretary Gresham took pains to rather than an official one.

While papal legate, or diplomatic repesentative of the vatican, the archbishop has not the standing of a member of the diplomatic corps, from the fact that there is no provision for an exchange of diplomatic courtesies be tween the vatican and the United States. Nevertheless the archbishop, among the foreign legations that profess his own faith, is regarded as a semi-diplomat, and in more than one instance calls liave been made and returned. There is no doubt that his reception at the White House on Monday, should he pay a formal visit, will be as cordial as that of any member of the diplomatic corps, but at the same time the general opinion among the embassies is that the astute representative of the holy see will not attempt to put himself on the footing of an official diplomatist in a national function.

Stock Bro ers' Play Day. Chicago, Jan. 2 .- On the board of trade holding high carnival. It has always chester. farce," and this year the demand for a "high old time" has been intensified on the ground that so poor a season for a new year of better fortunes howled in all the pranks to which sensible men even occasionally resort. Only members were admitted to the floor to-day, and tickets to the galleries were worth their weight ir gold. The fun commenced at noon and continued until dusk. Five thousand paper bags of flour had been laid in as missiles, and a goodly portion of these were expended on the committee on circular insanity and Chinese immigration. The vigilance committee included a dozen of the most notorious practical jokers on the floor, and these added to the solemnity of the occasion by arresting every one as he arrived and subjecting him to a mock trial.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 2.-E. J. Baldwin has just returned from a three months' trip in the east. He was visiting the World's Fair, New York and other cities. When asked if he thought there would be many eastern people at the Midwinter Fair he said: "Yes, they are coming by the thousands, and 'he

Great Crowds Will Attend

people of San Francisco do not realize the crowds that will be here. seems to be more interest and confidence in the east than among some of the home people. A person travelling in the east will soon be convinced that the people are coming here by tens of thousands. and by February 20th it will be almost impossible to accommodate them. The truly wonderful work that has been done erecting huildings has been a great surprise to all, but the crowd that will soon be here will be a greater one

Bloncin Reappears. London, Jan. 2.-Twenty thousand people turned out at the Crystal Palace Friday night to give greeting to Mons. Blondin, who, after nearly a year's retirement, reappeared on the scene his first British triumphs, and electrified the assembly with some extraordinary feats of rope-walking. Notwith-standing the fact that he is within two months of his 70th birthday, the veteran acrobat displayed as much nerve and appeared to be in as good physical condition as in the days of his greatest successes. He is to give a private exhibition before the Prince of and a number of friends on New Year's night.

The Smuggling Business. San Francisco, Jan. 2.-Leslie Cullom, special agent of the United States treas-nry department, has arrived here to investigate the extent to which opium is smuggled into this port. He has recent- mained in Rio for four weeks, discharge ly arrived from Portland, where he went to look into the great opium scandal in freight. Mello, he said, showed every that city. He will go to Puget Sound after completing his work here. Thompson, William West and James Duvis were arrested yesterday. Thompson, of Nitherohi to pieces. Many spent balls who is a waiter aboard the steamer City fell on the deck of the vessel. One About twenty families, in obedience to of California, is accused of stealing half a dozen silk handkerchiefs from a pasgone from here within the last month, senger. West is a waiter and Davis a ling on the main hatch. Many of these and as many more have their places ad | butcher on the steamer Willamette, vertised for sale. They sell for any which runs to Seattle. They are charged six inches in length, Some were brought price the place will bring. At a meet- with smuggling cigars.

The Ruler of all the Russias Narrowly Escapes

Fear of Which Makes His Lafe One | considerable comment in Rio upon Eng-

Cracow in Poland, the Scene of the Outors the Festive Board-Fish Discov-

ered to Have Been Poisoned.

Long Torture.

London, Jan. 2.—Dispatches from Vienna say that the Polish newspapers at the railroads from carrying any provi-Cracow contain accounts of the recent | sions out of Rio into the interior of the attempt to poison the czar. According sapplies in the capital before long. to the reports, at the anniversary of the Prices have risen very high. There was Monsignor Satolil's Standing in the founding of the order of St. George a a meeting on December 22 between the grand dinner was given. The czar was British minister in Rio and the heads of present and partook of the food. Subsetister stated that he disapproved their acquently the czar and the guests at the tion in keeping their houses open during had been poisoned.

Of Interest to Canadians. London, Jan. 2.-Hon. Robert Henry Meade, C.B., permanent under secretary in the colonial office, is mentioned in Whenever the rebel launches sight a vesthe list of New Year's honors conferred sof unloading at the wharves they open official circles in England and Canada, by reason of the under secretary's necesto determine the question. Among sarily important connection with the Behring sea arbitration.

and Duchess of York was received toably. discussed by the principal London dailies, from the masthead, and proceeded near explain that the call was a personal and the hope is expressed in some papers that if it be accepted it will be celebrated by a ceremony which will unquestionably be observed with the atmost interest in Australia, Canada and Eugland. This event would be the formal commencement of the laying of the proposed cable by Prince George. Now that the invitation is under consucra-

Manchester's Great Canal.

New York, Jan. 2.-A dispatch from Manchester says the public opening of the great ship canal will take place on Monday. The day has been declared a general holiday and the city is lavishly decorated. There will be a street procession and also a procession of vessels, headed by the bark Sophie Wilhelmine, of Parrsboro, Nova Scotia. This vessel has been awaiting the opening of the canal to public traffic for five weeks, the directors of the enterprise her owner £200 for the delay that has been incurred. In the pro-Chicago, Jan. 2.—On the board of trains cession will also be two steamers from Saturday the "builts" and "bears" were traineston, Tex., with cotton for Man-

- minier Airgeld May Interfere. Chicago, Jan. 2.—In legal circles it is regarded as certain that Gov. Altgeld will again interfere to prevent the exethe operators should be howled out, and eution on Jan. 15th of Geo. H. Painter, who was saved from the gallows at the with all the strength of their lungs, and last moment by the discovery of new evidence a fortnight ago. Since the reprieve facts have come to light from half a dozen different sources tending to show that Painter's story was correct and that he is innocent of the crime for which he is under sentence of death. Nearly all this new evidence has been voluntary, many of those concerned explaining their failure to put themselves in evidence before on the ground that they did not want to be mixed up in murder trial and thought it impossible that the man would be convicted. The formidable array of facts that has been within the past two weeks by counsel for the condemned man makes the case one of the most remarkable in the crimnal history of Cook county.

> THE BRAZILIAN STRUGGLE. Prospects for an Early Settlement Said

to be Good.

New York, Dec. 1.—The British steamer Mozart, which arrived to-day from Rio de Janeiro, reports that on December 28th; at 3 p.m., south of Hatteras, she passed the United States cruiser New York, bound south. Captain Leaker said that he was only five days in Rio, and during that time was ashore but once. While there, there was some firing between the forts and two small steamers belonging to Mello's fleet. The firing was usually at night, beginning at sundown. He had no opportunity to learn much of the condition of affairs. At Bahia everything was quiet. There

were no war vessels there. Captain Binns, of the British bark Montgomery Castle, is an enthusiastic admirer of Admiral Mello. He arrived in the harbor of Rio on the 12th of Septetmber, having on board his vessel carge of rice from Rangoon. On the night of his arrival he anchored near Fort Villegagnon, beside the fort at the entrance of the harbor. From the night of his entrance, and during the night of September 12th, search lights were continuously directed towards his vessel but there was no firing from the forts. In the morning Mello sent boats to tow the ship out of the line of fire to a location behind the fleet of foreign vessels. tain Binns said he visited Admiral Mello and dined with him on board his flagship. Mello told him that he did not desire to injure United States parties, but was fighting for a principle. offered Captain Binns a cargo of coffee at 25 cents per sack but the captain was doubtful that the papers necessary to land the cargo in New York could be obtained from the United States consul. ing his cargo of rice and waiting for effort to assist shipmasters, more so than the captains of the war vessels of their own country. Mello knocked the town passed through one of the boats. Another strick the mate in the thigh while stand

POISONED THE CZAR Mello sent provisions on board the bark and told the captain that he need not want for any comfort which he could

supply him.

Montevideo, Dec. 31.—The Herald's orrespondent in Rio sends word that the congress of the state of Rio de Janeiro has moved its place of session from Nitherohi to Petropolis on account of the constant firing kept up by the insurgent fleet in the bay upon Nitherohi. The neglect of the British gunboat Racer to salute the Brazilian flag when

she left the bay the other day is causing

land's attitude toward the insurgents. In front of the landing place, on the afternoon of Dec. 23, the rebel armored ship Lucy, the steamer Jupiter and two launches, ranged themselves, evidently rage - Auniversary Banquet of the to provoke the government troops to fire Order of St. George-Alexander Hon- upon them. Twenty men of the 7th regiment after a while fired upon them with Comblain rifles. At once the ships answered with a rain of shot and shell Some of these smashed the boiler of flour mill near by and killed several men Peixoto's government has prohibited republic, as he fears a shortage of food employees should be killed while on duty by rebel bullets. Accordingly the merchants cabled to their firms in England that they intended to close their places of business. The greatest difficulty is encountered in discharging cargoes. purchased by Peixoto arrive in that time. Paris, Dec. 31.—Several Spanish and Italian merchants from Brazil landed Many friendly speculations are fired on a boat flying the French colors the outgoing Portuguese steamer Penin-The captain of the small craft sought the protection of Admiral Libran of the French warship Arethuse, who at once boarded the Aquidaban and demanded an apology and redress. On the next day the Aquidaban saluted the French

flag with eleven guns. Pernambuco, Dec. 31.—The Brazilian tion this suggestion will probably be government cruiser America arrived at pressed. now lies near the Nitherohi in the harbor. The United States cruiser San Brancisco, Admiral Benham's flagship, arrived from Trinidad this morning. She is bound for Rio de Janeiro. Nothing is known of the plans of President Peixoto or the America or Nitherohi. China and France.

San Francisco, Dec. 2.-King Ovilatang. Chinese vice consul in this city, when seen in reference to a dispatch from Victoria giving an interview with Thomas Wilson Planter, who had just returned from India, in which he predicted that China and Siam would soon e at war with France, and that the war. The interpreter of the Chinese has discussed the Wilson interview with number of Chineses merchants, and hey are inclined to believe that nothing will come of the present agitation. "The Chinese government has learned the Yankee trick of 'bluffing,' and the military and naval attitude of China is probably a big 'bluff' to set the French to thinking that they cannot have everything their own way in Indo-Chinese waters,'

American Politics. Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 3,-Calusa A. cow was nominated for congressman t large by acclamation at the Republi an convention to-day. Resolutions adopted opposed the passage of the Wilson bill, called on Senator Stevens and Congress to use every means to bring about its defeat, declared in favor of fostering and encouraging sister repub-

said one of the merchants.

Washington, Jan. 3.-Maguire introuc d in the house to-day a bill to re-imburse California, Oregon and Nevada for money expended by them in the suppression of the rebellion. Under the bill California will receive \$30,951,915; Oregon, \$335;-182, and Nevada, \$404,040.

lics, no matter how weak, and denounced

the foreign policy of the present admin-

He Never Came Back.

Chicago, Jan. 3.-Walter H. Campbell, smooth-talking, well-mannered promoter of wild cat enterprises and other schemes earn an easy dollar, came to Chicago on the Worlds Fair wave and floated away with a lot of money obtained by dishonest practices. It is said he secured between \$100,000 and \$150,000 cash. Campbell represented himself as a millionaire from California. He took a lively interest in the Boston company that had an electric forging exhibit at the fair. Campbell declared the process of forging by electricity was destined to make fabulous wealth for the men controlling the patent. He therefore set about securing rights for Illinois and organizing a stock company to establish a plant in Chicago. Accordingly a com any was organized with a capital of two millions. It was known as the Illinois Electric Forging Company. Campbell was president; in fact he was the whole concern. All the money was turned over to him. Campbell visited his old home at Lewiston, Ill., where it is said, he secured \$115,000 in notes from Henry Phelps, a banker, and \$45,000 in eash from a wealthy farmer. Camp bell wanted to get more money, and he went to the West Pullman Land Co. and negotiated for a big building that had been erected by a watch company, but was never occupied. To secure an ption on this property Campbell deposted \$5,000 in cash in lieu of a bond. An office was established in the Title & building and the promoter sold more stock. One day Campbell went to see the Boston company about getting

Rhenmatism cured in a day.—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rhenmatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease imageliately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Langley & Co. balls are made of iron and are about to this port and exhibited by the captain.

Professor Alexander of Hawaii Gives Evidence

TO FOREICN RELATIONS COMMITTEE

As to the Conduct of the American Commissioner.

Blounts' Report Unhesitatingly Condemned-He Argued From False Premises - Careful Concealment of Important Facts Also Churged .--Methods Bolaly Criticized.

Washington, D.C., Jan. 3.-The senate's foreign relations committee investigating the Hawaiian matter met again to-day. The committee continues its efforts to keep the proceedings secret. Owing to the re-convening of congress today the committee rose at noon. Professor Alexander was the only with ss before it. If the senate adjourns tomorrow until Monday the committee will meet again on Friday and a number of naval officers who were on duty in the islands at the time of the revolution will give testimony. Professor Alexander discussed points of international law and drew comparisons, cited precedents and condemned the report of Blount as being based upon false premises, supported only by exparte evidence, which misrepresented and distorted the actual facts. pecially if the Nitheroni and other ships It is said the professor testified that Blownt called on him for his authority for information concerning the islands, The Australian invitation to the Duke from a steamer at Marseilles. They re- and while he (Blount) incorporated some the C. P. R. was in town yesterday, and and Duchess of York was received to-day. The newspapers regard it favor-Dec. 4, the insurgent flagship Aquidaban government, he suppressed nearly everygovernment, he suppressed nearly everything of value. Blount, the witness said, carefully concealed the real object of his dealings with the representatives of the provisional government. Alexander suported and endorsed the statements made n an open letter of Thurston and denied the accuracy of Blount's report. ness declared the American troops took no part in the overthrowing of the queen. While questioning the honesty of the president's commissioner. Alexander condemned his methods of pursuing the ina prosecuting attorney. He asserted that the correspondence would show that Blount had prejudged the case from the Scott, of the Union Iron Works, when Blount's report, took it up and analyzed adelphia, said that it was news to him and that he had his doubt's about it. version of the facts as known to him. Before the committee Mr. Emerson was unimportant questions had been asked he was requested to sign his evidence, which he did. This will illustrate the care with which the committee appears to be to him about ninety more, making himse squadron is congregating in Signatures with the arbitect, for it is understood about two hundred in all, about two h in the so-called Wilcox cabinet from No- by the special act. vember, 1892, until the following Jan-

first cabinet, holding the portfolio of a long time, and his examination was searching. Jones was followed by Col. Spaulding, ex-U.S. consul at Honolulu. He is one of the wealthiest men of the islands, and was on the committee of safety. He is an ardent annexationist, and speaking of the condition of things ial reference to the labor problem if the islands were made part of the United States, the coolie labor problem could to the feelings of the people towards annexation, and directly contradicted him as to the facts relative to the overthrow of the queen, stating that the conduct of Steven was rot censurable and and protect Americans. Saturday for the consideration of the Hawaiian report.

A resolution was offered by Frye and the investigation of Hawaiian affairs been placed, but the flying pieces of nails there should be no interference on the and metal hit none of them. part of the government for the restora- no question that had the explosion oction of the queen or the maintenance of the provisional government and our naval | would have been either killed or seriousforces there should be used only for the ly hurt, as the bomb had been placed in American citizens.

Perfect Chage Prevails. Lordon, Jan. 3.—Truth to-day pubishes an article in reference to the Chicago exhibition, in which it says perfect haos prevails among the management or ex-management of the fair, and adds that unless some superior authority comes to the rescue the prospects of exhibitors | tion with the burning of the military forgetting their goods back in safety are age stores. An attempt was made to

To Destroy Derelicts

London, Jan. 3 .- A petition signed by large number of captains of British essels has been presented to Premier Gladstone urging the government of Great Britain to join the United States and other powers in sending warships to destroy derelicts.

The Ames Millions. Boston, Mass., Jan. 3.—The principal items in the will of Mrs. Sarah L. Ames, widow of Oliver Ames of North Easton, nother of the late Fred L. Ames, \$1,000,000 to each grandchild, \$10,000 each to the American Unitarian association and Free Hospital for Women in

The Mitchell Bank. Milwaukee, Jan. 3.-Strenuous efforts more machinery, and "he never came are being put forth to induce the depositors in the defunct Mitchell Bank to ating them not to withdraw their deposits tach their names to the agreement bind a specified time if the bank is recpened, but the projectors of the reorgan-ization are decidedly discouraged over the outlook. The aggregate amount represented by depositors who are fighting

willing to become interested in the reorganization will not put up a dollar unless nine tenths of the depositors themselves to the agreement. the bank be compelled to go into liquidation it is believed that it would take fully five years to settle with the creditors, and even after this length of time, allowing for the full value of the se-curities held by the bank, not more than sixty or seventy-five cents on the dollar could be paid.

THE CROWN'S CLEMENCY. Mercy Asked for Young Hill the Manito-

ba Murderer. Ottawa, Jan. 3.-The minister of jus tice has prepared a report to be submitted to the privy council recommending the clemency of the crown in the case of the boy Hill, sentenced to be hanged at Brandon, Man., for poisoning his master, a young Englishman, A. E. Greaves. Hill is about fourteen.

It is reported that the Canadian Express office here was robbed on Saturday night of \$3000. Two young men are suspected of having taken the money by means of a breach of trust. They have escaped to Chicago, taking with them two disreputable women. The matter has been kept very quiet.

EASTERN CANADA.

Enormous Majority for Prohibition-An Opera House for Onehec. Montreal, Jan. 3.-H. E. Suckling, as-

sistant treasurer of the C. P. R., was presented on Saturday afternoon last with a handsome oak desk and chair by the employes of his department at his house at Cote St. Anne. An address was read expressive of esteem, speeches were made, and the impromptu entertainment to which Mr. and Mrs. Suckling invited their friends was very bright and interesting.

Quebec, Jan. 3.-Mr. Shaughnessy of told a press representative that the new opera house for Quebec, proposed by Mr. Van Horne the other day, was already as good as an accomplished fact and that the site for the building had already been selected.

Toronto, Jan. 3.-F. S. Spence, secretary for the Dominion Alliance, says the plebiscite returns till noon to-day assure a prohibition majority of over 100,-

GOLDEN GATE GOSSIP.

vestigation, as being similar to those of Naval Notes-Influx of Chinese for Midwinter Fair. San Francisco, Jan. 3.—Irving M.

outset. It is understood Professor Alex- spoken to about the report that the Olymander for the purpose of demonstrating pia, as soon as fitted out, would be sent what he had said about inaccuracies in to Honolulu to relieve the flagship Phil-One hundred and three Chinese are being landed from the steamer Gaelic, again called. His former testimony had which arrived from the Orient last Sunbeen reduced to writing, and after a few day. They have been sent here ostenernment, a complete history of the events | being allowed to land, but the collecto that led up to the deposition of the is powerless to prevent them from landqueen. Jones was minister of finance ing, the same having been provided for

James Anderson, superintendent of the uary. He had always been an annexa- Camadian government, exhibit for the tionist, and was a member of the com- Midwinter Fair, accompanied by Assist mittee of safety and a member of the ant Commissioner H. B. Hardie, has arrived in town, and both have gone finance. He was before the committee heartily to work getting Canada's dis-

play into position.

Ausrchists and Socialists. Paris, Jan. 2.-Angouleme, the capital of the department of Charente, where the recent trial of the Aigues-Morte rioters was held, was the scene last evening on the island in general, and with spec of an outrage, that is by many persons attributed to an alien anarchist who tried to obtain revenge for the fatal attacks made upon some of his countrymen by easily be settled. Witness Jones disputed Frenchmen. A metal tube, which subthe statements of Mr. Blount in regard sequent investment showed to have been filled with compressed mining powder and nails, was placed in Jouboit's paper mill, a place where a considerable num ber of hands are employed, and the fuse attached to it was lit. It is supposed that America could preserve the peace that the fuse was defective and that the fire was longer in reaching the nowder The house set apart next Friday and than had been calculated upon; for it was not until nearly all the employees bad left the building that an explosion occurred. Some little damage was done laid on the table declaring that during the machinery near where the bomb had curred earlier some of the employees protection of the lives and property of one of the most frequented parts of the mill. It had been concealed under a piece of machinery, and thus escaped the observation of workmen. Every effort has been made to arrest the person who committed the outrage, but as yet with

out success. Berlin, Jan. 1 .- A private dispatch from Warsaw says 100 socialists and irredentists have been arrested in connec fire an artillery magazine. The powder stores are being closely guarded.

Athens, Jan. 1.—A dynamite petard was exploded yesterday outside the parliamentary buildings. Much damage was done to property but none to life A petard similar to this one exploded be fore a banker's house on Thursday. A petard was exploded near the Maison Richard on Friday night, but it did no damage. It is believed that the petards were placed by a crazy man without in tent to kill. The opposition will probabby turn the explosion to account in atacking the government.

The Stormy Channel,

London, Jan. 3,-A blinding snow storm, accompanied by heavy wind and furious sea, prevailed in the English Channel last night: Off the coast of the Isle of Thanet, Kent, three vessels displayed signals of distress, but by the time the life saving crew had reached one of the vessels the other two had disappeared. It is believed they foundered and that all on board were lost. The crew of the remaining vessel were rescued.

Itch cured in 80 minutes by Wool-ford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails, Sold by Langley & Co.

Victoria, Friday, January 5, 1854.

FARMERS AND COMBINES.

One of the Manitoba associations of the Patrons of Industry lately adopted a series of resolutions on the tariff question, one part of which reads as follows: "Our chief dissatisfaction with the national policy arises out of the combines which it makes possible. It has been in existence for about 15 years, and we are of opinion that its usefulness is gone. It is true it served the purpose for which it of different kinds have sprung into existence, as we were assured they would. but the correspondingly low prices for goods which we were also assured would follow from the competition of these factories with each other, have failed to materialize. We see instead that producers, finding themselves secure from outside sumers. Mr. Foster kindly informed us ors for the bridegroom. The bride was that there is a law against combines and invited us to enforce it, but he did not Rev. D. A. McRae. After the wedding say anything about how the "old ladies" of the Senate destroyed its usefulness by inserting the word 'unduly' which makes served. As the newly-married couple issued from the house a heavy fusilade of the law against combines in its orithe duties on all commodities consumed | F. Hall of Victoria. The bride was born by the farmer. We believe it is the duty and bred in this city. The crowd that of the government to throw the duty off any article the moment it is shown that the producers of that article have entered into a combination for the purpose of they will return to Nanaimo. The list raising the price of that article to the consumer." It is too bad that the missionary work of Messrs. Foster and Angers among the Manitoba farmers has had no better effect than this. Evidently the education on the subject of the N. P. when they agree with the Grit view that combines are fostered by the present tar- San Francisco when unloaded. iff. The proposal made in the last sentence of the resolution was once offered in the House of Commons by Mr. Edgar and voted for by the Liberals. It would have been most effective anticombine legislation-and for that reason it was voted down by the government and its faithful majority.

PROHIBITION VOTES IN PROV-INCES.

The people of Ontario on Monday gave a large majority of votes in favor of pro- justifies him in making an exhaustive hibition. Thus three provinces agree in supporting this principle, namely Ontario, Manitoba and Prince Edward Island, and it is to be inferred from this fact that a majority of the people of the whole Dominion would vote in the same way. In the course of a few months the question of where the prohibition power rests will be settled by the courts, when there will follow the further inquiry whether the power will be exercised as asked for by the people. Some dicta of the courts have indicated that the final judgment have indicated that the final judgment have indicated that the final judgment in the opera house. "Mand Irving" is the name of the piece, and it could have been transported to Kaslo in three weeks. But Irving" is the name of the piece, and it could have been transported to Kaslo in three weeks. But Irving is the name of the piece, and it could have been transported to Kaslo in three weeks. But Irving is the name of the piece, and it could have been transported to Kaslo in three weeks. But Irving is the name of the piece, and it could have been transported to Kaslo in three weeks. But Irving is the name of the piece, and it could have been transported to Kaslo in three weeks. But Irving is the name of the piece, and it could have been transported to Kaslo in three weeks. But Irving is the name of the piece, and it could have been transported to Kaslo in three weeks. But Irving is the name of the piece, and it could have been transported to Kaslo in three weeks. But Irving is the name of the piece, and it could have been transported to Kaslo in three weeks. But Irving is the name of the piece, and it could have been transported to Kaslo in three weeks. will be that the right to prohibit traffic in liquor rests with the Dominion government. The Thompson government does not believe in plebiscites, and the premier has more than hinted that his government will look to the liquor commissioners' report for guidance in choosing its course. That report, it is pretty safe to say, will be against prohibition, so the further inference is natural that if the courts decide for the Dominion government there will be no prohibition, whatever may be the results of plebiscites. On the other hand, if the provincial governments are found to possess the prohibitory power, legislation in that direction may be expected in these provinces where the plebiscites have been held. Taking all the circumstances into account, there does not appear to be much chance of prohibition obtaining in Canada for some | G. Tatlow, A. G. Ferguson, M. Costello, time to come. For one thing, the liquor question is one that politicians do not care to handle at close quarters, and even if the people of the whole country were to give a decided majority in favor of total' prohibition there would be a good deal of hesitation in giving effect to the vote.

Premier Davie wrote a column letter to the Nanaimo Telegram in correction of that paper's report of his remarks at the recent meeting in Nanaimo. We should judge that the premier's "corrections" in this case are of the usual order -that is, they represent what he would like to have said, not what he actually did say. In view of his persistent ill fortune in being misreported, perhaps Mr. Davie had better fall back on the old practice of reporting his own speeches.

Hon. David Mills, in a speech at Bothwell, pithily said: "Permit me also to say, which I think I may do without offence, that he would indeed be a man of very strong party prejudices who after the experience of the past 15 years can still believe in the wisdom of the policy which during that time those who are opposed to us have pursued. You will admit that the platform of the Liberal party is a broad one. It embraces many important principles, yet, with but one exception, there is not a proposition put forward which has not been called for to correct some abuse that has arisen since 1878. The holding of the elections, the franchise act, the law relating to the redistribution of seats, the policy in respect authoritatively made, and was partly ad-to local expenditures, and a score of other mitted at the Christmas german. Miss lenge reads: To prove to the world that to local expenditures, and a score of other matters with which political abuses are associated, are all the progeny of the past 15 years. We are not called upon, then, to deal with the evils which form a part of an ancient constitution, but with those of modern growth. In old countries like the United Kingdom, there countries like the United Kingdom, there are evils which have grown out of the altered state of society, which will be corrected by the adjustment of old institutions to new conditions. Those with which we have to deal here owe their expenses to the great success of Eseljay's Liver Lozenges is in the fact of their not reacting. Other laxative medicines destroy the normal powers of the digestive system. They build it up. They are sold at 25 ots. a box, or \$2.50 per dozen boxes. Children are fond of Eseljay's Liver Lozenges. 25 cts. at druggists.

istence to the positive acts of a government which has attempted to carry the country backward into a region which the friends of good government had good reason to hope had been passed forever."

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, Jan. 3.—Chief of Police Alex. McKinnon, arrested a man named Campbell alias G. L. Browne, who has been wanted for some time by the Victoria police. Sunt. Hussey has been notified of the arrest and is expected to arrive here

The miners here are elated over the report in the San Francisco Examiner that Protection Island coal is found to be suwas created. Factories and industries perior to that of the famous Wellington product and that a good market is looked

One of the most important weddings here for many months was that of Dr. G. A. B. Hall to Miss C. Pool this morning at the home of the bride, privately. The bride and groom are well known in this city. The bride was attired in a fawn-colored travelling dress trimmed finding themselves secure from outside with brown velvet. She was assisted competition, have combined to raise prices through the ceremony by her sister, Miss and extort an undue profit from the con- Queenie Pool. H. Proctor did the honthe company adjourned to the dining room where the wedding breakfast was of rice soluted them, and they speedily made their way to the station. ginal form, and a material reduction in | Hall is a brother of Dr. Lewis Hall and stood in the station as the train moved out for Victoria cheered and wished the couple God speed. They will spend their honeymoon in Senttle, after which of presents is very long and interesting.

The steamship Montserrat arrived at San Francisco last Friday, having on board three of the largest blocks of B. C. coal that have ever been landed there, The blocks are from the New Vancouver people of the prairies are in need of sound | Coal Company's mines and will be placed on exhibition at the Midwinter Fair. The huge black diamonds attracted a great deal of attention on the waterfront at

> A petition is being circulated in this city asking the provincial legislature to repeal the clause in the municipality act imposing a tax of \$50 upon seers, clairvoyants, etc.

Nanaimo, Jan. 4.-W. L. Good, who has been detailed to capture an American smuggler doing business among the northern camps, returned early resterday morning. While he was not successful in meeting with the vessel, the information he has gained will be of undoubted benefit to the customs department. B. H. Smith says its importance report to Ottawa.

The mines of the New Vancouver Coal company were again in full operation Martin, 1358; Van Emberg, 1200.2; yesterday. The decision arrived at by the miners at the recent mass meeting appears to give general satisfaction. The statement made by the Hon. T. Davie to a Colonist reporter re the employment of the East Wellington men has caused much comment, as the men night than since the recod-breaking aix

the proceeds of the entertainment will be devoted to the purchase of a new organ for the school.

VANCOUVER.

mayor-R. A. Anderson, Henry Collins. William Towler. Aldermen, Ward 1-H. P. Shaw, elected by acclamation. Ward 2-Charles A. Queen, Edward Cook. Ward 3-Donald McPhaiden, Wm. Cargill, C. G. Hobson. Ward 4-William Brown, G. W. Hobson, E. J. Clark. Ward 5-Alex. Bethune, elected by acclamation.

School Trustees-Wm. Templar, C. W. Murray, C. C. Eldridge, S. C. Stuart. Water Commissioners-A. G. Ferguson, William Crickmay, H. J. Cambie, R. H.

Alexander. License Commissioners-D. C. McLean, Duncan McRae, D. Fraser. Park Commissioners-P. Fewster, R.

C. Doering. Capt. Townley received to-day the clothing, rifles and accoutrements for No. 5 and 6 batteries, B.C.B.G.A. Organization will commence immediately. Captain Johnson, late of the Cutch,

has chartered the steamer Louis and will compete in the towing business.

Foreign.

Barcelona, Jan. 3.—The anarchists Fogas Codini, Ripoli, Cerezuela, Bernard, Salvate, Archs, Fontanels, Carbonelle and Fructos were at noon to-day handed over to the military judge by the magistrate who had been conducting the examination into the Lyceum theatre explosion. The transfer of the prisoners is due to a demand made by the military authorities, who are conducting the inquiry into the recent attempt in this city upon the life of General Martinez Campos, on the ground that the anarchists above named were accomplices of Pallas, the man who was hot for throwing a bomb at General Campos. The anarchists, who under a strong escort were handed over to the military authorities. were greatly surprised and alarmed when they learned that instead of being tried by the civil courts they would be compelled to stand trial by court-martial. Hitherto they have believed that a long they fear, which is extremely probable, that they will be condemned to be shot.

Freddy Gebhardt to Marry Baltimore, Jan. 3.—The marriage engagement was announced to-day of Miss Louisa H. Morris, one of the society belles of this city, to Frederick Gebhardt, of New York. The announcement was Morris is one of the handsomest of Jack Dempsey is as good a man to-day American women. She has a splendid as he ever was, the following challenge presence and is about the average in is issued "Jack Dempsey will fight to a height. She has taken part in private finish or box a limited number of rounds." theatricals a good deal, and was the cen- for points any welter weight in the tral figure last year in the Queen Louise | world, for from \$2,500 to \$5,000 a side fete.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World. THE CUE.

THE BIG THREE. Chicago, Jan. 4.-According to announcement made to-day by the Brunswick Balk Collender Co., Ives, Schaefer and Slosson have patched up their differ-ences. It was stated the big three would meet in a tournament at Cincinnati, beginning January 18th, the company to guarantee a purse of \$1,500. At the innati Ives and Schaefer are to visit tournament, lasting three days, will be be settled until Schaefer and Slosson arrive next Saturday. He will play with or without the anchor shot.

AQUATIC. RACING ON NEW YEAR'S DAY. Those who turned out at noon yesterday o see the race between crews of the B. A. A. stroked by George Askew lose race. The course was from the prevent the fight. match factory to the boat house, and the start was made by mutual Askew's crew forged slightly ahead but their opponents quickly came up and gained a length. At the bridge it was bow and bow. Askew's crew gradually drew away and was never headed. 4 It was learned afterwards that O'Sullivan had taken ill and was of little service to his crew from the time the bridge was No time was kept but it was passed. remarkably good considering the fact that the men had had no practice since the summer. The crews were: G. F. Askew, stroke; J. Watson, No. 3; J. Aden, No. 2, and F. Widdowson, bow. D. O'Sullian, stroke, J. W. Wilson, No. 3, C. E. Bailey, No. 2, and W. H. Wilkinson, bow. In the evening the crews enjoyed a dinner at the Balmoral.

THE GUN. SEASON FOR GAME." The season during which deer could be hunted closed on Saturday last. Pheasant and grouse hunting continues until the end of January, and ducks may

> WRESTLING. THE SCOT WON.

be shot until Feb. 28th.

San Francisco, Dec. 29.—This evening Dan Macleod easily defeated Sebastian Miller, the Bavarian Hercules, both at eatch-as-catch-can and in Graeco-Roman

THE WHEEL.

follows: Schoch, 1468.1; Waller, 1443; Ashinger, 838; Barton, 804.3.

There was more excitement at the Madison Square Garden at nine o'clock to generally understood the report as pre- day bicycle race, which commenced list able feat was accomplished in nearly 25 hours less than the record made by Mar-tin, who was then third in the present contest. During the afternoon and the early hours of the evening interest seem-

Vancouver, Jan. 4.-Nominations for ed to flag a little in the race, as there ed from his bicycle, decorated with the American flag, and walked around the ring with his wheel, while the band play- much better man than when he met him and again.

At midnight the score stood: Schoch, 1474.0; Waller, 1437.2; Martin, 1359.2; Albert, 1289.9; VanEmberg, 1207.8; Meixell, 1161.9; Golden, 1151.3; Hosmer, off; Forster, 1045; Ashinger, 961; Bar-

The score at noon to-day was: Schoch 1508, Waller 1467, Martin 1400, Albert 1335, Vanemberg 1280, Golden 1235, Meixell 1181, Forster 1045, Hosmer 969, Barton 949, Ashinger 879.

When the six days' bicycle race comes to an end to-night it is certain all previous records for such a tournament vill have been broken. During the early hours this morning nearly all the men still in the race kept at work, adding many laps and miles to their scores.

THE LONG RACE. New York, Dec. 29 .- At nine o'clock last evening the score stood: Martin, 1154.5; Waller, 1170.1; Hesmer, 930.5; Van Emberg, 978.5; Forster, 874.5; Ashinger, 847.4; Schoch, 1197.4; Albert, last Saturday. 1116.2; Meixell, 988; Golden, 925; Bar-

ton, 727.4.
At one o'clock this (Friday) morning 1216.4; Martin, 1193.2; Albert, 1127; Meixell, 1029.1; VanEmberg, 1025.9; Hosmer, 946; Golden, 948.7; Forster, 907.6; Ashinger, 812.; Barton, 753.7.

ment was caused shortly before 10 a. m. by Martin running into Schoch, who was making the pace at a lively rate. Waller attempted to pass him. Schoch J. Byrn, three-quarter backs; F. Smith slowed up and Martin, who was riding and J. A. Crabbe, half-backs; J. Fraser a few yards behind, ran into him. Neither was hurt. The score at noon term of imprisonment would be the worst | stcod: Schoch 1,354, Waller 1,323, Marpunishment meted out to them, but now | tin 1,289, Albert 1,220, Meixell 1,118. Van Emberg 1,130, Golden 1,034, Hosmer 969, Forste 976, Ashinger 815, Barton 810.

THE RING.

DEMPSEY HIMSELF AGAIN. Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 3.—Mark Tuthill, manager of Jack Dempsey, the pugilist, has issued a challenge and posted \$500 and a suitable purse. This is meant particularly for Dick Burge of England or Billy Smith of Boston. I have put up

a forfeit of \$500 as a guarantee of good deer.

A good reindeer will travel 100 miles a day over frozen snew, and can draw a weight of 300 pounds, thus surpassing the dog by one-half in distance and two-thirds in drawing power.—The Spectator. faith. A meeting place to arrange a match can be named by anybody accepting the challenge. This challenge is not issued in any boastful spirit, but as

a means of stopping talk, and also of showing that Dempsey still has an army of friends."

CORBETT AND MIT Chicago, Jan. 3.-Nearly one thusand tickets for the Corbett-Mitchell contest in Jacksonville have already been dispos ed of in this city, despite the fact that the sporting element is in a decidedly impecunious condition. Many of them, unwilling to be counted as missing in the amphitheatre of what promises to be one of the greatest fights of the decade. have "touched" their friends from New York to San Francisco in order to procure the wherewithal for a ticket to Wheeling and play a match for a purse Jacksonville and return and the necesof \$400. From there they will proceed sary expenses. There will be a large to Boston, where another three-cornered contingent of board of trade men at the ring side and not a few citizens played for a purse of \$1,500. The high in professional circles who will veil games at Cincinnati and Boston will be their identity if need be under an alias. 14-inch balls, 600 points, anchor. Frank The British element of Chicago, however, Ives said to-night the matter would not will be mainly conspicuous by its absence.

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 29.-The managers of the Duval club have been thrown into a state of panic by the announcement that the governor will not abide by the decision of the circuit court in the friendly suit to test the legality the Mitchell-Corbett fight. He declares he will abide only by the decision and Daniel O'Sullivan saw a very good of the supreme court in the matter. He contest. Askew's crew won after a added yesterday that he is determined to

> SULLIVAN AGAIN. New York, Jan. 2.-John L. Sullivan, ex-champion pugilist, who was in company with his former backer, Charles Johnston, on Sunday, speaking relative to the Corbett-Mitchell contest, said: "It is my desire to challenge the winner of the fight. I think with good care and proper training, and with faithful, conscientious work on my own part, I can whip either of these men.

"Well," answered Johnston, "if you will say right now that you will train conscientiously, and do the right thing, I will back you for \$20,000 against the winner.'

To this Sullivan replied: "I will; and if I succeed in getting on a match with the winner of this fight I will have Phil Casey train me. I think there is no man in the business to-day can compare with him."

When asked who he thought would win the coming fight, Sullivan shook his head dubiously, and said: . hope the American. San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 2.- Jack Mc-

Auliffe, champion lightweight pugilist, and Jim Ryan, champion of Australia. were matched last evening to box six rounds on the evening of the 16th inst. BACKING MITCHELL.

London, Jan. 4. Pony Moore, the famous manager of the Moore & Burgess minstrels, left here to-day for Liverpool light to-morrow morning. He takes with him £6,000 of English money with which New York, Dec. 29.-At nine o'clock to back his son-in-law, Charley Mitchell, the score in the six days' race stood as in his forthcoming fight with Corbett. A thousand pounds or so of this amount comes from London sports, but the bulk of it has been placed in Moore's hands good chance of doubling their money without risk. Moore's agent here will continue to take money on Mitchell, and daily reports will be cabled to the fatheron Corbett's opponent.

BET ON CORBETT. Canton, O., Jan. 4,-Peter Jackson says his money will go on Corbett if course the Canadian government taxe the bout with Mitchell comes off. Jack-the enterprise \$800, and a smelter that son says the modern style of fighting is was started in the same region had t "Yes, Corbett has undoubtedly improved in swiftness, science and strength. Still. I am anxious to meet him; but I cannot say that I cam whip him, but I do say the country will know there has been a

A DEAD SURE THING. Jacksonville, Flo., Jan. 4.-After conultation with their attorneys this morning, the officers of the Duval Athletic club put men to work preparing the club arena in East Jacksonville, Club men and pugilists all agree that the fight is dead sure thing.

FOOTBALL. ASSOCIATION MATCHES.

The Navy and Wanderers will play at the Hill to-morrow afternoon and on Monday the Wanderers and Victorias will play at Caledonian grounds. There will be an admission fee for the match on Monday for the benefit of Kenward, who broke his leg while playing

MATCH ON SATURDAY. The Victoria Rugby team that went the score stood: Schoch, 1239.2; Waller, to Portland and defeated the best team of that city will on Saturday play against another team from the Victoria club. The teams follow: C. M. Roberts, back; J. F. Foulkes, H. B. Haines There were only 11 contestants on the track this morning. Van Emberg was Wilson and C. W. Ward, half backs; fifth man in the race, having crept steadily up from last place on the second day of the contest. Some excite-Reily and D. B. McConnan, forwards. Rovers-Pettierew, back; H. C. Ackroyd, G. R. Heath, A. C. Anderson and (captain), Q. H. Warden, E. A. C. Gibson, H. B. Thompson, G. L. Sidey, C. N. Cowper-Coles, P. Hibben and G. Brimston, forwards.

> M. Nordenskjold, in his voyage in the Vega to the Asiatic shore of Behring Sea, noticed a marked difference between the Dog Chukchs, the inhabitants of the shore, and the Reindeer Chukchs of the interior. The latter are better clothed and in better circumstances. Both showed a kindness to their animals unusual in semi-savage peoples. cumstances. Both showed a kindness to their animals unusual in semi-savage peoples.
>
> The Coast Chukchs always carried dog shoes, neatly made of bags of soft leather, with straps attached, to put on their dogs feet if cut by the sharp snow.
>
> The herd of a Reindeer Chukch came down from the pasture every morning to meet their master. The leading stag came first, and bade him good morning by gently rubbing his nose against his master's hands. All the other deer were then allowed to do the same, the master taking each by the horn and carefully examining his condition. The inspection over, the whole herd wheeled and returned to the pasture. It would be difficult to name another beast of burden so tame and so efficient as the reindeer.

Reindeer.

MINING MACHINERY.

A Strong Plea for the Total Removal of the Duty. The following letter appeared in a re

cent issue of the Toronto Empire: Sir,-As Sir John Thompson has Intimated in his speeches that the government will consider the question of tariff sat up one night expecting that death reform, I wish to enter a plea for an industry that has borne all the burdens of life flickered, and on the suggestion o of the national policy and received al- a friend two boxes of Dr. Williams most none of its benefits. With the exception of coal and iron, the mining industries of Canada have received no advantage from the protective tariff, while its charges have enhanced expenses and hindered development.

The government showed its apprecia-

tion of this position by enacting that

mining machinery of a class or kind not made in Canada should be admitted from abroad free of duty. But as nearly every class or kind of mining machinery is professedly made in Canada, this concession has proved to be of little advantage. It is of more importance to mines to get the best of machinery than is the case with most other mechanical industries. because, owing to their isolation, it is more difficult to get repairs made or defeets remedied than it would be were they situated near to the manufacturing centres. It will also be admitted that in a large mining country like the United States the manufacture of mining machinery must have attained a greater de gree of excellence than in smaller and newer regions, and it is scarcely just to npel an industry to take the risks of inferior plant in order to conform to a national sentiment. The breaking down the cessation of the whole work. I recall one instance where a Canadian pump was bought owing to the tariff dues, but it broke down at the first trial, and the good returns. The New Zealand butter operations of the mine had to be sus- offered here brought good prices and is pended until a new pump could be that no further risks were taken in the

brought from the United States. After direction of promoting home industries and the burden of the 35 per cent to was endured. But if in eastern Canada it may l pleaded that miners, for the greatest goo

stronger reasons against enforcing th policy in the west. British Columbi owing to its geographical position, more closely allied, commercially, to the neighboring states than to Ontario an Quebec, and nine-tenths of her minin industries are being promoted by citizen of the United States. They naturall want to send in the supplies of plan with which they are familiar and which are available at short notice, instead sending over two thousand miles for th untried products of newly established n route for New York, sailing at day works. Near to the southern boundaries of British Columbia vast deposits ore have been discovered, rich in silve lead, gold and copper. If free play given to natural resources, these district promise to become one of the greates mining centres on this continent. Bu Meixell, 1551.9; Albert, 1288.4; Golden, by the aristocratic patrons of the ring tariff and by opposition to railway con and not a few wealthy individuals who munication with the south. At Kasle development has been hindered by th are not particularly affiliated with sport- in the Kootenay district, some small ing circles, but believe that they see a sampling works were erected during the past summer which are of great impor ance to the encouragement of the new opened mines. The machinery might have been made in the course of a few month turn out the work from well appropatterns at short notice and deliver in two days. For choosing the latte course the Canadian government taxe

were no incidents. When Schoch, however, broke the world's record, dismonsthit again. This was too much for Sullible for this district to depend upon east van in the fight with Corbett. When ern Canada for a large part of its min asked whether he considered Corbett a ing supplies, and the expenses of deveopment in a new and mountainous coun "America," the audience cheered again at San Francisco, Jackson promptly said: try are so great that any imposts in ex cess of the natural restrictions are keen ly felt. In order to check the growin feeling for annexation to the Unite States it seems necessary that the duties upon mining machinery should be entirely removed, and that British Columbia should enjoy a large measure of reciprocity of trade with the people to the south, who are ber natural allies: In the Boundary creek district a very rich mining region has been opened, and enterprising men are trying to induce capitalists to undertake its development. In a recent visit I was told of six different enterprises that have failed of promotion on account of the duty on machinery. Capital and been promised for the purchase of the needed plant, but when it was learned that the Canadian gov Thment exacted a duty of 35 per cent, the offers were withdrawn. It does not requirea long head to see what is of great-

est benefit to Canada, a machine shop or a number of productive mines. If it should be objected that the mining industry is no more entitled to the free im-portation of machinery than is the manufacturing industry, the answer is that the latter receives protection upon its products, and therefore has less right to complain. But if the government or nnot see its way to make mining machinery entirely free, it might at least change the present law so as to admit machinery free of duty into any province when it is of a class or kind not made in that prov ince. This would prevent the serious in jury to British Columbia which now is inflicted by increasing the cost of its mining plant more than one-third because machinery which it is impracticable or inadvisable to obtain is made in a dishant part of the country.

The long suffering miners of Canada, who, in subjection to the manufacturing interest, have borne with arbitrarily added expense in the face of declining values for their products, feel that they need not be reproached if, instead of lobbying for special privileges, discriminations and favoritism, they simply present to the government the modest request to be let alone and to be allowed to use freely the natural opportunities in that ardu ous struggle with the wealth-bearing rocks, the success of which is one of the surest means of promoting the prosperity and general welfare of a country. ROBERT C. ADAMS. Montreal, Dec. 3.

A YOUNG GIRLS STORY.

Physicians Said She Could Not Recover-Her Friends Believed Her Dying-Almost Miraculously Restored to Health.

Miss Ellen Coasins, says the Colling wood Enterprise, is a young lady well known in Southampton, Ont. Miss Cousins was troubled with dyspepsia since childhood, and as she approached maturity other complications followed

At sixteen she weighed 125 pounds, but her troubles reduced her to a mere skel. eton of 56 pounds. Medicines of various

kinds were tried without avail, until the doctor finally advised that they be discontinued. Then another doctor was tried, but three months' treatment produced no good results, and Miss Cousins was in such a condition that the family would ensue before morning. The spark Pink Pills were procured. After taking them a slight gain was noticed, and two boxes more of them were got, and since that time Miss Cousins has taken eleven boxes, and has continually gained health and strength and her weight has increased from 56 to 85 pounds. Mrs. Cousins says that they look upon their

daughter as one raised from the dead. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the only remedy uniformly successful in curing troubles incident to the period when girls are merging into womanhood, and as a safeguard parents should see that they are used at this critical period. Sold by all dealers or by mail from the Dr. Wil liams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. or Schenectady, N.Y., at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

THE MARK ETS

A Short Summary Covering Articles Produced by the Farmer.

Trade locally has been very quiet since the holidays, but the general volume is respectable proportion. The outlook for the spring is very assuring. Receipt of domestic produce have been of machinery in a mine is apt to cause fair. Eggs chickens, and game still range very high and consignments of the second mentioned particularly bring well received by consumers. The Aus-

brought from the United States. After	tralian retail prices are:
that no further risks were taken in the	Flour
direction of promoting home industries,	Salem 5 75
and the burden of the 35 per cent. tax was endured.	Oglivie's (Hungarian) 6 00
있다. 그림에 가는 내는 물건들이 가게 하면 하는데 나는데 되는데 그리고 있다. 그리고 있다면 하는데 얼굴하다면 하는데 되었다면 하는데 없다면 되었다.	Premier 6 00
But if in eastern Canada it may be	Three Star 5 75
pleaded that miners, for the greatest good	VICTORIA 5 75
of the greatest number, should employ	E10H 5 75
inferior and dearer machinery, there are	Wheat, per ton
stronger reasons against enforcing this	Uais per ton 39 50/25 00
policy in the west. British Columbia,	Darley, Der ton
owing to its geographical position, is	
more closely allied, commercially, to the	Ground Feed, per ton30 00@35 100
neighboring states than to Ontario and	Bran, per ton
Quebec, and nine-tenths of her mining	Corpored per 10 the
industries are being promoted by citizens	Datingal DCI 10 ID
of the United States. They naturally	Rolled Oats, per lb 6 Potatoes, per bag 1 25
want to send in the supplies of plant	
with which they are familiar and which	Cabbage5c per lb
are available at short notice, instead of	Cabbage
sending over two thousand miles for the	Onlows per bate 1 00
untried products of newly established	Eggs, Island, per doz.
works. Near to the southern boundaries	Imported eggs
of British Columbia vast deposits of	Australian sugar, per pound
ore have been discovered, rich in silver,	New Zealand Creamery per th
lead, gold and copper. If free play is	New Zealand Creamery, per Ib. 35 Creamery, per 3 Ibs. 1 00
given to natural resources, these districts	Cheese, Canadian, per 10, retail 20
promise to become one of the greatest	" American, per lb
mining centres on this continent. But	" Canadian, per ID
development has been hindered by the	" Canadian, per lb
tariff and by opposition to railway com-	Rolled, per Ib
munication with the south. At Kaslo,	Shoulders, per Ib
in the Kootenay district, some small	Lard, per 10
sampling works were erected during the	Meats—Beef, per Ib
past summer which are of great import-	Mutton, per 10
ance to the encouragement of the newly	Pork, fresh, per 10
opened mines. The machinery might have	Shoulders, per lb
been made in the course of a few months	Geese, per lb
if the order had been placed with a firm	Geese, per lb 2002. Fish—Salmon (Spring), per lb 10012. Salmon (Smoked), per lb 8010 Hallbut 10012
in Quebec, and it could have been trans-	Halibut (Smoked), per ID
ported to Kaslo in three weeks. But	Halling 106 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12
great foundries in Butte, Montana, could	Cod, per 1b8@10
turn out the work from well approved	Small fish
patterns at short notice and deliver it	Smelts, per Ib
in two days. For choosing the latter	Sturgeon, per Ib7@9
course the Canadian government taxed	(smoked) " (smoked)
the enterprise \$800, and a smelter that	Eastern oysters, fresh, per quart 75
was started in the same region had to	Fruits—Apples, per pound
pay \$10,000 in duties. It is impractica-	Oranges (Mexican)30@35
ble for this district to depend upon east-	" (Innanese) 25@30
ern Canada for a large part of its min-	Lemons, California, per doz. 25635
ing supplies, and the expenses of devel-	(Australian)
opment in a new and mountainous coun-	Rine apples, apiece 25@50
try are so great that any imposts in ex-	Cranberrier, per quart
cess of the natural restrictions are keen-	
ly felt. In order to check the growing	Camels Used for Ploughing.
feeling for annexation to the United	Oxen drawing ploughs is a sight familiar
States it seems necessary that the du-	would be a decided povelty. The experi-
ties upon mining machinery should be	would be a decided novelty. The experi- ment, however, is being tried in Southern Russia, and it is said with remarkable suc-
entirely removed, and that British Co-	Russia, and it is said with remarkable suc-
lumbia should enjoy a large measure of	cess. Vice-consul Smith states that the bad
reciprocity of trade with the people to	with the low prices of grain, backus forced
the south, who are her natural allies.	most agriculturists to look into the question
In the Boundary creek district a very	harvests of the inst two rears together with the low prices of grain, butter forced most agriculturists to look into the question of reducing expenses, and congress difficulty being to obtain animal power which would cost less for feeding than horses and price while to do the varying man
rich mining region has been opened, and	would cost less for feeding than horses and
enterprising men are trying to induce	ret be able to do the varying work are farm, camels have been introduced any an estate not far from Kieff. At present 18
capitalists to undertake its development.	estate not far from Kieff At account
In a recent visit I was told of six differ-	camers are at work, and their recipils in in
ent enterprises that have failed of pro-	to cost much less than that of horses, ow- nig to cats being dispensed with in their
motion on account of the duty on machin-	feeding. The price rang between Cr and Cr
ery. Capital had been promised for the	feeding. The price runs between \$6 and \$7 per head, inclusive of transport from the
purchase of the needed plant, but when	Government of Orenburg to Kieff.
it was learned that the Capadian gov Th-	Total Table 1
ment exacted a duty of 35 per cent, the	Eseljay's Liver Lozenges are at once a

Eseljay's Liver Lozenges are at once a blood cleanser, a system regulator and a true tonic. 25 cents a box, or \$2.50 per dozen boxes.

From the Cradle to the Grave

The distance is greatly increased

by the regular use of

Johnston's Fluid Beef.

It thoroughly nourishes and thus for tifies the system against sickness, and

For sale by Grocers and Druggists, Pre-pared by The Johnston Fluid Beer Da. LOST OR FAILING MANHOOD

General and Nervous Debility.



Weakness of Body and Mind. Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble hanhood fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Organs and Parts of Body. Absolutely un-tailing Home Treatment-Luchts in a day, A en testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs

mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

THE CITY'S

Electors Hear Munic at I

THE MAYOR

Mayor Beaven and Baker Have a fera Asks a Ques ence Become Ex

The public meeting Beaven to discuss ci ly attended last nigh composed of repres classes of the comm 8 when proceedings Mayor Beaven mo the chair. There Mr. Wilson took they were here to They would all agr did everything abo the right man in th had put the finance condition. (Cries hear.) He called magistrate to first Mayor Beaven sa

the chairman for Praise was not due or; the aldermen we of honor. Last v duced the system o fore elections; and manner. The mee ople to hear an a didate. This publi men from going are to one man, and other. It was the to misrepresent. had been misrepres bill had been passe of the local legislatu ers to that body, brought forward with health matters of from the platfo was nothing more or ungenerous tha made by writers un tures. Regarding quoted from the d upon these matters the municipal coun pledged the erection the pledge had been viewed the period enidemic. The city ground upon which It was evident that not a proper place was thought that t do was to erect a did the council do? tal had been establ ground adjoining t was purchased. Ar made for buildings. expended on build hood of \$20,000. aries, board of healt removal of garbage, sanitary office, \$850; joining the hospital pital, \$9350; other gether \$47,000. known that at the there was more sm vious to the gener was no alarm, for city had the prope with the disease. ie 100 suspect the buildings last were indebted to the health officer. the case of two Cl smallpox, one of w a Chinese lodging ese cooks were sta

> more lightly than province. The gener Victoria was not a rate of other cities perty, land and imp to \$18,500,000. V tion of 25,000. were heard.) It the purpose of hi and improvements \$3,500,000: Vanco lation. Land cash improvements at 75 had an assessment and \$3,000,000 in population of the lit Westminster, was \$5,600.000. Assess 20 mills in improve ver there was als street improvements on both land impr eral rate of Victor than last. Eight the people took the it was an objections lieved there were certain properties. duction of \$600,000 000 the year previou \$900,000 in two yes was \$1,307,000; Va 000,000. Victoria

to white families

gratulate the cour

demning it (hear, l

Victoria was pro

must be taxation.

Victoria receives \$ revenue, and Van \$45,000. Westminst in water works, revenue of \$9000. noticed the last fe light did not shine not out. (Laughte put before the electe rejected. New st of the general reve that the lamps did been ordered and days with the resul It had been said collected more mone by levying a special dollar. It was tru ance, but at the ti made, there was it was better to neasures. In constation had to be re rangements would suspects. The m not run away.

\$600,000; Vancouve

pest house, but an where the most del taken. The buildin down, and any disc therein and the again be ready for wanted a disinfect property might no

was convinced that eral alarm of 1892 cur. The council ha en she weighed 125 pounds, but oles reduced her to a mere skel-56 pounds. Medicines of various ere tried without avail, until the nally advised that they be dis-Then another doctor was three months' treatment progood results, and Miss Cousins such a condition that the family one night expecting that death isue before morning. The spark ckered, and on the suggestion of two boxes of Dr. Williams' lls were procured. After taking slight gain was noticed, and two ore of them were got, and since e Miss Cousins has taken eleven has continually gained nd strength and her weight has from 56 to 85 pounds. Mrs. says that they look upon their as one raised from the dead illiams' Pink Pills are the only uniformly successful in curing incident to the period when girls ging into womanhood, and as a d parents should see that they at this critical period. Sold by or by mail from the Dr. Wil-Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. ectady, N.Y., at 50 cents a box. oxes for \$2.50.

THE MARK ETS

Summary Covering Articles Produced by the Farmer.

ocally has been very quiet since days, but the general volume is ectable proportion. The outlook spring is very assuring. Redomestic produce have been ggs chickens, and game still ery high and consignments of nd mentioned particularly bring urns. The New Zealand butter here brought good prices and is eived by consumers. The Ausretail prices are.

(Hungarian).... Woods (Hungarian)... 6 00 star..... ed, per ton.....30 per tou......18 00@20 00 ed, per two... er bate... per lb... and, per doz... ed, per lb..... ysters, fresh, per quart....

(Mexican)..... (Japanese) California, per doz..... (Australian) s, per doz. per quart. mels Used for Ploughing. rawing ploughs is a sight familiar but camels employed in this way e a decided novelty. The experi-wever, is being tried in Southern and it is said with remarkable suc-perconsul Smith states that the bad of the last way were therether. ind it is said with remarkable successful Smith states that the had of the last two wars, together low prices of grain, had a forced iculturists to look later the questioning expenses, and odd grain difficulties to confain animal power which is less for feeding than horse and the to do the varying work is mels have been introduced upon of far from Kieff. At present is re at work, and their keep is found much less than that of horses, owners being dispensed with in their The price runs between 25 and 27 inclusive of transport from the ent of Orenburg to Kieff.

's Liver Lozenges are at once a eanser, a system regulator and s ic. 25 cents a box, or \$2.50 per

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Mind. Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble Wanhand fully Restored. How to en large and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Organs and Parts of Body. Absolutely una tailing Home Treatment-Legiefits in a day, A en testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write the Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

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THE CITY'S INTERESTS.

at Length,

BY THE MAYOR AND ALDERMEN.

Mayor Beaven and Ald. Bragg and Baker Have a Difference-Mr. Redfera Asks a Question and the Audience Become Excited.

The public meeting called by Mayor Reaven to discuss civic affairs was largely attended last night. The audience was composed of representatives from all 8 when proceedings began.

Mr. Wilson took the chair. He said they were here to discuss civic affairs. They would all agree that Mayor Beaven the right man in the right place; that he condition. (Cries of No, no, and hear, hear.) He called upon the present chief magistrate to first address the meeting. Mayor Beaven said he was indebted to Praise was not due to him alone as may-

or: the aldermen were entitled to a share

ore elections; and this was the proper manner. The meeting was to tell the public what had been done, and for the people to hear an account from each canidate. This public meeting prevented men from going around saying one thing | There was no floating debt, and the same to one man, and another thing to another. It was the habit of some people to misrepresent. The board of health nad been misrepresented in its action. A bill had been passed at the last session of the local legislature giving certain powers to that body, and the council had brought forward a system of dealing with health matters that had been spoken of from the platform last year. There was nothing more erroneous, untruthful or ungenerous than certain statements applause.) made by writers under anonymous signa-Regarding hospital matters, he quoted from the daily papers his views Beaven had left off, at finances. ipon these matters. As a member of the municipal council the speaker had pledged the erection of an hospital, and the pledge had been carried out. He reviewed the period of the recent smallpox epidemic. The city could not at first get ground upon which to erect a pest house. It was evident that this pest house was not a proper place for the sick, and it was thought that the only wise thing to do was to erect a proper hospital. What | toria? One day gravel was put on and did the council do? The Jubilee Hospital had been established and a piece of ground adjoining the hespital property was purchased. Arrangements were then made for buildings, and there had been expended on buildings in the neighbor- ate system, and said that if it were hood of \$20,000. For salaries. For salaries, board of health, \$3000; contract for removal of garbage, \$8400; leprosy, \$600; sanitary office, \$\$50; and the property adjoining the hospital for the isolation hospital, \$9350; other purposes, \$6000; altogether \$47,000. It was not generally known that at the beginning of last year there was more smallpox than just prewas no alarm, for the reason that the city had the proper means for dealing with the disease. There were at one taxes should have been extended over a time 100 suspects. The last case left number of years. He favored the total the buildings last August. The pe were indebted to the excellent services of It was making the land-grabber rich at the health officer. The speaker instanced the case of two Chinamen afflicted with smallpox, one of whom was taken out of a Chinese lodging house where 50 Chinese cooks were staying and daily going to white families. The city should con-

Victoria was progressing, and there must be taxation. Victoria was taxed more lightly than any other city in the province. The general and special rate of (Laughter.) Victoria was not as much as the general rate of other cities. The assessed proland and improvements, amounted to \$18,500,000. Victoria has a population of 25,000. (A whistle and Oh, Oh, were heard.) It made no difference for the purpose of his argument. Land was assessed at eash value, \$15,000,000, and improvements at half their value, \$3,500,000. Vancouver had 18,000 population. Land cash value assessment and improvements at 75 per cent. That city had an assessment of \$15,000,000 in land and \$3,000,000 in improvements. The population of the little city on the Fraser, stminster, was 7000; assessment roll, \$5,600,000. Assessment 20 mills in land, 20 mills in improvements. In Vancouver there was also a special rate for street improvements, besides the 20 mills on both land improvements. The general rate of Victoria was less this year than last. Eighty-seven per cent. of the people took the reduction. Of course t was an objectionable thing to tax, but it could not be done without. He believed there were over-assessments in certain properties. There had been a reduction of \$600,000 last year, and \$300,-000 the year previous, making a total of \$900,000 in two years. Victoria's debt was \$1,307,000; Vancouver's nearly \$2,000,000; Victoria waterworks had cost \$600,000; Vancouver's had cost \$700,000. Victoria receives \$54,000 water works and Vancouver estimated at \$45,000. Westminster had put \$455,000 in water works, and only estimated a revenue of \$9000. Perhaps they had noticed the last few nights the electric

gratulate the council instead of con-

demning it (hear, hear).

been ordered and would arrive in a few days with the result of a better light. It had been said that the council had collected more money than was necessary by levying a special rate of 6 mills on the dollar. It was true that there is a balance, but at the time that the rate was made, there was fear of smallpox and it was better to take precautionary measures. In connection, the suspect station had to be removed, and proper ar rangements would have to be made for suspects. The money left over would not run away. The city had now no pest house, but an isolation hospital. where the most delicate woman could be taken. The building need not be burned down, and any disease would be treated therein and the buildings cleaned and again be ready for use. The city also wanted a disinfecting machine so that property might not be destroyed. He was convinced that the epidemic and general alarm of 1892 could not again oc-

light did not shine and the moon was

not out. (Laughter.) By-laws had been

put before the electors and they had been

rejected. New stock was ordered out

of the general revenue but it was found

that the lamps did not fit; new ones had

viding a proper place for epidemic dis- and he was deputed to find out for what the completion of the sewers and the eases where persons could be treated as well as, if not better than, at their comfortable homes (cheers). It had been of six acres. The owner would not put Electors Hear Municipal Affairs Explained said that he was not competent to be a price on three or six acres, but wanted careful about borrowing in the future. mayor of the city, because the streets were in such a bad condition. Victoria was laid out without any alleyways. It is entire property, eleven acres. He had never instigated the matter. Ald, Baker-Who did? mayor of the city, because the streets In any other city there were alleyways. Here the sewers, water pipes and gas whereas in other cities they were laid in and the property was not bought and be a tandidate in his own ward. He the alleys. The sewer was no sooner where was the justice of the assertion had been apprenticed and had made mis-

pipes had to be laid in the the street, whereas in other cities they were laid in laid than the gas man, the telephone company and a person who wanted water and hear, hear.) The whole difficulty beconnection ripped up the streets again. What was the good of paving the streets under such circumstances? Until the sewers and the water works service were complete there was little use. He would not speak on the question of sewerage, classes of the community. It was after only to say that the citizens in their wisdom had adopted a separate system. Mayor Beaven moved Alex. Wilson to Streets already cut up for the general species. There were many seconders. for the separate system. There had been \$38,000 spent on the streets during the year. He hoped that in the coming year did everything above board, that he was the business portion of the city would be sewered, and the streets put in prohad put the finances of the city in good | per order. It was for the ratepayers to provide the money somehow or other. A great deal had been done to increase the pressure of the water. Formerly all the water had been pumped up to "Nob. the chairman for his kind remarks. Hill," but by a special connection in Cedar Hill that part of the city was now supplied by gravitation. He would again of honor. Last year the council intro-duced the system of a public meeting be-and thanked them for the hearing. He had not dealt with the finances of the city, but they were in a healthy condition (Hear, hear), and when they were contrasted with two years ago, when the

sheriff was in possession (laughter).

could not be said of any other city in

was very good in the money markets of

years ago the city could not sell at 85.

This demonstrated how the credit of the

city ranked even with that of the prov-

ince which was third in the world. (Hear,

hear.) Upon this matter he would not

tures netted 99 in cash last year.

the world.

the north Pacific coast. The city's credit

The surface drains deben-

dilate, but again thanked them. (Loud John Teague said he was not a public speaker. He would begin where Mayor was not a financier, although he had been told at the table in the restaurant that he was a h-ll of a financier. (Hear, hear and laughter.) Perhaps he was. Why was all the city work done in the fall of the year? Could not an overdraft be obtained at the bank earlier in the year and the streets be paved 30 per cent. cheaper? Who ever heard of streets being in such a condition as those of Victhe next day mud was scraped off. (Cheers.) This was due to the fact that there was no means for the water to run off. The sewers were in a good condition. He approved of the separcarried out Victoria would be second to none, The surface drainage was no good. It was only draining a tew swamps and making private property valuable. There was enugh water in Elk Lake for 20 years; there was more water washed over the dam than would supply the city. The city should build another bridge over James Bay, and he thought it a good vious to the general outbreak. There idea to put the James Bay mud flats in mprovements. (Cheers.) the expense of the enterprising man. He hoped to find himself at the head of the

poll at the end of the election. (Hear, hear.) Ald. Baker claimed that the surface drainage was a good idea. There was a lot of work done for the money. general sewerage work cost more than it should have cost; he did not wish to say anything against the commissioners. Mr. Teague-It was done by contract.

Ald. Baker, continuing, said 1132.7 lineal feet of surface of drains had been There was also quite a number of laid. small pipes, making over 53-8 miles. The total length of the general sewers was 6 1-2 miles and cost \$300,000. The surface drains cost \$102,000 and well almost as long. In the case of the sewers, the pipe was furnished by the city; not so in the case of the surface drains. There was more actual work done in the surface drains than upon the general system of sewerage. He took up the "citizens' platform." He did not approve of the clause prohibiting the sewerage from being emptied into the harbor. The sewerage had been emptied into the harbor for years, and with no bad ef-He did not believe that commissioners were required; they were not ne-He agreed with Mr. Teague cessary. He agreed with Mr. Teague that Elk Lake had been neglected. The

cial board of health assessment. (Laughter.) He would have bought it had it not been for him. It was over 11 acres of land that he wanted to buy. He could see the mayor looking at him, and give all the speakers a fair hearing and would therefore stop. A voice-Ald. Baker, have you seen

your \$400 salary?" Ald. Baker replied that he had not. He received a first check for \$50. He was unseated and the treasurer told him that \$87 had remained due to him; the rest had gone to regain his seat. Mayor Beaven took the platform.

There were shouts and the chairman called for order. Mayor Beaven wished to correct a statement made by Ald. Baker. He never had wished to buy a farm. (Laughter.) The city bought a piece of land next the Jubilee hospital, two lots, one in the rear of the other. It was in-

Mayor Beaven would not do the injustice to mention the name of any one. the (Hear, hear.) There was objection taken he knew of. He would probably again that he wanted to buy a farm? (Cheers takes, which he would avoid in the futween Ald. Baker and himself was that The streets were always being cut up. he had stopped Ald. Baker from supplying bricks to contractors. (Hear, hear.) That was the whole thing in a nutshell. It was his preventing the awarding of the contract to Mr. Macdonald at \$1,000 more than Mr. Coughlan. The only thing in favor of Mr. Macdonald was that he was going to buy his bricks from Ald. Baker. (Laughter and applause.) Ald. Baker again mounted the rostrum. He had never accused Mr. Beaven of buying a farm, but a portion—

> Voices-A farm! a farm! Ald. Baker asked was the audience aware of the fact that the chairman of the finance committee had passed his own accounts under Mayor Beaven's regime. Coughlan's tender should not have been recognized. It should have been framed and sent to the museum. Ald. Bragg was sorry that a feature

had cropped up that could with benefit

left aside. He took an active part in defeating the proposition to buy more land for isolation hospital purposes than was necessary. Every member of the council worked in harmony in the erection of the isolation hospital. The mayor's story was correct, but he did not go to the end of the story. The owner of the eleven acres refused the money. The mayor told that to the board of health, and the matter was dropped till one evening the mayor brought the matter up in council, and the finance committee had already got in a requisition for the purchase of the land by the request of the mayor. (Laughter.) He did not approve of the speech of Mayor Beaven. He would have liked the mayor to have gone into the sewerage matter more-(laughter)-and other details touched upon by Mr. Teague. He did not believe in the one-man-power government. The municipal act should also be revised. He was elected in the council as one of three who were supposed not to have brains. (Laughter.) The business men or 'citizens' committee framed resolutions, and what they wanted was men of brains. They elected six on the ticket, and he was not one, but he claimed that he had been successful in municipal matters and was prepared to answer any questions put to him. He approved of the ward system, but not as at present constituted. The North ward should have more representation or be divided.

Mr. Redfern asked if there were any occasions upon which the mayor had exceeded the powers conferred upon him by the municipal act. (Cheers.) Ald. Bragg said that everything that went before the board had to pass through the hands of the mayor, and no member of the hoard could pass anything through the council if the mayor were opposed. The mayor was a :naster of technicalities. (Laughter.)

The chairman asked Ald. Bragg to answer the question. Mr. Redfern again asked the ques-Ald. Bragg intimated that Mayor Bearcibly closed the church doors, and an enven had suppressed communications sent counter between the military and police on one side and the Catholics on the

There were shouts of "Sit down! Sit Lowen! The Chairman-It is going to end

Shouts and stamping of feet and cries "Redfern is answered!" The Chairman-Let Mr. Redfern speak. It is quite evident that some of you do not want to hear the truth. Ald. Robertson came to the relief of the chair and tried to use his influence

with the audience. Cries of "Robertson! Robertson!" Ald. Robertson-You let Mr. Redfern ask a question.

Mr. Redfern-I wish to ask-Cries of "Sit down! sit down! Robert-The Chairman-Give all a fair chance Ald. Robertson again asked for a hearing for Mr. Redfern, and this time Mr. Redfern asked Ald. Bragg the question before being interrupted, "I have

got to ask Ald. Bragg to answer my question and I will retire.' Ald. Bragg-Seeing that the mayor is father of his own child, the municipal act, he had better answer himself. (Laughter and applause.)

Mr. Redfern-I am not answered.

Cries of "Sit down! sit down!"

Ald. Robertson said he did not went to run again. He did not approve of the sewerage at present. The people lake had only lowered during the summer had been hoodwinked for some reason 18 inches, and there was still 9 feet 6 or other. Another system, the surface inches of water over the pipe. He was drains, was introduced, and it might satisfied that if it did not rain for three be better than the general system. Elk years there would still be water enough lake could supply all the water required in Elk Lake to supply a population of by the citizens of Victoria, and the water 100,000. (Cries of Oh! oh!) The citizens' platform would compel the owners the recent New York make. There was of property to fence it; and as soon as it no doubt that the city had been swindled was fenced he would be taxed. (Laugh- out of the Goldstream water. (Hear. The platform also wanted thistles hear.) He knew all about the farm and What was the use? The people the bricks. (Cheers.) He did not think outside the city did not cut their thistles | that Mayor Beaven had done justice to and the wind blew the seeds into the city the North ward. Ald. Baker had sold This was a one-horse council. There bricks illegally, but not knowingly. He and the thistles increased. (Hear, hear.) himself had sat illegally for three years was no sanitary committee; or rather at the council, not knowing it. His Mayor Beaven was the committee him- property had not been registered, and self. (Hear, hear.) Mayor Beaven had he was unseated on that technicality. said that there was a surplus of the spe- The mayor was quite expert in rules of The order and at framing by-laws. He admayor had wanted to buy a farm. vised the mayor to use more policy, to pat the uldermen on the back and say "Do this this way and not that way. Ald. Robertson asked the audience to

> Ald. Munn felt that the impression of people was that municipal affairs had been conducted in a slipshod manner. but he could also state that had they been in the same position as the alder-men they would have done just the same. Results and not the causes were always looked at. It was a matter of congratulation that the financial affairs of the city were in such a good state. Ald. Baker was a first-class chairman of the street committee and Mayor Beaven had not his equal as a master of finance. If it had not been for the expenditure of \$100,000 for health affairs

vote for the best man on election day.

(Hear, hear.)

The borrowing powers for the present should be confined to the sewers, waterworks and streets. Victoria had a very efficient fire department, and considering facilities the best department that be a candidate in his own ward. He ture. No one could go into the council and make great reforms in a day.

I have always been, and will be. He thanked them for their hearing. Mayor Beaven here corrected a statement made by Ald. Robertson that Sunday, have also been issued and \$5,000 had been expended on printing, and that shut up the press. The mayor New York, Jan. 2.—Tribute was pair explained that the daily papers got the printing turn about, the Colonist month and the Times the other, and he had nothing to do with the matter. He also made another statement regarding the purchase of land adjoining the isolation hospital.

Ald. Munn-Certainly I was. I am

Ald. Robertson-Why, have you no sanitary committee and printing committee? Mayor Beaven-There is no sanitary ommittee. It is the board of health. Ald. Robertson-And does not the mayor order the health officer? Mayor Beaven-No; I suppose the

poard of health. The meeting broke up at 11.

COSSACKS AND CATHOLICS.

Scenes at the Forcible Closing of Russian Cathelic Church. Berlin, Jan. 2.—The Cologne Gazette repudiates the official denials of the recent massacre of Roman Catholics in speared and knowted men, women and children in front of the church. The bodies were thrown into a lime pit. The sacred vessels and ornaments from the church were smashed and thrown into a cesspool. The officers also allowed the Cossacks to loot the houses of the Roman Catholic inhabitants.

In November last the Vossische Zeitung of this city published a story from Kovno, in Russia, stating that the Imperial authe Roman Catholic church at Krosche, in that government, be closed. With the ber of Catholics took possession of the church and a desperate conflict ensued. Twenty of the occupants are said to have been killed with swords or lances, while one hundred are reported to have been wounded. Those who were unhurt or only slightly injured fled from the edifice pursued by the Cossacks, who drove them into a river, where many of them were drowned. The orthodox peasants were said to have aided in the massacre. Shortly after the publication of this story the Russian papers came out with an official version of the affair. According to these statements the Czar had ordered the church to be closed in order that a ues college be built on the site. The govern-or and three companies of Cossacks forother followed. Four police emen were wounded. The official statement denies the story of a massacre of the Catholics, which it says is a pure invention.

The Cologne Gazette, a few days ago, said it did not credit the official denial and claimed to know that the story of the massacre was true. To-day the Volks Zeitung publishes advices from Krosche, bearing in every particular the first story of the killing of the Catholics. The Catholics who fied in dismay when they saw so many of their comrades fall, ran in the direction of the river. The panie-stricken Catholics could not turn, for if they did, they would have fallen into the hands of the Cossecks, who, being mounted, made a short run of it. When the river was reached many of the fugitives plunged and sought to swim to the other side. A number of them could not stem the current and the bank laughing and jeering at them. Those who did not jump into the river were secured by the Cossacks and taken back to the town where those who had been captured at the church were held as prisoners. The authorities ordered that all be flogged, and the order was carried out in the market place. Women, as, well as men, were stripped until they were practically naked, and, surrounded by the heartless Cossacks and orthodox Russians, they were whipped knouts. The story has created widespread indignation, and persons who are conversant with the characteristics of the Cossacks place no faith in the official denial of their actions on this occasion,

Cheaper Coal.

It is no argument in behalf of the tariff on coal to assert that the combines are responsible for the present high prices of coal in this state. Evidently there is no doubt but that the coal barons rule the market and make the people pay \$6 per ton for coal, when they sell it in San Francisco for \$3; but pray tell us where did these combines get their life fromonly from the tariff-imposing a duty of 75 cents a ton on British Columbia coal? Now, some of our Demo-Republican contemporaries will please explain to us why it is that the miners of British Columbia receive as much, and probably a little more, wages than the miners of Washington, and then these companies can sell coal equally as cheap in San Francisco, after the duty has been paid, as the Puget Sound coal barons can?

Puget Sound dealers out of the California market. There is a screw loose some-This duty of 75 cents per ton where. was placed on coal by the Republicans, culean efforts to have it continued. The duty should be removed, and let the people have cheaper fuel, inasmuch as the miner is getting for digging it more than is a most excellent time and place to begin.-Seattle Call (Populisf).

Davis' Pain Killer. one in the rear of the other. It was intended to put the suspect station and this war, and this money was a good the isolation hospital on these lots, but proportion of the revenue, the streets medical men had advised the placing of the suspect station on the front lot, and the suspect station of the revenue, the streets was field this afternoon to consider the suspect station and this money was a good the placing of proportion of the revenue, the streets was field this afternoon to consider the two then are supplicate these, to watch over them supplicate these to watch over them supplied the supplications contained in Governor Pensor called a meeting of the board of health, so much cut up. He would like to see morbus. Big 25c. Bettle.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great

Joliet Ill. Jan. 2.-Announcement is made that the order issued by Warden journed meeting on Saturday, Allen, under which none of the convicts in the state penitentiary are permitted to receive Christmas gifts from their friends will be indefinitely con-Year's presents. The order was based upon the report from the medical officers of the penitentiary to the effect A Voice—Were you in favor of the abolition of taxes on improvements? the admission of visitors, both on week days and for the chapel services on

> New York, Jan. 2.—Tribute was paid in the closing hours of 1893 to the memory of Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock, by the unveiling of a statue of the deceased soldier and nominee for the presidency which has been erected in St. Nicholas park as a result of a move ment inaugurated by Hancock Post 259 of the Grand Army of the Republic. The formal presentation of the statue to the city took place in the governor's room of the city hall this morning, nearly all the members of the post, together with Mayor Gilroy and the park commissioners being present. The statue was received on behalf of the the park by Col. G. A. Golden, commander of the post.

San Francisco, Jan. 2.-The California midwinter fair did not open on New Year's day, as was the original programme of the projectors. It is now thought, however, that by the middle of the month the enterprise will be ready for the formal ceremonies. The delay Krosche Kovno, Russia, and gives de- is due to some mismanagement contails of the cruelty of the Cossacks, who nected with the transportation of nearly one hundred carloads of exhibits and decorations from the late World's Fair. Over 25,000 invitations for the opening ecremonies will be sent to prominent men and women throughout the country as soon as the date is decided upon.

Chicago, Jan, 2.-The World's Fair is over, but litigation concerning the Sunday closing of the enterprise is still very much alive. In the term of the capital of the government of that name appellate court, which opened on Monday, the cases of Director-General Dathorities, who, of course, are members of the Greek church, had ordered that by Judge Stein for contempt in closing much limit its scope, which is far broader the gates on a specific Sunday will come up for argument. The appeal was taken purpose, it is said, of preventing the or- last July and continued for six months, der from being carried out, a large num- and must be heard at this term of court in order that the record may be complete.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 2.-Rev. Frank Crane of First Methodist Episcopal, and Rev. Asa Learned of Knox Presbyterian, in their sermons yesterday denounced. Mayor Bemis for licensing gambling and other immoral houses. Last week Judge Scott declared in a gambling case that aid of gamblers.

Albany Ore., Jan. 2.-About 2.30 this of. morning fire broke out in the station of ever, the flames were prevented from spreading. The steam motor, two passenger cars and a flat car were burned. One passenger car was taken out partly consumed. . The loss is about \$8,000; insured for \$2,500 in a Philadelphia company. The fire is supposed to have originated from sparks from the motor, or else is of incendiary origin. The engineer is sure no fire was left in the mo-

Oakland, Cal., Jan. 2.-By the merest accident a dynamite plot, of which Mayor Pardee would probably have been the victim, has been discovered. A Portuguese saw a piece of card fall out of a woman's pocket as she left the local train at Broadway and Seventh streets. He picked it up, and on reading it found the following written on it in a scrawling manner: "Josh., have everything were drowned, the Cossacks standing on | ready when the time comes. Have dynamite at Pardee's office next week. Everything will work. Your son, Nick. Please burn this note." The finder promptly handed the note to the nearest police officer, and the police are now carefully guarding Mayor Pardee and his office and using every endeavor to trace the origin of the supposed plot. New York, Jan. 2.—The new year opened with a lower market for stocks. New England, American Sugar and Louisville & Nashville were especially weak and declined 1-2 to 1 1-2 per cent.

> to 56 1-4. belli and John Dunn were arrested this morning, charged with complicity in the murder of Miss Elizabeth Petty, the old miser found dead in her house recently. Jackson Tenn., Jan. 3.—Rev. Howard, alias John Lord Moore, the international swindler, who has been on trial the secwas found guilty this morning on 22 counts of the indictment.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 3.—Opposition to the imposition of the income tax continues to grow, and it is thought by some that the fight over it in congress will last long and be as fiercely conducted as the fight over the repeal of the Sherman silver nurchase act

Washington, D.C. Jan. 3 .- In the sen-

ate to-day nothing of any public interest took place except the offering of a resolution on the Hawaiian question by Mr. Frye, member of the committee on foreign relations, which is now investigating Notwithstanding this duty the British | that subject. The resolution declares it Columbia coal dealers have driven the to be the sense of the senate that pending such investigation the United States government should not interfere either by moral influence or by force in the restoration of the queen or the maintenance and now the Democrats are using her- of the provisional government, and that the naval force at the islands should be used only for the protection of the lives and property of American citizens. The resolution was laid upon our miners under protection. The coal the table, to be called up by Mr. Frye kings should be taught a lesson and this whenever he may desire to be heard upon it, his purpose being to have it referred the dead body its clothing, which is to the committee on foreign relations.

Portland, Jan. 3.—A special meeting of the chamber of commerce of this city

into statistics and details. This developed considerable discussion on that ground alone, and resulted in the resolutions being referred to a committee of seven to revise and report at an ad-

Chicago, Jan. 4.-A special meeting of the Western Passenger Association was called to order in the Rookery building at noon to-day for the purpose of considering the threatened demoralization tinued in force and apply also to New in California and Texas business, which has been brought about, it is charged, by the laxity of certain roads in disregarding the agreement and making irregular reductions and unwarranted concessions. The demoralization in passento the prison through packages from ger business has reached an alarming the outside. Special orders prohibiting point, and it is not beyond the bounds of possibility that several roads may be heavily fined.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 2.-A cheap lodging house on Swan street, between Main and Washington, kept by Lizzie Haskett, was burned this morning. Two of the lodgers perished and the remainder were injured badly. There were twenty lodgers in the house at the time.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

Cape Town, Jan. 1 .- A dispatch dated at Palauie yesterday says: "Natives here declare Captain Wilson was surrounded and killed near the Shanghani river." The whites distributed this report. Premiler Cecil Rhodes whilst here bitterly city and was subsequently unveiled at reproached Chief Khama and the fighting Indunas for deserting Lieut. Gold-Adams. Khama replied that his followers could not agree with the fighting methods of the white men. He gave other excuses, including smallpox and the necessity of returning to plough before the rains. One of King Lobengula's Indunas describes the Maxim fire thus: "I led my men on and saw them falling like cut corn. We halted, knelt and fired: still they fell. We lay down, protected by our shields, but most of the remainder were killed, so I crawled away and fled."

London, Jan. 2.-At a meeting of the Radical members of the house of commons, held to-day, it was decided to support the several amendments to the parish councils bill included in the government compromise with the Conservatives on that measure. Though violent speeches were made against the compromise, the Radicals will not finally venture to defeat the government's arrangement. Such and more revolutionary than any socalled reform bill since 1832. Even under the limited powers given the new county councils in 1868, the most astonishing and diversified experiments in state socialism have blossomed all over the country. Recently the Cambridgeshire council opened a big poultry show at Whittlesey, where the entire rustic population was invited to come and study gratis, under professional tuition, every phase and problem of profitable poultry raising. With some thousands of minor Bemis and other city officials ought to bodies given similar powers of initiative be impeached for violating the state law. and expenditure, things in England are It is alleged Bemis was re-elected by the shaping in a manner which no previous system of government has ever dreamed

Washington, Jan. 3.-Capt. H. Zalinthe Albany street railway's stables. It ski has been recommended for retire had gained such headway that five build-ings and their contents were destroyed in spire of all the firemen could do. En-in spire of all the firemen could do. Engine No. 2 was disabled and had to be the pneumatic dynamite gun. He suf-housed. With the other engine, howago, which has incapacitated him for active duty.

London, Jan. 2.- A week of prayer was commenced throughout the world on Sunday night in response to an appeal issued by the council of the Evangelical Alliance. The special objects to which supplications are to be devoted are the opreservation of international peace, success of foreign missions, and relief for persecuted Jews. Amsterdam, Dec. 29.-Fifteen persons

were drowned off this city during the fog to-day. The fog was dense from the east English coast, across the sea and throughout the Netherlands. London, Dec. 29.-Albert Ruhmann and his companion, Zella Nicolls, who came to London after having sued Geo.

Gould for \$40,000, will go to Paris tomorrow. Since their arrival at the Savoy hotel on Dec. 20, they have avoided observation as much as possible, and rarely have been seen in the public rooms.

Sacrifice Human Lives. Very few persons in Europe or elsewhere are aware that human sacrifices still exist in a part of the Russian Empire. Among the Tchuktchis such sperifices still take place, and wen likely to be practised for a long time to come. At the same time no blame therefor can be attached to the Russian government St. Paul was also lower, falling or to the orthodox church, for efforts by both to stop the custom have proved Newark, N.J., Jan. 3.-Edward Cor- ineffectual. The sacrifices alluded to are those of old people, and the sick, who, finding no pleasure in life, resolve to have done with earthly existence, to rejoin their dead relations, and go to increase the number of happy spirits.

The Tckutchi who has made up his mind to die immediately notifies his ond time for violation of the postal laws, neighbors and nearest relatives. The news spreads in the circle of his friends, and all of them soon visit the unhappy person to influence him to change his mind. Prayers, reproaches, complaints, and tears have no effect on the fanatic. who explains his reasons, speaks of the future life, of the dead, who appear to him in his sleep, and even when he is awake, calling him to them. His friends, seeing him thus resolved, go away to

make the customary preparations. At the end of from 10 to 15 days they return to the hut of the Tchuktchi with white mortuary garments and some weapons which will be used by the man in the other world to fight evil spirits and hunt the reindeer. After making his toilet the Tchuktchi withdraws into a corner of the hut. His nearest relative stands by his side, holding in his hand the instrument of sacrifice, a knife, a pike or a rope. After the sacrifice the assistants place the body on a sledge drawn by a reindeer, which draws it to the place of the funeral. Arrived at their destination the Tchuktchis cut the throat of the reindeer, taking from torn in pieces, and place the corpse on 'n lighted funeral pile. During the incineration the assistants offer up prayer troduced were long and entered largely zette de Vakovtsk, Siberia.

Norman Friend Meets His Death at Nine

Mile River on the Coast.

HEROIC ATTEMPT TO RESCUE HIM

Friend With Joseph Williams Was or His Way From San Juan to Carmanah Point to Spend New Year's Day-His Companion's Statement.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) Norman Friend, a well-known young Englishman, was drowned Sunday afternoon at Nine-Mile river on the west coast. He was washed from the rocks at a rather bad crossing, and, athlete though he was, the end came quickly down among the jagged rocks in the boiling surf. The body was not re-San Juan in company with Joseph Wil-New Year's day with W. P. Daykin, the operator there. Williams made strenuous efforts to save his companion. and nearly lost his own life.

Williams arrived at Carmanah Sunday afternoon, and the following statement made by him to Mr. Daykin best ex plains the fatality:

Joseph Williams and Norman Friend, arriving at the river known as Nine-Mile river, we left the trail and started we met with a very dangerous crossing. rough I wanted him to turn back and west. All interested are cordially income by the trail. But he, thinking it | vited to attend. could be crossed without accident, said: 'I will try it at any rate; it is not far," yet I said we had better not attempt it. I had hardly spoken when he jumped on to the first stone. I followed, but see several days past Hon. D. W. Higgins ing a heavy sea coming, I said, "We had better jump back," He said, "I will go ahead," and he jumped at the same guest in this city, making his headquar again be up for hearing to-morrow bemy shirts and belt, tred them together take on a large cargo.

She then set sail for her destination, to throw to him, but just then the sea swept him by me. I grasped him by but a heavy storm came up, and when the shoulder with my left hand and near the San Juan islands the vessel held on to the stone with the other. But was wrecked and a number of the crew the left hand being rather weak, and he were lost. being apparently stunned, I lost my hold and was nearly washed away myself. That was the last I ever saw of him. I arrived at Carmanah at 4 p. m. Sun-He interested himself in their behalf, day. Dec. 31st.

was out with a couple of survey par-ties. He was down on the west coast and never set eyes upon any of them last year with Fry's party, and also made a trip north. He was a good amateur athlete and won two contests at the Hill on May 24th, 1892. The address of his relatives in England is not known, but as soon as it is ascertained they will be notified.

(Signed)

A search party has left Carmanah for will be made to recover the body.

COAL SHIPMENTS.

A Material Increase in the Shipments From the Mines. The coal shipments from the Nanaimo, Wellington and Union mines were much larger during 1893 than during 1892. They were as follows

COLLIERIES,

January
February 25,357 06
March 27,097 00
April 22,662 14
May 21,557 18
June
July
November 30,897 16.
December 30,948 09
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NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO. ary September
October
Navember
December 19,000 00 The East Wellington colliery is cred-

ited with about 20,000 tons.

... 32,612

Opening of the Theatre Royal, The Theatre Royal was opened yesterday under very favorable circumstances. There was a large attendance at the matinee, and in the evening standing room could not be had after 8 o'clock. The performance of "Phoenix" was very creditable and gave general satisfaction. Will Chapman, Blanche Browne, Andrew Mackay, Margaret good in their respective parts. Chapman as Gerald Gray, and in the character delineations in the part was John Dunsdale changes address from Ireland to Jerusalem

the play, taking the part of Mike O'Connor first and then that of Jake Mosier He does both very cleverly and made a hit. W. G. Moore was not equal to the part of Lester Blake. The house has been neatly renovated and entirely. new scenery put in. During last night's performance Mr. Chapman made a speech, thanking the public for the pat-ronage accorded, announcing the presentation of "The Shadows of a Great City" on Thursday night, and promising to keep the house going with a series of good plays providing good patronage was given.

SHIPMENTS OF GOLD.

Larger Amount Exported During Last Quarter of 1893.

The gold dust shipped from Victoria ing the previous year, because much of Spokane. The shipments for the last quarter were \$14,000 in excess of the amount shipped during the same period covered. Norman Friend started from last year. The report as prepared by Wells, Fargo & Co. as follows:

W. C. T. U. Day of Prayer. According to the constitution and by-laws of the Dominion W. C. T. U., Jan. 3rd (Mrs. Youman's birthday) is the annual day of prayer, which will be obhaving been invited to spend New Year's served by all the unions throughout the with Mr. Daykin at Carmanah, left San Dominion. The Victoria union have Dominion. The Victoria union have decided to observe Thursday, Jan. 4th, as the day of prayer, as it is their regular day of meeting. Mrs McNaughton, one of the oldest members of the Victoria W. C. T. II. is to take charge of Juan at 8 a. m. to-day for there, and on decided to observe Thursday, Jan. 4th, to come the rest of the way by the ria W. C. T. U., is to take charge of beach. We had come half a mile when the service, which will be held in Temperance hall, beginning at 2:30. It is a gulch under a waterfall and about of the missionary work of the world's U. C. T. U. and the Canadian W. C. to cross on, but the sea being rather T. U. missionary work in the North 21; adjourned judgment, 22.

> A Happy Meeting. The Seattle Telegraph has the follow-

time. I jumped back, missed the rock ters at the Northern. As a sequence fore Mr. Justice Crease without a jury. with my feet but caught it with my of an almost forgotten episode that ocright arm and swung myself up to the curred almost thirty years ago, he met bank, and when I looked back I saw the bank, and when I looked back I saw the last week. In 1864 Mr. Higgins was a poor fellow in the midst of the boiling last week. In 1864 Mr. Higgins was a reporter on the Victoria Colonist and saw suit on grounds not yet disclosed. to him to swim towards me, stripped off the schooner Tolo come into port and

but a heavy storm came up, and when Happily, assistance soon came, and the Tolo was towed back into Victoria. Mr. Higgins was at the wharfto meet her, and helped to release three sailors who had been lashed to the mast. J. W. WILLIAMS. and succeeded in procuring them clothing and money, as all their possessions W. P. DAYKIN.

Friend came here two years ago and benefactor had forgotten their benefactor had forgotten their names,

> While sitting in the Northern hotel gentleman addressed him and presented card containing the name of Francis Burns.

"You have the advantage of me," said Mr. Higgins, to which Captain Burns replied "Don't you remember the first mate. of the schooner Tolo, whom you befriendthe scene of the drowning and an effort ed thirty years ago; I am he." Explanations followed, and while quaffing a convivial glass the old days were gone over, and the information was imparted that one of the other sailors was John Sullivan, owner of the Sullivan block on Front street. The trio were seated around the festive board the following evening, and since then Mr. Higgins has been wined and dined, and was vailed upon to remain over the Year.

R. DUNSMUIR & SONS', WELLINGTON Partridge-Dawson. At 54 Frederick street, on New Year's amination proved that the contentions of he bay in a canoe almost to Churchill, night, Rev. Dr. Campbell united in marthe company are correct. In comparing being the first party to come down the riage, John Partridge of the Lansdowne House, and Miss Jane Irving Dawson, Hamilton, Ont. The bridesmaids were the Misses May and Lizzie Hiscocks, nieces of the groom, the groom being sup- allowance for several important items, ported by R. W. Clarke. The bride was given away by W. G. Cameron. The eremony was a private one, only the relatives and immediate friends of the contracting parties being present.

No Extension Granted. It is probable that Frank Bakeman and his associates will be heard of no The slight modification referred to more in the British Pacific enterprise. A Times man saw R. P. Rithet this He stated that Mr. Bakemorning. man had not been granted any extension, of time. He added that he believed another proposition would be made in connection with it, but declined to say anything on the subject, evidently because he had not yet given the matter

provisional directors expired on Saturlay, and from private sources it is learned that he failed to have \$500,000 worth of stock subscribed and \$100,000 cash paid up as agreed. The matter of a few days' delay would hardly prevent him, so that he may not yet be entirely out of it. However, he will get no extension, and this is the fifth day has been in default.

The Drewning of Norman Friend. No word was received from Carmanah point to-day, and it is presumed that the waves have not given up the body of Norman Friend, drowned in the surf at Nine-Mile river on Sunday morning, they should settle that question then Every possible effort will be made to re- selves. cover the body. Friend was born at Budleigh, Salterton, near Exeter, Devon. His father lives there now. He is a retired barrister of means. The young man drowned was to have returned to his home shortly, as on his 29th birth-day he was to have come into considerable property.

Refief in Six Hours.—Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Grent South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a grent surprise, and a delight to physicians on account in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or remained in passing it almost immediately. Sold by Langley & Co.

A TIMELY BESCUE.

The Tribulations of an Elgin County Man -Terrible Sufferings From Paralysis, Dyspepsia and Constitution. Mr. Edward N. Robinson is a well-

known resident of Port Bruce, and in conversation with a reporter of the Ayl-mer Express recently made the following statement, which may indicate to some other sufferer the road to health: "About the middle of last Decembe I was seized with a sudden pain in my stomach, which at times drove me almost crazy, and which was pronounced by my physician chronic dyspepsia; added to this, in April I was taken with spinal trouble, and for weeks suffered untold agony. My legs became almost useless and the sense of feeling was gone entirely. I could place them in ice cold or scalding hot water, and so far as any during 1893 was slightly less than dur- sense of feeling was concerned it was all the same to me. I tried several doc the Kootenay gold has been sent via tors, but with no good result. II wasted away until I was a mere skeleton; my bowels were not regular, and at times I became so constipated that I thought

I would never get relief. My friends urged me to take Pink Pills, and at last I got half a dozen boxes. I have been using them ever since, and my present condition shows the result. I have not been troubled with my bowels since commencing to take them. The sense of feeling has come back to my lower limbs, and I can now walk, although not with all my former vigor. I have gained in Decrease 26,349 92 flesh wonderfully, and in every respect am an improved man. I have nothing but good words to say for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have had remarkable success in the treatment of cases like the above. They cure because

County court will be held to-morrow, Mr. Justice Drake presiding. lowing summonses will be disposed of: The salvage case, Dunsmuir vs. the Harold was continued to-day before Justice Crease and the assessors. At 1:15 the case for the defence was conclude and the court adjourned until 2:30. ing about a prominent Victorian: For Mr. Pooley for the plaintiff called witnesses in rebuttal. The case will prob-

Mr. Taylor, counsel for Thomas Garvin, of the Nickel Plate saloon, and Gregory, counsel for J. Jackson, of the

N. V. C. Co. December Shipments. During the month of December the New Vancouver Coal Company made the following shipments of coal:

22—Str. Montserrat, San Francisco. 23—Str. Wanderer, Port Townsend, A. 28—Bark Gen. Fairchild, San F. . . . 28—Str. Wanderer, Port Townsend, ...

NORTHFIELD MINERS. Report of the Arbitration Board-Pros

Total 18,339

pects for Continued Work Nanaimo, Jan. 3.-The miners of N. naimo and district again assembled in the opera house yesterday, when the arbitration board presented the following

"Your committee beg leave to that according to your instructions. have interviewed the management and made a thorough examination of the different items of expense attached to the production of coal at the Northfield the statements of the company with the calculation roughly made calculation roughly made by the Northfield miners we find that the minprincipally the waste on coal from the weight paid for at the pit head and the amounts at shipping points. Finding that nothing more could be done in this respect your committee then endeavored scale or proposition already presented. In this they were partially successful. be explained by the Northfield mittee, The management wishes distinctly understood that the scale prices proposed at Northfield has reference to or effect upon any other part of the company's works.' Mr. Flynn explained the scale as modi-

fied under the concession made by the con pany.

T. Keith thought the meeting should adjourn to enable a larger attendance to be present. He made a motion to that effect, which was seconded and car-

ried.

The meeting was called to order again at 2, when there was a much larger attendance.

A. Wilson read the report again for

the benefit of those who were not at the early meeting. W. Keith moved that the report be received and the committee discharged, and that they proceed to take a vote on the question of deciding the reduction.
The motion was seconded and carried. N. Jarvis did not know what the

The chairman suggested that the Northfield men explain the advantage under the concession made by the com-

Northfield men worked for and thought

Mr. Flynn stated that it meant 151-3 per cent reduction. To some it only meant eight or nine per cent. He claimed it was very unequal and they had better accept a general reduction of 20 per cent. He considered the whole of the district had a right to vote on the mestion, as it was their duty to could not be expected that the Northfield men should go to work at a low-er wage without the sanction of the whole district, as they would be looked sets exceed their liabilities by several upon as "blacklegs." The question thousands.

had been thoroughly discussed and he hoped it would be concluded at this meeting. If this scale is rejected Northfield will be closed and the union

The same of the sa

ceptance or rejection of the reduction, J. Weeks failed to see how the Nanvi mo men could vote on the question, especially on the day men's wages.

D. McGuigan considered the North-field men should take more part in the discussion than they have done, and also that they should have assembled here in greater numbers. He could not see how any advantage could be gained in prolonging the discussion. T. Boyce thought before the ballot was

taken that the result should be under-"We may blame ourselves afterwards," said Mr. Boyce, "and say, 'I did not know there would be any results." There were two results, first that part of the employees would be working under wages, and second that f the mine was laid idle it would be same as a strike.

J. Horribin said it was the same renlt that stared them in the face at Northfield, He did not think they were prepared to accept the reduction, and on the other hand if they went out they would have to ask their Nanaimo bre-W. Keith thought every man present

fully understood the question. It amounted to this: Are we prepared to allow the Northfield men to accept the refluction or not? T. Dawson-There are some men here who do not care to vote, but they would habor. have to vote or they would neither be loing justice to themselves or to their

He thought every man should vote for or against. R. Booth said the Northfield men had and filed. his sympathy, and in his vote this afternoon he would endeavor to do justice to was the duty of the Nanaimo men to tand by the Northfield men. But he drew their attention to the fact that Northfield was an unworkable mine and may eventually have to be closed. There | nual report. were great consequences standing over

the result of this present meeting. The motion carried. The result of the ballot was: For acepting the reduction, 155; against, 109; majority in favor, 46, District officers were then elected and the meeting was brought to a close.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs. Henry Burgess, a respected farmer of

Darlington township, has committed suicide by hanging. Barney King, the supposed murderer f Angus McLeod, hardware merchant, at Napanee, last September, is under

arrest. Templeton's block in Belleville has been destroyed by fire with the adjoining buildings. The total loss is \$30,000. Dr. Rogers and Dr. Glasscock, late

assistant resident physicians at the Hamilton city hospital, are in the pest house suffering from smallpox. The disease is of a mild type. The attendants and patients at the hospital have been vacci-

Fire in Windsor damaged McLean's new isolation hospital and the fact that dry goods store to the amount of \$10,- a number of connections have been made 000; Girardot, tobacco, \$500; Celluloid with the sewers doing away with Cotton Co., \$500, and the building, box drains, He regretted that the health

Twenty creameries are in operation in getting the medical men of the city to Ontario this winter as the result of the report their cases of infectious and condairy commissioner's work during the tagious diseases. The inspector had been past two years. The trend of Mr. Rob- instructed to see the law in this matter ertson's labors will hereafter be to im- carried out. During the summer he had prove the butter trade, the cheese indus- visited the milk ranches and prevented fry now being considered to be on a firm impure water being given to the cows. basis. Feeding experiments have been The laundries he thought should be built resumed at the Central farm.

day from his exploratory trip in the north. The sewerage system should be extend-Mr. Tyrrell and his party passed the ed and no connections should barren grounds from Lake Athabasca to lowed to be made to the surface drains. Hudson's Bay in safety, coming out on A public morgue was badly needed by the bay at the bottom of Chesterfield in the city. At present post mortem examinmine. We have to report that the ex- let. They then followed the west shore ations being held on the premises of unof the bay in a canoe almost to Churchill, dertakers. west shore of the bay in canoes or small boats. On the 16th of October they came south overland by dog train. They annual loss has been but \$22,000. Speaking of the barren lands, Mr. Tyr- frauding the insurance companies. action at law has been threatened

against Hon,

lish publishers.

In southern Manitoba mountain hares ed for sale. The city should insure the or jack rabbits, says the Pilot Mound men from accident. A list of the fires, Sentinel, have become so numerous that the apparatus and the men is given. they are proving destructive. These interesting but impudent wanderers in the moonlight nightly visit the stable yards laws had been passed during the year, and orein stacks in such numbers that The report of the chief of police confarmers claim as much is devoured as would feed a small flock of sheep. One man, who lives a short distance from Pilot Mound. counted fourteen hares feeding at a time at a stack of oats, and ments, viz: proper beds and mattresses he considered that as many more were at no great distance and would take in their turn during the night. A twelve be erected in the yard for cleaning bound hare, stewed with potatoes, makes clothes, an excellent dinner for a number of persons, and costs only about two cents,

the price of a cauridge.

I Suckling & Sons, the well-known
Toronto music publishers, have given
their affairs into the hands of E. R. C. Clerkson for the purposes of liquidation. The firm own valuable copyrights and a fine stock. They claim that their as-

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

cannot consider it a strike. He moved that a secret ballot be taken for the acthe Municipal Act.

MAJORITY IN FAVOR OF WARD SYSTEM

City Officials Present Their Reports for the Year 1893-Several Hours Spent in Disposing of Very Little Business -Other Questions.

The only important matter dealt with in several hours of discussion by the aldermen last night was Ald. Munn's resolution urging amendments to the municipal act The mayor and all the aldermen were present.

The proceedings were opened by read-

ing two communications, one asking for a water trough at the corner of Frederick and Cook streets and the other complaining of a drain on Croft street. They were referred to the respective con-

The market superintendent reported that the stalls in the market were he coming more popular. The receipts for December amounted to \$71.75. During the reading of the regular fi-

pance committee reports a discussion arose as to the cost of the culvert on the Burnside road. Ald. McKillican and Baker held that the work could be done much cheaper by contract than by day

The park committee reported on the work done during the past year and refellow-workmen. If they could not do commending other improvements during better, rote for them to return to work. The coming vear. A large number of the coming year. A large number of trees were planted during the year and 1,300 yards of drain was laid. Received

There was some discussion as to whether the chestnut trees planted on Dallas both parties. He went on to say that road would grow. Some said they would, others that they would not. Health Office Duncan presented his annual report for 1893, which was receiv-

ed and ordered to be printed in the an-Received and ordered to be printed in the annual report. A report from the city clerk in reference to the by-laws passed during the

year, the reports of the chief engineer of the fire department, of the clerk of the police court and the librarian were dealt with in the same manner.

The health officer in his report stated that the water from Elk Lake had no ill effect upon the health of the citizens. Such epidemics as dysentery that were prevalent here last August occurred annually in all cities, even those famed for the excellence of their water supply. Much had been done to prevent overcrowding in Chinatown.. He pointed out the risks people run by employing Chinamen as cooks. In one case 25 Chinamen employed in private houses were found in a shack with a smallpox patient. Another source of danger lies in the fact that Chinamen gather sewage matter to enrich their market gardens, the vegetables produced being sold to citizens. In some cases the soil must be impregnated with typhoid germs which can be transmitted through uncooked vegetables. He advised that sewer be laid through the streets of Chinatown and householders be compelled to connec with it. Great improvements were made Wm D. Lovitt, of Yarmouth, N.S., during the year in the sanitary condition of the city and he suggested that the police be instructed to assist in the work of inspection. Mention was made of the department had had great difficulty in in accordance with instructions from the J. B. Tyrrell, of the Dominion Geolog- plumbing and sanitary inspectors, to preical Survey, arrived in Winnipeg on Tues- vent their present disgraceful condition

The report of the chief engineer of the fire department is a very voluminous document. The loss during the year was were frozen in a short distance north of small compared with other cities and ers failed to take into account of make Churchill, and getting out of that place during the last seven years the average travelled over Canadian territory here heaviest losses during the year were causofore never explored by white men, ed by incendiary for the purpose of derell says: "There is an area there, rough- placing of apparatus in the Kingston ly speaking, of 200,000 square miles that street fire hall and hydrants in Victoria to have the management modify the has never been crossed. The total length West would add materially to protection of this trip through an absolutely un- in those districts. Another chemical enknown country, which we crossed with-out guides, was 850 miles. This is the vised the extension of the fire alarm longest trip through entirely unknown system on the new telephone poles. An parts of America that has been made inspector of electric wires should be apsince the Arctic expeditions in the early pointed and repairs to wooden buildings part of the century conducted by Sir should be prevented. He repeated what John Franklin and Captain Black." The Toronto Evening Star says an specting the water supply. The depart ment costs \$20,000 annually. Of this Ross, minister of \$9000 is paid by the fire insurance comeducation, Copp. Clarke & Co. and the panies. Several additions were needed to the apparatus, among them being another of London, England, who ask £100 dam-combined chemical engine and hose waages for infringement of a copyright of gon for Victoria West. The fire alarm a piece called "I Am a Merry Squire," system should be extended to Victoria printed in the readers used in the public West and a hall and apparatus costing schools of Ontario, and for the destruc- \$6500. The yearly expenditure with tion of all the books in the province three regular men and horses would be containing the article. A leading legal about \$3500. The hall at James Bay firm has the matter in hand for the Eng. should be enlarged and the old apparatus stored in the market should be advertis

After dealing with the statistics for the year the librarian suggests that some improvements be made to the public read-

ing room. The council wene into committee of the whole to consider Ald. Munn's resolution suggesting a number of amendments to the municipal act. The resolution was taken up clause by clause. Ald. Harris moved that the clause to

ing fund be struck out. He said it was

Ald. Belyea said the corporation at present had \$10,000 out on first mort-gage. The money had been borrowed for a purpose, but was never used, and therefore had been loaned at a profit the city. There was no reason why city should not invest the sinking fun There were men among the city official who could decide upon the security. H was certainly in favor of the city

vesting their money in improved pro-

Mayor Beaven said the only month he knew of the city having invested w \$800 left by a miner now in the Men's Home to the city. About to time last year it was said the amount was in the hands of a financial firm, & so far neither the amount nor the se rity had passed into the city treasur Ald. Munn spoke in favor of the investing the sinking fund. If bank were the only ones to be intrusted w the investment of the sinking fund, would pay the city to pay a banker invest the money where it would e 8 per cent. instead of 4 per cent. T city of Vancouver loaned their sinking fund in the way he proposed.

Ald. Munn thought that the funds need ed for the police as well as the fundneeded for the schools should be raise by a special rate. The schools and police had practically been taken out hands of the council, but they had pay out of the funds whatever the police commissioners or the trustees ask-

Ald. Belyea considered that the fundor the schools should be placed in the hands of the school trustees, the counhaving nothing more to do with it. other provinces the school trustees ma out their estimates at the beginning the year, and their funds were handled to them by the council in a bulk sun. Ald. Bragg was in favor of the pr ple of the clause.

The mayor thought the present collitions could not work harmoniously

Ald. Belyea held that it was not right that the council should have to pay salaries which they had not the power fix. The present system would sooner

or later work disastrously for the chools. The resolution as finally decided all son reads as follows:

"That in the opinion of the council separate municipal acts should be adopted for city and district municipalities; that persons who are exempt from municipal taxes shall not be entitled claim registration as voters in respect to property so exempted: that the rental qualification of municipal voters shall not he confined to householders only, but shall be extended to all bona fide residents of the city who pay a substantial rental and who register as voters of the municipality; that the powers of the corporation of the city of Victoria to deal with its sinking funds should be changed so as to authorize the investment of the said sinking funds on first mortgages on improved real estate held and used for farming purposes outside of the municipality or in purchasing local improvement debentures of the city; that the court of revision (on the assessment roll) shall not be limited to the hearing of complaints against assessments, but shall have the powers and duties of a court of equalization, the duty of which shall be to equalize the assessment of property, which in conse-quence of the action of the court or orberwise are found to be disproportionare nent of surrounding pr ties; that by-laws authorizing the borrowing of money upon the credit of the municipality shall require the assent of three fifths of those voting upon such by laws; that all sums required by the board of school trustees for educational purposes shall be raised by a special rate levied for that purpose, and in no other way; that the personal property tax collected by the provincial government shall be transferred and form part of the municipal revenue."

Ald. Belyea moved that the following clauses be added to the resolution: "That not less than one quarter or more than one half of the cost of local improvement works be borne by the corporation, the balance being levied on the property directly benefited; that aldermen n the city municipalities be elected in the same manner as the mayor, viz., by the city at large; that loans for loca improvement purposes may be guaranteed by the municipalities, but that the annual charge for interest and sinking fund may be levied upon the property directly benefited thereby,"
Mayor Beaven explained that the stat-

utes gave the corporation power to pay a portion of the cost of local improvement works, but there was a defect in the city by-law. Ald. Bragg objected to the election of aldermen at large.

Ald. Robertson said if aldermen were

elect all the representatives. The idea was a bad one. By it a ring with a little money could control the council. Ald. Henderson-By the proposed cheme no doubt men of better social and financial standing would be elected, but those are just the men who would do things that would displease the masses. Ald. Munn said all authorities on nunicipal affairs favored the election of

elected at large the North ward would

York was its ward system.

Ald. Baker favored the present ward The clause for the election of aldermen at large was defeated, the others being

aldermen at large. The curse of New

Ald. Munn moved to add to the resution that all moneys needed for police purposes he raised by a special rate The addition was adopted. The resolution was reported complete amendments.

The report was adopted and copies will be sent to all members of the legislature representing The council adjourned at 11.10.

An Ideal Food for Infants

MILK GRANULE CEREALS.

A combination of the perfect equivalent of Mother's Milk and the finest Barley, specially treated to render it easily digestible.

Ald. Harris moved that the clause to give the city power to deal with the sink-by the Johnston Fluid Beef Co.

THE NORTHFIL

day AND TALK, AND

Miners Hold Another

Mr. Robins Willing to a Confidential eral Feeling Tha be Accepted.

Nanaimo, Jan. 1 .naimo and district n day morning to con reduction. Dawson, in an the meeting, request went on to say t

offered to submit fidential committee; certained what the whether the mine v the company. He di and the only way was to arbitrate. a motion to that mediately seconded. T. Boyce said the gling along in the principal questions men were not satisfie case was presented pany. The company ing money and the not, and until these ed away he did not could be settled. I

men claim, is payin some reason for sayin both sides should pring their facts and fig or disprove their cas Northfield are wrong lightened, and it w the settlement of the not say to the comp ing money, "You mu at all costs." He th motion.
F. Keith endorsed

last speaker. He w the depression of bu be getting worse ins favored arbitration, Dawson, and until cleared up no faith either the company or He could not see whi to fear by exposing th fidential committee, what the men had to i decision of the arbitr M. Flynn alluded men were asked to terous; it was too Rebins would give asked in dirt they co otherwise men on could not make more day. He believed the sented as being paid mines were exaggerat not believe an arb would ask them to duction proposed.

J. Horribin said th asked to accept certa the plea that the mine he asked that North work one full month tration board could the facts about the w but if they saw now be placed before J. Lago said if an tee was appointed fully and only take es. He claimed coal hut only represented pany had no right to in order to play a cut

poverishes men in stopped. J. Bell was surprise some men worked o the mine some work asked if Mr. Robins of this fact. Anoth had worked in the nine years old, but h worked under such as this mine was. R. Duggan endorse by Mr. Horribin in r being allowed to wor then arbitrate the ma the men of Welling asked to come into th could fight cheap labor be appointed to go ro and see that no un done during the time arbitration, and then and square to both I A Wilson informe the agents at San Fr if they did so the cos in ships' bottoms or M. Flynn claimed was not working the expenses going on, intelligent committe the matter. They co age cost of the coal

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D. McGuigan belie

manager of a compan

arbitrators were Mes and Flynn of Northfi mo Messrs. Boyce, V Faish, T. Keith and D. McGuigan asked to refrain from wor meeting is called. The meeting then a The afternoon ses

Keith moved and interview Mr to lay the mine meeting is calle attend. Weeks, in sec some are contin ers are unable to thought it was a

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ILK GRANULE CEREALS.

hination of the perfect equiv-Mother's Milk and the finest specially treated to render it

all Grocers and Denegists. Prepared ston Fluid Beef Co.

THE NORTHFIELD QUESTION

Miners Hold Another Meeting on Satur day Last

AND TALK, AND TALK, AND TALK.

Mr. Robins Willing to Show the Books to a Confidential Committee -A General Feeling That the Offer Should be Accepted.

Nanaimo, Jan. 1.—The miners of Na nalmo and district met again on Saturmorning to consider the Northfield action.

Dawson, in an eloquent appeal matter to be settled by arbitration. offered to submit the books to a confidential committee; then it could be ascertained what the coal sells for and asking him if he could open up any whether the mine was a losing one to work on the roads in order to employ whether the mine was a losing one to work on the roads in order to employ some of the men. He had also seen the company. He did not want a strike. and the only way out of the difficulty was to arbitrate. He accordingly made glad the government had paid them this a motion to that effect, which was immediately seconded.

T. Boyce said the meeting was strug-

case was presented to them by the company. The company claim they are losed away he did not see how the matter could be settled. If the mine, as the men claim, is paying, they must have some reason for saying so, and he thought both sides should present to the meettheir facts and figures to either prove disprove their case. If the men of rthfield are wrong they should be enlightened, and it would greatly aid in the settlement of the question. We cannot say to the company if they are losing money, "You must work this mine at all costs." He therefore favored the

Keith endorsed the remarks of the last speaker. He went on to say that depression of business appeared to getting worse instead of better. He avored arbitration, as proposed by T. Dawson, and until the question was cleared up no faith could ' ' od in either the company or the Northfield men. He could not see what the company had fear by exposing their books to a confidential committee, neither could be see what the men had to fear by accepting the

decision of the arbitrators. M. Flynn alluded to the figures the men were asked to work for as prepos-terous; it was too enormous. If Mr. Rebins would give the men the price asked in dirt they could make up wages, otherwise men on the south side side could not make more than one dollar per day. He believed the low wages represented as being paid at the Wellington mines were exaggerated. He further did not believe an arbitration committee would ask them to accept near the reduction proposed.

I. Horribin said they were repeatedly asked to accept certain reductions on the plea that the mines were not paying; he asked that Northfield be allowed to work one full month and then the arbi-tration board could get more nearly to the facts about the working of the mine; but if they saw the figures that would now be placed before them the men

J. Lago said if an arbitration com tee was appointed they must act carefully and only take the running expens-He claimed coal had no real value, but only represented labor, and the company had no right to grind the men down in order to play a cut-throat game. It impoverishes men in Nanaimo, and should

be stopped. J. Bell was surprised to hear that while some men worked only eleven days in mine some worked thirty-six, and asked if Mr. Robins had been informed of this fact. Another miner stated he had worked in the mine since he was nine years old, but he never saw a mine worked under such unnecessary expense

as this mine was. R. Duggan endorsed the remarks made by Mr. Horribin in reference to the men being allowed to work a full month and then arbitrate the matter. Also that all the men of Wellington and Comox be asked to come into the union so that they could fight cheap labor. Let a committee be appointed to go round with Mr. Scott and see that no unnecessary work be lone during the time the matter was in irbitration, and then it would be fair and square to both parties. (Applause.) Wilson informed the meeting that

if they did so the coal would have to lie n ships' bottoms or be stacked. M. Flynn claimed that when the mine was not working there were still heavy expenses going on, but he believed an ntelligent committee could deal with the matter. They could take the average cost of the coal taken out and the ost per day while doing so.

the agents at San Francisco stated that

D. McGuigan believed that when a manager of a company attempted to use an iron rod they should press against it, but till he did so his views should be respected.

T. Dawson's motion carried Another motion was made that a com mittee be selected from the meeting with "Was hael—to your health," was mixed nower to settle the matter.

In Scotland power to settle the matter. of the Northfield men claimed that the whole of the company's mines

should be arbitrated upon. W. Keith said it would be useless taking the whole of the mines; it would in no wise be a fair thing to do. The committee chosen as a board of in the memory of many still living must be a recollection of the througed streets be a recollection of the througed streets

and Flynn of Northfield, and for Nanaimo Messrs. Boyce, Wilson, Dawson, Mc-Faish, T. Keith and and R. Booth. D. McGuigan asked tat men be forced to refrain from working when a mass meeting is called. (Vociferous applause.)

The meeting then adjourned. The afternoon session opened at three Keith moved that the delegate

and interview Mr. Robins and ask to lay the mines idle whenever a meeting is called, so that every one attend.

Weeks, in seconding the motion, some are continually working, yet uers are unable to get a day's work. thought it was about time they had voice in this matter, and as an organzation they should endeavor to equalize the work.

D. McGuigan offered as one of the teady workers to change vocations with any man in the shaft.

detrimental to the welfare of the county Superior Medicine.

try, and after a lengthy speech moved the following resolution: "Be it resolved, that it is the opinion of the miners of Nanaimo, Northfield and East Wellington, in mass meeting assembled, that one of the principal causes of the present great depression in the coal trade is largely owin to the action of the present government in not enforcing the anti-Chinese clause, as appears in the stat-utes of British Columbia in the coal

the said act of 1890, namely, the total exclusion of Chinese from working under lution of Thanks. ground in any coal mine in this pro The resolution was seconded and car-

Mr. Keith went on to show the disadvantage in competing with Chinese labor, and said there were Chinamen working in San Francisco who only earned meeting, requested them to permit 25 cents per day, yet they saved money. D. McNellan, of East Wellington, in went on to say that Mr. Robins had answer to a question, said that when the Marshall Bray's statement. He was

miners' regulation act of 1890; Resolved.

that we ask the government to enforce

vince.

lington would take advantage of it. T. Keith was surprised at the state gling along in the dark. One of the principal questions was that Northfield the men of Nanaimo and East Welling men were not satisfied with the way the ton would not petition the government ng money and the men claim they are not, and until these questions are cleargovernment the necessity of doing so now. He moved the following resolution: "That this meeting urge upon the government the necessity of providing employment for the unemployed miners of

East Wellington." The resolution carried. T. Boyce stated the committee had waited upon Mr. Robins, and found that gentleman was prepared to submit his books to the inspection of the select committee, but it was to be done confiden-

tially. J. Lago-Did you ask if Mr. Robins would allow this committee to go to Northfield to verify his figures? Mr. Boyce-The committee was supposed to verify the figures, or it would be useless for them to go to Mr. Rob-

ins. T. Dawson-It is not a matter of ar bitration, because Mr. Robins will not

have it. T. Boyce said he did not press arbitration on Mr. Robins, and he asked if the Northfield men would submit to 50 per cent. reduction if the board of arbitration decided against them? Mr. Robins has not definitely refused to arbitrate the question. Mr. Robins merely said it was not adaptable, but if arustration was demanded from him he did not think it would be refused.

R. Booth-The Northfield men have not answered whether they will accept the terms of the result of the arbitration. A. Wilson ovolained that Mr. Robins did not want his affairs to go before the

M. Flynn-If Mr. Robins will submit to the decision the Northfield men will. T. Dawson moved that the committee go back to Mr. Robins and ask to be allowed to investigate the books and try

to make some concession.

T. Boyce upbraided the meeting for the feeling of doubt which prevailed to the head works. than they could individually, and if they felt they could not trust them they should suggest some other remedy.

Mr. Flynn moved that a secret ballot be taken on Mr. Robins' proposition, to reject or accept it. The last motion was ruled out of or

T. Dawson's motion was put and car

A motion was put and carried that the men be permitted to work pending the decision of the arbitration committee, and that they be called together again at the discretion of the arbitrators. A vote of thanks to the chairman ter minated the meeting.

New Year's Day Customs.

There are few civilized countries where the first day of the year is not observed as an occasion for some festivity or special ceremony. In Great Bris feet to construct. Basing the estimate tain, and, we may add, in the Greater Britain of the Empire throughout the world, the death of the old year and the birth of the new is celebrated with joyous wishes, one to the other, of all

who may be gathered together, Charles Lamb had a strong appreciation of the social character of New Year's day. "Of all sounds of all bells," says he, "most solemn and touching is the peal which rings out the old year. never hear it without a gathering up of my mind to a concentration of all the images that have been diffused over the past twelvementh; all I have done or suffered, performed or neglected in that regretted time. I begin to know

its worth as when a person dies." The merry-makings of New Year's eve and New Year's day are of very ancient date in England, where "wassail bowl," a corruption of the Saxon until of late years a very similar custom was observed, and the elders of each family would visit their neighbors with jug or kettle filled with a steaming mixture of sweetened ale, mixed with spices and an infusion of spirits. Indeed, within the larger towns and cities of Scotland between 12 and 1 o'clock of

morning of New Year's day. In the island of Guernsey it used be the practice for children to dress up a figure in the shape of a man, after parading through the parish bury it on the sea shore in some retired spot. The ceremony was styled, "Enterrer le vieux bout de l'an."

Drowned While Skating. Berlin, Jan. 3 .- At Cottbus, Branden burg, a large number of children were skating on the Spree, when the ice gave way and 25 of them fell into the river. Twenty were rescued; the other five

During the past half-century-since the discovery of Ayer's Sarsaparilia—the average limit of human life in civilized countries, has been considerably lengthened. T. Keith spoke of the Chinese being sidered the standard blood-purifier, the Ayer's Sarsaparilla is everywhere con-

A Report From Engineer Wilmot on Matters of Interest

TO EVERY CITIZEN OF VICTORIA

Claim for Drowned Chickens-Cost of Lighting City-Ald. Bragg Moves for Information on Surface Drains-Reso-

There was only one absentee, Ald. Baker, from the council board at its session yesterday afternoon at 4. The minutes were accepted as read. The finance committee reported recommending appropriations for sums totalling \$7,000. Adopted.

A report for the appropriation of \$58.20 out of the surface drainage hylaw funds was also adopted. The school trustees asked the appropriation of \$268.60 out of the educational fund. 'Passed,

The cemetery committee reported reccmmending that the caretaker of the cemetery be allowed \$75 for help required on account of the increased number of interments during the past few months. The report also recommended that when burials exceeded twenty a month the caretaker be granted the actual cost of extra help.

The special committee on the Victoria & Sidney railway location inside the city limits and the terminus of the line reported favoring the plan approved of Dec. 18th last, and recommended that the city engineer be instructed to see the work properly carried out and to interfere as little as possible with the public convenience. The resolution of July 19th last was advised rescinded, Adopted.

A resolution for rescission will be posted on the bulletin board. The Oak Bay avenue improvement bylaw was put through final stages.

The Old Men's Home committee reported that the finance minister had agreed to pay, out of the provincial funds, \$15 a month for the keep of John Wittenden in the home. The medical officer's certificate of good health as far as infectious diseases is concerned, accompanied the report.

Ald. Munn here presented the council with a plan of the grounds of the home, as they will be when properly laid out. The plan was handed in, Ald, Belvea saving he approved of the idea. A report from the electric light superintendent gave information asked by Ald. Harris. This showed the cost for and \$4,490 for maintenance, a total of \$9,028. The cost of 2,000 candle pow- follows:

Victoria, December, 1893. To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen:-In accordance with in structions received in regard to preparing a scheme to improve and enlarge the water supply from Elk and Beaver lakes; said scheme to include:
- 1. The extension of the 24-inch main

t if they saw the figures that would be placed before them the men and pointed on the committee was build be represented at a disadvantage.

The rule governing the mine:

The feeling of doubt which prevailed to the head works.

2. Damming Elk lake from Benver lake and draulic engine is considered one of the most calcular of the state, many of them be build be represented at a disadvantage.

The rule governing the capacity of its ing Democrats, is being sent out to-day 3. Building a dam that will raise and

increase the supply of water to its reasonable highest capacity. 4. Also complete system of filter beds 5. A water tower on top of high ground on Cook street, with hydraulic am and separate pipes to supply the

nigher levels. To give a detailed statements of all requirements to make the water works

successful, etc. The undersigned has the honor to subnit the following report, which, from the fact of there being no funds available to obtain the necessary data for giving the information asked for on some points, includes such information as was obtainable from the data accessi-

ble at the time at his disposal. Extension of the 24-inch main to the lake-3,500 feet has already been laid, which would leave a distance of 23,200 on the contract price of the work already done the cost would be, approxi-

mately, \$121,000. The completion of this work would add greatly to the efficiency of the fire protection service, and would be of sufficient capacity to maintain a pressure at the City Hall for ten hydrants throwing 1,250 gallons per minute, while providing a supply for domestic purposes at the rate of about one million gallons per day, which, combined with the supply from the 16-inch main, would be ample for all requirements. 2. Damming Elk lake from Beaver lake, cleaning out Beaver lake, and

bringing water from Elk lake to filter beds while Beaver lake is being clean-In order to carry out this work efficiently the dam would be required to be located at the south side of Elk lake, as the stretch of water between Elk and Beaver lakes is no more free from vegetable matter than Beaver lake

proper. The cost of a dam at the south side of Elk lake, and the construction and laying of a main to bring water from Elk lake to filter beds while Beaver lake is being cleaned (after which there would be no further use for the dam or the main), can only be determined by survey and boring.

The length of the dam would be about 1,300 feet, the depth of the water being about nine feet. The length of main would be about 7,500 feet, and would necessarily have to be laid below the level of the water surface of the lake, as existing at present, and in the carrying out of which seepage water from the lake would have to be encountered, which would add greatly to the

expense of the work. The area to be cleaned out between Elk lake and the dam at Beaver lake would be about 180 acres, which at say \$100 per acre would be \$18,000.

3. Building a dam that would raise and increase the supply of water to its reasonable highest capacity. The information necessary for a reliable estimate can only be obtained by survey. According to Mr. Bulkley's report, raising the height of the water ten feet would increase the area of the lake 177 acres. Assuming the same ratio to hold good, viz., 17.7 acres increase of area

to each foot in height, raising the lake ports did not contain this information. four feet above its present level would increase the storage capacity of the lake by about 700,000,000 gallons.

In some years there would be more than sufficient water to fill the lake to overflowing (such would have been the case last season) but according to information received from the caretaker at the dam for two years in succession, viz., 1888 and 1889, the water did not reach the top of the dam, by 12 inches in the former and 10 inches in the latter year, and the dam at that time was 18 inches lower than it is at present. Basing the calculation on the above

data (viz: ratio of area to foot rise) if the dam were raised four feet the capacity of the lake to eight feet in depth would be approximately 1.323,000,000 gallons, or about equal to one year's supply for the city, including waste and

4. Filterbeds-Present area of filterbeds is as follows: One 57 ft. x40 ft., 2,280 sq. ft.; one 70.6 ft.x40 ft., 2,820 sq. ft.; one 130 ft.x30 ft., 6.500 sq. ft; total area, 11,600 sq. ft. According to the experience of the highest authorities in waterworks engineering, about 14,-000 sq. ft. of filtering surface is required for each million imperial gallons to be filtered per 24 hours. In order to make provision for the increased demand that will be made on the water supply when the system of sewerage is extended, and allowing for an increased consumption due to the growth of the city, the area of the filter beds should rot be designed of a less capacity than about 2,500,000 gallons per day, which would be an increase over our present consumption of about 66 per cent. and would require an area of filtering surface, according to the data above referred to, of 35,000 sq. ft., from which deduct the area of the present filter beds, viz., 11,600 sq. ft., leaving the area of filter beds to be constructed 23,400 sq. ft., or two filter beds of 80x146 ft. 3 in. each. The quantity of broken stone

required two feet deep would be (2x 23,400). \$1.50 Masonry wall, 782 ft. x4x12, 1390 \$12 Main drain in bed, 300 ft. at \$4... Lateral drains, 5,200 ft. at 25 cents. Puddle bed (23400x1 ft.) 875 yards at 875

\$28,983 In order to put the present filter beds in proper condition add..... 1.062

Cost of filter plant from N. Y. Filter Co., of capacity to filter 2,000,000 gallons per day, which would be sufficient for some tome to come (an additional filter could be added when greater fil-1892 to have been \$4.537 for salaries tering capacity should be required, and \$4.490 for maintenance, a total of would be about \$26,000, made up as

Total\$26,000 5. Hydraulie ram-Hydraulie rams or engines are employed for raising a small portion of the flow of water to a greater neight than its head. The fall to the engine determines the relative proportion between the water raised and wasted the quantity raised varying according to the height it is to be carried and discharge pipe 1000 feet in length one-sixth of the water can be raised and

discharged at an elevation five times the height of the fall. On account of the extension of the distribution system a considerable area of the city that was formerly supplied with water by pumping is now supplied by gravity, and the area supplied by pumping is confined almost entirely to that embraced within the limits of higher levels, with the result that at the highest residential premises where formerly it was with difficulty that water was supplied at all with the pump working up to its full capacity, the premites are now supplied with water at a pressure of 75 pounds per square inch, while the pump is work-

ing at only about one-third its capac As the revenue derived from the cus om on the level supplied by the pump s about 60 per cent, greater than the cost of the maintenance and running expenses connected therewith, the substitution of the present 'arrangement by water tower, with hydraulic, ram and separate pipes to supply the higher lev els, would entail a large additional ense, give a less efficient service and necessitate the waste of a large quantity of water, which would, to the extent of the quantity wasted, neutralize the ben-

efit derived from an increase of the stor age capacity of the lake. In order to improve the quality of the water and increase the efficiency of the waterworks system, the undersigned would respectfully suggest:

1st. The establishment of a plant, at an estimated cost of say \$26,-000 2nd. The extension of the 24-inch

main to the lake, estimated cost, \$121,-000. Increasing the storage capacity 3rd. of the lake by raising the height of the dam say three or four feet, cost which, together with the cost of cleaning and purchasing land submerged, to estimated after survey has been made to ascertain the area of land re-

quired.

Attached hereto is a plan showing Elk and Beaver lakes. All of which is respectfully submitted. E. A. WILMOT.

City Engineer The report was ordered given the press for publication that every alderman might have a chance to peruse it. After this resolution was carried a few comments on the report were made. Ald. Robertson understood that \$250,-000 would be sufficient. In the dry season the water was scarce. If the lake were enlarged in the wet season enough could be collected to supply the city

during the dry season. Ald, Belyea-What kind of water? Ald. Robertson replied that the water of Elk lake was just as good as the Goldstream water.

Ald. Belyea said semething about

four-footed rodents. Aid. Bragg moved for full returns re the surface drainage. He said his object was to give the board and the pub-lic an idea of how matters stood. Ald. Styles asked if the annual

Mayor Beaven replied the reports would not give the streets and the size of the drains. Ald. Belyea said the information ask-

ed for would come to the public in a very short time. It was rather late to introduce this motion. There was no objection against the resolution, but its untimely introduction. Ald. Bragg—The engineer was consulted and had the data ready to lay before the council at its next meeting.

He would like to get an idea how much the two systems of sewerage were relatively costing the city. It was very nec-Ald. essary the public should know. Ald. Styles would look a long time in the annual reports before he found the information desired. The resolution carried.

Ald. Styles called the attention of the council to a matter that was large in one particular and small in another-

Ald, Harris-Chickens? (Laughter.(Ald. Styles continued. No notice had been taken of the work done by the two resident engineers in the report to the council on the question of the draining of sewerage into surface drains. He would like to see a vote of thanks passed under the seal of the council. Ald. Robertson remarked that the advice given was good and sound, and a resolution of thanks was justly due. Ald. Styles wanted the report spread

Mayor Beaven said the report was in the archives. A resolution of thanks was ordered

Ald. Styles had a bill for a number of chickens drowned in a freshet a few days ago. (Laughter.) Two members of the finance committee were in favor of paying the sum asked (\$14) and one

member objected. Ald. Belyea complained of a rotten drain opposite his house. There were rats there, and the rats came up the drain to his chicken coop and destroyed some of his poultry. He would also demand payment for his chickens if this

account were allowed. Ald. Bragg thought the subject should be referred to the sidewalk committee. Ald. Harris-Ald. Robertson has just said to me that they ought to have kept ducks.

Ald. Munn-The committee seem chicken-hearted. Ald. Belyea said there were many good people in Victoria who would claim damages if a cyclone or other storm destroyed their poultry. Ald. Henderson-It is a dear price for

chickens. Fourteen chickens for \$14. can buy them at \$6 a dozen. Council adjourned at 5.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republic. Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 3.-The Northern Ohio blanket mill to-day resumed opera-

tions in all departments, giving employment to about 300 men. The members of the firm say that while they may be affected in the near future by the tariff bill unless a fair and equitable adjustment is made, yet that at present the outlook for trade is good and that the orders on hand and assured will keep day every patient was able to be up and

them busy for some time. Wabash, Ind., Jan. 3 .- A circular signdelivery is approximately that with a to flock owners throughout the country. It urges the sending of a petition to and other benevolently inclined citizens. congress protesting against any reduc- It is needless to say that they apprecition in the present duties on wool, on the ground that any change in the present schedule would practically ruin the American wool industry. The sheep raisers of the country are urged to sink party sympathies and to unite for the

protection of their business interests. Lansing, Mich., Jan. 3.—Commencing to-day the wages of all employes of the Chicago & West Michigan and the Detroit, Lansing & Northern railroads will be restored to the figure prevailing before the general cut in August last. This will mean an average increase of 10 per cent. The officials of the road say that while their action is not warranted by the present condition of business, yet they propose to make the experiment in the hope that an increase of traffic and the added zeal of the employes will enable them to make the new scale a permanent

New York, Jan. 2.-The year opened with a lower market for stocks. Sugar was pressed for sale and broke from 81 to 76 1-8 and closed at 76 1-2. The stock was affected by further reductions in the price of refined and the demoralization in the market for raw sugars. New England declined from 10 1-8 to 7 1-2. No reasons were shown for the break. At chison also sold below 10. The receivers expect to issue a statement shortly, in view of the attacks made on the company by the English press. Missour Pacific fell 1.3-4 to 19 3-4 and lacked support; St. Paul fell off 17-8 to 55; Rock Island, 15-8 to 613-4; Burlington & Quincy, 13-4 to 733-8; and Northwestern, 11-8 to 971-4. In the last hour of business sugar sold at its lowest price, and Western Union, Union Pacific and Atchison also were heavy. The market closed weak and feverish with net deelines ranging from 1-4 in Lackawanna to 41-2 per cent. in American sugar. The total sales were 257,230 shares. Closing bids: Atchison, 103-8; Burlington & Quincy, 735-8; Canada Southern, 47; Chicago, Columbus, Cincinnat & St. Louis, 33 3-4; Delaware & Lackawanna, 161 3-4; Erie, 14; Wells Fargo 120; Great Northern, preferred, 98; L. S., 119 1-4; Louisville & Nashville, 42 1-2; Missouri Pacific, 193-4; New York Central, 965-8; New York & New England, 81-8; North American Company, 35-8; Northern Pacific, 43-8; Northern Pacific preferred; 183-4; Northwestern, 971-4; Oregon Navigation, 20; Oregon Improve ment, 11; Pacific Mail, 13; Rock Island 62; St. Paul. 55 1-8; Texas Pacific, 7 Union Pacific, 1734; Western Union 81 3-8. Bar silver, 67 7-8 cents per ounce. Money on call, 1 to 11-2; foreign exchange, sterling, 4.85 for 60 days, 4.87 1-2 on demand.

Dubuque, Ia., Jan. 3.—Town Marsha Weston of Bellevue shot and killed Hi ram Hooven last night. Weston's jealousy of his wife was the cause of the

Colds, coughs, bronchitis, and all throat and lung diseases are effectively treated with Ayer's Cherry Pictoral. To neglect the use of proper remedies for these allments, is to induce consumption, which is said to cause one sixth of the mortality i re- all civilized countries.

INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE. Events of the Week in the Great Inland Country.

(Slocan Prospector.) H. H. St. John, general agent of the Great Northern at Spokane, is at the Idaho mine. Mr. St. John recently purchased a one-third interest in the Idaho for \$6000. The force at the Idaho is to be increased, and Mr. St. John intends to pay much attention to his newly acquired property.

Neil Gething went up to the Cumberland yesterday. He reports the mine as being fully up to his most sanguine expectations and brought several excellent samples of ore from the lead in the lower tunnel. The miners have run a cross cut of 60 feet and have drifted 50 feet on the lead. Mr. Gething reports three feet of concentrating ore in the lower tunnel and six inches of solid galena on the hanging wall. The owners do not intend to ship ore until the Nakusp & Slocan railway is completed.

There is a wrong idea abroad that the townsite of New Denver is in litigation. It is true that there is a dispute over an undivided interest in the McGillivray addition, but there is enough townsite without the McGillivray addition on which to build a larger town than yet exists in the interior of British Columbia. The title to the remaining part of the townsite, upon which the town proper is built, has never been questioned and is undoubtedly perfect.

The section of gold-bearing rock on Eight Mile Creek and extending over the divide toward the "galena farm" on Four Mile creek will probably be the first ground prospected in the spring in the Slocan district. Gold is found all along the lake, from the Dayton mine at the foot of the lake to Wilson creek, near the head of the lake, but Eight Mile, where the Little Daisy is located, appears to be the richest in gold. The gold fever is bound to break loose in the Slocan in the spring, and the veteran prospectors want to be in it. Silver and lead are good enough, but let us have gold, too.

(Golden Era.) Two young men, Ed. Murphy and Roy Gilman, were fooling the other evening in the Columbia house when Gilman was thrown and had his collar bone broken.

The first curling game of the season was played on the Kicking Horse river on Wednesday afternoon. Considerable interest was taken in the game and the excitement, judging from the shouting which was done and which could be distinctly heard half a mile away, must have been intense.

(Kootenay Star.) On Tuesday night at Donald the thermometer registered 9 degrees below zero, while at Revelstoke it was 28 degrees above. The distance between the two places is 79 miles.

A rumor spread itself over town on Monday that M. Kelly, late roadmaster on the C. P. R., had committed snielde at Nakusp, but as yet no one seems to he able to authenticate or contradict it. (Kamloops Sentinel.) At the Inland Hospital on Christmas

take his place around the table well laden with the delicacies Mrs. Potter and the hospital staff had provided At the Kamloops provincial gaol on Christmas day the 23 prisoners confined through the kindness of the gaol officials

ated the good cheer provided fully as much as any others in the city. A private letter from Kaslo announces valuable discovery of galena near Ainsworth. The body is six feet in thickness and runs \$100 to the ton, while the surrounding rock also bears valuable minerals. The immense body of the ore makes the find a valuable one. A concentrator will be erected in the spring, and Ainsworth is expected to be busy place. G. B. Wright makes a

rich strike in his mine at Mile Point. Work is going on busily at Ashcroft on the line of forwarding the pipes required for the Horsefly mines. D. Mc-Gillivray has made the pipes at his ron works near New Westminster, and is forwarding them by train to Ashcroft. He sent up two blacksmiths and some wagon makers, and there they made immense sleighs to convey the pipes up the stage road. Twelve teams are now engaged hauling the pipes to where the new road leaves the stage road, while a sub-contractor will team them into the mines. The teaming will occupy fully three months with all the sleighs that can conveniently be put on.

THE CLOSING YEAR.

Link on to link, an ever-growing chain Of days, months; years, are added to past; coiling back into Time's locker reast, whilst our mental crew, singeth in pen-sive strain Link on to link.

Link on to link.

Link after link, forged and firm welded on: Spreading far back in mem'ries cable tier; The circumstantial chain rusted with Life-long remains, and so the work goes on-Link on to link, the work never tires, His Furnace gloweth ever, and one cease-less din,

less din,
Afar and near resoundeth, and within
Our inmest chamber waketh sad desires,
Link after link. Link after link ringeth the hammer on, Proving the work, which erst his hand had done, The worker, pausing not, counteth, aye

one by one Each separate part joined in one cable strongstrong— Link on to link.

J. J. Barber, Victoria, Dec. 30, 1893. Hall's Hair Renewer enjoys the confidence and patronage of people all over the civilized world who use it to restore and

keep the hair a natural color. Every household should be supplied with a bottle of

It makes delicious Beef Tea in one minute by merely adding hot water. It contains the virtues of Beef and Wheat and the tonic qualities of Hypophosphites

Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Pre-pared by the Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Mon-treal.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in (From Tuesday's Dally.)

Justice Walkem has forwarded his notes in the Stroebel case to Ottawa. .-Mrs. Buck, mother of Mrs. S. D. Pope, of Victoria, is dead at Oregon Stoker Sheppard of H. M. S. Pheas-

ant has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment for deserting.

—At a match at Association football on Saturday the Wanderers defeated the navy by ten goals to none.

—Special New Year's services for the

children were held Sunday at Christ Church cathedral, St. Saviour's and St. Barnabas.
—During the year there were registered 364 births, 227 marriages and 274 deaths.

During 1892 there were 346 births, 144 marriages and 300 deaths. -Several hundred gentlemen called at Government House resterday. They were received by the Lieutenant-Governor,

-The law society preliminary examinations have been adjourned until next Monday. Three students, Messrs. Heisterman, Anderson and Macrae, will

Mrs. Dewdney and private secretary Ja-

-Mr. Macnab estimates the salmon pack for 1893 at 576,585 cases, or 27,-676,000 tins. Of this 22,600,000 tins came from the Fraser river, being an increase of 60 per cent, over last year.

—Collector Milne has received a dispatch that the Anglo-Russian agreement for a protective zone, operative last season, will probably be icontinued this year. Of course this applies only to the Commander island and the Siberian

The funeral of the late Jonathan Simpson, aged 77, who died last Friday, took place from St. Andrew's church on New Year's day, Many friends followed the remains to the grave. Deceased was an old employee of the Hudson's

Bay Company. -New Year's John Mariner while intoxicated demanded admission to a house of questionable character on Herald street, kept by Minnie Schmidt. He was refused entrance and kicked in the the ladies. door. He paid \$10 damage in the police

court this morning.

-The passenger rates in effect prior to the World's Fair have been restored by all the transcontinental lines. A joint circular has been issued by the several roads making a reduction in freight rates on several commodities, Merchauts

will be notified by circular.

-Several days ago the charcoal kilns and stables on the Belmont farm, which are operated by a Chinaman, were burned to the ground, the loss being nearly \$500. The owner says he is certain a Chinaman with whem he had a dispute over wages started the fire, but he has not enough evidence to convict him.

-A concert was held last evening at Fernwood Hall, Spring Ridge, A good programme was rendered, the following taking part: A. Baird, piano selo; A. Carter, song: J. Holden, piano solo; A. E. Collis, violin solo; P. Manson, Highland fling. After the programme re-freshments were served and the hall was

cleared for a dance.

George T. Stevens, A. McIntosh and William Griffith, the pirates arrested on the British side, were given a preliminary The prisoners are charged with robbing which contained close upon \$100.

The schooner Lizzie Colby, and some of ___A party of Northern Pacific railway the stalen property was in their posses-

on Thursday night; Victoria lodge No. I, on Monday next; Duncan's lodge, at Duncan's Station, on Saturday, Dec. 13th; Acme lodge No. 14, on Monday, Jan. 15th, and Vancouver encampment,

Saturday, Jan. 6th. -In the election of school trustees the qualifications necessary which apply to both candidates for the officers and votmajor's list of voters, and that they have paid the provincial revenue tax of this for 1894. Evidence of payment of this tax by receipt produced even if deferred to the time of coming to vote will ferred to the time of coming to vote will he sufficient. The proposer and seconder of a candidate must comply with the law

The names of the successful candidates who passed the entrance civil service examination are: E. Denton, R. Gidley, W. S. Keay, Katharine Maind ior, Eva Still, Archibald Trew, H. Ward, F. B. Babbage, R. W. Shaw, Baja, F. C. Harman, E. Parkinson,

same night two men; who answer to the Methodist church, Toronto, is in trouble description of the burglars, entered several saloons, got drinks and left with-

W. C. T. U. and Perseverance lodge the case will again come up Thursday No. 1, I. O. G. T., was well attended. Here, H. Welsh, Robson and Reid. A pleasing instrumental trio was given by the Hall brothers. J. G. Brown sang "The Wonders of the Deep," and as an encore, "The Willow Copse." Miss Anderson sang "Venice Waters," and in response to a hearty encore "Margie."

—L. O. Demets was thrown from his buggy on the Burnside road on New Year's day. His horse kicked him, and he was in a half conscious condition. Be pairs are being made to the road and there was no light, the horse falling into the open trench.

—L. O. Demets was thrown from his show a light from the window which he did. Not being able to see far enough out I raised the window high enough out I raised the window which he did. Not being able to see far enough out I raised the window high enough out I raised the window high enough out I raised the window window high enough out I raised the window window high enough enough out I raised the window window high enough out I raised the window window high enough enough out I raised the window window high enough enou

in Scotch dialect. Hev. 5. Cleaver presided over the meeting, which was resided over the meeting, which was cently acquired by the duke and other, brought to a close by singing the national authem. Mrs. Lewis Hall play.

-R. J. Frost, formerly of the Victoria. ed the accompaniments. Over a thou- lacrosse club, and Miss Marion G, Carsand callers were entertained during the ter, were married at Orillia, Ont., on day at the reception in Temperance hall. December 27. They received many Refreshments were provided and all handsome presents. They are spending

were made welcome,

-The convention of True Believers

-The Y. M. I. card tournament was brought to a close last Saturday evening. The winners of the different games were M. Steele and M. Dowdall in whist; Captain W. O'Leary in cribbage and H. J. O'Leary in euchre.

-Watch night services were held in St. James', St. Barnabas', St. Saviour's Episcopal churches, Metropolitan and Centennial Methodist churches, and at the Central Presbyterian church. The Salvation Army also had watch night ser-

-In the police court Wm. Toner and Arthur Craig, three months each at hard labor for having stolen goods in their possession. The charges against Thos. Farrell and John Brown were dismissed -insufficient evidence. Eliza Williams, stealing from Jubilee hospital, a month in jail.

-The remains of Lucy Walkus, an Indian girl who died here four weeks ago, will be exhumed from their resting place in Ross Bay cemetery few days and sent to River's Inlet, where the father of the girl is chief of one of the tribes. The case is in the hands of Hanna & Taylor.

-A bran pie sociai will be given by Fernwood lodge, C. O. O. F., at Spring Ridge Hall, Thursday 11th instant. This is a new idea in the line of a children's Christmas entertainment; but instead of the Christmas tree there will large barrel filled with bran and containing many pretty presents for the little ones. A supper will be served by

The inland revenue returns for Victoria division for December follow: Cigars Inspection Petroleum

\$11,931 82 This makes the total collections for 1893, \$156,605.91.

-The steamer City of Puebla has added another fast trip to her already long She arrived this afternoon from San Francisco, having made the trip in 53 hours. She brought about 20 passengers and 68 tons of freight for Vic-Marcelle and Broadmead, R. P. Rithet's race horses, were brought up, as well as a carriage horse for the same

were engaged Sunday night in conduct. a miracle escaped serious injury. ing a meeting in the barracks, diligent burglars had broken into their headquarters on Douglas street, ransacked all the drawers and trunks, and taken away about \$30 in money and a quantity of clothing. The burglars gained en-In their haste they did, not, hearing at Anacortes on Saturday and window. In their haste they did, not bound over with bonds at \$750 each, eateh sight of a dingy-looking cash book

officials, including arents, conductors and brakemen, spent Sunday and Mou-The dates for the installation for the day in the city. They came to the coast different I. O. O. F. lodges will be as follows: Columbia lodge No. 2, on Wednesday night; Dominion lodge No. 4, the city. They came to the coast men and school trustees take place on Monday and the election on the following case between a passenger and the company. There are so far two cannot for the city. They came to the coast men and school trustees take place on Monday and the election on the following the coast from Monday and the election on the following the coast from Monday and the election on the following the coast from Monday and the election on the following the coast from Monday and the election on the following the coast from Monday and the election on the following the coast from Monday and the election on the following the coast from Monday and the election on the following the coast from Monday and the election on the following the coast from Monday and the election on the following the coast from Monday and the election on the following the coast from Monday and the election of the coast from Monday and the -The dates for the installation for the day in the city. They came to the coast the holidays, they came to Victoria to and John Teague. The names of nu-pess the time. The case in which they merous citizens have been mentioned in are witnesses is a rather peculiar one. A lady while crossing the continent caught a cold. On that account she is a candidate. Most of the present alder suing the company for damages, may stop prosecution. The stolen prop-

erty was found in her trunk. able story. She says she keeps her el Marwick, chairman; H. Roper, vire-chair der sister and cripple child, who live on a farm near Seattle. She sends all the money she earns to them, and it was in order to provide comforts for her invalid nephew that she stole the articles. The

Rev. J. E. Starr, of the Berean Methodist church, Toronto, is in trouble with some of his flock because he told from the pulpit "why support Pleming" for purcounts against Mr. Kartada in the article is desired in the pulpit why support Pleming.

The police say they will for mayor as against Mr. Kennedy. "mope in the burglars, around whom they are winding a chain of circumstantial evidence,

The mass meeting in Institute Hall

"The mass meeting in Institute Hall

"Perer west coast Indian, was up in the police court this morning for having a bottle of whiskey in his possession. Charles Olsen, his man who supplied the window and opened it, have

noraling.
—L. O. Demers was thrown from his

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fain.

The coly Pure Cream of Tarter Powder .- No Ammonia, No Alum Hed in Millions of Homes -- to Vears the Standard

the honeymoon in Quebec province. —The convention of True Believers —J. C. Holden has purchased the enclosed yesterday. Every session was well tire interest of E. F. Ames. The firm of attended and the convention was a suc- Ames, Helden & Co., will be dissolved, and Mr. Holden promises to turn the The case of Sang Chung, cook on the sealing schooner W. P. Hall, who claimed \$108 for wages, was settled out of court. Captain Brown paid the sum

Press. -Spring Ridge Presbyterian mission held its annual Sunday school enfertainment last night. Rev. Mr. Chishalm was in the chair and Rev. Dr. Campbell presented the prizes. A very interesting programme showed the proficiency of the Sunday school scholars, and reflected great credit upon the teachers under whose tutelage they have been trained.

The British Columbia Annual for 1894 issued by the Vancouver World, and received some days ago-is the most atious holiday number yet attempted by a British Columbia publisher. The Annual contains about one hundred pages of general Eterary and local reading, liberally interspersed with illustrations The enterprise of the World is deserving

of a generous reward. -The Alpine club has asked the department at Ottawa to observe the move nent of glaciers in the Rockies and Se kirks. The request has been ferwarded to Surveyor-General Kains and he has distributed printed pamphlets sent therewith to surveyors and others interested in the natter. The movements of glaciers in Europe and Asia are being observed for scientific purposes, and the society is de-sirous of comparing them with those in the North American mountain ranges.

-Francis Robert Tottenham, better krown as "Professor," died at St. Joseph's hospital this morning of Bright's disease. The deceased was a great traveller and had been in most parts of the civilized world. He had served as ieutenant in the East Indian company's service, under a commission dated 1849, and during the Punjaub war goined two medals. He was also a justice of the peace for the county of Grey, Ont. He was a native of Ireland, aged about 75 -The dramatic entertainment and con-cert at St. John's schoolroom last night was well attended and the audience fully

appreciated the good programme. The dramatic production "Sunset," a story of sisterly love, was put on the boards in a very creditable style. The young ladies and gentlemen who took part sustained their roles in an admirable manner. The musical selections and recitations were of the best, and the laughable farce "A Model of a Wife," which concluded the entertainment, put everyone in a happy mood. A goodly sum was realized.

-May Antonio, a trapeze performer in the Delmonico music hall, fell during -While the Salvation Army officers her performance last night and by almost trapeze swings from the ceiling in the centre of the hall and has no netting or other guard under it. Miss Antonio came out for her "turn" at 11:30, Short-ly after appearing and while doing a slip from the top of the trapeze in which she catches the bar with her knees, the bar broke. The woman shot downward, striking on her shoulder. The people in the house thought she was strely kill-ed and there was round after sound of applause when she got up and ly resumed her performance.

nominations for mayor, alderconnection with aldermanic honors but no one has as yet announced himself as ing the company for damages, and stop prosecution. The stolen proposes for was found in her trunk.

Louise Williams, housemaid at the

time the article is devoid of truth. facts are these: About 11:30 or Mon-day night my brother came upstairs inwent to the window and opened it, hav-Not being able to see anything I ask ed my brother to go downstairs and the route being northeast of the house in response to a hearty encore "Maggie, the Clover." Bey. H. Webb gave with much feeling "Save the Boy," and Clement Rowlands the "Feducial Chisolm and Mr. Allan pleased the Audienquiry informed him that he

ed some one of stealing his chickens, and while he showed a light to the window the gun went off. Tress are the facts of the case. JOHN C. WALKER. Esquimalt Road, Jan. (From Thursday's -Rev. G. A. B. Hall Cool, of Nanaimo, are their wedding tour. The business of the has passed into the hand a joint

dience with their amusing recitations stop over at Victoria and visit the Golden up a very large trade, will continue in charge as manager.

-There will be at least one single tax candidate for alderman at the coming -The case of Dunsmuir vs. the Bark

Harold, was closed to-day. Judgment has been reserved. -The Okell-Morris Fruit Breserving Company have been offered inducements to remove their cannery to Vancouver. -John Farrell, sealer, was arrested this morning charged with stealing \$47 from the vest pocket of William Lennox at the Globe Hotel, Esquimalt, last night,

Farrell was to be tried in Esquimalt by Magistrate Reid.

—John L. Brown, alias Campbell, was was brought down from Nanaimo to Victoria to-day. Brown was formally arraigned charged with writing threatening letters to Dr. Hanington. The case was ontinued for evidence.

-Arthur Brakes and Miss Annie White were married at the Victoria West Methodist Church on Tuesday evening by Rev. Geo. H. Morden. The cuple are both from England, the husband being from Birmingham and the wife from Wisbeach.

-Rev. J. E. Coombes last evening lelivered another of his interesting lectures on the World's Fair at the First resbyterian Church school room. The ecture was illustrated with large lime Moss were married last evening at the same subject in the same place on Satrday afternoon.

-Frank Partridge and Miss Gertrude Moss were maried last evening at the home of the parents of the bride on Quadra street, by Rev. Dr. Campbell. Those present were relatives and intimate friends. After the ceremony supper was enjoyed, and with many congratulations and wishes for success the cople left for Vancouver and Westminster on a short wedding tour. -Mr. Alexander Begg (not crofter

Begg) is about publishing a volume of Tales of the North West," and the Times has arranged with Mr. Begg for alvance copies of a few of these tales to appear in these columns. The first of the series will appear on Saturday. -Louis Olsen was convicted in the police court of supplying liquor to Peter, an Indian, and fined \$50. William Meener, drunk, was convicted and discharged. First officeee. Abroise Reid, aged 17, was fined \$2 costs for assaulting Jas. H. Gripps, aged 16. The assoult was more of a fight than anything

-The steamer Umatilla will sail for San Francisco this evening after the arrival of the Premier from Vancouver. The following passengers have been ooked from Victoria: Miss N. Meridith. Mrs. Sweett, Mrs. Johnson, H. M. Walby, W. J. McClure, W. H. Hampton, Miss N. Goodall, Miss M. Overman, Mrs. West and chidlren, W. H. Lucas, E. H. Kowalsky, H. G. Chambers, Mrs. Hannan, T. Doherty, A. Lottus, J. L. Muton, G. Arndt, N. McColl, D. A. Shiles, Miss C. Gill, Mrs. Doherty and

the Misses Doherty. -Joshua Moody, a pioneer of the province, died last evening at his home, Prindera street, after a protracted ill-ness. He was a native of Newbury-port, Mass., and was in his 86th year. For many years he was engaged in the sawmill business with his eldest son, who was drowned at the time of the wreck of the Pacific. The deceased spent most of the time since coming to province in Victoria. He leaves a daughter, Mrs. Beaven, and a son, T. G. from the Metropolitan Methodist Ch.

The new officers of Columbia Lodge No. 2, LOO.F., were installed last evening. The installation was conducted by H. Waller, Acting Grand Master, assisted by the following staff of grand officers: J. H. Meldram, acting D.D.G.M.: W. E. Holmes, G.W.; Davie, G.S.; J. E. Phillips, G.T.; L. C. Cousins, G.M.; W. H. Huxtable, G. I.G. The officers installed were: A. B. McNeill, N.G.; D. H. Anderson, V.G.; R. C. Faweett, Rec. Sec.; W. Jackson, Per Sec.; A. Henderson, Trens. W. Dempster, warden, G. T. Fox, conductor; C. W. Hansen, I.G. W. H. Huxtable, O.G.; H. O. Litchfield, B.SN. L. H. A. Porter, L.S.N.G.; M. McKinnon,

that port with Chumee Yung. Ah Inai was in the meantime rescued by members of the Chinese rescue mission and since that time has been in their custody. When she tells the court and jury about Lee Fook Bow and his wicked doings the almond-eyed perjusar will police court Thursday afternoon. have little hope of escaping a term in jail.—Seattle Telegraph.

The British Pacific, A director in the construction company told a Times man this morning that there had been certain correspondence in the last three months between New York and London parties and Col. Kane as secretary of the company, and that gen-fleman had board Frank Bakeman and the Chicago parties would get no further time. Col. Kane was called on but would not talk. There are rumors of telegrams passing between Mr. Hateman and Premier Davie and Mr. Hateman but Nitherchi was cruising outside the low. She refused to come close to. nothing has been made white. It is government vessel in the arrow when generally believed that the attempts will vited to do so. The limitish tors be put through to preliminary ensured tion this year, despite the allowe of past attempts to float, it.

tal as \$200,000. The provinced direct antil after the steamer Premier arrives tors are W. J. Macaderran B. Child. To-night. There are 65 passengers for S. Aspland, R. Cassidy and W. H. Bain- there on to-day's Pacific Express and bridge, Mr. Hampson, the former pro- Capit, Hampson, the former pro-

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



ORGANIZATION PERFECTED.

Victoria Choral Society Elects Officers and Lays Plans.

A well attended business meeting of and adopted. J. J. Austin was elected uted to him, he said in the manifesto laston, Mrs. D. R. Harris and Miss had not been made in good faith. first practice will be on Wednesday next; cause. While not gaining for the insu twenty applications in. Any new application should be filed with the secretary for consideration by the voice and music committee.

of membership some of the leading ama- It is reported that Admiral Mello, learnteur vocalists of the city. Perfect organization has been reached, the officers and conductor are particularly good choices, and the society has undoubtedly entered upon a very successful career.

Hanging From a Rafter. The body of a middle-aged man was found hanging from a rafter in the closet of McDonald's cabins, Store street, at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The body was found by one of the renants of the cabins. It was recognized to be the body of a man who has for the past few weeks occupied No. 10 cabin. When found it was quite cold, and the supposition is that the suicide was, committed some hours before being found. Coroner Haself took charge of the case, the locality was examined pending an inquest, and a constable was placed in charge. The name of the suicide is not known.

Accidentally Shot. While playing with a juvenile comthe younger sons of Mrs. A. McTavish, was accidentally shot with a small revolver which the children had. The ball entered the boy's leg inflicting a painful but not dangerous wound. The boy was removed to his mother's home, where Dr. J. S. Helmeken rendered the necesprovince in Victoria. He leaves a daughter, Mrs. Beaven and a son, T. G. Moody. The immeral will take place on Saturday at 2.30 from the house, 90 from frearms in the hands of house in the hands of house. from firearms in the hands of bo

Of Prendergast lik. George L. Brown, aged 35, of natimo, is in custody, according to a lispatch from that town to-day. Brown is held by the Nanaimo police waiting distructions from Chief Hussey, of the provincial police. Brown is a "crank" of the Prendergast class, who has written several threatening letters to Dr. Hanington of Victoria. Dr. Haning. for does not knew him, but has an in distinct recollection that ten years ago he treated in Yale hospital a man of that name. Brown had sustained injuries while walking on the Canadian Pacific, then in course of construction. H. A. Porter, L.S.N.G.; M. McKindon, R.S.V.G.; Jas. Pope, L.S.V.G.; W. G. Baird, R.S.S. Dominion Lodge No. 4 will install this evening.

—John Endicott Gardner, the well of which Dr. Hanington was physician. articles stolen were of no use to the woman, and, it is questionable if she could have realized upon them. She is a hard-working woman and her story is straightforward. The hospital directors of the affairs of the association for a mouth the rooms will be te-opened.

Walter Morris, of the Okelf-Morris

Fruit Preserving Commenced The hospital directors and fees will carry on the work during the coming year. They have commenced canvassing and as soon as afternoon with Ah Inal, a Chinese girl who will figure as an important witness in the Lee Fook Bow perjuty case. Ah in the Lee Fook Bow perjuty case. Ah Inal, Ah Jam and Chumee Yung were this man's letters hearn to constitute the affairs of the association for a mouth the rooms will be te-opened. An advisory committee was appointed. E. G. Wickens, A. B. Cave a hard-working woman and her story is straightforward. The hospital directors of the description of the company below. The following passed the qualifying examinations W. R. Dunn, Moscrop, G. Parkinson, Rachael Winderson, G. Parkinson, Rachael Winderson, G. Company, Ltd., has resigned as managing director.

—An attempt at burglary was made Saburday morning at the house of Mrs. Finlaison, corner of Government and Bay streets, While trying to force as window to the rear of the house the burglary were fightened away. The same right two approaches a special on the constitution of the surface of the description of the association of the constitution of the straight of the association of the constitution of the finite of the association of the constitution of the straight of the association of the constitution of the straight of the association of the constitution of the straight of the association of the constitution of the constit unless Dr. Hanington gave him \$250 United States Sensitor Parkers, Hous. B. ten years back, and fears nothing,

The letter was placed in the hands of

There are all sorts of rumors flying de Janeiro is that Peixoto has sent a around the streets about the British Pa-cific railway. It is known definitely that that his war vessels, the Richelieu and while he may have complied with certain conditions of his agreement. Frank Bakeman has technically defaulted. It is quite likely that something will be heard to be a grapher of the free likely that something will be a grapher of the free likely that something will be a grapher of the free likely that something will be a grapher of the free likely that something will be a grapher of the free likely that something will be a grapher of the free likely that something will be a grapher of the free likely that from him further, but the refusal of Mr. Rithet to grant any extension of time would lead to the conclusion that he will be treated as any new proposer. The captain reports there were daily considered to the conclusion of the captain reports there were daily considered to the captain reports the c

> deavor left. Nothin he shooting of th commander

lout Aurora was coal

This declaration has weakened cause of the insurgents greatly the cause of the insurgents greatly in the last three or four weeks, and had alienated from Mello, and da Gama, sever eral officers, who, before its appearance, the Victoria Choral Society was held last | had been their trusted friends and allies. evening. It was called to receive the Among the people at large its effects have report of the committee appointed at been still more unfavorable to the insurthe meeting in November to select mem- gent cause. Consequently, in his manibers, order music and make general ar-rangements. The report was received serted that his former declaration was and adopted. The by-laws presented by not a monarchist document. This de-the committee were considered scriating claration, as well as other papers attribpresident, George Shedden treasurer, John Boyd librarian, W. E. Buck conductor, R. S. Day secretary, W. Greig and George Jay, with Mr. Buck ex-offito ask the people of Brazil what form of cio members of music and voice commit- republican government they wanted tee, and all the above with Percy Wol- Other interpretations of his declarations Heathfield, form the executive committee, "The Eri King's Daughter," by Gade, will be the first cantata rendered. The probably in Pioneer hall. The subscrip- gents any new republican friends, the tion, is limited to \$6 a session, levied in manifesto has disgusted many of its forsums not to exceed \$1 a month. The mer supporters, as the monarchists are members provide their own music. Al- fhroughly disgusted with da Gama's reready fifty have joined, and there are traction. All is quiet and orderly here at present.

London, Jan. 3 .- A dispatch from Pernambuco says: The government cruiser Nitherohi has not yet sailed owing to The society has already upon its roll trouble connected with paying her crew. ing of the arrival of the government cruiser America, turned back southward. The American and German naval commanders notified Admiral da Gama on Tuesday last that they would not permit the further bombarding of Rio until sure anchorage for merchant vessels oading and unloading should be guaran-

A WOMAN'S SUFFERINGS.

Attacked by Sciatica and Suffered Excruciating-Forced to Use Crutches for Four Months.

Mrs. Jacob Fry is the wife of a wellknown farmer living in Ralnham township, Haldimand county, To a reporter of the Selkink Item Mrs. Pry told the

following interesting story: "I was ill for nearly a year, and for four months could not move my limbs because of scintica, and was con to use crutches to get around. My limb swelled up, and I would suffer excruciating pains, which ran down from the hip to the knee. I suffered so much that my health was generally bad. I tried doctors and patent medicines, but no help until I began the use of Dr. Wi liams' Pink Pills. I used six boxes all, and since that time have been a well woman, having been entirely free from pain and have no further use for medicine. I am prepared to tell anybody and everybody what this wonderful medicine has done for me, and I feel very grateful for the great good the Pink Pills wrought

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are unrivalled as a blood builder and nerve tonic, reaching the root of the troubles for which they are recommended. In cases of sciatica and rheumatism they have achieved remarkable success. Sold by all dealers, or by mail post paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N.X.

A VIRGINIA GERL

Senator Faulkener to Marry Miss Whiting This Evening. Fraumton, Va., Jan. 4.-This venerall town will witness the greatest society event in its history to night, when Miss Virginia Whiting becomes the bride of United States Senator Charles J. Faulk-ner. The auptids will take place in St. John's church, in which the leading families of the city have worshipped generation after generation, for over two hundred years. A special train bringing guests from different parts of the country arrived last evening, and four special cars well filled were attached to this morning. The wedding will be solembized at five o'clock; and the town is keeping helidar to der. Senttor Faulther will be

D Gibson Join D. Pendleton loseph Chilton and Levion R. Harrison of West Virginia, and Livingston Whiting, a brother of the beide Senutor H. D. The letter was placed in the hands of the police and Brown, who goes by the groom will efficient as best man, hand of Campbell in Nanamo, was arrested. He will be brought down to Victoria and be tried in the provincial police court Thursday afternoon.

The Brazilian War.

Montevideo, Jam 4—News from Ride Janeiro is that Peixoto has sent a dispatch to Toulon, France, ordering lewed by a reception at the house of Captain W. C. Whiting, father of the government steamer for Norton, from which point they will go to storen on

special car,

The bride to be is a beautiful wo old is noted for her propertied ideas concerning dress and personal administra-ted her objections to following the iron-led rules of fashlon. Particularly is this he case in regard to har-dressing, in hich she may be said to se ther own set. She curls her hair a great bur in very large waves, which are thing away loosely at need, so large that it to her height. At the Her fashion in een copied by many ple, and is said to in into English royal of

The N. P. steams general freight effors and pile

VOL. 9-NO. 26. WHOLE NUMBER 4

Battle Between

SIX BRITISH SOLDI

Near Sierr

Nineteen Sustain

in the

Loss of the French Commander, Lieut. Dies of His Wound take on His Partfor Sofas and Arab

London, an. 6.-Acc

ws from Sierre Le the British forces w Connsa district, near in the British sphere Dec. 23rd they wer French force, consis ese sharpshooters a headed by Lieut. M British were fired up sponded, and the F wards netired. Mori captured by the Briti ly died. Before d French believed the members of the So their European office ly tanned by the Arabs. The British s The loss of the Britis six killed and 19 ser loss of the French f The British remain : The British govern the most stringent e

into the affair. Paris, Jan. 6.-At th cil held to-day a dispat the governor of Seneg reports of an engag French and British The governor said the der thought the Briti It is understood the the affair is true. test making ample not easily explained forces came to be putably British. ing the frontier bet British possessions i ca are now pending.

Paris, Jan. 6 .- Con killing of British troops at Warina, S will make a great fur ling incident. tions given by London it seems the was imprudent.' The Gaulois expres

affair will not lead to that it will be settle of notes between Fran Evans' Retreat

Fresno, Cal., Jan. in from the country announced to the a consideration he poese to the house ereted. After some was struck and a po out after the ruffian. of the posse is a farm Fresno and six miles effort is being made secret. Well information eredence in the man'

H. M. S. Resolut London, Jan. 6.-Th Gazette in an article hap of the warship I many statements that concerning it says it that the Resolution re degrees. The pendul ships is adjusted to only 30 degrees. The the side of the case the vessel rolls thirty go no further, therefore the Resolution could served to roll beyond : justment of the pendu indicates that the adn pect greater rolls. Th rolled enormously is r

Chicago, Jan. scare has measurably not less than half a dents of the Windy sore arm and consequ ing the prevalence of der. More people h ed in Chicago in the p incorporated town.

in any single decade si of the health departn Hall have been crow until dusk, while fan surgeons have reaped extending the benefits discovery to their c physician boasts of the vaccinated 900 indivi months, at the rate five dollars per vaccin ing graded according social position of th there are less than a small-pox in the pes to the official reports partment of last even lieved that the scare cases of what is know black small-pox have though the mortality this city has been lar the actual cases. board of health indic is more prevalent thr Ty at present than a

last 20 years, and the