

\$1.50 PER ANNUM \$1.50

VOL. 17.

VICTORIA, B. C. MONDAY, MARCH 21, 1898

NO. 6.

C. P. R. VS. CORBIN

Sir William Van Horne today opposes the Kettle River Valley Road.

Characteristics Mr. Bodwell's Remarks as "Humbly and Not" a Lively Tilt.

Ottawa, March 17.—The Kettle River Valley road for opening up the Boundary Creek country came up before committee E. V. Bodwell, of B.C., explained the provisions of the bill he had already explained about \$1,000,000 in opening up British Columbia without assistance from the government.

LATEST WAR TALK

Situation at Havana—Torpedos Sunk on Arrival at Canary Islands.

To Buy an Italian Warship

London, March 17.—According to a special despatch from Rome, Admiral Brin, the Italian minister of marine, in an ambiguous reply to the chamber of commons on the subject of the armored cruiser Carlo Alberto.

THE WRECKED SHIP—NEW YORK

Halfmoon Bay, Cal., March 16.—The wrecked ship New York is rapidly sinking in the sand, and in a few days more she will probably be entirely covered.

Honest Help Free!

An old clergyman, deploring the fact that so many men are being imposed upon by unscrupulous quacks, is willing to inform any man who is weak and nervous, or suffering from various effects of errors of excess, how to obtain a perfect and permanent cure.

IN THE MOORER COUNTRY.

An Interchange of Friendly Cheers and Greetings.

London, March 18.—The Honorable Artillery Company, of London, gave a banquet last night, to Messrs. Hedges, Ferris and Lewis, of the Boston Honorable Artillery Company, the Earl of Denbigh presiding.

FROM THE CAPITAL

Several Deputations Ask for Governmental Assistance for "Infant Industries."

McLeod Stuart Explains the Advantages of the Ottawa and Georgian Bay Ship Canal.

Ottawa, March 17.—There are a number of deputations in the city to-day to see the government. Their business is principally connected with the tariff.

LATEST FROM YUKON

Circle City and Dawson Mails Brought Out—Food Enough in the Klondike.

SPAIN IS ILL

The British Premier Compelled to Put Aside Office Work Through Ill Health.

Thought to Be Suffering From Diabetes—A Tribute From New York.

London, March 18.—Lord Salisbury's illness is more serious than is officially admitted, but just how serious cannot be known until the effect of his rest is noted.

THE WAR FEVER

The Daily Chronicle Makes an Offer to the United States of Britain's Services.

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SPAIN TO PROTEST

Likely to Ask the United States Government to Explain Her Warlike Preparations.

Washington, March 18.—The main development in the Spanish situation to-day was in connection with the definite representations submitted by the Spanish government to the state department concerning the assembling of a large fleet of American warships at Key West.

Spain Favors Arbitration.

New York, March 18.—A dispatch to the World from Madrid says, "The Spanish government will incline to arbitration, it is rumored, naming as umpire either the Pope or the head of some European power, probably the King of the Belgians."

Spain's Torpedo Flotilla.

New York, March 18.—A special to the Herald from Las Palmas says: "The Spanish torpedo flotilla, consisting of the Albatros, Terror, Furor, Azor, Aricte and two torpedos, have arrived here."

Gravesend, Eng., March 18.

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Twice-a-Week



"OOM PAUL" AGAIN

Widespread Sensation Caused by Statement of Former Chief Justice Koste.

Reported that the Transvaal Government Has Denied British Susceptibility.

Pretoria, March 16.—A widespread sensation has been caused by the declaration of former Chief Justice Koste, while addressing a gathering of the Volksraad on Sunday, that when the case of Mr. Brown the landless engineer with claims against the Transvaal government, pending in the courts, was awaiting judgment, subsequently in his favor, President Kruger threatened him with dismissal unless he obeyed the decision.

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Promises, no matter how publicly passed, appear to weigh lighter than this side with the Turner ministry...

FIGHTING FOR THE RIGHT.

In their struggle against the latest tactics of the Turner ministry in the provincial legislature the opposition members have the sympathy of the vast majority of the electors...

THE STIKINE ROUTE.

Granting the Colonist's statement that Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann last Wednesday despatched twenty-four horses to the Stikine route...

can assure the Colonist, was further from our intention; could the Colonist only understand in what estimation we hold the papers of Seattle and Tacoma...

CANADA AND THE STATES.

Let us hope that the first-quoted of the two following excerpts from the editorial page of the New York Commercial Advertiser is not a correct statement...

The Canadian commonsense have indulged in a heated debate over the bonding bill, which is the best testimonial to the wisdom of congress in passing it.

Senator Frye is indeed an "old hand" in dealing with Canada, and it is undoubtedly very much to that gentleman's notoriously irrational views...

"Canada's prosperity and her trade with the United States depend on the one or fall together. The only lasting prosperity for Canada must come from trade with us, and the sooner Canadian statesmen realize this the better it will be for them."

LEGISLATIVE MEMORANDA.

Dr. William Wymond Walken was not pleased with the vote yesterday, and throughout the sitting of the legislative assembly he made his awful displeasure felt like a wet blanket.

"What object the Times has in lending its aid to the Seattle and Tacoma papers in their endeavor to prejudice the public against the Stikine route we cannot imagine."

never supposed that champion bit of acting. And it takes courage to brave the speaker in his chair, the sergeant in his might. Certainly Dr. William Wymond Walken lacks not the heaven-sent gift of courage...

THE STIKINE ROUTE.

Overwhelming evidence is now forward to prove that for the present the Stikine route is unavailing for traffic of any kind. It is therefore the bounden duty of Victorians to warn all miners and prospectors...

It is the worst policy at any time and in any case to conceal or color facts, such attempts are now being made by the Colonist to conceal and color the facts regarding the Stikine route...

The attitude of the Colonist need not, however, stir or arouse the least concern, when the facts of its position are made known. We consider it a public duty to make that position known without further delay...

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AWAITING REPORT

President McKinley May Receive It To-Day—He Was Afraid to Trust Cipher Code.

Washington, March 17.—The president expects the report of the court of inquiry on the Maine Board of Inquiry on the Way to Washington by Special Messenger.

PATENT REPORT.

Below will be found the only complete report of patents granted this week to inventors by the United States Patent Office.

IS THERE AN ALLIANCE?

Blanco Infers That Austria Has Sided With Spain.

New York, March 18.—A dispatch from Havana says: "It is the evident intention of General Blanco to make it appear that an alliance has formed between Austria and Spain."

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Relations Between the Two Countries Becoming Friendly.

SPANISH VESSEL SEIZED.

Punta Gorda, Fla., March 17.—The Spanish smack Carmen has been towed into this harbor by the revenue cutter Forward.

REBELLION IN UGANDA.

Berlin, March 16.—The Neute Nachrichten publishes an East African dispatch which says that the Chief of Mocha with 80,000 rebels has rebelled against German rule in Uganda.

HEAVY FROST IN CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, Cal., March 17.—The heaviest frost of the season occurred in the southern part of the state Tuesday night, and serious damage was sustained by the fruit industry.

PETER MAHER, THE VICTOR.

Philadelphia, March 17.—Peter Maher finished up Steve O'Donnell in short order at the Arena last night, the referee stopping the fight in the second round, when Steve was so grossly as to be all but knocked out.

A MOVE TOWARDS PEACE.

Lord Charles Beresford Advocates Anglo-American Alliance.

London March 17.—Lord Charles Beresford, M.P., in an address delivered at a meeting of the Anglo-American Alliance...

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Mr. Greenhalgh Throws Some Light Upon the Russian Policy of the Late Government.

Ottawa, March 18.—At the Drummond County railway investigation today, Mr. Greenhalgh showed that the late government had an option on the route prior to the last general election...

SPANISH WILL NOT PAY INDEMNITY.

Madrid, March 17.—The following semi-official note was issued today: "The report of the Spanish commission on the Maine is not yet known."

TWO MORE BODIES FOUND.

Chicago, March 18.—Two more bodies were found today in the ruins of the Emerson building, which was destroyed by the fire of the 15th of last month.

THE STIKINE ROUTE.

Actual Conditions as Outlined in Following Letter, published in Nanticoke Free Press, gives the route on the Stikine by a man who is an expert on the subject.

BRITAIN'S POLICY.

Would Long Ago Have Driven Out of Cuba.

A RUMOR THAT HE MAY BE GIVEN HIS PASSPORT.

Washington, March 17.—The story is circulated here that Ladislav Hengstenberg, the minister of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, is in more imminent danger of being given his passport than he is of being given his resignation.

PROCTOR MAKES A STATEMENT.

Washington, D.C., March 17.—Senator Proctor this afternoon, in the senate, made a statement concerning the Cuban trip.

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Will Deal With the Maine Separate from the Independence of Cuba.

Spanish Statesman Declares Country Will Never Favour an Indemnity.

New York, March 19.—The Washington special says: "While the Maine disaster is probably linked with the general question of the independence of Cuba, the president is assured by the president of the cabinet that the president will deal with the former diplomat by making a representation concerning the independence of Cuba."

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THE PASSING THROUGH

Men From Ohio and Quebec Who Have a Good Opinion of Victoria.

A Suggestion for Inexpensive But Effective Advertising of the City.

Right through from Montreal, passing Vancouver and Seattle for a day, they arrived in Victoria this morning...

In conversation this morning, some of the members of these two parties emphasize two facts which have been previously mentioned in the Times...

It is probable, judging from the opinion of the men seen this morning, that the result of the publication of the true facts of the case in regard to the Stikine...

Several of the parties interviewed during the past few weeks have given it as their intention to prospect on the Teslin lake and its tributaries, and along the Hootalliqua river...

CHINESE CHICKEN THIEVES.

Chickens, for some reason, have been in great demand in the Chinese quarter for the last couple of months...

ONLY A RUMOR.

Report That the Schooner Theresa is in Trouble.

Dispatches were received in this city this morning from the schooner Theresa...

skins on board. She was then about to start southward to meet the seal herds...

EXPERIENCED KLONDIKERS.

Yukoners, men who have already been in the Klondike country, and have been spending the winter in civilization...

ALONG THE WHARVES

Steamers Thisle, Australia and Cleve-land Go North-Islander to Sail This Evening.

Victoria Arrives From China and Japan—A Merchantman Arrives—Centennial Due.

From Thursday's Daily.

At the outer wharves, where the builders are still hard at work driving piles and extending the wharf so that accommodation may be found for the ever increasing fleet of vessels coming and going from this port...

The steamer City of Seattle, the grey-hound of the Alaskan fleet, arrived about five o'clock yesterday afternoon...

The steamer New England has arrived at San Francisco on her way to this port. She is to go into the fish business...

Captain H. B. Babbington, of Vancouver, who is a guest at the Oriental, is interested in a steamboat enterprise on the Stikine river...

The British steamer Alagonia will not, as expected, join the Alaskan fleet, the negotiations for her charter having fallen through...

From Friday's Daily.

Since last evening many steamers have come and many have departed. Last night witnessed the sailing of the steamer schooner Theresa...

FREE BOOK FOR WEAK MEN.

“THREE CLASSES OF MEN” is the title of a neat little pocket volume I send free, sealed, to men...

It also Shows Why Medicines Can Never Cure. I know the action of every drug that was ever prescribed, but let me say as physician to patient, as man to man, medicines at best will but stimulate...

MEN OF CANADA let me present my claim. With my Latest Improved Galvanic Electric Belt ELECTRIC SUPPORTING SUSPENSORY (Fully Covered by Patent)

I combine the efforts of my life-long study and present in it the true principles the only perfect and scientific Self-Treatment for Weak Men. It generates a soothing current of electricity instantly felt by wearer or I FORFEIT \$5,000.

Applied as I apply it, with the positive pole over Kidneys at small of back, the negative in front by means of the Electro-Suspensory, the current courses for eight hours a day through the weakened parts...

I have the Electric Belt trade of the world. I am the Weak Man's Doctor. Can you trust your case to me? Do you wish my opinion and advice? It will cost you nothing.

If You Have VARICOCELE I apply the current directly to the congested veins with the clip attachment of my Belt. It causes a free circulation of blood through the parts, dissolves the clot, gives development and permanently cures...

DR. SANDEN, No. 156 St. James Street, MONTREAL, QUEBEC.

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT. WITH Electric Supporting Suspensory. FOR ALL WEAK MEN.

NEW PROVINCIAL COMPANIES. Certificates of incorporation of the following new provincial companies are published in the Gazette of yesterday...

MORE RETALIATION SOUGHT. Lumbermen interview the Government Asking Assistance in Securing Protection.

LAW INTELLIGENCE. In Biggs vs. Victoria, one of the Point Ellice bridge cases, the Full Court allowed the defendants an appeal from the order of Judge Bole...

ROUND THE WORLD. Messrs. John Foster Fraser, Edward Lunn and F. H. Lowe, who started from London in July, 1890, to wheel around the world, arrived here this afternoon...

PHILADELPHIA DISPATCH. The famous filibustering steamer, the Laurada, once owned by Captain J. D. Hart, has left for Puget Sound...

WINDSOR SALT. A dispatch from Philadelphia to-day says: "The famous filibustering steamer, the Laurada, once owned by Captain J. D. Hart, has left for Puget Sound..."

PROVINCIAL HO. Several of the Private advanced a Stage at Yesterday's Session. Dr. Walkem Gets Over the Mountain and Scores a Point Against the Government.

Dr. Walkem took the chair at 10 o'clock. Present by Rev. W. Mr. Rithet presented the minutes of the railway committee...

On the motion of Mr. Kellie, 22, introduced "The Truck Act" which introduced an amendment to the Truck Act...

On the motion of Mr. Graham, 25, introduced "An Act to amend the Statute in relation to the Truck Act..."

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such security not be deposited with the government within the forecast time, all the rights and privileges conferred by this act shall be null and void.

The motion was agreed to and the bill was committed to the committee on the chair. The committee reported progress. On the motion of the Hon. Mr. Eberts, bill (No. 34) intituled "An Act to amend the Provincial Elections Act" was introduced and read a first time.

Dr. Walken rose to a question of privilege and complained of some reference to himself in the Times report of the previous day's proceedings. His complaint was that the report inferred that he had said something which he should not have said in the house.

Mr. Kellie rose to a question of privilege. His complaint was more specific. He said that Dr. Walken in his capacity as editor of the Wellington Enterprise grossly misrepresented his position upon the subject of the miners' tax. In his paper Dr. Walken had represented him as being in favor of imposing a tax upon coal miners. Mr. Kellie said that he had never said anything of the kind, and that Dr. Walken had grossly misrepresented him.

The speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock. Prayers by the Rev. W. L. Clay.

On motion of Mr. Walken, bill No. 35, intituled "An Act to amend the Coal Mines Regulations Act," was introduced and read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Kennedy, bill No. 36, intituled "An Act to amend the Liquor Traffic Regulation Act" was introduced and read a first time.

Mr. Hunter presented the twenty-fifth report from the private bill committee as follows: That your committee have considered petition No. 22b, Portland and Stikine railway, and find that the standing orders have not been complied with, inasmuch as the time limited for publishing the notices had not expired before the limited for the deposit of copies of the petition and notices with the clerk; but your committee is of the opinion that, as the proposed bill is presumably in the public interest, the standing orders should be suspended, so as to admit of the bill being introduced, and your committee beg to recommend the same accordingly.

Mr. Helmecken moved the following resolution: "That the present condition of the hospital for the insane demands the immediate attention of the government. Mr. Helmecken explained that the resolution was not brought forward with any idea of finding fault with the present government, but rather for the purpose of interesting the members of the house in the condition of the unfortunate inmates of the hospital. He said that during the debate upon the address something had been said by Mr. Kennedy and he was glad that he then had an opportunity of endeavoring to assist him in his efforts to bring before the public the condition of the hospital. Mr. Helmecken said that he believed the matter was receiving the consideration of the government. He had another object in bringing the matter before the house and that was to direct attention to the possibility of a new facility for the patients. He thought that if any of the unfortunate were capable of being treated by medical men and having their condition ameliorated, it would be the same should be adopted by the government. Mr. Helmecken said that he had forwarded a communication to the chief director of the hospital on the matter, and asking whether something could not be done in the direction of providing facilities for the medical treatment of patients, and he was sure that he would give it due consideration. Mr. Helmecken said that the province had as eminent men in the medical profession as any other country, and that the government should do what it could to enable them to be of assistance to the afflicted. It had been demonstrated that insane patients could in the province be successfully operated upon. One such experiment had been made by a medical man of Victoria and was attended with great success. Mr. Helmecken thought that the government should make provision for an operating room in the asylum and afford every facility for carrying on operations upon the patients. In support of this plea for a new departure in the method of conducting the asylum Mr. Helmecken said that a considerable percentage of operations upon insane people resulted in cures being effected.

Colonel Baker said that the government was under obligation to Mr. Helmecken for having brought forward the resolution. The order carried for the hospital for the insane at New Westminster had been occupying the attention of the government for some time. From some reports there had been a very material increase in the number of insanity cases within the past two years. For the year 1893 there had been 22 cases, while in the year 1894 the increase was 33 cases, and since the commencement of the year 1895 there had been 22 cases. The government had attempted to improve the accommodation by building a new wing, but owing to the great increase in the number of insane persons seeking admittance, the new wing when completed would not more than meet present requirements. Mr. Helmecken said that the government had in view another enlargement of the institution. The government, he said, had also in contemplation the establishment of an operating room in the new wing and when this was completed every facility would be given for the purpose of effecting cures.

Dr. Walken spoke upon the question. Mr. Kennedy repeated his words upon the matter in his speech upon the address in reply with respect to the overcrowded state of the institution. The speaker referred to the expenditure of public money.

Mr. Forster moved the following resolution, seconded by Mr. Cotton, that a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, praying him to cause to be sent down to this house copies of all correspondence between the government and the Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway Company, and between the government and any other company or persons in connection with the construction of the Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway.

In moving the resolution Mr. Forster said that it was currently reported that the railway company had been informed of the arrangement which had been entered into between the government and the railway company. He hoped that Mr. Forster would bring the resolution before the house, and that the interests of the province at the present time to publish any of the details of the negotiations between the government and the railway company. The arrangements, he said, had not yet been perfected.

The motion was withdrawn. Mr. Turner moved the suspension of the rules for the purpose of introducing the following resolution: "Whereas the manufacture of lumber and shingles in this province forms one of the most important industries and

furnishes employment to a large number of the inhabitants, and whereas it constitutes an important portion of the population of the province:

And whereas a large proportion of the supply of lumber and shingles from the business is subject to customs duties, which largely increases the cost of production:

And whereas competition from the United States in the markets of the Dominion, since the removal of the customs duty, has deprived this province of a large part of the business formerly done in these products:

And whereas the existing developments in the Yukon territory, which will be established on the northern coast during the present year, in which there will be an immediate and large demand for lumber and shingles for the supply of which, under the present Canadian tariff, our lumbermen have no protection against the competition of the United States sawmills:

That a humble address be presented by this honorable house to His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, praying him to move the Dominion government to take such steps as may be necessary with a view of protecting those engaged in the manufacture of lumber and shingles in this province, by imposing a duty on lumber and shingles imported into the Dominion of Canada equal to the duty charged by the United States on imports of these articles from Canada in order that this important industry may be placed upon such a footing in competing with the neighboring mills in the United States as will compensate them for the disadvantages set out in the preamble of this resolution."

Hon. Mr. Turner in speaking in support of the resolution said that he thought the house would unanimously agree to it, and he said that it was important to the members of the house to express their opinion on this matter as one of vital importance to the whole province. He said that the address pointed out that under present conditions they could not compete with the British Columbia mills. While the British Columbia mills were shut out of the American market, the American mills could compete with the British Columbia mills. He thought that the passage of the resolution might be a great benefit to the industry and he supported it for that reason, knowing that it would be a great benefit to the province if the lumbering industry was forced to suspend operations.

Mr. Ritchie supported the resolution. He said that the mill men of the province had, in spite of the address, been working under which they had been working, shown great enterprise and courage, and that they wished the protection of the parliament of Canada was their local trade, which was being demoralized by the competition of the mills of the United States. He said that the mill men were obliged to pay the Federal government upon their lumber, and that they were obliged to pay the Federal government upon their lumber, and that they were obliged to pay the Federal government upon their lumber.

Mr. Cotton moved the amendment. He said that the mill men were obliged to pay the Federal government upon their lumber, and that they were obliged to pay the Federal government upon their lumber, and that they were obliged to pay the Federal government upon their lumber.

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against British Columbia. He said that he thought that the surest way of securing free trade lumber was to impose a duty upon United States lumber similar to that imposed by the United States upon Canadian lumber. He said that he would support the resolution because he wished to see Canada protecting her own people and her own interests.

Mr. Hetherington said that Mr. Cotton had voiced the sentiments of the majority of the people of the province and of the Dominion, which, under the present Canadian tariff, our lumbermen have no protection against the competition of the United States sawmills.

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ing papers; Return of copies of the full court in the case of "The Kossik Quarry Company vs. The Queen."

Return of all papers and correspondence with the Kossik Quarry office in the case of Ruckle Bros. vs. Miss Davey.

Mr. Higgins on a question of privilege called the attention of the house to the fact that an application was being made to the federal parliament for the Kettle River railway, which, he said, would run through the province for some 60 miles. He asked whether any provision had been made whereby any other railway except that of F. Aug. Heine had been granted power to run through the same section of the province as was covered by the Kettle River railway company's application. Mr. Higgins said that if such applications for railways were allowed to pass unnotified the autonomy of the province would be injured, though desiring to build a railway through the province had altogether ignored the provincial legislature and had gone direct to the Dominion parliament.

Mr. Higgins contended that the federal government had no right to grant charters to railways in the province, and that the Dominion parliament should give away the crown lands of the province as a right of way.

A point of order was taken against Mr. Higgins, that he had asked a question as a question of privilege. The discussion was afterwards renewed upon a motion to grant a railway charter in the Yukon territory. Mr. Higgins in resuming his remarks said that it appeared that the promoters of the railway had been granted a charter that they had the right to run their line of railway through the province without the sanction of the provincial legislature. He wished to call to the attention of the government, Mr. Higgins said, that he was not in favor of giving a charter to any of the most enterprising and useful men who had ever carried on any enterprise in the province. He knew that he was not a railway promoter, but he was a citizen and he also disclaimed any intention of taking a hand in the fight between Colver and the F.P.R. over the Kettle River charter, but he did think that the Dominion had the right to expect that D.C. Colver would come to the legislature for a charter for a railway in the province. He held, that although the Dominion had the right to declare a road to be for the general advantage of Canada it had not power to grant a railway charter through the province without the consent of the legislature. He expressed the opinion that it was time that the provincial government should take the matter up and ascertain what the provincial rights were.

Attorney-General Eberts in reply said that in cases where the Dominion charter for the same was issued by the Dominion government. The authorities also said that the Dominion government should hold itself responsible for the charter of the railway.

Mr. Hetherington said that he was not in favor of giving a charter to any of the most enterprising and useful men who had ever carried on any enterprise in the province. He knew that he was not a railway promoter, but he was a citizen and he also disclaimed any intention of taking a hand in the fight between Colver and the F.P.R. over the Kettle River charter, but he did think that the Dominion had the right to expect that D.C. Colver would come to the legislature for a charter for a railway in the province.

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THE ENGLANDER AT DAWSON.

You may talk of 'Ome and the dais of 'Ome, But I says 'ere over my grog. As there ain't no smell like a Lunnion smell, And a stink of a Lunnion fog. Out 'ere it's a shovell the whole day long. With the bleesies round your mouth, And you and a freeman on your spade, And the red sun low in the south.

Till the grey light says it's proper time, And we shovels 'em last 'low through, And go marching 'om with the Johnnies first A-shouting their bullaboo.

And then as you look across the 'ill, At the shanties' curly smoke, You think of grub, an' you some'ow feels As work is good for a bloke.

And you drinks the air like a shandy-gaff, For it's booze that's better wine, And makes you eat like a tramcar 'oss, And sleep like a bloomin' swine.

Then after you have your 'pork and beans, You tub and in the gallop, With a 'big brown jug of Mountain Dew, To keep a goin' the same.

And you lay at night and 'ear the wind, A driftn' up the snow, While a 'cross-grains in the bunk above, And a Johnnie across below.

Oh, it's then I hankers after 'Ome, And a snub of Bethel Green, And the spit where Saline draws her beer As snugly as any cove.

For I ain't had a sight of vamin-folks Since I foundered 'ere last fall, And it's 'ard where a cove once 'ad 'is pick 'Ole Lunnion muck 'all.

And there's Emery with his 'ansom cab, Got up and down the Strand; And if he's Emery and Emery was me, I'd give this bloomin' 'and.

Your world out 'ere is free and big, And your air may be champagne, But I want the stink of a Lunnion fog, In this 'ere air again!

O you talks of 'Ome and the bad of 'Ome, But he says, over my grog, Give me this 'ere Lunnion smell, Of a good old Lunnion fog.

Old Paul Serati sat beneath the tree in his front yard during the long summer day and listened to Angela Argent read to him. She lived on another street, but she was a firm friend of old Paul, and there was not a day that passed that she did not come and read to him.

She was bright and pretty, with long black eyes that looked up to the old man's face, mirroring the love she had for him in her heart. There were times, too, when she would tell him that it was not necessary to read so much, and then she would sing some of the good, old-fashioned tunes that he had sung when he was a boy on the farm.

Her laughter, too, used to lighten up the gloomy house, and old Paul used to say: "Ah, my lass, you must get a good husband."

This always caused her to toss her head and laugh, showing two rows of pearly white teeth. "I have never married," she would say, "and I never will."

"You are already married," she would retort, and his wife would often join them in this good-natured joking.

the old people in Italy, eh?" said his friend. "Do you often think of that?"

"Very often," responded Martino. "My father and mother, I warrant, are at this instant sitting out in the yard—his His voice choked, and two big tears came down his cheeks. But this was a young man, and was large acquainted with the country and the customs, and often homesick. But he soon mastered the language, and aside from this he heard the language all the time."

Martino first lived in New York, but he did not like it there, and so he came into the city. He had been in the West, finally settling in St. Louis, where fruit business prospered, and he invested around 4,213 Shaw grew out and there and showed the property. Time dragged along. He was lonely.

"You ought to be married," said his friends told him. "I remember, one of his friends told him that when you were able you would marry some Italian girl."

"But I didn't know any," he answered. "Wasn't there one in Italy?" he inquired. "Oh, yes," he replied, "there was."

But the subject reverted to his mind a dozen times. He thought about it in the night, and he thought ahead into the family around him, himself married, with a wife and a dozen children. He was quiet and peacefully liked his old father over in Italy.

"I will write to my father," he said. "Old Paul Serati held the tree in his hand and laughed aloud and long. "Martino wants us to find a wife for him," he said, "and he likes America, but he doesn't like the weather. It is here in Milan, here in Italy."

"We can find him a wife," she answered. Then Paul laughed and laughed again. "Here comes Angela," he said. "I will give you the letter from Martino."

When Angela came up to them she saw that both her friends were much pleased over something. "What's that letter from Martino," he said, "and I want you to read it. See what he says."

The girl took the letter and read it. "Yes," said Paul. "I think I know a girl who loves him now. She will make him a good wife. She has never met him though."

"Who is it?" she asked, her voice being so low that it was with difficulty that she was understood. "You," said Paul.

She threw the letter down on the chair and ran out of the room and to her home. There she told her parents what her friends had decided.

"But that is a long way," said her father. "Not for a girl to go to the man she loves," she replied, "for I do love him. Believe I've loved him ever since I was large enough to love anybody."

"He is a good man, too," said her father. Old Paul and his wife came over and told her parents what she had told them. "This always caused her to toss her head and laugh, showing two rows of pearly white teeth."

"You are already married," she would retort, and his wife would often join them in this good-natured joking. "There are so many young fellows around here who would like to marry you, that I don't know," she would say, "but I don't love them. The man I marry must have my love."

"That's right, Angela," he said, "you must marry for love and not for wealth. But still you must be sure that your husband can support you."

"Oh, I will," she replied. "I will be a good wife, and I will be a good mother. I will be a good wife, and I will be a good mother. I will be a good wife, and I will be a good mother."

A ROMANCE.

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She was bright and pretty, with long black eyes that looked up to the old man's face, mirroring the love she had for him in her heart. There were times, too, when she would tell him that it was not necessary to read so much, and then she would sing some of the good, old-fashioned tunes that he had sung when he was a boy on the farm.

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Vancouver, March 16.—H. J. McCleary, who went into the Yukon the first of the rush a year ago, has returned with a fortune of \$50,000, having secured a large amount of money.

Mr. J. McCleary, formerly a clerk in the Yukon, has returned to Vancouver, where he has secured a large amount of money. He has secured a large amount of money, and he has secured a large amount of money.

The annual meeting of the Amalgamated Company has been held in the city. The returns are in from the shipment of ore, which has been sent to San Francisco to assure the success of the very profitable venture.

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