tice is hereby given that application be made to the Legislative Assembly he Province of British Columbia, at next session thereof, for an act to porate a company with power to con ble route to any point at or near ora or Telegraph Creek, on the Stik River, British Columbia, with power operate and maintain branch and all necessary roads, ways, bridge ferries and to build, own and main wharves and docks in connection there and to build, equip, own and main steam and other vessels and boats ar erate the same on any navigable onnecting with the said railway line with power to build, equip, operat with power to build, equip, operate maintain telegraph and telephone lines nnection with the sa'd railway works to generate electricity for the supply the heat and power and with power propriate lands for the purposes of company and to acquire lands hourses. npany and to acquire lands, bonuses ges and other aids from any gov-t, municipal corporation or other s or bodies, and to levy and collect rom all parties using and on all passing over any of such roads, y, ferries, wharves and vessels, and ower to make traffic or other arrange-with railway, steamboat or other nies and for all other necessary of nies, and for all other necessary ntal rights, powers and privileges i ated at Victoria this 23rd day of No ber, A.D. 1898.

ROBERT CASSIDY, Solicitor for Applicant.

NOTICE. otice is hereby given that application be made to the Legislative Assembly he Province of British Columbia, at the t session thereof, for an act to incor-ate a company with power to construct, o, operate and maintain cable, tele-n and telephone lines from the south of Teslin Lake, in the Province of sh Columbia, to the City of Victoria, he said Province, via Glenora and Tele-th Creek, by the most direct and feasi-coute, with power to expropriate lands the purposes of the company, and to the purposes of the company, and the purposes of the company, and the purposes, bonuses, privileges and other from any government, municipal cor-tion or other person or bodies, and to and collect tolls from all parties using said cuble, telegraph or telephone s, with power to make arrangements contracts for the carrying of messages h any raliway, steamboat or other com-less, and for all other necessary or inand for all other necessary or i l rights, powers and privileges

ted at Victoria this 23rd day of No ber, A.D. 1898 ROBERT CASSIDY.

## NOTICE.

e is hereby given that application made to the Legislative Assembly Province of British Columbia, at yt session thereof by the North next session thereof, by the North and Arrow Lake Railway Company an act amending Section 40 of the rth Star and Arrow Lake Railway 1898." by extending for one year the within which the security mentioned the said Section 40 shall be given by the company, and also extending for one the time within which the sum of thousand dollars in the said Section tioned shall be expended; and furtioned shall be expended; and furtioned shall be expended; and furtioned is the said act by adding as hird section to the schedule thereof, to amend the said act by adding as hird section to the schedule thereof, it is section to the schedule thereof, it is the said act by adding as hird section to the schedule thereof, it is the said section to the schedule thereof, and the said section to the schedule thereof, the section of the said section of the said section to the section of the said section to the section of the section to the section of the said section to the section of the said section to the ted at Victoria, B.C., this 25th day of ember, A.D., 1898.

The North Star and Arrow applications of the North Star and Arrow applications. feasible route to lcitors for the North Star and Arrov Lake Ra'lway Company, the Appli

# Mictoria Cimes.

NO. 38.

VOL. 17.

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1898.

Heroic Conduct of the Crew of a British

Steamship During a Howling Gale on the Atlantic.

Forty-Five Men of the Ill-Fated Londonian Saved by the Steamship Vedamore of Liverpool.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 8.-The Johnston line steamship Vedamore, of Liverpool, Capt. Robert Bartlett, for whose safety fears were beginning to be felt, as she was several days overdue, arrived this morning with 45 shipwrecked mariners, whom she had picked up at sea. Twentyfive others went down with the ship. The men landed are survivors of the British steamship Londonian, of London, bound from Boston for London with a her cargo shifted and she almost capfinally resting on her beam ends, with big seas breaking over her. Her crew were helpless to right her, and for two days she drifted about at the mercy

of the wind and waves.
Assistance came at 5 o'clock on the morning of November 25. The Vedamore hove in sight five miles distant, and as it was still quite dark the Londonian burned signal fires and fired disdonian burned signal fires and fired dis-tress rockets. The signals were seen by the officer on the Vedamore's bridge, and reported to Capt. Bartlett, who gave immediate orders that the Veda-more's course be changed. It did not take the Vedamore long to cover the five miles that lay between them, and as soon as she arrived alongside she was

signalled to stand by.
"Do you wish to abandon the ship?" was signalled from the Vedamore, and Capt. Lee of the Londonian replied that wanted the Vedamore to tow his ship. Capt. Bartlett saw at a glance that this was an impossibility, and refused to attempt it, as it would endanger his own ship. Capt. Lee soon afterwards signalled, "Will abandon ship," and at noon, in the teeth of a stiff gale, Second Officer Hobbs and a volunteer crew launched one of the Vedamore's

ones. During the night the wind increased, and by morning it was blowing very hard.

Then it was that another means of rescue was decided upon. For hours lifebuoys with lines attached were floated to the Londonian, and at last her crew succeeded in getting one aboard. A heavier line was stretched between the vessels, and one of the Vedamore's life boats was improvised as a life car to be hauled between the two ships. It made a trip successfully, and 22 half frozen, exhausted men were hauled up over the high side of the Vedamore and given every comfort the ship afforded. As the boat was going back to the Londonian wreck, a big sea broke over it and capsized it. Another broke over it and demolished it. The lines were also carried away and the communication ury Vanderlip reached here on the

then stepped up to Capt. Bartlett and volunteered to launch another life boat to attempt the rescue. Another set of ment was most suitable for the colony brave seamen dropped down into her as Mr. Vanderlip has come to Jamaica she touched the water and she sped away make a comparative study, Jamaica be through the waves. The seas were this time terrific and that she lived five tions of the natives being similar. minutes seemed a miracle. It was only owing to the splendid manner in which she was handled that she lived it out. just yet of self-government. Eighty per For two hours the boat's crew struggled cent. of them are illiterate. There is at the oars, but could not get closer than no proper school system and the islands within sixty yards of the wreck. They will require a strong hand to govern were at last forced to give up and re-turn to their ship and in doing so the boat was smashed against the ship's side and lost. They all came near drowning Ricans, however, welcome American

but were hauled aboard with lines. Another night of peril and fear pass-The next morning 23 men of the ondonian succeeded in launching one reduction their own boats and reached the Friday. Vedamore in safety. Their boat also was lost and all that day was spent in trying to again establish communication with the wreck. The gale was constantly increasing and all efforts to save others were in vain. Even after night had fallen, the Vedamore was kept ruising about in the vicinity, but when lay broke next morning the Londonian The Vedamore then pro-

ceeded to Baltimore. The wrecked steamer was first sighted latitude 48:30, longitude 15:10, on November 29. The day after the Veda-more lost sight of her the steamship King Arthur passed her in latitude 45, longitude 16. She was then abandoned and all her boats were gone. It is sup-

all hands perished. Capt, Bartlett was given an ovation by nds upon his arrival and his hand was shaken by the people as he passed along the street. Capt. Bartlett took the identity of the corpse, which is believed to be that of a woman. out the duty of one man to another. The survivors of the wreck are warm in ir praise of his treatment of them and he did everything in his power for their comfort and welfare. His officers

also are highly praised. The Londonian was a fine steel vesmilt at Glasgow in 1896 and regisered 5.532 tons gress. She belonged to he Wilson-Furness-Leyland line. Her original name was Idaho, which was changed to the present name about a

year ago. London, Dec. 8.—A life boat, apparentbelonging to the lost Furness line Steamship Londonian, has been sighted.
The hoat was seen on December 2 in latitude 48, longitude 14. There were some oars on board, but no signs of life.

De Giers, on his to present his cred Empress. The E weak and sickly.

HOME AND FOREIGN AFFAIRS. Speech of Mr. Chamberlain at Wake field Last Evening.

London, Dec. 8.-Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, speak-Conservative gathering in ing at a Conservative gathering in Wakefield, Yorkshire, this evening, fully discussed home and foreign affairs and the gover ent's policy in Egypt, which, he said, depended entirely upon the possibility of reaching an understanding with France, a thing which is impossible so long as the French pursue a policy of

exasperation.

With regard to the relations between Great Britain and Russia in connection with the far east, he said that, while kitherto the endeavors to reach an agreement had failed, he believed an agree-nent with Russia was necessary unless very complete complications had to be encountered. There were, he continued, no insurmountable obstacles to an agreement; on the contrary, it was quite possible to conciliate the reasonable ambitunities of trade for all nations.

"I am more sanguine of arriving at a settlement," said Mr. Chamberlain, "because it is not for our interests alone. The objects we have in view are shared bound from Boston for London with a also by the United States, Germany and large general cargo and 650 cattle on Japan, all of which have identical interdeck. She left Boston November 15, ests. I dare say you have observed the and on November 23, in a violent gale, ed States congress, the passage referring to the very important interests of America in the far east, in which he de-clares that these interests shall not be prejudiced by exclusive treatment. That is a very noteworthy passage, and, without being a prophet, I think I shall not be too sanguine if I say that in the future we shall not stand alone as guardians of the open door."
Mr. Chamberlain then referred to the

charge of inconsistency brought against him in boasting of Great Britain's "splendid isolation," and then touting for alliances. He said: "When I referred to isolation I meant the isolation of the British Empire, comprising the United Kingdom, and our children over the seas, who are well able to defend their own possessions and their own ex-clusive interests against all attacks; but surely it is not unreasonable to seek an alliance and to expect co-operation where the interets involved are those of others as well as ourselves.
"In the case of Germany, we have as-

certained by a friendly and frank in-terchange of opinion that there are many interests regarding which we cannot assist one another. I think I may hope that in the future the two nations, the Second Officer Hobbs and a volunteer crew launched one of the Vedamore's greatest naval and the reatest military power, will come more frequently together and that our joint influence will be used on behalf of peace and of un-

For three hours the sturdy and the sturdy attempt to reach her, but were finally forced to return to their ship. Capt. Bartlett then steamed to windward of the doomed steamer and tred to fee a forcet with lines attacked over the wreck hoping by that it is seamen in peril cound to see an another of vain attempts this idea was abandoned, and as it grew too dark to do anything more, Capt. Bartlett signature of anything more, Capt. Bartlett signal of the standpoint of the standpo

Replying later to a vote of thanks for his address, Mr. Chamberlain said he hoped ere many years had passed to see a federation of the Empire, with colonial representatives in the imperial parliament. Referring to a personal allusion to his "setting a good example" in for-warding the hoped-for alliance with the United States by marrying an American he said: "So many Englishmen are folowing the example that I think it quite possible that the alliance may be accomplished without the interference of governments." (Laughter.)

PLANS FOR PORTO RICO.

New York, Dec. 9.—A dispatch to the Herald from Port Antonio, Jamaica, Assistant Secretary of the Treaschief Officer Boran of the Vedamore then stepped up to Capt. Bartlett and volunteered to launch another life boat "My mission to Porto Rico," he said, "was to find out what form of govern-Mr. Vanderlip has come to Jamaica to ing in the same latitude and the will be easy to make comparisons. He found the Porto Ricans hardly capable require a strong hand to govern There is a band of mulattos on them. the island who will give the American authorities much trouble. The Porto Mr. Vanderlip says the Porto Rican tariff on foreign imported goods is too high and he will recommend a reduction. He leaves for Santiago on

RAISIN GROWERS PROTEST.

San Francisco, Dec. 9.—The state board of trade has sent a telegraphic protest to the state department protesting against any commercial treaty with Greece by which the duty on Zante cur cants may be removed or reduced. The dispatch is in line with one forwarded by the California Raisin Growers' Association, which asserts that the proposed change would almost ruin their

MORE BALDWIN VICTIMS.

San Francisco, Dec. 9.—Another body was taken from the ruins of the Baldwin posed the remainder of her crew at-tempted to leave her in their own boats in the debris on the Market street side turned up a charred mass of flesh, which at the morgue was pronounced to the remains of a human being. There was absolutely nothing to

TWO LIBERAL VICTORIES.

Toronto, Dec. 8.—Returns from the Halton and West Huron bye-elections to-day, for the Ontario legislature, show the election of both Liberal candidates, Mr. Barber in Halton by 198, and Mr. Garrow in Huron by 112.

PRESENTED HIS CREDENTIALS. Dowager Empress was not present. M. casion to consult the government per-De Giers, on his arrival here, refused to present his credentials to the Dowager body here entertains the idea that he is Empress. The Emperor appeared to be charged with a mission from Mr. Cham-

TO VISIT CUBA. Report That McKinley Will Go Travel-

ling Causes Some Discussion.

serious speculation among various offi-cials on account of the exceedingly in-

ecutive could not pass the boundaries of the United States without forfeiting his

the notion even among higher officials

statice. It was generally recognized to-

wish to make a personal tour of inspec

be practically impossible for him to spure the time requisite for such an extended

voyage as that to Porto Rico before con

gress adjourns on March 4, which is, fortunately, about the best time of the

year to make a short stay in the tropics.

Canada During the Mid-Summer

of Next Year.

Said That If the Health of the Queen Remains

Good the Trip Will Be

Undertaken.

New York, Dec. 9 .- A copyrighted

London cable to the Journal and Ad-

vertiser says the Prince of Wales has

at Wilmington, Delaware.

running into the loose powder caused a

SITUATION IN CHINA.

Shanghai, Dec. 9 .- Mr. John Barrett,

immediate and united action by

CONSERVATIVES DISGUSTED.

Sarnia, Dec. 9.—There is practically

no active opposition to the Liberal can-didate in West Lambton. The Liberals

are holding meetings nightly, which are full of enthusiasm, but since Mr. Foster

A DEAL IN STEAMSHIPS.

and announced none.

terested governments to defend the

'clock to-day.

the immediate vicinity.

office. It is peculiar how persistent

striction confines the executive to

Spanish Commissioners Enter a Formal Pro test Against McKinley's Allusion to Maine Disaster.

The Points Upon Which an Agreement Has Been Reached - Two Spanish Commissioners III.

Paris, Dec. 9.-Senor M. Rios, president of the Spanish commission, and Senor Ojeda, secretary of that commission, are still confined to their beds. The illness of Senor Ojeda delays the ention of Russia with the fixed policy of grossing of the treaty and it is doubt-Great Britain to maintain equal opporful whether it will be signed before Monday. The Americans held their usual session this morning.

Spaniards continue making bitter comments concerning President McKinley's reference to the Maine.

When the correspondent of the Associated Press approached Senor Garnica, of the Spanish commission, regarding further details of the treaty, he said: "The fact that you represent all American and English papers is really a reason why I should say nothing, but what you showed me as having been cabled is substantially correct. The exact number of articles is still undetermined. It depends upon how Secretaries Ojeda and Moore divide the treaty. The Americans are paying indemnity within three months of ratification. We shall appoint consuls at Cuba, Porto Ricco and the Philippine Islands without delay. The Cuban consul will be accredited to the powers that be."

Canada During the Mid-Summer

Asked why the Spaniards refused to grant to the United States a coaling sta tion in the Caroline Islands, Senor Garnica said: "The Americans could hard ly expect we should agree to discuss mat ters outside the protocol."

The Americans preserve secrecy re garding the terms of the treaty, this partly through influence of the senators

of the body, who represent that it would be a discourtesy to the senate to publish terms before the treaty is presented by that body to the president. The protocol of the treaty will almost reach the diensions of a volume, as it will contain written statement presented on both sides during the conference. The Spaniards made a last contribu-tion yesterday on the assembling of the health of the Queen.

make, touch us less than the insult which has been inflicted on our nation by President McKinley in his message. We again protest solemnly against the acagain protest solemnly against us in connection build against us in connection the process of submit the question to an international tribunal, comprised of England, France and Germany, to determine who shall

the responsibility of the catas-In spite of the secrecy observed by the Americans, it is learned that the treaty in substance consists of thirteen or four-teen articles. The principal articles ovide for the cession and evacuation Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippine

Islands, and the political, administrative and financial results thereof.

In regard to the Spaniards' final protest on the subject of the Maine, Senor Garnica remarked: "That protest now becomes history, as it is embodied in the protocol. We do not wish to remain under the imputation which would per-petuate animosity and hatred against us, and which would be a source of constant irritation to Spain. eval por just that this thing should hang ver the reputation of Spain. We cannot submit to it. It must be cleared up justice to ourselves. There are many ther causes to bring hatred between the two nations without the addition of

such a one as this. "As to the future relations of the two countries, that is one thing history alone can determine. Many nations which have been deadly enemies have been

speedily reconciled." Senor Garnica was then questioned as to the future of the Philippine islands, and said: "The United States has inaugurated a policy which will bring it much trouble and many responsibili-ties. The Americans are not prepared for the work they are about to undertake. To your democratic system you must inaugurate an imperialistic and bureaucratic system; you must increase your army and navy, with the result that there will be constant friction between yourselves and the European powers."

THE HUNGARIAN DIET.

Buda Pest, Dec. 9.—Dr. D. E. Szallagyi, president of the lower house of the Hungarian diet, who formaily resigned on December 7, but who was requested to withdraw his resignation, has now definitely resigned office. The definite resignation of Dr. De Szallagyi was also resignation of the medium of a letter, in the government; to enforce the tegrity of the Chinese empire; to enforce the t which he adhered to the declarations contained in a previous communication to the lower house, announcing his with-drawal from office. The chamber was densely crowded, and the reading of the in Asia. etter was received with cheers Leftists. The house accepted the resignation and adjourned, after the leaders of the opposition had expressed grave anxiety as to the future.

LORD STRATHCONA'S MISSION. Toronto, Dec. 9.—The Globe's special London cable this morning says:—"Much surprise has been occasioned here, as well as some amusement, by the out-break of the Toronto World regarding Britain's relations with the United States, which was telegraphed to the Pall Mall Gazette. I have the very best authority for stating that Lord Peking, Dec. 9.—The new Russian best authority for stating that Lord Strathcona went to Canad: mainly updentials to the Emperor to-day. The Dowager Empress was not present. M. casion to consult the government percasion to consult the government percharged with a mission from Mr. Cham-

New York, Dec. 10.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: The report that the president intends to visit Centenary Cattle Show at Islington the Event Cuba and Porto Rico at the first favorof the Week - Crusade Against Docking able opportunity has become known in of Horses' Tails. the state, war and navy departments and it was quickly made the subject of

Kitchener in Favor of Young Men-The Czar teresting questions it raised. Among other things there was a spontaneous ich vival of the fiction that the chief exas a Vocal Soloist -- Druce Case Paralleled.

London, Dec. 10.-The event of the that some constitutional or statutory reweek has been the centenary cattle show predecessors have ever left the coun'ry during their term of office, their actions The Queen won several first prizes. Viswere alone affected by considerations of count Portman, the Earl of Coventry, propriety or precedent, which no one Baron Rothschild and Lord Rosebery count Portman, the Earl of Coventry, Chicago Auxious to Secure a Reduction of propriety or precedent, which no one could hold to apply in the present inwere also among the prize winners. The Prince, who is president and patron of the show, in addressing a meeting of the day that the presiden; might naturally members, declared he would a ways fos tion in those islands as soon as he could spare time from pressing public business in Washington and that no valid objecter to the utmost of his power the interests of British agriculture tion could stand against such a tour as

The council of the Royal Agricultural e was understood to contemplate. It pointed out, however, that it would Society has brought maledictions on its head by what the newspapers have characterized as a discreditable resolution rescinding the recent rule against the Docking of Horses' Tails

Much opposition to the rule has been

interview with the Queen at Windsor, who is keenly interested in her labors. Her Majesty recently gave a "cabin"

Sailors' Rest at Devonport. and Miss Weston related to the Queen an incident of a sailor, who, after he had been placed in the cabin, asked if the Queen really gave the cabin out of her private pocket. When told it was true, the sailor said: "I would not have believed it unless I had seen it. She has been my Queen always; now she is my friend." Miss Weston says the Queen wept on hearing this simple story. Her Majesty has contributed £200 to

Gordon Memorial College absolutely decided to visit America next fund, which is now fully subscribed. A telegram to this effect has been sent to General Lord Kitchener of Khartoum. summer, with but one condition-the It will be handed to him on his arriving on Egyptian soil.

General K'tch ner is insisting that he should have only which

the Soudan. When asked what kind of a man he wanted, General Kitchener replied. "I want a man thoroughly up in all financial problems and not over twenties and the competition of the railroads, that has brought about the railroads. ty-five years old." General Kitchener is tremendous reduction of rates, shipping still waiting for his financial prodigy.

Three Men Killed and Thirty Injured measure indebted. A letter from St. Petersburg relates

Wilmington, Del., Dec. 9.—Three men that the Czar, who is rather were killed and thirty injured, three of Proud of His Tenor Vo Proud of His Tenor Voice, them probably fatally, by an explosion in the press mill and four grinding mills at the Hagley vard of the Dupont which is sweet and admirably trained, though not of great volume, was in very gay spirits and in excellent form at a at the Hagley yard of the Dupont Poweer Works a few minutes before 10 recent musicale party at the Imperial villa at Lividia. He sang a couple of Immediately after the explosion the airs particularly weel, and was so pleastelephone was brought into service and every Wilmington physician who could ed with himself, that, turning from the be communicated with was summoned piano to an appreciative court audience, he laughingly exclaimed: "Well, my aid to the wounded.

The explosion occurred in the press room. A carload of powder that was being wheeled into the room was accidentally evertherned and the corn wheeled. the scene of the explosion to render

cidentally overturned and the car wheels well as the best of them.' Although the subscription to the fund of one million guineas which

friction that set the powder afire.
The press mill exploded and this was The Wesleyan Methodists followed by five of the grinding mills in the immediate vicinity. The force of the are desirous of raising next year will not be informally open until January, a fifth part of the total has already been explosion carried portions of bodies across the Brandy Wine creek, a distance of 100 yards from the mill. The guaranteed. Central meetings have been held in six out of the thirty-four administrative districts into which Wesleyan England is divided. Three London shock of the explosion damaged property and shattered windows in all directions. lon districts guaranteed £70,000, mingham guaranteed £50,000, Leeds £30,000, and Manchester £40,000. Twen-Leeds Russian Influence Paramount and the "Open Door" in Jeopardy. ty-eight districts have not yet been

heard from. formerly United States minister to Siam, has returned here after visiting Peking and the principal ports. He says the situation in China is most critical and that Manchuria is no longer Chinese but of Lorillard-Beresford American stables of the homes, who worked for Convey, did not evoke the competition anticiwas bought pated. Diakka, however, was bought for 1,450 guineas, and Elfin was bought in for 200 guineas; Draco fetched 520 Russian territory. He asserts that New Chwang, the chief northern port for the movement of American products, is also practically Russian and liable to be guineas, and Bayard II. was sold for

370 guineas. A Parallel of the Druce Case closed any day. The only permanent safeguard to the paramount American and British interests, Mr. Barrett says, was announced yesterday in a despatch from Johannesbu.g, where a man named Charles Gunn has been arraigned on the charge of fraud. He declared he was a tegrity of the Chinese empire; to enforce brother of the late Duke of Hamilton reforms in the government; to prevent and left England after fighting a duel, further cessions of ports and provinces, For private reasons, he added, his death was formally announced. There was a sham funeral and his coffin was placed in the mausoleum at Hamilton Flace, Lancashire. Gunn asks that the coffin be opened in order to verify his state-Barrett contends, the impending parti-tion of the Chinese empire will seriously curtail the field for trade by disastrously affecting American and British influence The story has aroused a great to a claim upon the dukedom of Hamiiton, the present duke only succeeding to owing to the absence of a nearer next-of-kin than a cousin. Duke's brother, Lord Charles George Archibald Hamilton, is supposed to have died at Nice in 1896. His death was registered at Somerset House, but the

left the constituency, several days ago, the Conservatives have held no meeting to the conditon of the Construction of the Shamrock, the challenger for the America Cup. Not merely are the most strict precau-tions taken to prevent a leakage of de-New York, Dec. 9.—H. Schwab, of the North German Lloyd Steamship Co., to-day confirmed the report of the sale of the Fulda and Werra, two steamers of his line, and added that they had been sold to the Canadian Steamship Co., Ltd., London. They are sister ships, and both are iron single-screw steamers. The Fulda registers 4.814 tons gross, and the Werra registers 5,012.

cause of his death was not given.

Unprecedented secrecy is observed as

# OYA

Absolutely Pure

Made from pure grape cream of tartar

the Tolls on Welland Canal as a Result of Conference.

This Would Give Her Another Unfettered Waterway, Which is Essential to Her Commercial Prosperity.

Toronto, Dec. 10.-The Globe's Washington correspondent says in the course of his despatch: Chicago people who aroused among breeders, and pressure of his despatch. Chicago people who was put upon the agricultural society to want the tolls taken off the Welland rescind the rule. The newspapers now canal have not altogether abandoned demand that parliament intervene and the agitation, although up to the preabsolutely prohibit docking

Miss Weston, who is well known for her work among sailors, has just had an interview with the Oneen at Windson.

Sent it has not had much result: Capt.

J. W. Dunham, president of the Lake Carriers' Association, is here as a delegate from the Chicago Board of Trade to urge the American commissioners to secure the abolition of tolls on Welland canal. Senator Fairbanks said this afternoon that the commissioners would not depart from the decision to hear no further deputations, and the captain has been so advised. He will doubtless wait upon them individually. In an in-terview as to the object of his mission he says:
"This is rather an old story, as we

have been trying for years to get our Dominion neighbors to reduce the tolls on this canal, which is wholly within Canadian territory, and is owned by the Dominion government. In this we are not wholly selfish, for in the long run a free canal would bring them quite as much benefit as it would us. Besides, our canals are absolutely free to vessels of both governments."
The Welland canal unites Lake Erie and Lake Ontario. Chicago is vitally interested, for with no tolls she wil have another unfettered waterway is insisting that he should have only young, unmarried men with him. He called at the foreign office before he left London and said he wanted somebody to take over the financial department of rence to Montreal, relieving the congesinterests in the great lakes have had hard time of it, and this measure of relief would be gladly welcomed. John Charlton is getting together ma terial for a lecture on Lincoln, which he will deliver before invited guests on

JOHN E. SECORD DEAD.

Regina, Dec. 10.—John E. Secord, Q. C., died this morning of pleurisy, after three days' illness. Deceased was of U.E.L descent and was born near Niagara in 1850. He was educated at the Brantford high school and called to the Ontario have in 1876. He was town clerk Ontario bar in 1876. He was town clerk at Tilsonburg, Ont, then came to the Northwest and was the first town clerk of Regina. He sat on the Northwest ouncil in 1885 and represented South Regina in the Northwest assembly in 1888-91 and was on the board of education. He was crown prosecutor up to the change of government. He was much respected and was known as the soul of honor.

AN OLD MAN PARDONED.

Woodstock, Ont., Dec. 10.-Ephraim Convey, an old man sentenced to five years in the Kingston penitentiary for u.anslaughter, arrived home in Prince-town yesterday, having received the governor-general's pardon. Convey is a very sick man, and it was his illness, to-gether with the efforts of his friends here, that caused his release. One year of the five had been served. He is over 80 years of age and very feeble and will not likely live long. The crime for which he was sentenced to the penitentiary was the shooting of George Frost, a young Englishman from one the deed was done.

CRISIS IN SPAIN.

London, Dec. 10 .- A special dispatch from Madrid says the position of the cabinet is most critical. The resignation of the ministry is expected as soon as the treaty of peace is signed. In com-mercial circles, it is added, the fall of the cabinet has been discounted owing to the dull state of business and heavy

A MONTREAL "EVENT."

Montreal, Dec. 10.—The Countess of Minto, accompanied by Lady Beauderick and Major Drummond, came down from Ottawa last evening to attend the per-formance of the "School Mistress" Club at the Academy of Music. The formance, which was attended by elite of the city, was a brilliant success.

POWDER MILLS EXPLODE.

Wilmington, Del., Dec. 9.—Five powder mills in the lower yard of the Dupont Powder Works exploded at 5 o'clock this morning. Robert McIlhainray, John Moore, John Wright and a man named Stewart were killed. eral others were badly burned. cians have gone to the scene of the explosion.

A GRAND HUNTING PARTY. Dubuque, Col., Dec. 9 .- One hundred and fifty hunters have assembled here to participate in a grand hunt for moun-tain lions, bears and other wild beasts

that prey upon the live stock of ranchers in this vicinity. The hunt, which will occupy three days, is under the auspices of the Western Slope Hunting Associa-

THE NORTH COUNTRY.

Whatever may be thought elsewhere of the prospects of the newly-discovered gold-bearing region in the Cassiar district, there is no lack of confidence among the people who have come to Victoria from that quarter. Everybody now in or near the goldfields is busy preparing for the expected influx of prospectors and miners in the spring. Chief among those preparations may be mentioned the White Pass & Yukon Railway Company's line, the excellent workmanship of which we mentioned a few days ago. Other persons who have lately arrived in Victoria say that there is not a better-laid line of railway in America, and that it is more like a piece of British railway building, it is so solid and carefully finished. The company is composed mainly of Americans, and it may be taken as a good omen for the Atlin prospects that they have thought fit to build a line of railway without regard to expense or trouble; which will stand for many years as a proof of their foresight and business wisdom. By means of this far northerly line of railway the trip from Victoria to Atlin City or Dawson will be shorn of much of its difficulty, and danger; the traveller will be able to push on at full speed from the hour he leaves Victoria until he steps off the steamer at the Klondike capital or the Atlin diggings.

There is every reason to believe that an important mining town will be seen by the shores of Atlin lake or Pine creek by the autumn of 1899, and there is also reason to believe that it will be a permanent camp. At the south end of Bennett lake, also, there is likely to grow up a flourishing little city through which will pass most of the passengers and freight to and from the Yukon and Atlin. And there is ample warrant in that vast territory of Cassiar for the existence of two large and prosperous towns; with their rise will come the still greater development of the district, the opening of new roads and trails, the discovery of fresh gold deposits, perhaps the finding of some great quartz ledge that may revolutionize the whole aspect of affairs in the north and make it the rival of the Kootenays as a producer of wealth. In these moving times of wonder it is easy enough to imagine those two cities of Bennett and Atlin within a couple of years furnished with all the paraphernalia of modern civilization; electric lighting, electric tramways, water, sewerage, fire and police systems; theatres, concert halls, banks, factories, foundries, newspapers, members of parhament, law courts, churches, prisons, schools, fine stores, so-many-story buildings and all the rest of it.

if by the wave of the magician's wand As it would be courting defeat to place or the rubbing of Aladdin's wonderful two government candidates in the field lamp. The coming year will show wheth- the convention to be held next week will er we have been indulging in flights of | no doubt settle the question. fancy or merely forecasting solid facts; it all depends upon how Atlin turns out. We think Atlin has the gold to make a great camp, and if we are correct the very particularly with that profitable undertaking.

SENATOR MASON ON CANADA

ers will feel as they read that at last the right spirit is growing strong between the two great nations. Senator Mason said in his speech the other day:

"When such a measure comes before the senate you will be astonished at the feeling which will be developed there towards Canada. Our friendship toward the British colony will be greater than ever before. It has grown warmer in our war with Spain. It is not so much what the English leaders were able to do or say during the war; it was the sympathy of the people themselves which impressed us most. Wherever Americans went during the war with Spain they found English subjects to rethe American army. Subjects of other European nations were insulting in their bearing, but the friendliness of the Engish people discouraged European alliances, which would have been antagon-

istic to our interests. 'On that account the American people and therefore the American senate have lost their old jealousy of England and for that reason I am confident the English preferential will not stand the way of ratification of a treaty. have yet been unable to discover wher the preferential materially interfered with the American trade. It is only fair that the mother country should have an advantage in the trade with her colbut even with the preferential, Americans enjoy an equal advantage with the English exporters. The prefercounterbalances the vantage of the low freights from the

This is very nice indeed, and cannot one or two little matters which may sist upon that provision in a treaty. No manufacturers would be ratified by the United States senate. Free lumber, he "kinks" towards a perfectly amicable friendly toward any treaty with Canada at this time, and that is a comforting assurance. And we are confident this feeling of friendship is cordially reciprocat- county, ed on the part of the Canadian people, both nations appear to be ready for that

junction of interests which has been so often foretold, and from which so much that will benefit and advance Anglo-Saxon civilization will spring. We like the closing remarks of Senator Mason to his interviewer; they have the right sort of ring to them, and "voice the sentiments" of the vast majority of the American people towards the Canadian people:

"You may count on me to do everything in my power to further the com mercial relations between the two countries. In times of peace it will be found that Americans are not ungrateful to those who stood by them in times of

THE COWICHAN CONTEST.

Mr. C. B. Sword will contest Cowichan in the interests of the government. Remembering the various rancocous articles in which certain of our contemporaries have indulged respecting sectionalism in British Columbia; the Mainland fighting against the Island and vice versa, this nomination of a well-known Mainlander by an Island constituency may be taken at once as a severe rebuke. to those thoughtless writers and a gratifying sign of the times. Really there is no sectionalism in this province except in the superheated imaginations of a few pressmen who enjoy a ruction of any kind, from a dog-fight at the street corner to a political revolution. British Columbia is much in the same case as the United Kingdom, where English gentlemen go down to Scotland and successfully contest seats in the country and cities, and Scottish gentlemen go south and win their political spurs in English boroughs and ridings. The late Mr Gladstone, Sir George Otto Trevelyan and Mr. Keir Hardie may be mentioned as examples of many. And do not clever Irishmen sometimes cross St. George's Channel and blarney themselves into the British Commons "as nate as ye plase"? Of course they do.

Very few men have so thorough an understanding of the politics of British Columbia as Mr. Sword; certainly none have so comprehensive a grasp of the history of the provincial finances as he. His arraignments of the late government on several occasions on the floor of the house were among the heaviest blows dealt at that corrupt and selfish aggregation of schemers. Mr. Sword is a clear and convincing speaker; his knowledge of British Columbia politics, history and finance make him second to none as an exponent of legislative reform; his retentive memory and stores of information on those subjects will always make him a formidable opponent and a powerful advocate.

Since the foregoing was placed in type we have been informed that Dr. Lewis British Columbia is the wonderland Hall, of this city, has consented to be where these things are accomplished as a candidate in the government interest.

BOARD OF TRADE'S REPORT.

British Columbia Board of Trade has just issued its nineteeth annual report; rest will follow as a natural conse- a neat, artistically bound volume full of quence. Nothing can now retard the de- most interesting statements of fact and velopment of northern British Columbia, adorned with a profusion of fine illusand we hope Victoria will be identified trations. Clever special articles upon "Agriculture in British Columbia" and "The Game of British Columbia" are from the pen of Mr. R. E. Gosnell, the last named article being especially in-Among the strong admirers of Canada, teresting for the view the author, takes one of those Americans who desire to see | that our big game ought to be earefully the two countries united for commerce preserved in case British Columbia sufand mutual benefit, is Senator Mason, fers the misfortune of Africa, which has of Illinois. He believes the United seen the extinction of several splendid States senate will ratify a treaty with species. The volume is rich in statistics Canada embodying a fair exchange for that will please all British Columbians. the modification of United States tariff | The total exports from the province for lates. We feel pleasure in quoting some 1897 amounted to \$14,184,708. In 1898 of the remarks of this enlightened Am- they rose to \$17,239,177. Upon imports crican statesman, and no doubt our read- the figures are equally gratifying; 1897 the collections were \$1,701,512.16; while 1898 presented the respectable total of \$2,064,527.76 to the Dominion government. British Columbia pays per capita three times as much as the next highest province. Manitoba, of the Dominion into the Dominion treasury. Manitoba pays \$3.33; British Columbia \$9.17 per head. The statistics as to postoffice and government savings bank deposits are most interesting. The average amount per head of population in the province on June 30th, 1897, was \$6.34 at the government and \$3.84 at the postoffice banks, while the amounts on deposit at with them over the successes of those banks in the province at that time were, postoffice banks, \$578,690; government banks \$955,804. These are only a few of the interesting facts with which this little volume teems; we cannot do better than advise Times readers to procure a free copy for themselves from Mr. Elworthy, secretary of British Columbia Board of Trade.

BRITISH COLUMBIA HOPS.

From Messrs. H. M. Russ & Co., London, England, we have received an interesting communication, published elsewhere to-day, regarding British Columbia hops. On more than one occasion lately the Times has drawn attention to the lucrative nature of the hopgrowing industry in this province, and to the fine quality of the hops exported by our growers. Messrs, Russ say Britfail to please Canadians, but there are ish Columbia hops are gaining favor rapidly in England, the supply being quite have to be discussed at some length. The inadequate to the demand. The figures people of Chicago, Senator Mason says, quoted by this firm are certainly suffiwill not allow him to take any, other, cient to excite the interest of any farmcourse than toodemand the free entry of er in the province, and no doubt if their American manufactures into Canada, advice is taken as to the planting only and he says he will be compelled to in- of English sets, Bramling Goldings and the true Canterbury goldings, success treaty which did not provide for a bet- cannot fail to reward the labors of the ter market in Canada for American grower. Professor Robertson and other eminent authorities in agricultural science have pointed out the peculiar thinks, may be a possibility; such a pro- suitability of the climate of British Covision would meet little or no opposition lumbia for hop growing, and the enthuin the senate. Senator Frye and other siastic praise which has been bestowed New England representatives are against upon our hops by the London and Austhe free entry of salted fish, and it is tralian dealers ought to encourage our probable they will sway the senate in farmers to enter upon this very profitthis matter. But notwithstanding those able branch of industry on the scientific plan. There are handsome fortunes treaty Senator Mason is confident the awaiting the man who perseveres, plants feeling of the United States senate will be the best, and picks, cures and packs them according to modern methods.

> George Jones, who died in Wythe county, Va., a few days ago, at the age of eighty-five, boasted that he had voted seventy times during his life and that every vote had been Democratic.

CCIENTIFIC of Latest Sci INFORMATION entific Facts & and Theories 

The rate of the world's transformation by science is not easily appreciated. A French author firds that, if a man were now to awaken from a trance that began at the close of the Paris exposition of 1889, it would be necessary to explain to him these sensational advances in mechanics and physics alone: 1. The bicycle, which is revolutionizing our habits, yet existed ten years ago only in rare and crude specimens. 2. The horse-less carriage, driven by petroleum or electricity, with perhaps an even greater future than the bicycle. 3. The electric railway, which in the next century will modify the working of the great trunk lines. 4. Polyphase currents, enabling us to transmit and distribute natural motor forces at great distances. 5. The Laval steam turbine, a practical means of using steam at high pressure. 6. The interior-combustion motor or M. Diesel the most economical means known of converting heat into work. 7. Calcium carbide, giving acetylene, one of the il-luminants of the next century. 8. The cinematograph, with whose wonders we have been recently saturated. 9. The Roentgen rays, which are revolutionizing the healing art. 10. Idquid air for in dustrial use. 1d. Color photography. 12. Cold light, obtained by luminescence of rarefied gases under electrification, 13. Wireless telegraphy, 14. High frequency currents, used in marvelous experiments

by Tesla and D'Arsonval. Not the least interesting of astrono mical puzzles is the Gegenschein, or counterglow, a faint light 20 or 30 degrees in diameter, that is seen by the naked eye only in the zodiac and always exactly opposite or 180 degrees from-This little observed phenomenon is as great a mystery as the discal light. A late suggestion is that it is due like the luminous redness of the eclipsed moon, to the refraction by the earth's atmosphere of sunlight, which is made to converge in the shadow of the earth and is reflected—in the one case by the moon and in the other by the dust of space. Spectroscopic evidence tends to show that the zodiceal light is sunlight reflected from a dust ring accom-

panying the earth.

Artificial teeth of gutta percha, porcelain or metal have been firmly implant ed in the jaws of men and dogs by the process of Dr. Zamesky. Holes are made in the base of the tooth, which is then placed in a cavity formed in the jaw, and in a short time a soft granulated growth enters the holes in the tooth and-gradually hardening-securely holds it in place.

The electric hemostat of Mr. Lawson Tait consists of a platinum wire in steel forceps, and this, with current heating only to 180 degrees, agglutinates the arwall in a few seconds, stopping all

Of about fifty species of electric fishes culy three are of special importance—the torpedo, a kind of skate of the Mediterranean; the gymnotus or electric eel, of the Orinoco; and the malapterurus or thunderer fish, of the Nile. Interesting facts about the electric organ have been lately brought to light. This most remarkable of all batteries, whose results markable of all batteries, whose results as England and hold our government are said to be more economically obtain- and rule within ourselves? Put up the ed than any reached by man, acts only at the will of the animal, which also controls its intensity, and the discharge seems to depend upon some chemical process in the plate where the nerve filancets end. In the full grown gymnettis, whose shocks may stun a man, the voltnge is probably between 300 and 800. A curious feature of the batteries is that they are without insulation. The disthey are without insulation. The discharge, which does not affect the fish itself, is used for protection and secur-ing food.

Aluminum is a source of stored energy whose use, as described to the German Electro-Chemical Society, has given astonishing results. When mixed in a sand-lined wooden bucket with an oxygen compound, such as iron oxide, the aluminum can be ignited with a match, after which it burns quietly, giving forth intense heat, which may reach 3,000 degrees C. This supplies an economical furnace for brazing or hard soldering off can be used also for welding, for producing pure wrought iron, and for obtaining certain pure metals free from curbon that have been almost impossible to produce. A mass of metallic chromium weighing 55 pounds has been thus The slag is artificial corundum of extraordinary hardness, containng minute artificial rubies.

The record of the ordinary tuning fork

chronograph is traced on a smoke-blackened surface. A new and far more delicate chronograph consists of a cylinder. rotated with a surface velocity of 100 feet per second, on which is photographed a pencil of light which has passed through a hole in the end of a rapidly vibrating tuning fork. A recent curious record is that of the compression of a copper cylinder by a blow. A 33-pound weight falling 15 inches permanently

having it is worth taking care of If life is worth Recklessness does not pay, either in our work or not pay, either in our work or our pleasure.
When people read of a young man who has been killed while performme reckless feat on a toboggan or at some other hazardous sport, surprise that should thus carelessly risk life.

There are thousands of men who are recklessly risking their lives while they go about their common every-day avoca-tions. They over-work, they do not take sufficient time from business or labor to eat or sleep or rest, or to care for their health. Outraged nature throws out danger signals, to which they pay no heed. They suffer from bilious or nervous disorders, from from bilious or nervous disorders, from sick headache giddiness drowsiness cold chills, flushings of heat, shortness of breath, blotches on the skin, loss of apstomach after meals, loss of sleep, lassitude and trembling sensations. These are advance symptoms of serious and fatal maladies.

All disorders of this nature are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. restores the lost appetite, gives sound and refreshing sleep, makes the digestion perfect, the liver active. It purifies the blood and makes it rich with the life-giving elements of the food. It is the great bloodmaker and flesh-builder. It makes the body active and the hain keen. It is the best active and the brain keen. It is the best of nerve tonics. Thousands have testified to its merits. No honest dealer will urge

upon you a substitute for the little extra profit it may afford. The man or woman who neglects consti pation is gathering in the system a store of disorders that will culminate in some serious and possibly fatal malady. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are a safe, sure, speedy and permanent cure for constipation. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic.

compressed the cylinder 0.1658 inch, and BRITISH MILITARY STRENGTH. terval of 0.0030317 second.

Steel capsules, each containing about a twelfth of an ounce of compressed carbonic acid gas, are supplied by a Zurich firm under the name of "sodor." The gas intended for effervescing drinks, and it is used in a special glass bottle, whose stopper on closing pierces the capsule. The bottles withstand an internal pressure of 50 atmospheres, while the capsules are proof against at least 500 atmospheres.

The fleeting hues of the soap bubble are given to paper by a French chemist 100,000 in the British Isles, and that by coating the surface with a thin tur-pentine damar varnish, which forms a transparent glaze, breaking up the light rays.

"Sixty cents for a few pages of sheet music? Whew! You music dealers don't want more than about 600 per cent. profit on your stuff, do you?" "You're the druggist on the opposite corner, aren't you?" "Yes." "Well, I never kick when you charge me half a dollar for three cents worth of drugs dissolved in a pint of water. I guess we grasping opolists had better stand together.'

UNITED STATES EXPANSION. British Example Advocated by Capt.

that it was on that day that American independence was recognized by Great Britain. The order is one of the most "He had above 600,000 French solexclusive of all the colonial societies, ders, including 70,000 horse, and at numbering less than 200 members in this least 150,000 auxiliaries from the allied

Gen. Butterfield's Address. Gen. Butterfield reviewed at length the situation leading up to the acquirement of our new colonies, and declared that there is only one way for the

States to govern her new territory, and

that is as colonies.

"A new page in our history is opened," he said. "We are aligned, perhaps allied somewhat, in policy with England. We are awake to the fact that the statesmen of England have had an underlying purpose other than mere expansion and and-grabbing for its sake. been hunting and working for employment, food and development of their population overgrowing their limited area We have room enough, and capacity. but we hear a call for the benefits of trade and commerce to our own people. We must not ignore it. The problem is full of vexations. Shall we be as wise bars and so declare by constitutional amendment if need be. No more state venturers and greedy corporations! And yet, in the august senate of the United

itary arm for a considerable time, or unil we are satisfied that "the basis of fitness and education is up to the standard of our original colonies. Then set them up for themselves, as we did, or add in India; the remainder were disposable, i

At the conclusion of Gen. Butterfield's peech Mr. Kidder called attention to and drank to the health of Queen Victoria.

Capt. Mahan's Views.

which he wished to express in connection problem of territorial expan-"This country of ours cannot assimilate itself with these 'new terri-tories." They are not colonies. They should more properly be termed depend-encies. And what an appealing word it many charges of political corruption are these countries unless we watch them." through the medium of the militia, the by the deputy minister of the countries unless we watch them." through the medium of the militia, the by the deputy minister of and the inspector of fruit pests; at Kelcapt. Mahan then spoke of the proposer of drawing upon the population of the militia, the by the deputy minister of and the inspector of fruit pests; at Kelcapt. Mahan then spoke of the propower of drawing upon the population own a on Wednesday, the 21st inst. to posed military administration of these without limit. It is true that of this dependencies." He admitted that number many were necessarily employ there were shocking stories of what the ed in the defence of the colonies, but military spirit produced in certain European countries, but he knew, he said, force greater than that with which Naarranged by the department for Albern

those matters.

"We officers of the army and navy," Italy."

The more the remarkable words drawn.

The more the remarkable words drawn. "We officers of the army and navy, he said, "deal continually with men who are our dependents. I speak of men of Napier are scanned the more applicable do they appear to conditions. The britannian conditions of the conditions of are our dependents. I speak of men whose one thought in life is not merely that they do their duty, but that those men, under them should be looked after in any way whatever. The American officers of the navy and army are the best possible guardians you can give to these dependencies which have come to us under the treaty of peace. We have the opportunity of bestowing upon them a beneficence which they have never known. The officers of the army and navy are better qualified to deal with these subject races than men engaged in the hard fight of ordinary existence,"

DESTITUTE NEWFOUNDLANDERS.

St. John's, Nfd., Dec. 10.—Mr. Sydney Chancey, Methodist minister, settled on the French shore, writes to the St. John's papers detailing the wrecked condition of the people living there. He declares that their circumstances are deplorable; that alarming destitution prevails along the whole coast line and that prompt assistance is necessary to prevent, whole sale starvation. Scores of families, he says, have not more than two barrels of flour with which to tide over the white of six months direction, for which period the coast is blocked by ice-floes. He instances cases where families are already existing upon fresh and diseased potatoes, having no flour, and urges prompt relief to avert the disastrous consequences which must otherwise ensue.

the chronomograph curve shows the progress of the compression during its ined in Land Forces Not Well Founded

> The impression that Great Britain is opelessly overweighted in the matter of land forces by the continental states of Europe will scarcely stand a careful examination of the facts. We know that the British army includes some 220,000 regular troops, of whom 80,000 are in India, 40,000 in the colonies, and th's force is backed by 120,000 militia, who, as General Hutton pointed out the other day, really form a reserve to the regular army, and a large force of vol- 1st. unteers. Passing by the Crimean war, which, however, affords an instance of in army of enormous numerical strength being worn out by a smaller antagonist astened upon a remote outpost, the Fenir sular war affords a deeply instructive lesson of the sort of blow which Great Britain is peculiarly able to strike. Huge continental armies are no new things. The "nation in arms" had not been invented, but the conscription was

steadily in force throughout Napoleon's imperial career. In ten years no fewer than 2,100,000 Frenchmen were victims New York, Dec. 1.—The annual fesval of the New York State Chapter of e Colonial Order was held last with the moment when the British the last with the last Mahan and Gen.

New York, Dec. 1.—The annual festival of the New York State Chapter of the Colonial Order was held last night in the banquet hall at Sherry's. The dinner brought together about fifty men whose paternal ancestors were residents of the American colonies prior to July 4, 1776.

The policy of the Maker of the Maker of the American colonies prior to July 4, 1776.

The policy of the fattening process, and flavor by this special fattening process, and the policy of the fattening of the policy of the fattening process, and flavor by this special fattening process.

The following are some of the interesting details of the fattening of the policy of the fattening of the policy of the fattening process, and flavor by this special fattening process.

The following are some of the interest in the fattening process and flavor by this special fattening process.

numbering less than 200 members in this state, but the gathering last night was a representative one.

Gen. Butterfield and Capt, Mahan touched upon matters of the present day. Gen. Butterfield discussed "Our present colonial policy," bestowing unstinted praise upon the present national administration, and pointing out the danger lurking in any scheme for the admission of our newly acquired colonies as in tegral parts of the union. Capt. Mahan halo of glory which surrounded the present and spirit of his soldiers which formed the principal source of their strength. They stood forth to the conflict, strong in the experience of lifteen years of warfare, terrible from the recollection of a hundred triumphs. The of our newly acquired colonies as in-tegral parts of the union. Capt. Mahan hab of glory which surrounded the pres-read a scholarly essay on "The Army tige of victory which preceded them was more difficult to withstand than either the charges of their cuirassieurs or the ravages of their artillery. It fascinated and subdued the minds of men; spread universally that belief of their invincibility which was the surest means of realizing it; paralyzed alike the statesmen who arrayed nations and the gen-eral who marshaled armies for the combat, and roused even in the bravest hearts the dispiriting conviction that the con-

test was hopeless, and that to sink hon-orably was all that remained to gallant soldiers. Another graphic description of Napoeon's might is given by Napier in the

masterly introduction to his Peninsular war: French Empire, including the Kingdom of Italy, the Confederation of the Rhine, the Swiss cantons, the Duchy of Warsaw and the dependent States land and Naples, enabled Bonaparte through the medium of the conscription to array an army in number nearly equal to the great host that followed the Persian of old against Greece; like that outside our present boundaries on this Persian of old against Greece; like that continent. Shall the mathematics of multitude also his troops were gathered population dominate the moral, political from many nations, but they were trainand commercial considerations involved? ed in a Roman discipline and ruled by No. If so, Hawaii can knock at the a Carthaginian genius. The organizadoors of corgress for admission, and tion of Napoleon's army was simple, the what would she be-about 5,000 intelligent whites, counting our British breth-ren there, as against more than ten times that number of raw Japanese and native Hawaiians. Think of that un-educated vote handled by political admirably adapted to the mixed nature of his troops, the Emperor had created a States, the vote of such a likely-to-be power that appeared to be resistless rotten borough—without the vote or the and, in truth, it would nave been so intelligence of one of our assembly districts—would be equal to that of the imperial state of New York. The proposition is abhorrent, a revolt to reason."

The speaker maintained that the only sound, practical solution of the problem sound. Nation of the proportions of the arms were different. sound, practical solution of the problem is to govern with the military arm. Such a government, he said, would be stable and honest. He said the military men are so trained that dishonesty is next to impossible. He would maintain the military arm for a considerable time or unitary men are so trained that dishonesty is next to impossible. He would maintain the military arm for a considerable time or unitary arm for a considerable time or unitar Britain, of course, was about half as large as at present. To quote again

differing from the regular troops in no thing but the name, were sufficient for the home duties. If to this force we the British and American flags hanging the British and American flags hanging the nome add 30,000 marines, the military power add 30,000 marines, the military power application of England must be considered prodigious. The French army was undoubtedly ious. The French army was undoubtedly pline, skill and bravery, but, contrary to the general opinion, the British army was inferior to it in none of these points Capt. Mahan was then introduced. He save the first, and in discipline it was spoke very briefly. He began by saying that there were two principal thoughts always bear a sterner code than a mixed always bear a sterner code than a mixed force will suffer. Yet, before the camraign in the Peninsula had proved its terri-They in foreign countries, and absolutely despised in its own. . . . England, both at home and abroad, was, in 1808, encies. And what an appealing word it is. What an appeal it makes to us. It scorned as a military power, when she reminds us that we must keep a sharp possessed, without a frontier to swallow eye upon them. The difficulties of our up large armies in expensive fortresses, own political system, under which so at least two hundred thousand of the less equipped and best disciplined solup large armies in expensive fortresses, at least two hundred thousand of the best equipped and best disciplined solmade how likely it is that they will diers in the universe, together with an Mr. Watson Clarke; at Armstrong of spring up with increased virulence in immense recruiting establishment, and, Monday, the 19th inst., to be addressed these countries upless we work them. through the medium of the militia, the by the deputy minister of agriculture

> liantsoldier author left out one fea-ture of the situation, the deminant sea power of Britain, which enabled her to riet R. Stafford of Cottage City. Mass. strike Napoleon where he was weakest. Those husband was a direct descendant He committed the error of venturing in- from Lieut, James Bayard Stafford, who to Spain, where his armies were at once was Jones's licutenant, and who saved stung at a thousand points by the guerillas, and enwrapped on three sides by the hostile sea. In 4808 not far from 320,000 French soldiers were in Spain, and in 1811 over 275,000; yet by the virtue of sea power Wellington's numerically inferior force ousted the French armies from the Peninsula, and "the Span-ish ulcer" drained Napoleon's strength. It is true that he had other foes, but the military powers of the present day with whom Great Britain is in danger of clashing present infinitely more vulne able outposts than Spain proved to Na-Therein lies the strength oleon. Britain's military position. Her sea power and her mobile army enable her choose her point of attack and to fasten upon the place where the enemy can be most hurt and will exhaust himself most in endeavoring to repel attack. That has been the history of every great war in which the British army has been engaged for a century past

Our Ottawa Letter.

Ottawa, Dec. 1.-Two small trial ship ments of fattened poultry have just been sent by the Dominion department agriculture to Great Britain. One was sent from the poultry station at Bondville, Que. known poulterers, John Bailey London; and the other lot was the poultry illustration station at ton Place, Ont., to Alderman Ruddin, Liverpool, England. ver from St. John, N.B., on December

Professor Robertson says that great and growing demand in Britain for properly fattened The foods which are coming into a general use than they have been Great Britain are cold ham and chief The chickens are put up in crat fattened for periods of from the five weeks before they are killed chicken fattening business has one of great magnitude in the of the south of England, and ly great quantities are being important from France. Two years ago the ports of poultry into Great Britain

weighed 916 pounds, being an average of 6 pounds 14 ounces each. That shower an average gain of 2 pounds 9 per chicken, most of which crease in the edible portion of the bird. Owing to the rather late which the chickens were put coops for fattening most gan to moult after the third fattening. Consequently the Consequently they very little during the The gain during the first weeks of the whole lot of chic 258 pounds. The gain during the last thr weeks was only 83 pounds, of which 58 was gained during the last week. The relative smallness of the gain

The quantity of food consumed during the whole period was 1,738 pounds of ground grain and 2,589 pounds of skimmik. The quantity consumed per pound of increase in the weight of the chickens was five and one-tenth pounds of ground giain plus seven and a half pounds skim-milk. The cost per pound of crease was practically six cents for the food consumed.

counted for mainly because of the moult-

The fattening gave increased value to every pound of live weight at which the chickens were put up. The chickens, when put in, were worth at the outside six cents per pound, which would be equal to 25 and three-quarter cents each. The same chickens when fattened were better value to the consumr at 10 cents per pound, which would be equal to 68% ents per chicken. To give each chicken the increased value of 48 cents, the food consumed was worth 15½ cents. does not allow anything for the labor of fattening the chickens.

Three specimen chickens from the il-

lustration station at Carleton Place wer killed. The three weighed 20 pounds 13 ounces after the feathers were plucked off. When the same chickens were dress-ed, with 1 s, legs and wings off, ready

hey weighed 14 pounds chickens were cooked the flesh was tender. After being left one hour to cool, the three weighed 11 The edible was then separated from the bon total weight of the edible portion was 9 pounds 3 ounces; the total weight of the ones 2 pounds 1 ounce. The loss of 4 ounces was due to evaporation and "turn of the scales" in the frequent

Professor Robertson put up a number of chickens to fatten at his own place. He bought ordinary chickens in the Ottawa market. When he got them home he killed three representative ones. Three weighed after plucking 8 pounds 8 together) had been fattened for 36 days. three other representative chickens were killed. They weighed when the feathers were off 16 pounds 4 ounces. The lowing table shows the difference in quantity of the edible part from the chickens killed before being fattened and the chickens killed after being fatten-

ed for a period of 36 days: Weight of Three Chickens.

Before Fattening After Fattening. With feathers off. ... 8 bs. 8 oz. 16 bs. 4 oz.
Ready for cooking. .. 5 bs. 2 oz. 11 bs. 6 oz.
After being cooked
and left cool two

 
 days
 3 lbs. 8 ez.
 9 lbs. 2 ez.

 Bones
 1 lb. 2 ez.
 1 lb. 11 ez.

 Edible portion
 2 lbs. 6 ez.
 7 lbs. 6 ez.
 This shows that there were three times more edible portion from the tened chickens than from the others; and every ounce of it was of better quality. SLABTOWN

FARMERS' INSTITUTES.

Meetings have been arranged to take dace at Parksville on the Wednesday, the 13th inst., to dressed by Mr. J. T. Collins of Spring Island and by the deputy ter of agriculture; at Duncans at 1:30 Monday, the 19th inst., to be addressed be addressed by the last mentioned gen tieman and by Mr. H. Stirling and nothing from personal knowledge on poleon won the battle of Austerlitz, and those matters.

"We officers of the army and navy." Italy."

A meeting had been arranged by the department for Albernion the Lath, but owing to the fact that with which he conquered Attorney-General Martin speaks there

of the Bonhomme Richard in John Paul one fea- Jones's memorable fight with the phis, isain the possession of Mrs. Har-

the flag after the fight. He My dear, I have just written a little masterpiece. I call it—ah—"How to Be Master of My Household." Wouldn't you like to hear it?

"No, Samuel. I'm going off for a day's with the twins until I re-"No, Samuel. I'm going off for a day's golf. You stay with the twins until I return."-Life.

**表现是多数的影响的影响的影响的影响的影响的** 表现的影响。 HOME WORK FOR FAMILIES.

We want the services of a nu ber of families to do knit us at home, whole or spare t We furnish \$20 machine and su wer turns \$20 machine and say for the yarn free, and pay for the work as sent in.

Distance no hindrance. \$7 to \$10 per week made according to time devoted to the work.

Write at once. Name References.

Co-Operative Knitting Co., Toronto. THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

Streets Filled With "Spit Upo

Cheers Given for Zurlinden-A

Paris, Dec. 12.giers suspended the one month on acco by the latter, who attacking the g minister of the suspension to three tended as a warni caused a panic ar geria and have dis both members of ties, headed the an tion this afternoon, Cherche Midi pri quart is confined them to retire. made a speech, duridid not desire a brave fellows," pmen. He said he being able to shout who could hear th of the prison. the Hotel des residence of Gener governor of Paris, c Meeting a lieuten

Picquart.' on the way there, thusiastic ovation. plied theatrically: name of the army renewed cheers fr The doors of Ger dence were closed, ered outside, cheer Milleroye hara denouncing the the court of cassa ing for cheers for Zurlinder, who con Hotel Invalides.

BUSINESS Rivalry Between Firms for

New York, Dec. Tribune from Hay enterprises in Cub tal. The opening communication be Florida ports has sion. The gulf por of New Orleans, a their opportunities to be developed.
dents in the futur
island. What is s plete recognition invested in Cuba cut, as has been ters. Instead it v ed States. Much vested in railways tions. Some of into Havana in portunities that ime was ripe for French and Germa out to insure tra-theirs. Spanish ca than that. It is pr houses will earry ing jute mills in thirg they neve while Spain enough to have tal invested delusion that the r and other cities American hands Spanish merchants so stubbornly th worth considering in all probability h from houses in the full knowledge that rot expected to dispean capital. The I sentatives have

where the first dev THE FARRA

Arrives at Port Budget of ? Port Townsend, er Farraion arived December 2nd Cl McGubbin and Jo lives by the prema blast. They were won the White Pas between camps charging a hole wh mangled. The bo curred.

The first attempt the winter time with on December 4th Joseph Reilly and old miners and proweighed 600 pound sisted of two sleig of provisions and Pect to reach Daws The United State at Juneau, and the largest number of the crganization Alaska. The grand out indictments, the very superstitious shaman, or doctor, pronounces the pati the relatives of the some of the tribe a cusation is equivale tence, as the accustortured to death.
U. S. District Jud charge of the grand patient inquiry into ing out of superstit

GENERAL GA Thomasville, Ga midst of: laughter a and two daughters Misses Mercidas an the tidings of their blow was terrible i has prostrated the neon train brought Waycross, under handsome suit at t telegram Sunday m Capt. Julio Garcia forming his brother general was n the family went t with light hearts. decorated with rose in honor of the ladies were paid accorded to people the midst of this ha shocking news from Washington, Dec Washington,

ments for the funer

He Met Some Opposition in Driving the Tarks Out of the Island of Crete.

The withdrawal of the Tu k'sh troops

from Contin in not been to ested with-

strict orders that nothing more was to be put on board ship. In the course of

Bey, instead of receiving orders from

the commanding officer to march out his

men. On meeting with a refusal, Col-Howard gave him ten minutes in which

to comply with the order, and threatened, in the event of further contumacy,

to take all his troops prisoners and embark them without their arms.

Seeing that resistance was hopeless,

any Turkish officers or men who were

mountains of baggage had to be got on

moment. Eventually at daybreak yesterday morning, the transports left for Salonica, the Ocampo under the escort of a British gunboat. Not a single

first to embark. Admiral Noel, how-ever, was not yet satisfied. Friday last was the date assigned in the Ad-miral's ultimatum for the completion of

THE SODA LAKES.

a Montreal chemist, from the same

An Ottawa analysis shown to the wiriter contained only a trace of borax.

sample, gives 16 per cent.

borax.

not on their way to embark.

the Turkish officer changed his tone, and intimated that he was prepared to

next morning, the long-expected Turkish transport arrived, but Cherki

## Ottawa Letter.

Dec. 1.-Two small trial shipittened poultry have just been Dominion department of to Great Britain. One lot rom the poultry illustration Bondville, Que., to the well erers, John Bailey & Sons, e other lot was sent from stration station at Carle-Ont., to Alderman James iverpool, Eng.and. They go rage by the steamship Vancou-St. John, N.B., on December

Robertson says that there is nd growing demand in Great operly fattened poultry. ich are coming into more than they have been are cold ham and chicken ens are put up in crates and for periods of from three to is before they are killed. The fattening business has become reat magnitude in the counties th of England, and increasing-quantities are being imported . Two years ago the imitry into Great Britain exand a half millions of dol-The quality of the flesh is very much improved in white ess and flavor by this spe-

ning process. are some of the interest of the fattening of the poul-oultry "Illustration Station" pointry flustration Station on Place: 133 chickens when eighed 575 pounds, being an 4 pounds 5 ounces each; after ened for 43 days the chickens. 16 pounds, being an average of 14 ounces each. That showed ge gain of 2 pounds 9 ounces most of which was an ine edible portion of the bird, the rather late season at chickens were put into the fattening most of them be-ult after the third week of Consequently they gained during the fourth and fifth he gain during the first three whole lot of chickens was he gain during the last three as only 83 pounds, of which 58 during the last week. The smallness of the gain was ac

nantity of food consumed during le period was 1,738 pounds of grain and 2,589 pounds of skimquantity consumed per pound in the weight of the chickens and one-tenth pounds of ground us seven and a half pounds of lk. The cost per pound of in-vas practically six cents for the

ttening gave increased value to and of live weight at which the were put up. The chickens, were put up. were worth at the outside pound, which would and three-quarter cents each nickens when fattened were e to the consumr at 10 cents which would be equal to 68% chicken. To give each chicken sed value of 48 cents, the food low anything for the labor of the chickens.
pecimen chickens from the il-

station at Carleton Place were he three weighed 20 pounds 13 the feathers were plucked legs and wings off, ready hey weighed 14 pounds 14 chickens were cooked by for two and a half hours until After being left

to cool, the three weighed 11 ounces. The edible portion separated from the bones. The the edible portion was 9 inces; the total pounds 1 ounce. The loss vas due to evaporation and to the scales" in the frequent

ens to fatten at his own place. rket. When he got them home three representative ones. eighed after plucking 8 pounds 8. After the chickens (over 90 alhad been fattened for 36 days. ther representative chickens were They weighed when the feathers I 16 pounds 4 ounces. The foltable shows the difference in the of the edible part from the s killed before being fattened and okens killed after being fattenperiod of 36 days:

Weight of Three Chickens. Before Fattening After Fattening. athers off....8 lbs. 8 oz. 16 lbs. 4 oz. for cooking...5 lbs. 2 oz. 11 lbs. 8 oz. being cooked left cool two

3 lbs. 8 ez. 9 lbs. 2 ez. 1 lb. 11 ez. 2 lbs. 6 ez. 7 lbs. 6 ez.

shows that there were three more edible portion from the fat-chickens than from the others; every ounce of it was of better SLABTOWN. 'ARMERS' INSTITUTES. gs have been arranged to take

ings have been arranged to take at Parksville on the evening of seday, the 13th inst., to be added to by Mr. J. T. Collins of Salt Island and by the deputy ministerious at 1:30 and in the evening at Cowichan on Saturday, 17th inst., to be sed by Mr. W. H. Hayward and Vatson Clarke; at Armstrong on by the 19th inst., to be addressed deputy minister of agriculture by, the 19th inst., to be addressed deputy minister of agriculture e inspector of fruit pests; at Kelon Wednesday, the 21st inst, to ressed by the last mentioned genand by Mr. H. Stirling and angentleman. A meeting had been gentleman. A meeting had been ted by the department for Alberni 14th, but owing to the fact that they-General Martin speaks there yening it will probably be with-

flag which flew at the masthead Bonhomme Richard in John Paul memorable fight with the Serain the possession of Mrso Har-Stafford, of Cottage City Mass, husband was a direct descendant aut. James Bayard Stafford who nes's licutenant, and who saved after the fight.

My dear, I have just written a little rpiece. I call it—ah—"How to Be r of My Household." Wouldn't you hear it? damuel. I'm going off for a day's ou stay with the twins until I re-

DECNERATION OF CONTROL TO SECUL SECTION OF CONTROL OF SECTION OF S HOME WORK FOR FAMILIES. We want the services of a num

We want the services of a number of families to do knitting for at home, whole or spare time, we furnish \$20 machine and supply the yarn free, and pay for the ork as sent in.

Distance no hindrance. \$7 to \$10 er week made according to time worked to the work. evoted to the work. Write at once. Name References. Co-Operative Knitting Co., Toronto.

Anti-Dreyfus Demonstration This Afternoon-Streets Filled With a Mob, Who Shout "Spit Upon Picquart."

Cheers Given for the Army and General Zurlinden-A Rabid Anti-Semite Mayor Punished.

Paris. Dec. 12.-The prefect of Algiers suspended the mayor of Algiers for one month on account of a speech made by the latter, who is a rabid anti-Semite, attacking the governor-general. The minister of the interior increased the suspension to three months. This is intended as a warning to Algerian anti-Semites, whose recent violent threats caused a panic among the Jews of Algeria and have dislocated business.

M. Milleroye and Comte de Ramel, both members of the chamber of dennboth members of the chamber of depu-ties, headed the anti-Dreyfus demonstra-

ties, headed the anti-Deyfus demonstra-tion this afternoon, and marched to the Cherche Midi prison, where Col. Pic-quart is confined. The police begged them to retire. Thereupon M. Milleroye made a speech, during which he said he did not desire a conflict with "these brave fellows," pointing to the police-ment. He said he achieved his object, leave able to shout "Spit upon Picquart." men. He said he achieved his object, being able to shout "Spit upon Picquart," who could hear them from the window of the prison. The crowd then marched to the Hotel des Invalides, the official residence of General Zurlinden, military governor of Paris, cheering for the army and chanting monotonously "Spit upon Picquart."

megotiation for which, the Daily News remarks, occupied rather longer than the war.

The Times pretty accurately representing the views of other papers, says: "Spain lost her colonies because her colonial system was founded upon spoilation and tyranny. The United States

Meeting a lieutenant of the cuirassiers Meeting a lieutenant of the curassiers on the way there, they gave him an enthusiastic ovation. The lieutenant replied theatricully: "I thank you in the name of the army." This brought forth renewed cheers from the demonstrators. The doors of General Zurlinder's residence were closed, but the crowd gathered outside, cheering for the army; and M. Milleroye harangued the followers, denouncing the "infamous monsters of uncing the "infamous monsters of the court of cassation," ending in call-ing for cheers for the "valiant General who commands the army," the "tri-color flying over the Hotel Invalides."

BUSINESS IN CUBA. Rivalry Between American and Foreign Firms for Cuban Trade.

New York, Dec. 12 .- A dispatch to the Tribune from Havana says: There are enterprises in Cuba for American capi-The opening of increased means of communication between Havana and the late war."
Florida ports has clinched this conclusion. The gulf ports, with the exception FROM of New Orleans, are also awakening to their opportunities, and an increase in trade with the southwest promises soon to be developed. These are only incidents in the future development of the island. What is significant is the complete recognition by the foreign capital invested in Cuba of the new conditions.

None of this capital will be crowded out as has been assumed in many quarters. Instead it will remain in assurance of the future stability given by the United States. Much English money is invested in railways and tobacco planta tions. Some of it was actually pushed into Havana in order to seize the opportunities that were open before the time was ripe for Americans to invest. French and German houses also reached French and German houses also reached out to insure trade that was already theirs. Spanish capital has done more than that. It is probable than Barcelona houses will-carry out their plant of erecting jute mills in Cuba. This is something they never seriously contemplated while Spain ruled the island. It was enough to have a portion of their capital invested in the mercantile business, without additional risks. The common delision that the retail trade of Havana delusion that the retail trade of Havana American hands must also be noted. Spanish merchants will hold this trade so stubbornly that its future is not worth considering at present. The only point of consequence is that they will in all probability buy in large quantities from houses in the United States, with full knowledge that American capital is not expected to dislodge existing Euro-pean capital. The European trade repre-sentatives have a tolerably clear idea of where the first development will come.

## THE FARRALON DOWN Arrives at Port Townsend With Budget of Northern News.

Port Townsend, Dec. 12.—The steamer Farralon arived from Skagway at to o'clock with the following news:—On McGubbin and John Halpy lost their lives by the premature explosion of a blast. They were working on the grade on the White Pass & Yukon railway between camps 9 and 10, and were charging a hole when the explosion occurred. The kedias may harriby The bodies were herribly

The first attempt to reach Dawson the winter time with a horse was made on December 4th from Skagway by Joseph Reilly and Joseph McHenbach. old miners and prospectors. The pony weighed 600 pounds, and the outfit consisted of two sleighs and 1,070 pounds They exto reach Dawson in thirty days. The United States court is in session Juneau, and the docket shows the largest number of criminal cases since the organization of the district of Alaska. The grand jury is still turning out indictments, the principal cases being selling liquor to indians, who are very superstitious. When one tribe be-comes sick with some disease which the shaman, or doctor, is unable to cure, he pronounces the patient bewitched. Then one of the tribe as a witch. This accusation is equivalent to the death sen-tence, as the accused is immediately ortured to death. U.S. District Judge Johnson, who has charge of the grand jury, asked for a patient inquiry into the offences grow-

### ing out of superstitions. GENERAL GARCIA DEAD

Thomasville, Ga., Dec. 12-In the idst of laughter and dowers, the wife id two daughters of General Garcia; ses Mercidas and Marcia. received w was terrible in its suddenness, and prostrated the entire family. The on train brought the Garcias from ayeross, under escort of Mayor ern, and they were installed in the dsome suit at the Masury hotel. egram Sunday morning came from pt. Julio Garcia in Washington inting his brother that the condition of general was much improved, and he family went to the dinning-room with light hearts. Their table was gaily lecorated with roses, violets and ferns nonor of the occasion, and all three dadies were paid the courtesies usually accorded to people of distinction. In the midst of this happy scene came the shocking news from Washington. 12.-The arrange Dec.

ed by a high prelate of the Catholic church. The body will be placed in the want waiting final disposition, and will probably be intered in u an soil.

"TRUCE OF THE BEAR."

London Dec. 12.—The correspondent of the Daily News sent specially to various capitals for information, emphatically denies the rumors that the Czar's peace project has collapsed significant the country of the collapsed special to the collapsed s stead, he says, the full force of Rassian diplomacy is being concentrated for the achievement of an international conference at which the nations will promise to stop the increase of armaments and proclaim an equivalent to the mediaeval truce good for five or ten years. At the conference also the quesion of universal mediation, and arbi-

Cardinal Rampollo is quoted as saying that the Pope seconds the Czar in his proposal, for the conference, and hopes to see an international court for the maintenance of peace before the the maintenance of peace before the close of his pontifical, in which all nations will recognize the principle of mediation. It is acknowledged that English and American public opinion is vital to the success of the Czar's project, and if aroused will be sufficient to swing the scale and bring peace to the

## THE PEACE TREATY.

London, Dec. 12.-Editorials in the London morning papers express satisfaction at the signing of the treaty, negotiation for which, the Daily News remarks, occupied rather longer than

the war.

The Times pretty accurately representing the views of other papers, says:

Spain lost her colonies because her colonial system was founded upon spoilation and tyranny. The United States has not treated her any more harshly that Germany treated France in 1871 or Russia treated Turkey in 1878. Therefore the Spanish memorandum of protest is unreasonable and unjustified. The article then refers to the difficulties facing the United States, and expresses confidence that the "healthy vigor and practical capacity of the Anglo-Saxon will be fully competent to deal with them."

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S VIEWS. London, Dec. 12.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says:—"I have not been able to procure an authentic report of Emperor William's conversation with Reichstag officials, conversation with Reichstag officials, but have reason to believe that he cevered a large field of foreign politics. The Emperor, I understand, discussed the eventuality of a serious Anglo-French conflict expression, the conflict French conflict, expressing the opinion that England is in earnest and pursuing her political objects with unusual tenacity, as the United States did before the late way."

## FROM THE CAPITAL. Niblock Gets Five Years-The Joint

High Commission. Ottawa, Dec. 12.-In the police court to-day J. T. Niblock, agent of the London Life Assurance Company, was sentenced to three years in Kingston penitentiary for forgery.

A private telegram received here says that the international commission at Washington will adjourn until March;

## CANADIAN BRIEFS.

Kingston, Ont., Dec. 12.—A local paper announces that W. T. R. Preston has the refusal of the wardenship of the penitentiary and may accept the position. Campbellford, Dec. 12.—H. Oliver, of Percy Township, was driving here with a load of grain. On the way the load upset and Oliver was buried face downward in the snow. He lived only a few winners of the page 12.—A local paper. minutes after being taken out. THE CORSAIR LAUNCHED.

Newburg, N. Y., Dec. 12.-J. Pierpont Morgan's big yacht Corsair was launched at Marvel's yard here this morning in the presence of thousands of people. Miss Louisa Morgan, daughter people. Miss Louisa Morgan, daughter of the banker, broke a bottle of champagne over the Corsair's bow and christened her. A banquet followed the

### launching. SIR W. C. M'DONALD.

Montreal, Dec. 7.—The announcement that W. C. McDonald is to be knighted was semi-officially confirmed at McGill University this morning. Her Majesty will, it is said, confer the honor upon the occasion of the opening of the new chemistry and mining building, Mr. Mc-Donald's latest gift to the university, on

TWO NOTABLE DEATHS. London, Dec. 12.—Sir Wm. Anderson, Director-General of the Royal Ordnance factories, and part inventor of cordite, died to-day, in his 64th year.

Cape Tewn, Dec. 12.—Sir Thomas Upington, premier of Cape Colony from 1884 to 1886, died to-day.

ASTONISHED THE CHINESE.

London, Dec. 12.—The Pekin correspondent of the Daily Mail says.—An imperial rescript just issued sentences to dearn the Chinese litterateur who wrote threatening letters to a foreign missionity at Klang-si, and confers high Chinese honors on the missionary for tact and forbearance in the matter. The edict astonished the Chinese, and the action of the Empress Dowager is likely to have a salutary effect.

ly to have a salutary effect.

ANTI-PICQUART DEMONSTRA-TION. Paris. Dec. 12.—Several thousand extra police and Republican guards have been distributed about the city to cope with the anti-Picquart demonstration which is expected in view of the reports. that Col. Picquart is to be provisionally released to day.

HURT WHILE MOVING A SAFE. San Francisco, Dec. 12.—W. F. Falken-burg, son of the late Baron Falkenburg, who for 26 years was Swedish and Norwe-gian consul at Quebec, had been severe-ity and perhaps fatally injured while assist-ing some laborers to move a safe,

A GUILTY CASHIER

Philadelphia Pa., Dec. 12: William Steel, formerly cashier of the collapsed Chestnut street National bank, was found guilty to-day by a jury in the United States district court. Steel is charged with aiding and abetting the late William K. Singerly, president of the bank, with misappropriating the funds of the institu-tion, making false entries in the books of the bank and false reports to the comptroller of the currency.

## LANDED AT HAVANA.

Havana, Dec. 12. — The twenty-second New York regiment began to land at six o'clock this merning, and at 10 o'clock a column of about 10,000 strong started to march from the San Jose wharf to the Christiana railroad station. The troops were led by Col. Seyburn and Maj. Abbott.

## have not been completed yet. The services probably will be held at St. gar-rick's church here, and will be perform.

The American Commissioners Lanen Abden et the betermination of Laurier to keruse Too Large Canadian Concessions.

## Rather Than Agree to an Unjust Arrangemen Canada Would Withdraw - An Adjournment Till March.

Toronto, Dec. 12,-The Globe correscondent at Washington, discussing the reciprocity negotiations, says:-The opinion prevails that the firm front of

urging that the time will never again be Their views are beginning to find echo n the press, and Canada is asked not to make trouble by standing up too strict-

y for her rights.

If the American commissioners could ome to a speedy decision as to what interests should pay a price for the concessions desired, a way would be open for a speedy settlement. As it is, they seem to prefer general paring down of duties and a heap of miscellaneous tariff concessions to the addition of a town invented actions like a uniher and few important articles like umber and fish to the free list.

The British ambassador gave a dinner in honor of Sir Richard Cartwright

ner in honor of Sir Richard Cartwright on Saturday evening.
Washington, Dec. 12. — The American-Canadian commission held a meeting to-Cay and adjourned until to-morrow. The American and British members each had separate sessions before the joint session. The questions considered, it, was stated, were those which had been before the commission during the past few days. It is understood that the published forecast of an adjournment about December 30th till next March was well based. While no official motion of this sort has been made in the conference, the inatter has been discussed, his such a proposition is likely to come from the Canadian side at almost any meeting. The commissioners continue the

meeting; The commissioners continue the stereotyped replies to any luquiries. "The negotiations are proceeding as satisfactorily as could be expected, but no conclusion has yet been reached." SPIPWRECKED CREW RESCUED. New York, Dec. 12.—Captain Corning

and nine shipwrecked seamen of the American bark Cleneida were passengers American bark Cleneida were passengers per steamer Orinoco, which arrived this morning from Bermuda. Capt. Corning reports that they sailed from New York November 25th for Buenos Ayres with a general cargo. On the 27th, when two days out from port, they experienced a terrible hurricane from the east-southenst, with tremendous seas, in which the deck load of rosin broke adrift. The heavy sea carried away the fore-rigging and soon afterward the foremast went and soon afterward the foremast went by the board. The vessel labored and strained heavily, causing her to spring a leak. On the 28th the weather moderated, but heavy weather set in again, and the vessel continued to leak and the question of the suzerain rights to be and the vessel continued to leak and

Towards the afternoon the British ship Ivyden, from New York for Rio Jan-eiro, hove in sight. The Cleneida, which was now in a sinking condition, signalized that her crew wished to abandon ship. The steamer thereupon launched her boat and rescued all hands.

## LOST ON LAKE ERIE.

Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 12. — While the stramer Aurora was towing the barge Aurania through the big field of ice near Bar Point, Lake Erie, to hay, fire broke out on the Aurora and she had to be scuttled to prevent left total destruction. She sank in about 20 feet of water. She was kaded with wheat, and the cargo will be a total loss. It was valued at \$50,000. The fate off the crew is unknown, but it is supposed they escaped on the ice. The Aurora was owned by John Corrigan, of this city, and commanded by Capt. Gain. Heavy snow prevails over Lake Erie today, and this, combined with the lee fields, makes navigation very dangerous.

The steamer C. Black, bound down with wheat from Duluth, was reported to-day stranded near Bar Point,

Quebec, Dec. 12.—The Maritime Express, which left Halifax on Friday and arrived at Levi at noon Saturday, ran into a herd of some 30 moose short. into a herd of some 30 moose shortly after leaving Newcastle. Three of them were killed outright and several wounded. One of the animals killed, a cow moose, weighed over 600 pounds, and was brought to town by J. B. Lambkin, who was on the train.

SPANISH OFFICER HURT. Havana, Dec. 12 .- While Capt.-General Castanellos was in his bedroom yes-terday afternoon, the roof fell and wounded him on the shoulders, breast and face. His orderly was also wound-

ed in the face. A ROW AT HAVANA.

Havana, Dec. 12—As a result of an attempt on the part of Cuban pairfors to force the closing of the Tacon theatre last night out of respect to the memory of General Calixto Garca, three Cubans were killed and one Spanish officer and two Cubans were wounded. Some Spanish officers and the Cubans and the esisted the efforts of the Cubans and the

QUEER COLONY IN PARAGUAY. Rules Which Govern a Settlement of Australians in South America.

One of the strangest colonies in the world is probably that of Cosme, founded in Paraguay by colonists of English plood from Australia.

blood from Australia.

The property of the colonists is all held in common and all their work is done in common—cultivating, building, housekeeping—but each family may occupy a house by itself. There is no currency but labor, and every colonist has to give the colony 36 hours labor a week. If he works longer he establishes a labor credit which he can draw on at any time. Only teetotallers are accepted as colonists. s colonists.

A single man may put in extra labor o provide himself with a house on his marriage. If labor to his credit is not sufficient the colony will allow him an overdraft to a certain amount. He could have as large a house as he chooses, all though he would be considered foolish to though he would be considered foolish to have a larger possession than he needs. Having paid for his house he can draw upon his surplus labor for anything else he requires, or he can use his leisure for cultivating his garden or any other private purpose. While the house has been built by the man's labor he cannot, however, sell it. It is only his to occupy.

Cosme does not want single men, although single women would be welcome, being scarce, as in most new communibeing scarce, as in most new communi-ties. The women are occupied with knitting, sewing, washing and other wo-manly occupations, but when a woman is married the colony makes no more claim upon her. She is doing all that

the community requires in managing her house and attending to her children. Men are married at 21 women at 18. There is no religious service, but the community lives on the Ten Commandments, and on its own ethical principles.

timely firmness by ... authorities. On Friday night, have the work Drama is Seene at Signing and Deaning of the Treaty Concluding the Hispano-American War.

of embarking the troops and stores on board the transport Ocampo was in active progress, Cherki Bey, the Turkish commandant, walked down to the quay and stopped the whole process, giving

The Souvenir-Hunting Americans Anger the Spaniards, Who Were of a Solemn and Sullem Mien.

Constantinople to resume the evacuation, was actually instructed to land the troops who had already been embarked, and to wait further orders. In view of this extraordinary and Paris, Dec. 10.-The signing of the peace treaty to-night would have afforded a subject for a great historical painting. The group gathered about the table in the stately chamber of the forunlooked-for situation, Admiral Noel, Col. Chermside and Sir Alfred Billiotti call d upon Cherki Bey and informed him that his troops must finally leave eign office was impressive in itself, while the fact that the sense of the momentousness of the issues which the act decided was deeply felt by all the parthe city in the course of the day. He replied that he had received no orders ticipants gave an impressive and solemn tone to the scene. Around the great ma-hogany sat the ten arbitrators of the from his superiors to that effect, and could not, therefore, comply with the request of the British officials. Admiral Noel thereupon decided to resort to compulsion. Shortly after the indestines of an old and young nation. Ranged standing behind them were numerous attaches of the American commission. The jets from the crystal terview armed picket-boats had seized all the lighters in the harbor, a strong guard of marines had been drawn up on the landing-stage, and the guns of ther Majesty's ship Turquoise had been cleared for action. While these precauchandeliers, above the heads of those present magnified the brilliant green and scarlet of the upholstering into gaudiness. There was a theatrical contrast between the black-clothed actors and the uons were being taken, Col. Howard, of the Rifle Brigade, surrounded the

by rracks, in which there were still more than 800 Turkish troops, and summoned To the Americans it was a happy end ing of

The Epilogue of War; for the Spaniards it was plainly a bitter tragedy, none the less painful because long foreseen. They sat silently, as though almost crushed, and none could withhold sympathy from Senor Mon-tero Rios, the president of the Spanish commission, who, coming from his bed, was bundled in a great overcoat, though logs were burning in the fireplace near The spirits of the two bodies were symbolised by the clothes worn by the members of the commissions, for the Americans were attired in evening dress for the dinner given to them immediately after the meeting by the Duc du Louoat, while the Spaniards were black frock-coats.

obej. The Turkish soldiers were accordingly marched down to the quay in squads of fifty, escorted by British troops, with fixed bayonets, and put on board without delay. All the streets and gates were guarded and patrolled by British soldiers, with orders to arrest the fixed by British soldiers, with orders to arrest any Turkish soldiers or men who were Although the commissions met at half-past three o'clock, expecting to finish their work in half-an-hour, the engrossevacuation went on all through the night. Nine hundred soldiers, 500 wo-men and children, 40 horses, and ing of the treaty on parchment was found to be so troublesome that it delayboard, but the operation was completed in less than twelves hours, the British sailors, both officers and bluejackets, working like galley-slaves up to the last ed the signing of the document until 8:20. Clerk Martin, of the American commission, worked all day without even stopping to eat. When he came into the chamber at 7:30 with the document he found the commissioners waiting. The Spaniards had arrived half-an-hour earlier. Mr. Arthur Ferguson then proceeded to read first the English and after Turkish officer or soldier is now left in the whole province of Candia, the governor and his staff being among the that the Spanish version of the treaty. This finished, two copies were passed around the table, the commissioners signing them in

Order of Rank: -

the evacuation, and as it had not been complied with to the letter, he caused the Turkish flag to be hauled down, pending the decision of the powers on the question of the suzerain rights to be conteded to the Sultan.—London Standard, November 7.

Order of Rank:

Judge William R. Day, senator; Cushing K. Davis, senator; William P. Frye, Mr. Whitelaw Reid, and Senator George Gray; Senor Montero Rios, Senor Abarzuza, Senor Carrica, Senor Villaurutia, and General Gereva y Soans; each commissioner signing his opponents' treaty missioner signing his opponents' treaty. Both were fied with the Spanish and American colors. When the seals were prepared to be affixed, attendants were sent scurrying for the ribbons of the James Uren, of Clinton, was in town French tri-color, with which the docu-ments were sealed, as a compliment to vesterday and from him we learn that about 275 ters of the washing comthe French hosts of the commissions.

Many officials interestedly watched every detail of the proceedings. d, natural soda, or whatever it be, for hair a dozen analyses

## The Last Seal

differ, has been cut and taken out of the lake, it being hauled precisely as is ite, says the B. C. Mining Journal. The blocks average 9 inches in thickness, are sawed lox18 inches and each weight in 0 pounds. Mr. McLaren is in the east completing arrangements for being impressed, the commissioners rose and without formality each member shook the hands of all his antagonists, and exchanged assurances of sincere personal asteem.

The Spaniards afterward commented putting the compound on the market.

It is a curious fact that no two acridly on what they termed the bad taste of the Americans in mustering a crowd of attaches to gloat over the con-

chemists seem to entirely agree on the composition of the material. A New York analysis gives 26 per cent. borax; summation of their downfall and to scramble for relies The signing was finished at 8:45. At that time the door of the chamber opened and Senor Vilauruta appeared and We Pellew Harvey returned 21 per cent. borax from the sample sent inm. ed and Senor Vilauruda appeared and exclaimed to a group of correspondents who were waiting in the corridor: "C'est fini." The other members of the Spanish commission followed Senor Vilauruda Senor Vilaurud laurutia, and hurried silently through the vestibule to the waiting carriages. The American commissioners strolled out, chatting complacently. As they degrease it is a fact that nothing in the way of soap will compare with this native compound. The amount in one only of these lakes, more than 20,000 thus, shows to what importance this decided as

scended the steps the lights in the chamber were darkened.

There has been a great contest among the families and friends of the American commission for possession of the pens with which the signatures to the treaty were written. Some of the Americans were provided with handsome pens, purchased for the purpose. The Spaniards appear to be unaffected by

thus, shows to what importance this trade may reach. If it is decided, as we trust it will be, to grind and put up the compound in Asheroft, it will add all snug industry to the town and provide work for quite a large force. Within a few days we shall be able to give something more definite regarding the plans of the owners, but it now seems certain that in any case work will go ahead, and whether the commound is put up here or shipped direct it will help the business of Asheroft very materially. The Souvenir Craze and contented themselves with the or-

The Souvenir Craze ing the plans of the owners, but it now seems eertain that in any case work will go shead, and whether the commound is put up here or shipped direct it will help the business of Ashcroft very materially.

One question that we asked Mr. Uren, which is often asked by those weight by standing? He states that a seeing this compound. "Will It' lose weight by standing?" He states that a lose a fraction of an ounce in three days. What it will do by standing a long time he does not know.

A man who is connected in some way with a business on Store street reaches his employer's office just as the City Hall clock strikes hine every morning. He is a most methodical man. Every morning he wends his way down. Johnson street and looks into a certain establishment on that street, gazing at a clock at the far end. This programme, however, has been changed, and thereby hangs a tale. A few mornings since he cramed his neck as per usual to look at the clock, when said denly the door opened and a particularly burly and agressive looking man came out. The man was bare-headed and in his shirt seeves and seemed to belong to the establishment.

"Say," he shouted, and his tone was that of a man with a grievance.

"Talking to me?" asked the man who

"Say." he shouted, and his tone was that of a man with a grievance.

"Talking to me?" asked the man who looked at the clock.

"Yes." sa'd the man: "I'm talking to you. I just want to tell you that you and it making no mash inside there, and the lady is my wife. I want to give that the lady is my wife. I want to give you warning that if you don't guit I'll with the lady is my wife. I want to give the none of your sass. I shoot you warning that if you don't guit I'll great it with the lady is my wife. I want to give the none of your sass. I shoot you warning that if you don't guit I'll great it will be not you want to tell you that you had be not you warning that if you don't guit I'll great it will be not you warning that if you don't guit it. One is a sass. I shoot you want you'll give me none of your sass. I shoot you want you'll give me he says, but which now seems, for the present, at ny rate, to you'll give looked at the clock.

"Yes," said the man; "I'm talking to you. I just want to tell you that you and in the lady is my wife. I want to give you warning that if you don't guit I'll write, your encore your sass. I sposs you warning that if you don't guit I'll write, your encore you we have you warning that if you don't guit I'll write, your encore you get it is seen you think preve search rubbering at a mark you wasn't looking at any woman. Prans. You wasn't looking at any woman, protocopy in the clock."

"Well, look at some other clock, unless you're looking fer trouble," said the burly man.

"Mell, look at some other clock, unless you're looking fer trouble," said the burly man.

"Many ladies like perfume, but it seems to be a purely royal hobby to collect nerfume bottles. The Crown Princess of Rousins has a fine and large array, and, it is believed, cherishes a hope that one days her collection will could in value that of her grandmother, the late suppress of Russia, who died, leaving empty perfume bottles radiud at \$7,000. English royalites have not this particular weakness; but there is a local gentleman whose collection of them held Scotch.

Mr. Paul Roche Discusses the Effects of a france which was treatened of grifts-saleslad's of grish-saleslad's of grish-sal

States, but to her equal, France, or, better, her partner from a moral standpoint.
Let France and England go to war and the wick ts are closed, what then will beter, her partner from a moral stampoint.

Let France and England go to war and the wickts are closed, what ther will become of the credit of the world? Let these two had a cep their gold for themselves and then a world will at once see the cold.

The rance of the great will at once see the cold.

The rance thinking whether she should not issue silver in place of gold in exchange for 20 france notes. A crist of that nature would not only affect the outside world itself, but every industry in France would be paralyzed, because France lives so to say, on the rental of her gold. Most French, as well as English, enterprises rest upon credit. There would not only be a French, but English, bankruptcles as well. Then the family gold would have to be melted down. France and England act as intermediaties for universal trade. This trade is carried on by their merchant marines, Just think of these two navies starting to destroy each other. Aboukir and Trafalgar were but simple naval battles, as Merengo and Austerlitz were land battles, between two armies. The economic situation of the world has changed since that time, and the world is tributary to these two nations, A war between these two nations. A war with England would bring about a general perturbation and rain for both peoples, the victor being no better off than the vanquished. Never was there a more serious complication presented to the world, and such a war would there a more serious complication presented to the world, and such a war would leave produced a universal catastrophe and France and England would have assumed a terrible responsibility in the eyes of the world and of humanity.

## Sporting Intelligence.

HOCKEY.

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A Good Practice. There was a good turn-out of hockey players on Saturday afternoon, and sides were chosen as follows:

Miss Scholefield (captain), Misses Wilson, Green, Askew, Brown, Worlock, Bell and Devereaux, and Messes, McBrady, Rome and Futcher.

The gentlemen, were represented by A. The gentlemen were represented by A. W. V. Innes (captain), A. J. Dallain, E. Scholefield, L. York, S. Smith, J. A. McTavish, A. Robertson and R. H. Swiner-

The gentlemen won by 4 to 3. In view of the match between the ladies clubs of Victoria and Vancouver on Monday next the ladies had a practice to-day and will have another on Friday. A week from tomorrow (Tuesday) the dance will take place, and tickets can be obtained from any member of the club.

BASKET BALL. The Surburbans' Debut.

The intermediate league match between the Battalion and Victoria West resulted in a win for the former by 12 to 3. The game was not a fair test of the respective abilities of the teams, owing to the floor having been waxed in preparation for the ball. It is to be hoped that both teams will dec'de to play the match again.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL. South Parks Won.

In the Jun'or Association League football match on Saturday, the South Park team beat the Junior Columbias by one goal to nil. The goal was kicked in the last minute before the call of time by Andrew George. Mr. W. S. Lorimer acted as umpire.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

Rugby Practice. In preparation for the big battle of Saturday next in the Terminal City the Rugby footballers had an excellent practice on Saturday afternoon and put in some good

ROLLER SKATING.

The First Race.

J. E. P. Pettingill bent F. R. Defevre in the mile race at the roller skating rink on Saturday night. The match was for a purse of \$10, and was witnessed by a large attendance of spectators.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S IDEA

Several eminent Englishmen have discoursed on the subject of a possible Anglo-Saxon union, among others Mr. Henry Norman, whose attitude was temperate and fraternal. The Scribners have secured for the December number of the magazine an article by the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, to be entitled "Recent Developments in the United States." We are permitted to quote from advance sheets what Mr. Chamberlain has to say regarding an ultimate union:

chamberian has to say regarding an ultimate union:

"The old saying that blood is thicker than water has not been a platitude of after-dinner oratory, but the expression of settled and unchangeable belief, that the complete agreement of the two kindred nations will make for the advantage of both, and be a potent and even an irresistible factor in promoting the peace and the civilization of the world.

"If the sincerity of these sentiments has now been clearly recognized by the United States we may look forward, with some confidence, to our future relations, and it may be that the most momentous and beneficient, as well as the most unexpected, result of the war for the iberation of Cuba will be the new understanding between the two great English-speaking nations.

"Doubtless there will be in the future.

Cuba will be the new understanding between the two great English-speaking nations.

"Doubtless there will be in the future, as there have been in the past, conflicts of interest and divergences of opinion; but when they arise we are entitled to expect that they will be approached in a different and more conciliatory spirit, and that, even if a settlement is not always arrived at, we shall find it possible henceforth to agree to differ. It will be an immense gain if, in all such cases, each nation should approach the consideration of the action of the other with an inclination to think well, and not ill, of the motives by which it has been prompted.

"Having arrived at this point; is it unreasonable, to allow our imagination to carry us still onward? How, far will this development of international feeling lead us? What are the limits which the traditional policy of the two countries will necessarily impose? Is it visionary to speak of our ultimate alliance, or has the dream of a league of the Engl'sh-speaking people been suddenly brought within the region of sober and practical statesmanship?

"So far as the United Kingdom is concerned, it may be taken as a fact that the British nation would welcome an approach to this conclusion; that there is hardly any length to which they would not go in response to American advances, and that they would not shrink even from an alliance contra mundum, if the need should ever arise, in defence of the ideals of the Anglo-Saxon race—of, humanity, justice, freedom and equality of opportunity."

GENERAL RIVERA HOME.

New York, Dec. 12.— The French line steamship La Champagne, which arrived in quarantine this morning, had on board General Juan Rius Rivera, a distinguished Cuban sold'er, who has been for a year a prisoner in Spain, confined at Barcelona. The store had closed and the big crowd of girls—saleslad'es they were in the store—were going homeward in twos, and it was then that the storey of Mollie and the red tie was told. Mollie is one of their number andoshe is noted for her indecision. She wanted a tie to wear with her new blouse, and her eye fell on a red one; so the redome was taken out out approbation. That eyening she went out and wore the red tie. Next morning she was back, and she did not think she would keep the red tie. A blue or a pink would suit her better, she thought, and despite the soiled appearance and the tell-tale pin mark, she wanted the tie changed. The girl whose business it was to sell ties could not see it in that light and Mollie, with a disappeinted pout, went off withe her red tie. The story had in the meantime been told to another clerk and it was to her that Mollie, all unwillingly, brought the three ties some time afterward and asked for an opinion as to which was the nicest. The girl appealed to, having the fact in mind that it would be better for the peace of mind of all concerned if Mollie kept the red tie, said that it was the best.

"Well. I guess I'll take the red one," said Mollie.

It was then pointed out to her that it was then pointed out to her that it was oled and that there was a pin mark said Mollie.

It was then pointed out to her that it was so led and that there was a pin mark showing in the satin.

"So there is." said Molle: "someone has had 'bis the out on approbation and solled it. I'll make them give me a new one".

But she didn't.

Many Reasons Why the People of the Pacific Coast Should Be Interested in the Oriental Question.

Mystery About Russia's Course in China - A Recount of the Recent Moves of the Great Powers.

Only yesterday the news came that China, the sleeping giant of the east, has at last arousing herself and was shaking off the shackling superstitions of cenoff the snacking superstitions of centruries. Hardly had the news been published when, by one of those intrigues which appear in those modern days like a page from the "Arabian Nights," the well as the diplomatic version of the hapless young Emperor was dethroned, all his well-meant efforts at reform were able woman, the Dowager Empress, was again in control. No one can questions the gravity of the crisis which this event has created. It is of especial conto countries like the United sequence States and Japan, whose great interests n China may at any moment be imperil-

Yet, notwithstanding this crisis, which seems so like the beginning of the end, there are optimists who believe that China will escape from this ordeal as she has from others, practically unharmed. There is a power of passive resistance in this behemoth of nations, they argue, which offsets its unwieldiness and the apparent lack of the faculty of coherent action between its various parts. China before this has been in peril of dismem berment from without and disruption from within, but at the critical moment the danger has been averted and no irreparable damage has been inflicted.
In the talk of China's dismemberment

partition no account appears to be taken of any possible action on the part of the Chinese people themselves. It seems to be the general understanding that foreign control will be substituted for Chinese rule, and that the people will remain quiescent, offering no objection or resistance. An empire with a population of over 400,000,000 inhabitants; with a territory covering several million square miles, comprising productive alluvial plains traversed by great waterways, fertile valleys and mountains and hills rich in minerals, it is apparently thought, will be yielded up without murmur

The idea is preposterous. To gain even a reasonably complete control of any one of China's great productive provinces, to make it foreign territory in fact as well as in name, lines of railway must be built, costly military and civil establishments must be maintained; n a word, many things must be done which cannot be speedily completed. In the meantime armed resistance may be expected, and with it chaos, so far as poor people of the coveted regions

are concerned. Of course, we know that strange things are done by Christian nations in the name of commerce, but China is not Africa and the Chinese are not sayage tribes. A foreign ruler is reported re-cently to have said that the extension of his country's commerce with China was tantamount to the spread of blessings of civilization among the victims of misrule "unique in the world's history." That is the good old way of putting it. The difficulty is that when commerce is accompanied by Maxim guns and repeating rifles the blessings of civilization are apt to appear obscure-to the "victims" at all events.

The Chinese are a peaceful people, dis inclined to war, but not cowards. In many of those rich and populous provinces toward which foreign nations are are now looking longingly no foreign government, the patents being secured armed force has ever set foot. The peo- through Messrs. Marion & Marion, sowhere low pay goes with a degraded position, are not incapable of bearing arms efficiently. In many parts of China there are brave and hardy soldiers. The French found it so in Tonkin, as their loss of 30,000 soldiers shows. Japan did not find victory so difficult, but here was a war against the mandarins who represented and controlled an obsolete and worthless system. A war of resistance to the parition of the country would be a different thing. It might not be sucessful, nor even protracted, but it would entail consequences which even the most ardent advocates of the extension of commerce by the acquisition of territory could not view with indifference. Every vestige of law and order would disap-pear, and no man's life or property would be safe. The secret societies, the bane of China, would not be slow to take control, and the "braves," of whom they are largely composed, would hold high revel. Even the final restoration of order, with whatever of profit or of power it might bring, could not make this overture to the introduction of the "blessings of civilization" a pleasant memory.

If I may venture the opinion, however, prophecies regarding the partition of China, whether immediate or in the remote future, must be taken with a certain grain of allowance. In the first place, how could such a partition be practically effected? Who would deliminate the metes and bounds, and how would mutual jealousies be reconciled and satisfied? So, also, as regards "spheres of influence," except where the term is used in the broadest sense. How can such a sphere be determined exactly in a country like China, and how can infringement, or the appearance of in-fringement, be prevented? The powers which have obtained a foothold on Chinese soil will exercise a certain influence in those immediate neighborhoods, no doubt but does that necessarily mean that all other foreign commerce can be rigidly excluded? To buy in the cheapest market and to sell in the dearest is the soul and essence of successful trade. Cau Chinese, even within the "spheres of influence." be compelled to violate that law? The Chinese, as I have said before, are a practical people and good merchants, and it is not likely that the

to do violence to their instructs as trad It should not be understood from what precedes that I intend to belittle either the importance or the significance of the recent movements of certain European powers regarding China. To me they oppear as ominous as they doubtless do others. My only object, as will appear later on, is not so much to mini mize the danger, as to draw attention to certain considerations which will en able it to be met successfully, should it

artificial restraints of a "sphere of influence" would long suffice to force them

ever come. There is an element of mystery about Russia's recent course in China. So far as we know officially Russia has obtained no cession of territory. Her officials have denied the story of a secret treaty, and maintain that the only object of the Cassini convention was the grant of a railway concession from a certain point on the Amoor through Manchuria to Vladivostock, connecting with the Siberian line and shortening it several hundred miles. This railway was to be connected with another through Manchuria to some seaboard point, presumably on the Gulf of Pechili. This latter line was to be under joint Russian and Chi-

nese control. Subsequently, apparently as a set-off to Germany's seizure of Kiaochau, Russia obtained control of Talien-Wan and Port Arthur. Here a curious question arises: Was Russia aware of Germany's intention to seize Kiaochau before it occurred? The general belief eral belief is that she was, but, on the other hand, it has been stated on the highest authority that Germany's action was as much a surprise to Russia as it was to every one else. The fact is important, if it is a fact, because it marks ests which the world hitherto supposed

were, if not identical, at any rate har-Another curious circumstance is the following. Only two years after Germany and Russia, in company with France, had forced Japan to re-cede the Liao-Tung penirsula to China, on the ground that it was not right for a foreign power to occupy territory control-ing the approaches to Peking and Korea, one of them had Kiaochau and the other Port Arthur, the most important

fable of the ox and the buil. The position of Russia in Talien-Wan scattered to the winds, and that remark-able woman, the Dowager Empress, derstanding is that the territory has not been ceded to her absolutely, but merely the asufruct for a term of years. That leaves Chinese ownership intact, and, coincidentally, the extra territorial rights which foreign nations have under their treaties with China.

There is one solution of this question which would be advantageous to China as it would be to every other power hav-ing commercial relations with her, and that would be the opening of the whole empire, without restrictions and under proper conditions, to foreign trade and residence. There would be difficulties regarding the system of consular, or ex-traterritorial, jurisdiction, but they are not insuperable. Unfortunately, it is too much, especially since the recent palace revolution at Peking, to expect this concession from Chinese conservatism, even though it offers one of the strongest safeguards which, under present circumstances, China could possibly obtain. But, happily, palace revolutions, even in China, cannot continue indefinitely the obstacles to reasonable and sensible progress. China is coming closer and closer to the parting of the ways, when the dormant forces of progress must arouse themselves, perhaps through the sense of mpending danger from the hopelessness f existing conditions within. The awakening may be to disaster and ruin.

out it may be, let us hope, to national attention to the deep concern which all that affects China should have for the people of this country. Hitherto our interest in the affairs of the far east, especially in those of China, has been languid at best. If during recent years that interest has increased at all, it has not been, I fear, because the possible fate.

"So far as I can at present ascertain, the duties on the goods in regard to which you desired information will be as follows: Alcohol, 40 per cent.; cotton, raw, free; tobacco, cut or otherwise, prepared, 40 per cent.; leaf, 35 per cent; cigarettes, 40 per cent.; flour, 10 per cent.; lumber, 5 per cent. It is hardly necessary for me to call been, I fear, because the possible fate of the Chinese empire seemed a matter cause the migratory habits of its inhabitants threatened to create a troublesome domestic problem in the United States.

Now, however, all that is changed. Recent events have brought home cent events have brought home, even to differ the most thoughtless of us, a vivid real-ization of the fact that we are, in truth, tuted. I am inclined to think that the a world power, having interests on many seas and in many lands, where goes the commerce that is to make us even more properous than we already are, but nowhere greater interests than in our ancient neighbor, that vast but helpless empire across the broad expanse of the Pacific.—Durham W. Stevens in the San

No one knows better than those who have used Carter's Little Liver Plis what relief they have given, when taken for dyspepsia, dizziness, pain in the side constipution, and disordered stomach.

Francisco Call.

PATENT REPORT.

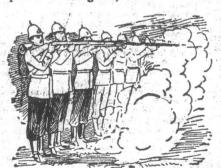
Below will be found a list of new patents recently granted by the Canadian ple, although they may not care to enter licitors of patents, New York Life the military service of their country, Building Montreal and reported by Building, Montreal, and reported by them for the benefit of our readers:-61.734-Charles A. Woodman, Alerton, P. E. I.—Lobster trap. 61,734—Virgile De Lavallee,

real, P. Q.—Wrench. 61,755—James and Robert Johnston and Joseph McQueen, Miami, Man.— Self locking hat pins. 61.759-Joseph Motz, Lettowitz, Aus--Egg storing case. 61.774—Edgar Gardiner, Rapid City, Ian.—Heaters. 61,785—William A. Ryan and Donald

Nesbitt, Eau Claire, Ont.-Buttons.

A BRITISH SOLDIER Tells how Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills Conquer Disease.

Like the conquering armies of Britain, which are marching to victory in every quarter of the globe, Milburn's Heart



and Nerve Pills are everywhere triumphing over sickness, weakness and suffering, and freeing those who are bound by the shackles of disease.

Mr. David Walsh, of Carleton Place, Ont, a man who has served with distinction and credit in the British army, and is now an employee of the C. P. Railway, says, "While in the army I got broken down, and my nervous system was completely shattered.

"I was much troubled with liver complaint, loss of appetite, etc. My rest became broken and was disturbed by vivid dreams. This had been going on for 14 years, although I took a great many remedies to escape from the troubles which afflicted me.

"However, I got no relief until I started to take Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, which I used together with Laxa-Liver Pills, and now after having used a few boxes, I am better than have been for years. My nerves are restored to full force and vigor, I eat and sleep well, and my entire system has been toned and strengthened.'

"Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are a positive and perfect remedy for Weak, Palpitating Hearts, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Weakness, Dizzy Spells, Smothering Sensations, St. Vitus Dance, De-Female Complaints, etc. Price box, or 3 for \$100 at all drugsoc. a box, or a for &r gists. T. MILBURN & Co., Toronto, Ont.

"Laxa-Liver Pills." says John Doherty, 35 North Street, St. John, N.B., "cured me of Constipation and distress after eating. Their action is natural and effective.

The New Duties of the Land of the Mikado Will Affect the Products of Canada.

very definite separation between inter- Heavy Duties To Be Placed by Japan on Alcohol, Cigarettes and All

> S. Someya, chancellor of the Japanese consulate at Tacoma, one of only three in the United States, has prepared an interesting and concise statement of the principal changes to be made in the Japanese tariff, to become effective January

Mr. Someya says:
"It will be necessary for all shippers who wish to take advantage of the spe-cial conventional tariff made between Japan and other countries to accompany their invoices by a certificate to be ob-tained from the Japanese consulate or consular agency at the port of exporta-

"From ports where no Japanese cials are stationed, the certificate of the customs or other proper local authorities will be accepted, if in the same form as the regular certificate issued by the Japanese consulates.

"These certificates must set forth the following particulars: Trade marks. numbers, name of commodities, number of packages, quantities, place of growth production, or manufacture, date and

place of exportation.
"The following classes of goods will be subject to the general statutory tariff: First—Goods / not accompanied by the above certificate. Second-Goods accompanied by insufficiently filled out certificates, or by certificates not corresponding with the particulars of the invoice official administrators of the province, and actual goods. Third—Goods the actual goods of the province of the province and actual goods. rejected by the customs officers, as not n due form, or for other causes at their discretion.

"Importers of goods coming under the above three headings may, however, make claim for refund of excess payment made at time of entry, by producing correctly filled out certificates within six months after the importation of the goods

"So far as I can at present ascertain,

ad valorem duties will remain for the present.

Apollo Mine Produces \$50,000 a Month-A Number of Islands Rented for the Raising of Blue Foxes.

Four Herring Fishing Stations in the Shumagain Group-Prospects of a Fair Catch This Year.

U. S. Customs Collector J. F. Sinnott, stationed at Unga Island, Alaska, arrived at Seattle yesterday. This is his first vacation since his appointment over a year ago, and he is more than glad to get away from the lonely little island. He is on his way to his Portland home. Mr. Sinnott told a Seattle Times reporter a very interesting story of mining activity on the island and gave some new information regarding the fox ing and herring fishing industries. He

"Unga Island is crossed by one of the most wonderful gold ledges in the north. The ledge starts at Unga and leads through the island to Squaw bay. greater part of it is located by the The aska Commercial Company, of San Francisco, and all the business of the island is done by them. The two developed mines are the Apollo and Sitka properties. Outsiders have several claims Squaw bay, where the ledge crops

"A forty-ton stamp mills crushes the ore from the Apollo mine. Its output for the past year has been from \$40,000 to \$50,000 a month in gold bullion. There are now working in the mine 150 men, who will remain there all winter. It is a lonely life, but the men are paid well and fed in the best way possible 'Considerable development work is be done on the Sitka mine. In understood that another stamp mill will be erected there shortly. The Squaw bay claims have not yet been opened up. Unga will not be visited again until late n January, when the company will send supply ship from San Francisco. The Portland will probably take up the sup-

"There are four herring fishing stations in the Shumagain group. They are located on Popoff, Nagai and Sannuak islands. Four schooners from San Francisco are wintering there. During the summer months the fishing is done from the schooners, but during the winter the water is too rough. Consequently the schooners go into winter quarters in sheltered bays and the crews fish from small boats. When I left there was a prospect of a very fair catch this year, although it will not be as large as last although it will not be as large as last. "Within the past year a new industry has appeared in the Shumagain group. A number of islands have been rented from the government at \$100 a year and stocked with blue foxes. Each fox raiser stocked with blue loxes. Lach tox raiser owns an island of his own and some of them are very well stocked. The best islands are those on which the most sea birds nest, for the foxes feed on the eggs. They are fed on salmon, which are very plentiful. On several of the islands 100 and more foxes were killed The skins bring \$10 in cash, profitable sort of business. The so it is a profitable sort of business. animals do not suffer from disease and multiply very rapidly.

EXPLAINING MONSON'S SPEECH. Paris, Dec. 9.-Explanation, evidently emanating from the British embassy here, has been published, declaring that the speech recently delivered by the British ambassador, Sir Edward J. Monson, had been misunderstood, and re-pudiating any desire to interfere in the internal affairs of France or to criti-cize her policy. Moreover, it is added, the whole attitude of the ambassador contradicts the supposition of malevolent

THE COWIGHAN ELECTION. Returning Officer Appointed, by Whom

The Nomination and Polling Dates Will Be Fixed. The appointment was made to-day of

H. O. Wellburn, of Duncan's, as returning officer for the Cowichan district. The writ issued some time ago could have no effect until the returning officer was appointed. Mr. Wellburn's selection for that position will in all likelihood be followed by the immediate announcement of the dates of nomination and of polling, if such be neces

PIONEERS IN SESSION. Annual Meeting of the B.C. Pioneer Society-Election of Officers.

At the annual meeting of the B.C. Pioneer Society last evening of the Blowing officers were elected: President, J. Robertson; vice-president, H. Dallas Helmeken, Q.C.; physician, Hon. J. S. Helmcken; secretary, Allan Graham; treasurer, E. J. Thain; auditor, J. B. Lovell; directors, J. W. Carey, N. Shakespeare, T. Flewin, A. Jack, Ald.

emphrey, Chief Shappard, E. Metcalf. During the evening touching reference was made to the death of Mr. R. E. Ridley, condolence being expressed with the bereaved family. Had not the arrangements for the annual dinner been comments for the annual dinner been comments. pleted the society would have postponed it. Votes of thanks were passed to the retiring officers.

The dinner to-night promises to be a most successful and enjoyable affair. ANOTHER MARE'S NEST.

Attorney-General's Instructions to Official Administrators Misrepresented.

"A mountain out of a molehill" is the best way to describe the diatribe which appeared in this morning's Colonist regarding the instructions issued by Hon companying certificate of which has been ing these positions is a very brief one consisting merely of the information that in case of legal assistance being considered necessary by the administrator in the winding up of an estate, his reasons for so thinking shall be submitted to the department, and instructions be given as to the employment of

such legal advice.

The object is in keeping with the general policy of the government, viz., the conservation of public interests. The estates which fall into the hands of the estates which fall into the hands of the official administrators are always small ones, and the employment of profes-sional services often swallows up the whole of the property. To avoid this being done needlessly the attorney-gencigarettes, 40 per cent.; flour, 10 per cent.; lumber, 5 per cent.
"At present the Japanese government is making an effort to effect agreements as far as possible the interests of those call has been claims against an intestate who have claims against an intestate

> This is all there is to it, and he will be a bold man who will say that the improvement upon the old slip-shod method of allowing such things to go without the supervision of the department is not calculated to result bene-

TWO POINTED QUESTIONS ANS-WERED.

What is the use of making a better article than your competitor if you can not get a better price for it? Ans.—As there is no difference in the so that while our profits may be smaller on a single safe they will be much greater in the aggregate. How can you get the public to know your make is the best?

If both articles are brought prominent before the public both are certain to tried and the public will very quicks

They may occasionally take up with some fashionable novelty put forth with exaggerated claims, but are certain to return to the one remedy that they know to be reliable, and for coughs, colds and croup there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

THE MAINE DISASTER.

An Inflammatory Article in a Madrid Paper on the Catastrophe.

Madrid, Dec. 9.-The Imparcial to-day publishes another inflammatory article on the subject of the Maine charges. The paper intimates that the explosion was the outcome of an intense desire apon the part of certain factions in the United States to see the outbreak of war, which was unpopular with the majority of Americans.
The Imparcial adds: "The partisans

war realized that something startling was necessary to arouse nationa sentiment. It was a remarkable chance. Almost all the Maine's officers were on board another ship at the time catestrophe. Those ing capable of such a monstrous act are well capable of committing it themselves."

In conclusion the Imparcial says "Spain cannot remain under such an infamous charge. It would be preferable to give the world the spectacle of national suicide.

Why don't you try Carter's Little Liver Pills? They are a positive cure for sick headache, and all the lils produced by dis-ordered liver. Only one pill a dose. Capt. Mellon, Spanish Consul at Van-couver, is a guest at the Oriental.

Medical **Weak Men** Who are Willing to Pay When Convinced of Cure. A scientific combined medical and

A scientific combined medical and mechanical cure has been discovered for "Weakness of Men." The proprietors announce that they will send it or trial—remedies and appliance—without advance payment—to any honest man. If not all that is claimed—all you wish—send it back—that ends it—pay nothing! This combined treatment cures quickly, thoroughly, and forever all effects of early evil habits, later excesses, overwork, worry, etc. It creates health, strength, vitality, sustaining powers, and restores weak and undeveloped portions of body to natural dimensions and functions. Any man writing in earnest will receive description and references in a plain sealed envelope. Professional confidence. No C. O. D. delimposition of any nature. A nadation backs this offer. Address

Erie Medical Co., Buffalo, N.Y.

A.

BRITISH NEWS.

Sheffield Market Rights.

The Sheffield city council has decided to accept the offer of the Duke of Norfolk to sell to the corporation the whole of his markets and market higher than the components of the pulse of York, as the Irince will then be in the south of European Council and the whole of his will then be in the south of European Council and the council and markets and market rights in the city for

Sheep-Killing Dogs.

An extraordinary raid on flocks of sheep by two dogs is reported from Upper Nithsdale. Some weeks ago the canine delinquents set out, and attacked in turn the sheep on the farms of Penbreck, the property of Miss McCall, of Dalwhat, Friarminnon, Garland, Fingland Hill, Glagmannoch, Greenburn and Highshaw, worrying 26 sheep dead and severely injuring a good many more. The attention of two shepherds was directed to the dogs, which were followed home. The dogs were destroyed.

A Little Bit Mixed. At a late dinner at the Mansion House (residence of the Lord Mayor of London) three foreign consuls were present, to whom the lord mayor wished to do hone by drinking their health. He accordingly directed the toast-proclaimer to announce "The health of the three present consuls." The toast-proclaimer, however, mistaking the weds rose and announced. "The

the words, rose and announced: "The lord mayor drinks the health of the three per cent. consols!

Old Bread.

The oldest loaf of bread in the world is carefully treasured in the village of Ambaston, Derbyshire. Local historians have discovered that it was included in a grant of land from the crown during the reign of King John. It is still in the Soar family were henefolgistics of

ose ancestors were beneficiaries King John. Reviving His Credit. A man caused the banns of marriage to be published in a Yorkshire (England) church between h'mself and a lady to whom he was not engaged and who has no intention of marrying lim. The man, it was alleged, had come to the end of his credit, and astonished the town by having the banns published between himself and a rich lady, who he ascertained was on the continent. At once his credit revived.

Pens'ons for Widows. A correspondent of the Glasgow Evening News says: If wholesale spirit merchants are ingenious in their modes of pushing sales, the big tea houses are not behind sales, the big tea houses are not behind in a similar respect. Quite the latest remarkable scheme appears to be the offering to widows, who, previous to bereavement, have been purchasers of a certain tea, for a stated length of time and under certain conditions a pension of 10s, a week, the allowance only to cease on their again entering the married state. I have before me the names and addresses of one hundred widows (five of them in Glasgow) now enjoying the allowance.

At Croydon, the other day, John Gregory, twelve, and Frederic Coleman, eight, were charged with obstructing the Southeastern railway, between Kingswood and Purrey. The driver of a train, containing nearly fifty passengers, saw two iron chairs on the line. He was unable to stop the train, which ran into the obstruction. It fortunately kept the rails. The hench discharged Coleman, and ordered Gregory to receive ten strokes from the birch.

A Deserved Birching.

Skeleton in the Hayrick.

In cutting a hayrick at Newport the other day an obstruction was come to, which, upon examination, proved to be the skeleton of a man clothed in the ordinary dress of a laborer. There were no traces of violence, and it is conjectured that he must have fallen asleep while the rick was in course of erection, and was suffocated, unnoticed by his companions. A Blessing Indeed.

A good story is told of the Princess Maud of Wales. After a long season of attending the inauguration of wings of hospitals, homes, exhibitions, bazaars, etc., she is reported to have said to her father and mother, "What a blessing it must have been to have been born a princess in the days when they had nothing to open and shut," a sentiment with which the Prince and Princess of Wales no doubt in their inmost hearts agreed.

Sir James Bain's Will

Sir James Bain's Will, be tried and the public will very quicks by pass judgment on them and use only the better one.

This explains the large sale of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The people have been using it for years and have found that it can always be depended upon. They may occasionally take upon. charitable institutions, the estate being divided among deceased's sons and daughters and other relatives. In a holograph codicil, dated 21st September, 1897, provision is made for the payment of several small legac'es, including the following: To the Rev. Dr. Cumming, Sandyford, as a token of respect, £50; to each of the following churches in Harrington — Parish church, Presbyterian church, Wesleyan Methodist, Primitive Methodist and Roman Catholic, £50. Note—"To save legacy duty, I gave £7,000 to charitable institutions in my l'fetime, so I do not make bequest now."

To Wait On Her Majesty.

Major-General Sir Arthur Ellis, who has been equerry to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales for the past thirty years, relinquishes this post at the end of the mouth to take over the appointment of sergeant-at-arms in ordinary to Her Majesty, rendered vacant by the death of Colonel the Hon. Sir Wellington P. Talbot. The late Prince Consort held Sir Arthur Ell's in the highest esteem, and at the first exhibition in Hyde Park, which was opened in 1851, his valuable services were ed in 1851, his valuable services were much appreciated by his Royal Highness. Courageous Lady Cyclist. Miss Emily Broughton, residing at Clap-

Miss Emily Broughton, residing at Claplam, had an exciting experience in broad daylight on the Epsom road. She was approaching Ewell when she was accosted by two men, who asked her if she could oblige them with the time. As she passed them she shouted, "No, I can't," when the men proceeded to give chase, crying out, "If you don't give us your purse we'll down you." The lady put on speed and gained on her pursuers, but was confronted by a third man, who attempted to stop her, but the fair cyclist, never losing her presence of mind, aimed a blow at him with a small stick she was carrying and succeeded in reaching Ewell, with only the loss of a small parcel of little value, which had become detached from the back of her cycle.

Directory of Directors. Directory of Directors.

The "Directory of Directors" has been analyzed by the Westminster Gazette with the following result: There are two b'shops, eight marquises, nine viscounts, nine dukes, 53 earls, and 81 barons, all members of the upper house, who are on the directorate of commercial concerns, and they share among them no fewer than 435 directorships and chairmanships. The capitalist and company promoter may therefore rest assured that if the legislation of the upper house has any blas it will not be in a direction to their disadvantage.

"Welczingajn" a Mayor "Weighing-in" a Mayor.

The curious and ancient custom of weighing-in" a mayor and corporation survives at High Wycombe, and was this year again observed in connection with the election of the chief magistrate. It is believed that the ancient borough of Wycombe is the only place in the kingdom where the custom yet prevails. The mayor, having been chosen and elected, the whole company of aldermen, councillors, officials and others repair to the vestibule of the town hall, where the head constable, who was in charge of a weighing machine, carefully recorded the weight of each person. It was observed that this year nearly everycurious and ancient custom of It was observed that this year nearly every-body present weighed less than last year, and one of the sergeants of police, whose boast is that he recently turned 19st., had this year so decreased as to draw the scale only at 18st. 1 b. Considerable merry-making accompanied the operation. The "D. D. Craze" in Wales.

The "D. D. Craze" in Wales.

Occasionally, says the Aberdeen Free Press, there is a "D. D. craze" among Welsh preachers. An eloquent speaker saves money and then gets an invitation to preach at one of the American chapels in the United States. He returns to the principality a full-fiedged doctor of divinity. A short time ago a small joke was played at the expense of one of these aspirants. He received a letter bearing an American stamp, and the address of some university. Inside was a beautiful certificate in velium, intimating that the senate of the university had decided to confer upon, him a D. D. degree as a recognition of his profound theological learning. After

embracing his wife, he hurried to cons, and gave orders for a great to be prepared. It was only after nt was over that he 

whole thing was a hoax Royal Levees.

drawing rooms are to be ham palace, either ruary or early in March, at which Christian will represent the Quee absence of the Princess of Walmourning will prevent her from sent at any of next season's entitions or state entertainments. He Fought With Kitchener

The London correspondent of the pool Courier tells a good story of dar which in itself is a pleasant so the great greeting which he recothe Gaiety theatre the other of Lord Kitchener had escaped the throng which awaited him in the vand was making ready to jump i carriage. Suddenly an eager-faced who had somehow pushed her way very front of the crowd which awai in the street, accosted him in a vor in the street, accosted him in a very brogue. "So ye are the Sirdar; we got a boy who fought with you at and went with you to Khartoum, no just like to shake your hand." Lochener's hand had during this brief lude slipped in and out of his pock when he afterwards released the whand she exclaimed, "And bedad half a sovereign in." This little pinformation no doubt lent a more sunote to the hearty cheer which for Lord Kitchener as he drove away.

Oats are the Chief Crop. the street, accosted him

Oats are the Chief Crop. Oats are the Chief Crop.

It is generally known that in the Unitaligned oats are the chief crop, the la area devoted to the cereal in Scotland Ireland overthrowing the supremacy wheat, which would be established figures limited to England. We devote 290,000 acres to oats, against 2,200,000 acres to lev. In France wheat has the first pl 17,000,000 acres being given up to t cereal, or more than to barley, oats, ms rye, and potatoes put together. In United States malze is cultivated on 000,000 acres, which is the largest devoted to one cereal in any civilized of try. Russia and Germany remind one their low average temperature by the that the first devotes 67,500,000 acres, the second 14,800,000 acres to rye, tria-Hungary grows more wheat than other cereal, 11,000,000 acres bein to wheat, 5,700,000 acres to barlooo acres to oats, 6,800,000 acres and 7,500,000 acres to rye. Italy 700,000 acres under wheat, and votes 7,000,000 acres to wheat, acres to barley, and 2,000,000 acres to wheat, acres to barley, and 2,000,000 acres while in Cunada pats exceed wheater acres to barley and 2,000,000 acres acres divoted to the second while in Cunada pats exceed wheater acres divoted to the second wheater acres acres acres divoted to the second wheater acres acres divoted to the second wheater acres acres

Kipling and the Navy. Kipling and the Navy.

Mr. Rudyard Kipling, writing in the Morning Post on his experiences with the navy during the autumn manoeuvres, says of the youth of our naval officers: "With the exception of the captain, the chief engineer, and may be a few petty officers, nobody was more than 28 years old. They ranged in the ward-room from this resourceful age to 20—six or seven clear-our, clean-shaven young faces, with all manners of varied experiences behind them. When one comes to think, it is only just when a high 20-knot cruiser should be handled under guidance of an older head, by affable young gentlemen prepared, even sinfully young gentlemen prepared, delighted to take chances no books. She was new, they delighted to take chances not se books. She was new, they were admiral was new, and we were the manoeuvres together—thirty day threading their way in ar tween 120 moored vessels not so We opened the ball, for the some foreign warships, with rather pretty steering. A co

of shipping just behind us: and we ni
in immediately ahead of her, precisel
a hansom turning out of Bond street
in front of a city 'bus. Distance
water is deceptive, and when I vowed
at one crisis I could have spat on
wicked ram of our next astern, poi
straight at our naked turning side,
wardroom laughed. 'Oh, that's nothi
said a gentleman of 22. 'Wait till
have to keep station to night. It's
middle watch.' 'Close water-tight'
then!' said a sub-lieutenant. 'I
this to a passenger), 'if you find a sec
class cruiser's ram in the small of
back at midnight don't be alarmed.'

A Doo's Sargedty

A Dog's Sagacity. A striking instance of a dog's sagacity and fidelity comes from the little village of Ham, near Hungerford, Berks. A shepmay to work fell on his fit, and was suffocated. o attract attention. It was stated at the name had several time previously been subject to similar and that his life had been more saved by the dog, whose has brought people to his assistance

To Run Forty-Five Miles An Hour At his shipbuilding yard on the Tyne th At his shipbuilding yard on the Tyne the Hon. C. A. Parsons is now busily engaged in finishing the two new turbine boars which he is building, the one for our admiralty, the other for a foreign power. They will be 200 feet long, will develop 10,000 horse power, and will steam at the very least thirty-five knots, or forty miles an hour. Mr. Parsons hopes, however, to run them up to forty-five miles are hour. an hour. Mr. Parsons hop run them up to forty-five run them up to forty-five miles an north the new turbine ships will be twice length, six times the width, and will velop five times more horse power t did the most famous Turbinia at the r naval review of 1897.

Dufferin and Kitchener The Marquis of Dufferin will receive the freedom of the city of Edinburgh on Tuesday next, at the same time as Lord Kitchener of Khartoum. In all probability Lord Kitchener, during his story in the chener of Khartoum. In all probability Lord Kitchener, during his stay in the northern capital, will be the guest of Lord Rosebery at Dalmeny.

When There Was No "Show." In 1830 there was no lord mayor's show By reason of the threats of some of the reform agitators the lord mayor-elect wrote to the Duke of Wellington to the effect that he feared for the safety of William IV. and Queen Adelaide, who had promised to attend the Guildhall banquet. He also countermanded his show, and the business of the 9th was cut down to bare legal formalities. The lord major's action was severely blamed by the citizens, who contended that the orderly people would have been more than match for any rowdles. By reason of the

William May insured himself in the Ro Liver Friendly Society for £100, and due form nominated his daughter to ceive the money at his death. T money at his death, was never revoked. nomination was never refere his decease May made A Sign of the Times.

It is a novel experience for an Englis It is a novel experience for a man to find himself arrested as British territory. It has been 6 Mr. Talbot, who was arrested it because he was seen to be pho one of the forts. Of course I difficulty in proving his innocenced deed, seems to have acted very in offering to hand over to the the plates he had already expose experience is a nseful hint to of experience is a useful hint sinstic photographers. It carry a camera in the British forts just new, and others commit Mr. Talbot's imprudence may find it so easy as he did to establish innocence of their intentions.

SARAH THORN DEAD. San Francisco, Dec. 9.-Sarah Star Thorn, widow of Charles R. Thorn, who died five years ago, and, like h well known on the stage, is dead at

Write to DR. BOBTETT ha to The Doctor Who Cures weakness of men. Expert seigntific tree ment. Instructive book free. Address G. H. BOBERTZ. M.D. 252 Woodward Ave., Detroit, M.

age of 75 years.

London, Nov. 24, County Council, the cipal machine which

terests and has to do or ill-fare as the case people than any other porations in the world problems staring it sooner or later it will one of them, the water alluded in my last lette dealing with the house poor, I propose to say
The cause of the recondition of each is co is to be ascribed to which is slowly eati social life in all conworld over, viz., the vidual to grow rich at fellows regardless of sioned, to amass weating for it, to reap har ing seed, in short to e increment. "Man's in makes countless thousands Bobby Burns, and ne of his immortal aphor trated than in the disc light by the investigat that prince of Lor Daily Chronicle, whi phatically on the right The tendency of recrease. Whether was

tribute exacted from drones is always on and of late years a adroitly adapted by own benefit, which the weight of a b grievous to be borne money," and briefly cash premium up Time was when represented by a few and insomuch as amongst their own jection was raised called upon to pay was not slow to see tunity. Before very divert the "key n tion of his own pock became pounds, and of houses in the po richest metropolis

one of the best poss The ground landlo tual owner of the so cares anything about probably a highly v whose land in Lon terms of building le are sublet or farme in constantly desce respectability, till th is reached in the sh who personally grin Not that he is mo

than any of the By no means. wrong, utterly wr time as the matte individual point whether they wear Shanters, will personance whence their not much chance As things are at chapel, the standard of say the standard of none, is being consta the constantly incre rent, and as an the standard of ph education, is being Vast portions of don are now inhabi who by their marve sistence under conpossible to the ave gradually driven th becomes of them what is infinitely nle seem to care. Chinaman versus all over again.

The only radical tionalization of the all other natural r this desirable const Meanwhile the p the rich richer, he The Bishop of speech the other d much to say in fav peace. He spoke o hideous and immor long period of imm the country had e said nothing would isfaction than to se in the forefront there is where, u fortably at home

out of the lives o

men. Tin sword brown paper boot margin. Lord Salisbury He has brought through no less tha Venezuela, South
West Africa, Fa
issues of the gray
one of which mig war. That we are the world, though fight everybody to the government's is duly mindful of You have had of libel suits in even the least jud per editors, never e sailor gentler broadcast a printe the owners of the ately causing her ade rocks in order He naively wound saying: "I know over this." And duly committed for Lord and Lady thusiastic reception

Ganada at Livery entertained at Mayor. If the much about Cana the same interest have a Canadian astonishing how street who, mark towards the form knows or cares al for British Columnot extend that for informed person day thought it wa By the way, the to abolish the po London is not reg ular favor an intelligent intere the appointment British Columbia Agency, is looked

temporary nature

pell, at the Pioneers' banquet.)

Now Barney was a bachelor, His age was sixty-four; And Annie was a Nish-gah blonde, Full fifty—if not more.

From Sutter's mill to Cariboo, Bold Barney mined for gold; Then settled down at Echo Cove, And felt himself grow old.

Now Annie had a history, Well known from east to west; But at the time I speak of she Was at her very best.

He watched his opportunity,

As age grew on and feebleness, Bold Barney, cold and ill, Resolved to wed this blonde, and swore: Be jabers! yes, I will.

To Annie did propose; She answered, as she winked an eye, Naw-it-ka hias claus.

Then Barney's new-found happiness Soon spread the news around; His troth was pledged in whiskey For the true love he had found.

His days were spent in merriment,
By night his dreams were sweet,
As he thought of Annie in his arms,
When lips in rapture meet.

Then Barney, in his righteous wrath, Took to the woods and swore, Klootchmen are a treach rous lot, I'll never trust one more,

and to this day, should any one

Bold Barney takes the hint at once

Government Interest at the

Expressed Williagness to Oppose

stituency now vacant owing to the resignation of Mr. W. R. Robertson,

as their candidate, but if such was not at the time available and the electors

of Mr. Semlin's government instead of

jeopardizing his seat and putting the

constituency to the trouble of a con-

NEWS OF VANCOUVER.

OIL WORKS DESTROYED.

Los Angeles, Dec. 9.—The fire in the works of the Standard Oil Company has

burned itself out, the entire property being consumed. The loss is \$225,000.

STEAMERS IN COLLISION.

London, Dec. 10 .- The British steamer

Galatz has arrived at Harwich with her bows badly stove in. She was in colli-sion yesterday off Orford Hess with the

steamer Chester, bound from Newcastle for London, The Chester sank and all

BLIZZARD IN NEW YORK.

Malone, N. Y., Dec. 10 .- The fearful

blizzard which began here during the night is still raging. Nearly a foot of snow has fallen, and trains are delayed.

Every available snow plough was started out before daylight.

BOOM IN NEW STAMPS.

Toronto, Dec. 10.—There have been some fourteen hundred dollars worth of

new imperial penny stamps sold at the Toronto postoffice.

oria and Vancouver.

The meeting, which was most en-

Royal Levees. will be held in St. James's Easter—one about the middle the other early in March at york as the represented at the other early in March—at neen will be represented by York, as the Irince of Wales in the south of Europe. Two is are to be held at Bucking—ither about the end of Febrin March, at which Princess represent the Queen, in the Princess of Wales, whose prevent her from being preof next season's court funcentertainments.

Fought With Kitchener. correspondent of the Liver-

don correspondent of the Liverer tells a good story of the Sirin itself is a pleasant sequel to
greeting which he received at
y theatre the other evening.
The received at
y theatre the other evening.
The received at
y theatre the other evening
the awaited him in the vestibule
making ready to jump into his
Suddenly an eager-faced woman,
somehow pushed her way to the
of the crowd which awaited him
et, accosted him in a very broad
So ye are the Sirdar; well, I've
who fought with you at Atbara
with you to Khartoum, now I'd
o shake your hand." Lord Vit ou to Khartoum, now I'd your hand." Lord Kitl during this brief interid out of his pocket, and dis released the woman's ed. "And bedad he's leftin." This little piece of o doubt lent a more strenuous bearty cheer 'which followed ner as he drove away. Oats are the Chief Crop.

Oats are the Chief Crop. ...

The centrally known that in the United a cats are the chief crop, the large roted to the cereal in Scotland and overthrowing the cupremacy of which would be established on limited to England. We devote 4. ceres to oats, against 2,200,000 acres to bar France wheat has the first place, of acres being given up to that or more than to barley, oats, malze, of potatoes put together. In the States maize is cultivated on 80, acres, which is the largest area to one cereal in any civilized counsessa and Germany remind one of waverage temperature by the fact of first devotes 67,500,000 acres, and and 14,800,000 acres to rye. Ausgary grows more wheat than any real, 11,000,000 acres being devoted tt, 5,700,000 acres to barley, 7,300,000 acres to barl 00,000 acres to barley, 7,300, oats, 6,800,000 acres to maize acres to rye. Italy has 11. under wheat, and Spain de 00 acres to wheat, 3,000,000,000, acres to wheat, 3,000,000,000, acres to wheat, 3,000,000,000, acres to wheat, 3,000,000,000, acres to wheat, 3,000,000, acres to wheat, 3,000 00,000 acres to wheat, 3,000,000 barley, and 2,000,000 acres to rye, Canada oats exceed wheat in the oted to them:—Sheffleld Indepen-

Kipling and the Navy.

udyard Kipling, writing in the Post on his experiences with the Post on his experiences with the ring the autumn manoeuvres, says youth of our naval officers: "With eption of the captain, the chief enand may be a few petty officers, was more than 28 years old. They in the ward-room from this real age to 20—six or seven clear-cut, aven young faces, with all manners ed experiences behind them. When eas to think, it is only just when a b-knot cruiser should be handled uidance of an older head, by affable gentlemen prepared, even sinfully didance of an older head, by affable rentlemen prepared, even sinfully it to take chances not set down in She was new, they were new, the was new, and we were all off to oeuvres together—thirty keels next eading their way in and out be 20 moored vessels not so fortunate ned the ball, for the benefit of oreign warships, with a piece of pretty steering. A consort was up a waterlane, between two lines ing just behind us; and we nipped diately ahead of her, precisely as m turning out of Bond street nips of a city 'bus. Distance on deceptive, and when I vowed that of a city 'bl.s. Distance on deceptive, and when I vowed that crisis I could have spat on the ram of our next astern, pointed at our naked turning side, them laughed. 'Oh, that's nothing,' gentleman of 22. 'Wait till we keep station to night. It's my vatch.' 'Close water-tight doors said a sub-lieutenant, 'I say,' a passenger), 'ff vou find a secondulser's ram in the small of your midnight don't be alarmed.'" A Dog's Sagacity.

iking instance of a dog's sagacity elity comes from the little village, near Hungerford, Berks. A shephis way to work fell on his face inting fit, and was suffocated. His collie remained by the body for hours before it was discovered, with all its might and endeavoring act attention. It was stated at the that the man had several times sly been subject to sim'lar selzures. s life had been more than once the dog, whose barking had eople to his assistance. Run Forty-Five Miles An Hour.

s shipbuilding yard on the Tyne the A. Parsons is now busily engaged shing the two new turbine boats he is building, the one for our adtheory of the other for a foreign power, will be 200 feet long, will develop horse power, and will steam at the ast thirty-five knots, or forty miles r. Mr. Parsons hopes however to Mr. Parsons hopes, however, to up to forty-five miles an hour. the depth of lorty-live miles an hour. I we turbine ships will be twice the , six times the width, and will defive times more horse power than e most famous Turbinia at the royal review of 1897.

Dufferin and Kitchener

Marquis of Dufferin will receive the om of the city of Edinburgh on Tuestext, at the same time as Lord Kiter of Khartoum. In all probability next, at the same time as Lord Kit-r of Khartoum. In all probability Kitchener, during his stay in the tern capital, will be the guest of Lord ery at Dalmeny.

When There Was No "Show." When There Was No "Show."

1930 there was ne lord mayor's show reason of the threats of some of the magitators the lord mayor-elect e to the Duke of Wellington to the that he feared for the safety of lam IV. and Queen Adelaide, who had lised to attend the Gu'lidhali banquet also countermanded his show, and the ness of the 9th was cut down to bare formalities. The lord major's action severely blamed by the citizens, who ended that the orderly people would been more than match for any row-

Insurance Nominations.

Insurance Nominations.

Iliam May insured himself in the Royal r Friendly Society for £100, and in form nominated his daughter to rethe money at his death. That mation was never revoked, but he his decease May made a will, leaving property to executors. Justice Matheld that the will revoked the nomin, and the daughter appealed. On Saty the Appeal Court upheld the appealing that nomination could be revoked by notice to the Friendly Society. A Sign of the Times. novel experience for an English

find himself arrested as a spy on territory. It has been enjoyed by bot, who was arrested in Alderney Ity in proving his innocence, and, inseems to have acted very judiclously bring to hand over to the authorities ates he had already exposed; but his ence is a useful hint to other enthuphotographers. It is not wise to a camera in the neighborhood of horts just new, and others who it Mr. Talbot's imprudence may not to easy as he did to establish the ence of their intentions.

SARAH THORN DEAD.

Francisco, Dec. 9.—Sarah Stark widow of Charles R. Thorn, St., ied five years ago, and, like him, nown on the stage, is dead at the

Write to DR. BOBERTS, he fe le Doctor Who Cures akness of men. Expert secutific treat nt. Instructive book free. Address G. H. BOBERTZ, M.D. 252 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.

dealing with the housing of the London poor, I propose to say something in this. The cause of the present aggravated condition of each is common to both and

to be ascribed to that hideous cancer which is slowly eating into the vitals of social life in all congested centres the world over, viz., the desire of the individual to grow wish at the desire of the grow wish at the desire of the grow w

vidual to grow rich at the expense of his fellows regardless of the sufferings occa-

sioned, to amass wealth without work-

g for it, to reap harvests without sow-

ing seed, in short to enjoy the unearned increment. "Man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn," sang

Bobby Burns, and never was the truth of his immortal aphorism better illus-

trated than in the disclosures brought to

light by the investigations set on foot by that prince of London journals, the Daily Chronicle, which is always emphatically on the right side of things.

The tendency of rents is ever to in-

tribute exacted from the workers by the drones is always on the upward grade,

a cash premium upon taking possession. Time was when this perquisite, usually represented by a few shillings, was paid

and insomuch as the money remained

was not slow to see and seize his oppor-

tunity. Before very long he managed to divert the "key money" into the direc-tion of his own pocket; shillings rapidly

pecame pounds, and as a result the rent of houses in the poorest quarters of the richest metropolis in the world became

whether they wear coronets or Tam o'

sistence under conditions altogether im-possible to the average Christian, have

gradually driven the latter out. What

becomes of them nobody knows, and what is infinitely sadder, very few peo-

ple seem to care. It is a case of the Chinaman versus the B. C. white man

ll over again. The only radical cure lies in the na-

tionalization of the land in common with all other natural resources, but how

nany centuries off we may yet be from this desirable consummation he would be

bold man to prophecy. Meanwhile the poor are getting poorer,

The Bishop of Bristol made a good speech the other day on the subject of the Czar's manifesto, but he hadn't very much to say in favor of the blessings of

peace. He spoke out strongly about the

said nothing would give him greater sat-

seldom to be found. They stay comfortably at home and make a fat profit

Lord Salisbury is stronger than ever.

He has brought the country safely through no less than six different crisis—

Venezuela, South Africa, Crete, Egypt, West Africa, Fashoda—each involving

ssues of the gravest moment, and any

one of which might have landed us in

war. That we are now at peace with all the world, though perfectly ready to

fight everybody to-morrow, is greatly to the government's credit, and John Bull

You have had some small experience of libel suits in Victoria, but I fancy

even the least judicious of your newspa-per editors, never went to the lengths of

the owners of the Mohegan of deliberately causing her to be put on the Man

sailor gentleman who distributed odcast a printed statement accusing

rocks in order to draw the insurance.

He naively wound up his indictment by saying: "I know I shall get into trouble over this." And so he did. He was

Lord and Lady Aberdeen got an en-

thusiastic reception on their arrival from Ganada at Liverpool, where they were

entertained at dinner by the Lord Mayor. If the rest of England knew as

nuch about Canada or took a tenth of the same interest we should very soon have a Canadian "boom" on. It is quite astonishing how little the man on the

street who, mark you, goes a long way

towards the formation of public opinion, knows or cares about the Dominion. As

or British Columbia, his geography does

not extend that far. An unusually well

informed person whom I met the other day thought it was in South America.

By the way, the government's decision abolish the post of agent-general in andon is not regarded with any partic-

lar favor amongst those who take an

intelligent interest in the country, and the appointment of Mr. Walters, of the

British Columbia Land & Investment

Agency, is looked upon as merely of a temporary nature. Now, if ever, an ener-

duly mindful of the fact.

luly committed for trial.

out of the lives of their fellow countrymen. Tin swords and bayonets and brown paper boots leave a very fair

the incoming to the outgoing tenant,

Whether wages rise or fall the

\* HOUSING OF THE LONDON

London, Nov. 24, 1898.-The London getic, active man is wanted to dissemi-County Council, the marvellous muni- nate accurate information in the proper county Council, the marvenous marvenous quarters and bring British Columbia into notice. Better, however, nobody than rests and has to do with the welfare, a nonentity. or ill-fare as the case may be, of more All the papers are talking about the people than any other half hundred cor- new service to Canada, but no details people than any other han two difficult are forthcoming from this side. The porations in the world, has two difficult are forthcoming from this side. The report is that vessels will ply fortnightly problems staring it in the face which problems staring it in the face which sooner or later it will have to solve. To one of them, the water supply, I briefly alluded in my last letter; about the other, alluded in my last letter; about the other,

Haven being the Gosposia, on 7th December.

ARTHUR SCAIFE. FROM THE CAPITAL.

Orders Pouring in for New Postage Stamps-The Fenian Medal.

Ottawa, Dec. 10.-The post office department sent out up to yesterday over 500,000 of the new imperial penny postage stamps. Orders are still pouring into the department from all over the country for them. The design for the Fenian medal has been approved by the cabinet, and the high commissioner has been asked to Nika maninck yaka Lord.

high commissioner has been asked to order them to be worked off at the mint and forwarded here for distribution. NEWS OF VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, Dec. 10. (Special.) A party of men left on the Rosalie for party of men left on the Rosalie, for Dawson to-day to develop claims on Eldorado creek, which were sold in Vancouver this week by T. Beletrer to a French syndicate for \$40,000. Forty passengers went aboard here. Many are destined for Atlin.

and of late years a custom has crept in, adroitly adapted by the landlord to his own benefit, which materially adds to the weight of a burden already too grievous to be borne. It is called "key money" and briefly stated amounts to to be borne. It is called "key Floating ice has already made its apand briefly stated amounts to pearance in the Fraser. The ship Celtic Race is fog bound in the mouth of the Fraser. She is loaded

with salmon.
While engaged in felling a tree Tate's camp, up the coast, on Friday, James McLennan was pinned to the amongst their own class no special objection was raised by those who were called upon to pay it. But the landlord which was broken and torn off above the which was broken and torn off above the knee. His companions had to rig a tackle to lift the log, and the man was conscious all the time. He was brought to the city in a small boat last night and the doctors hope to pull him through.

MILITIA SQUABBLES.

the Seventh Fusiliers have decided to hand in their resignations to the departments are built, neither knows nor cares anything about it. He is very probably a highly virtuous duke or marguis, with half-a-dozen country seats, whose land in Lendon is let on long terms of building lease, which in turn are sublet or farmed out, ad infinitum, in constantly descending scale as regards a reached in the seventh Fusiliers have decided to hand in their resignations to the department of militia at Ottawa in order that the battalion may be reorganized. There is considerable feeling among the officers of the Seventh Fusiliers have decided to hand in their resignations to the department of militia at Ottawa in order that the battalion may be reorganized. There is considerable feeling among the officers against Major-General Hutton, the new commander in-chief. It is claimed that the general had no right to discuss the second of the Seventh Fusiliers have decided to hand in their resignations to the department of militia, at Ottawa in order that the battalion may be reorganized. There is considerable feeling among the officers against Major-General Hutton, the new constants of the seventh Fusiliers have decided to hand in their resignations to the department of militia at Ottawa in order that the battalion may be reorganized. There is considerable feeling among the officers against Major-General Hutton, the new constants of the seventh Fusiliers have decided to hand in their resignations to the department of militia at Ottawa in order that the battalion may be reorganized. There is considerable feeling among the officers against Major-General Hutton, the new constants of the seventh Fusiliers have decided to hand in their resignations to the department of militia at Ottawa in order that the battalion may be reorganized. There is considerable feeling among the officers against Major-General Hutton, the new constants of the seventh Fusility and the seventh Fusility and the seventh Fusility and the seventh Fusility and the seven in constantly descending scale as regards respectability, till the lowest grade of all is reached in the shape of the miscreant ordered all uniforms, arms, etc., to be returned to the drill sheds not later than who personally grinds the faces of the December 12th. Not that he is more greatly to blame

IN THE PHILIPPINES.

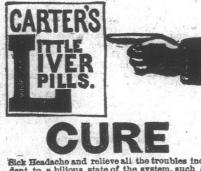
Not that he is more greatly to blame than any of the vampires above him. By no means. The whole system is wrong, utterly wrong, and until such time as the matter is regarded from individual point of view and men, in individual point of view and men, Manila, Dec. 10,—The United States cruiser Raleigh, which left here on De-cember 3 under sealed orders, returned here to-day. She visited Batangos to in-Shanters, will personally look into the source whence their incomes flow, there is not much chance of amelioration. vestigate the conditions at southern Luzon, to establish cordial relations and prevent the smuggling of arms, several cargoes having been landed there. The cruiser found a local government established at Batangos, and the officials being mystified regarding the object of the As things are at present in White-chapel, he standard of living, I do not say the standard of comfort, for there is none, is being constantly lowered to meet none, is being constantly lowered to meet the constantly lowered to meet the constantly increasing demands of warship's visit, refused to allow her tent, and as an inevitable consequence the standard of physique, of morality, of education, is being lowered in sympathy. The standard of physique of the first the sympathy of vast portions of the East End of Lonvard portions of the East End who by their marvellous powers of sub- corted back to the palace by the soldiers.

TRAIN ROBBERS SENTENCED.

Eldorado, Kas., Dec. 9 .- Sam Smith and Tom Wind held up a 'Frisco train and robbed an express car in June last. Several citizens attacked the robbers and William Bolnord, one of the posse, was shot and died from his injuries. Smith has been on trial here for three days and the jury found him guilty of murder in the first degree. He will receive the death sentence, which in Kansas means life imprisonment, as no governor in recent years has signed the necessary writ of execution. Tom Wind, his part-ner, pleaded guilty to murder in the secend degree, and received a twenty-year sentence in the penitentiary.

COLD IN COLORADO.

peace. He spoke out strongly about the hideous and immoral uses to which the long period of immunity from war which the country had enjoyed were put, and said nothing would give him greater satisfaction than to see some of the rascals in the forefront of the battle. But there is where, unfortunately, they are over the state and south to New Mexico.



Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a billious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and Carter's Little Liver Phils are very small ask very easy to take. One or two pills makes dose. They are strictly regetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their geatle action please all who use them. In vialsat 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York

(Recited by the author, Mr. J. K. Camp-

THE "MOMENTOUS" QUESTION.

To the Editor:-Mr. A. E. McPhillips has been to Alberni, spoken his little piece, and returned to Victoria. Having been, as he conceived, misrepresented by one of your correspondents, he has published a card in which he tries to explain what he did say to convince the eople of Alberni that they should vote or Ward, and not for Neill. Mr. McPhillips ought to be aware that the burning question that agitated the elect-ors of Alberni on the occasion of the last which the Island railway belt is administered by the Dunsmuirs, and the shame-ful policy of connivance and indifference manifested by the Turner government then appealed to by the people who rights were systematically invaded by the coal barons. As a lawyer Mr. Mc-Phillips knows—if he knows anything that the gold and silver in the belt are the property of the crown, so decided by the Privy Council. He knows, too, that the parties who hold the belt were especially favored by the late government and permitted to exact their own terms (and onerous terms they were) before they would permit a free miner to enter upon the land comprised within the grant and win therefrom the precious metal, which the highest judicial authortty has declared is vested in the crown—that is, the people. At one time the company demanded a royalty of 20 cents per ton; subsequently they amend ed the demand by requiring a cash payment of \$250 for each claim located by the free miner. That demand is still in force, but of its illegality there can be no doubt. Under the minerals act a free miner, after giving security for damage to the satisfaction of the gold commisto the satisfaction of the gold commis-sioner, may enter upon mineral lands and locate claims and work the same to his own advantage. No power on earth can keep him off the land of the E. & N. railway company. The belt is as open to the searcher for the toyal metals as any other land. The Dunsmuirs may make any regulations they please to pre-vent the taking up of claims; they may exact rents and royalties; may threaten Mr. Sword Asked To Be a Candidate in the suits for trespass; with a senile or corrupt government in power they may deny to free miners the rights which are secured to them by the mineral act and confirmed by the decision of the Privy Council, but with a government of fearless men in power they will be given to understand that the people of the province have rights that no company or vince have rights that no company or the company of the province have rights that no company or vince have rights that no company or the company of the province have rights that no company or the company of the province have rights that no company or the company of the province have rights that no company or the company of the province have rights that no company or the company of the province have rights that no company or the company of the province have rights that no company or the company of the province have rights that no company or the company of the province have rights that no company or the company or the company of the province have rights that no company or the company or th suits for trespass; with a senile or cor-Meeting Held Last Night at Which Mr. Sword

tural hall. Mr. W. Duncan took the chair and explained that they had met for the purpose of taking steps to contest the election for Cowichan contest the election for Cowichan conment. Now, Mr. Editor, Mr. Huff sat three sessions in the house. During The feeling of the meeting seemed to feeting the interests of his constituents e unanimous that a government can- came before the house, and I defy him didate should be put in the field, and Mr. to show that he once cast a vote to pro-Sword, who was present, was asked to spoiler. In 1896 the government issued allow his name to be put in nomination.

Mr. Sword stated that he would much tioned in the vicinage of the belt, reprefer to have them select a local man as their candidate, but if such was not at the time available and the electors throughout the constituency would be willing to have him as their representawilling to have him as their representative, he would accept with pleasure this mark of their approval of his conduct as a former member of the legislature. For his own part, had it not been for the attack the opposition were making on Mr. Neill's seat in Alberni, he would have been quite willing to have seen Mr. Robertson returned by acclamation, and he regretted very much that Mr. Robertson between the machine the time that these impositions were the machine to have seen the time that these impositions were the machine to have seen the company is the time the company is the time that the company issued an advertisement demanding 20 cents per ton on all ore mined in the belt. They were the company issued an advertisement demanding 20 cents per ton on all ore mined in the belt. They was a member of the house during all was a member of the house during all the time that these impositions were making to the provide the company issued an advertisement demanding 20 cents per ton on all ore mined in the belt. They was a member of the house during all the time that the company issued an advertisement demanding 20 cents per ton on all ore mined in the belt. They was a member of the house during all the time that the company issued an advertisement demanding 20 cents per ton on all ore mined in the belt. They was a member of the house during all the time that the company issued an advertisement demanding 20 cents per ton on all ore mined in the belt. They was a member of the house during all the time that the company issued an advertisement demanding 20 cents per ton on all ore mined in the belt. They was a member of the house during all the time that the company issued an advertisement demanding 20 cents per ton on all ore mined in the belt. They was a member of the house during all the machine the company issued an advertisement demanding 20 cents per ton on all ore mined in the belt. They was a member of the house during all the machine the company issued an advertisement demanding 20 cents per ton on all ore mined position of their royalties and penalties.)
The same year the company issued an Well, Mr. Editor, we all know what happened when Mr. Huff next sought his constituents' favor. He was buried beneath an avalanche of hostile votes. thusiastic, expressed themselves as sanguine of being able to carry the constituency with Mr. Sword as a candidate, and made arrangements to circunot who is governor, or who is premier, and who is governor, or who is premier. Vancouver, Dec. 9.—(Special)—Vancouver has been enveloped in fog every morning and evening this week.

As John Hastie was proceeding home last night along Granville street he was held up by a masked man, who demanded his money. He resisted and knocked the man to the ground, but did not succeed in securing him.

There is no truth in the rumor that the Imperial Bank was robbed.

It is now feared that Hans Holden, mate of the ship Hecla, loading at Moodyville, who is missing, slipped off the wharf and was drowned.

sense of the fact that they are as amenable to the laws of the province as the humblest citizen. The "momentous" question is, shall the people of Alberni be longer deterred by the exactions of the railway company from exercising their constitutional rights? Mr. Mc-Phillips never once alluded to them. He burked the whole issue—the issue on which this election is being run. Mr. Neill was elected to conserve and secure those rights. The present government have taken gower piedged government have taken power pledged to punish all men, be they high or low, rich or poor, who may perpetrate an illegality. Especially has their attention been directed to the E. & N. railway company and their usurpation of power over the people of the Island. If Mr. Neili is returned he will strengthen the hands of the government in their efforts to check the wasteful expenditure of public moneys and in upholding popular rights against monopolies and syndicates. If Mr. Ward is returned he will do all in his power to aid the party that lately held office to drive all free miners from

> Mr. McPhillips and his "momentous" Delicate children! What a source of anxiety they are! The parents wish them hearty and strong, but they keep thin and pale.

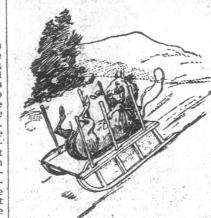
> To all these delicate children Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypo-

Pains in the chest when a person has a cold indicate a tendency toward pneumonia. A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the chest over the seat of pain will promptly relieve the pain and prevent the threatened attack of pneumonia. This same treatment will cure a lame back in a few hours. Sold by Henderson Bros. wholesale agents. Vic-Chicago, Dec. 9.-The highest traffic

officials of western roads will meet here them. next Tuesday and endeavor to reach a general agreement upon the restoration of freight rates. No matter how delicate Backahe is almost immediately relieved by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Try one and be free from pain. Price 25 cents the child, it is readily taken.

50c. and \$1.00, all druggists.

## Communications. That's the Way



track. We are going to give you a cheap Xmas dinner. No use telling you of the quality, for you know we keep THE BEST. Prices speak for themselves.

1-lb. Carton Seeded Raisins, 10c. 1-lb. " Mince Meat, IOc. 1-lb. Drum Chopped Peel, 20c. 3 lbs. Muscatell Raisins, 25c. 3 lbs. Cleaned Currants. 25c.

7 lbs. Muscatell Raisins, 7 lbs. Cleaned Currants, \$1.15 1 lb. Mixed Peel . . .

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

## J. PIERCY & CO. Wholesale Dry Goods

Full lines of Winter Underwear, Clothing, Top Shirts, Fur Robes and Fur Caps.

25, 27, 28 and 29 Yates St. . . VICTORIA, B.C.

OLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO. ENDERBY AND VERNOR

Hungarian, Premier, \*\* R. P. RITHET & CO., Victoria Agents

question sink into insignificance when vince. The Colonist as a purveyor of exact rents and royalties; may threaten contrasted with the great question of set- news is all right, but in economic tiers' and miners' rights which have been invaded by a gigantic monopoly.

vince have rights that no company or individual can trample on with impunity or invade without incurring a risk or invade without invade with a risk or invade without invade without invade without inva

BRITISH COLUMBIA HOPS.

To the Editor: We address you on the subject of hopgrowing, which must be of importance to your growing agri-cultural community. Our customers are taking year by year increasing interest in British Columbian hops, the supply of which is quite inadequate to fill the demand. To prove this take the year 1897 one of depression in the hop trade, yet the 1897 crop of a large British Colum-bian hopgrower fetched about 15½ cents per pound for clusters and about 24 cents per pound for hops grown from English golding hop sets, free on cars at the station nearest to the farm. Now at the station nearest to the farm. Now the cost of growing, picking, packing, curing and putting on rail cannot have exceeded 10 cents per pound. It is acknowledged that it costs hardly that in Washington and Oregon. This year we offered in vain 30 cents for British Columbian hops grown from English golding sets, though the crop is again a good sized one per acre. All this shows clearly what a future awaits the farmer who goes into this business carefully. The conditions of lasting success are that he should plant only English sets, the sort Ine public meeting of the electors of the district is called for Tuesday night at Duncan, at which Mr. Sword will attend to discuss the situation, and which Hon. Mr. Semlin, the premier, is also expected to be present.

Trightly or wrongly ejected? The momentous question is the same that aginated the constituency on the 9th of July last, and that will continue to aginate all the people who reside within the malefic influence of the railway belt until redress shall have been had and the large properly. The system of curing and packing as in use in Washington, Oregon, etc., will do for British Columbia very well. We recommend farmers to order their sets from England as soon as possible to ensure a full supply and owners of the belt brought to a realizing charging out of pocket expenses only, sense of the fact that they are as amenable to the laws of the province as the humblest citizen. The "momentous" general of Canada here would gladly question is, shall the people of Alberni industry if applied to. We shall also the railway company from exercising er writing to us on any points omitted their constitutional rights? Mr. Mc- in this letter, and close with the strong them. hope that British Columbian farmers e issue will act on the advice given. We shall

ist, under the heading "A Strange Policy," treats its readers to what looks very like a wail! To men used to different treatment under a generous govern-ment, no doubt it is a strange thing. Possibly the following may have some bearing on the matter: "The editor of bearing on the matter: The editor of the Colonist admits to having an interest in several townsite propositions, but he hegs to assure the Times that he bought them with his own money and as a speculation purely." (See Colonist, August 17th.) It would be interesting—if we had the time—to look into the results of speculation in land; if not to those un fortunate individuals whose chances of getting something for nothing have been nipped in the bud, it would, at least, be so to the people who work honestly for a living; but this we must leave to some future time. Just let us look at the cause of this great lamentation. We find in the Journal of the Legislative Assembly, 1898, page 179, that a few persons applied some time ago to the gov-crnment then in existence (as a govern-ment which knew not "Joseph") for perraission to purchase some land at the head of Kitimat Arm. So well did they think of the land for its possible usefulness for town lots, these poor men (upon phosphites comes with the best of news.

It brings rich blood, strong bones, healthy nerves, and sound digestion. It is growth and prosperity to mess for town lots, these poor men (upon whose devoted heads the wrath of the government has fallen) applied for no less than 3,040 acres, which if cut into town lots 66x132 would make 15.200, and these if sold at \$200, each would bring in the nice little sum of \$3,040,000! What a loss! What a blow to a flourishing "business project," the town lot industry! Is it not terrible (for speculators) that we have such a heartless government and that there will be no more chances for snaps? However, we more chances for snaps? However, we will try to bear up and weather the storm, and if another election should be necessary, we will rally round the gov ernment which has a policy for the benefit of all (except townsite owners). The order shutting off land from sale though not from lease or pre-emption should in sure the vote of every man in the pro-

Duncan, Dec. 9.—Last night a committee of the government supporters in Duncan and neighborhood held a large representative meeting at the agricultural hall. Mr. W. Duncan took the constitution, and constitution, and constitution, and your duty to the constitution that in the Kitimat valley there are 65,000 acres of good agricultural land. The surveyor says it is the best valley on the const, without exception. In addition is the conservation of your rights in the constitution, and your duty to the fact in the Kitimat valley there are 65,000 acres of good agricultural land. The surveyor says it is the best route from the constitution is the conservation of your rights in the constitution, and your duty to the area of the fact in the Kitimat valley there are 65,000 acres of good agricultural land. The surveyor says it is the best route from the constitution is the conservation of your rights in the constitution is the conservation of your rights in the constitution is the conservation of your rights in the constitution is the constitution in the Kitimat valley there are 65,000 acres of good agricultural land. The surveyor says it is the best route from the constitution is the conservation of your rights in the constitution is the constitution in the constitution in the conservation of your rights in the constitution is the conservation of your rights in grazing and farming lands east of the coast range. Possibly more will be heard of this section shortly. "In days of old, when knights were bold, and

--- etc.," the policy of holding the policy of holding land for speculation might work, but it won't "go" in these days.

EQUAL RIGHTS.

Nanaimo, Dec. 6.

THE ALBERNI CONTEST. The Alberni Contest.

To the Editor: "If we have sinned, we are commanded to make public confession, and sin no more;" but from two letters which have appeared in your esteemed paper from A. E. McPhillips would convey the impression that his state of mind is not in its normal condition, and until he carries out the above injunction. I am afraid your readers will often be favored with such nonsensical productions, which from my standpoint are very indiscreet after the trial he had to exonerate himself, and was very unequal for the task, the Hon. Joseph Martin literally wiping the floor with his traducer, and it ill becomes him to hie himself to the quiet and peaceable district of Alberni to renew the attack, and to justify this he says: "The electorate spoke in no uncertain way in Victoria as to the stand taken by me." Did it not occur to A. E. McPhillips that the above remark applies to Hon. Joseph Martin to a far greater degree, as all the lying ridicule and untruths were manufactured for the purpose of defeating the aftorney-general. but who, nevertheless, was returned goes into this business carefully. The conditions of lasting success are that he should plant only English sets, the sort being Branuling goldings and the true (Canterbury goldings—the former ripening before the latter, as these are the best and fetch the best price. They are good croppers, too. He should not plant any American bred sorts—Washington, Oregon and California produce enough of those already. Pick the hops free from green leaves and stalks and cure properly. The system of curing and packing as in use in Washington, Oregon, etc., will do for British Columbia very well. We recommend farmers to order their sets from England as soon as possible to ensure a full supply, and will gladly help them to obtain sets, charging out of pocket expenses only, and also do not doubt that the agent general of Canada here would gladly give a helping hand to so promising an industry if applied to. We shall also be glad to give information to any farmer writing to us on any points omitted in this letter, and close wift the strong will act on the advice given.

M. H. RUSS & CO.

TOWNSITE SPECULATION AT KITIMAT ARM.

To the Editor:—Last Sunday's Colonist, way of raising a revenue. What the county, treats its redders to what looks way treated the adding "A Strange Policy," treats its redders to what looks way of Alberni will cover up this just way of Alberni and unturths were manufactured for the purpose of defeating the afformer spectral, but who, nevertheless, was returned by a constituency which honored itself by returning him. I am duntruths were and unturths were and unturths were manufactured for the purpose of defeating the aftorney general, but who, on evertinels by a constituency which honored itself by returning him. I am duntruths were and unturths were and unturths were and unturthe success, was returned by a constituency which honored itself by returning him. I am duntruths were and unturthe sure and but who, on evertineless, was returned for the purpose of desisting the itself of the purpose of desisting him t

as much as to land grants, and no duplicity from any representative will cover up this just way of raising a revenue. What the people of Alberni are concerned about is a representative who will do his best for the district, without looking for favors as Huff did (and got them), and who is a man in every sense of the word, and in Mr, Nelli they have all the characteristics of an honest and upright man.

EXCELSIOR.

ROYAL COMMISSION WANTED.

Montreal, Dec. 9 .- In view of the recent expose of civic maladministration an effort will be made to secure the ap-pointment of a royal commission by the Quebec government to hold a thorough nvestigation. The Herald is having a petition signed asking for the appointment of such a commission,

\$11 for \$10

Good investment, Eh? But you might lose the \$10. That's a thing to consider. You might also (and you have at least an honest chance of doing it), win a prize with all the state of the sta

\$10,000 for \$1

of the \$11 worth of tickets that you can buy by sending us \$10.
Full information and plan for the investment of one cent in a post-card, with your address on it.

The Canadian Royal Art Union. Limited. 238 and 240 St. James St., Montreal.

Next Drawing: Wednesday, November 30  LOCAL NEWS.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Baptist Church are in compagnication

with Rev. Mr. Corkersy, or avaidsor,

Ont.. with a view to his acceptance of

disappearance of Richard T. Walke, of the B C. Farniture Co., has been re-

Scattle on Wednesday evening last.

-Ex-Alderman James Baker desires to

contradict most emphatically the rumor that he intends to offer himself as a can-

didate for the position of mayor at the forthcoming election. So far is it from his intention that he is making arrange-

ments to spend the coming year in the

-W. J. Taylor, the city barrister, leaves shortly for England to argue the

case of the city in the matter of the Point Ellice bridge suits before the Privy Council. He expects to leave not later than the 18th of this month. This

s Mr. Taylor's first visit to the old

-Detective Perdue, who has been en-

deavoring to regain his former health at the sulphur baths, writes to the chief

of police saying that although the pain

has almost entirely left his limbs he has become so weakened by the treatment that he is unequal to the least fatigue. He leaves for Los Angeles on the 14th

of the month in the hope of recuperating

-Lieut. Waller, of Oak house, has informed the police that thieves visited

his house last night and secured a gold watch and cable chain, with a small gold locket attached with a lady's photo inside. He also lost a gold seal watch key, one gent's exidized watch.

catskin rug, lined with blue, and \$2 n silver. He also reports having a

silver match box stolen, but as the box

in question was found on the street two

weeks age and advertised at the time it is probable that it dropped out of his

-When the news was telephoned to

the city, about three o'clock yesterday, that McIntosh, the Leander seaman who

was serving a term at the provinc al jail, had escaped, Jailer Hunter was in

the city on business. Upon the receipt

of the intelligence, however, he burried

out to the jail, and at once joined in

the search for the escaped seaman with such good effect that before five o'clock

the man had been recovered. Jailer Hunter discovered him in hiding in the

words, not far from the jail, where he had secreted himself with the probable intention of continuing his flight after

nightfall, as he was in prison garb and liable to detection if attempting to travel

-The nineteenth annual report of the

British Columbia board of trade has just been issued. It is a handsome volume of

over a hundred pages, tastefully bound and profusely illustrated. The frontis-piece shows a view of the city taken from Mount Tolmie, the harbor of

Esquimalt, the outer wharf and the per-liament buildings, while throughout the

book there are thirty engravings representing the most important features in

the industries of the province. There is

an excellent map and the book teems with valuable information compiled; in

the most interesting manner possible. The book reflects credit upon the board

of trade and upon the Province Printing & Publishing Company, by whom the typographical and binding work have

land, and he is anticipating a very pleas-

northern goldfields.

ant experience.

his strength.

in silver.

by daylight.

-The apprehension felt regarding the

the vacant pastorate of the church.

congregation of Emmanuel

Proceedings Before Mr. Justice Drake This Morning on the Motion to Commit Messrs. Ellis and Lugria.

Counsel Quote Voluminously From Authorities For and Against the Motion and Judgment Is Reserved.

Mr. Justice Drake presided this morning in chambers, when the principal matter was the motion to commit the manager and the editor of the Dai y Colonist for contempt of court, in consequence of three articles published in that paper, which, it is alleged, reflected upon Mr. Justice Martin and injured the interests of Mr. Prentice, the respondent in the East Lillooet election protest. Mr. L. P. Duff appeared in support of the motion and Mr. Gordon represented Messrs. Ellis and Lugrin of the Colonist

The morning was taken up in argument on preliminary objections, and Mr. Justice Drake announced that he would consult the authorities and announce decision shortly.

Mr. Lugrin was seated by his counsel uring the hearing, and Mr. Ellis was present for a few minutes early in the proceedings. There was but a small attendance of the public.

His lordship asked at the commencewhy the motion had not been ht lefore the court which was sed to have been brought into con tempt, and after some discussion. Mr. Duff pointed out that the matter had come before Mr. Justice Martin last week, and he had intimated that he hear it.

Mr. Duff was proceeding with the motion when Mr. Hunter stated that he had some preliminary objections, and those were taken up first. Mr. Huater then ergued that the method of bringing up the case was too summary, and that the proper method was by indict-ment. He quoted voluminously from authorities, among them being the famous case of O'Shea vs. O'Shea and Parnell shawing that proceedings for contempt were of a criminal character, and that the course pointed out by him-by indictment—should have been pursued. His lordship pointed out that the three articles were different in their nature, the first being a comment on a public appointment, and the other two had to do with the case in which Mr. Prentice is interested, and consisted of a prophesy as to the result of a case which was sub judice. Mr. Hunter said he would deal with that aspect of the

case later. Counsel's second point was that there was no inherent power in the inferior courts to commit for contempt. That power was held by the courts at Westminster, because it was a survival of the old condition of things when the sovereign administered the law in person. His lordship replied that the supreme court of British Columbia was a court which represented Her Majesty as much as any court in the realm, and it would Hunter a considerable time to convince him otherwise. Then Mr. Hunter asserted that there was nothing to show what court was supposed to have been brought into contempt, the supreme court or the court for trying the election petitions, and his lordship held that the lection court was a part of the supreme

ocurt.
Mr. Hunter then proceeded with point which came somewhat as a sur-prise, it being no less than that the appointment of Mr. Justice Martin to the bench was ultra vires of the governorgeneral in council, owing to the fact that Mr. Martin had not been a member of the British Columbia bar for the necessary length of time, ten years. An affi-dayit was read showing that Mr. Martin had applied for admission in January. for admission in January, 1894, and had been admitted in July bench was in September last. Mr. Justice Drake said he did not see how Mr. Hunter could expect to get any decision on that point, but Mr. Hunter maintained that while the governor-general had the right to nominate the appointee it was within the province of the provincial legislature to decide as to his capability to accept the office, as being a matter of civil rights of the individual.

Mr. Duff then proceeded to outline the

object of the motion and circumstances leading up to it. The petition was presented in August and the summons was issued on October 18th and made returnon the 28th for an order to strike out the petition. It was adjourned several times until it finally was heard by Mr. Justice Martin in November, who reserved his decision, and such decision has not yet been given. The articles not yet been given. The articles complained of in the Colonist were then taken up and Mr. Duff pointed out that the last one was not "fair and unmalic-ious comment," for the strongest possible contempt of which anyone can be guilty is to try and influence a judge to do something contrary to that which he is

His lordship asked if it would be improper comment for a paper to suggest that a certain case had better be tried before another judge than the one taking

Mr. Duff-But it calls him a judicial His Lordship-Oh, well, there are a great many judicial anomalies. Mr. Duff then quoted the celebrated Tichborne case, growing out of which was an action to commit one Skipworth for attempting to dissuade the justice of England from taking part in the hearing of the case. Counsel urged that the law was intended to protect the courts from the use of vituperative language and he pointed out that supposing the point had been appealed to the full court it would have been absolutely necessary for Mr. Martin to have been one the Roman Catholic Cathedral, and

davits.

Mr. Duff urged that the attempt to dissuade Mr. Justice Martin from hearing the case might result as prejudicially to the interests of the parties as would

this as not being referred to in the affi-

Mr. Hunter objected to

was found dead in a ditch on Oswego street yesterday morning by a little son of Mr. Roscamp, who lives in that neighborhood. The old man was lying on his face in a shallow ditch in which there was a few inches of water, and into which he had evidently stumbled while intoxicated. He lived in a shack at the country of Oswego and Superfor streets. the status of the complainant in such a motion as this was his ability to prove that he suffered injury in the sait to which he was a party. His lordship held that any officer of the court is entitled to draw the attention of the court to any scandalous comment made regarding the court and he thought this was well with-

corner of Oswego and Superior streets, and was probably on his way 'uther when he met his death. Decey d was n counsel's right.
Mr. Hunter then read the first article complained of, in the endeavor to show that nothing could be found objection-able, whereupon his lordship said that that particular article might just as well be omitted from these proceedings. Mr. Hunter maintained that in such proceedings the exact words complained of should be specified. The whole three articles had been p tenforked into affidavits and there was nothing to show what portion was charged as being con-tempt of court. Then there was no affi-davit on file to show that Mr. Prentice had been injured by the comments made, and counsel did not know that Mr. Pren-B. Gordon and Geo. M. Leishman were passengers returning from business visits to the provincial mainland on Saturday evening. tice was aware of these proceedings having been taken. This caused Mr. to indulge in a little smile, where-

know that if they were successful they could recover costs from Mr. Prentice. Mr. Justice Drake reassured counsel on that point, however.

Mr. Hunter then referred to Mr. Duff's statement regarding the Prentice election protest being the only one Mr. Justice Martin had heard, mentioning that Mr. Martin had disposed of about twenty-eight other protests, by heard preliminary obje tions in the Bryden and Dunsmuir cases and in Jardine and Bullen. His lord-ship said he could settle that point by a reference to the records of the court.
Counsel for the Colonist then waxed warm regarding the affidavits, which had been filed "by a couple of law clerks," one of which, containing the statement that the Colonist had for years been advocating the cause of the Turner party, he characterized as "very tall swearing." In this regard he quoted from authorities the change which had come over the judiciary regarding actions of this nature during the last half century. learned judge to the effect that the law was intended to "keep a blaze of glory around the judges" heads."

His Lordship—But the blaze has balded. One of the quotations was that of

Mr. Hunter-Well, it isn't so haloed as was. Counsel then quoted the affidavit to the effect that the deponent had been told by a clerk in the Colonist office that Mr. Lugrin was the editor. Mr. Hunter thought the other side had not taken sufficient trouble to make enquiries in proper quarters. If Mr. Lugrin had been asked himself he thought it likely he would have been willing to admit

responsibility for the writing of the Mr. Lugrin (interjecting)-"I will be ready to admit responsibility when 1 am brought into court in the proper man-

Mr. Duff maintained that sufficient proof had been shown of Mr. Lugrin's occupancy of the position as editor. It was to be presumed that as he was the editor on the date referred to in the affidavit he continued to be editor.

Mr. Lugrn-Then it would be presum that I am still the editor of the St. John Telegraph, where I was ten years

ago. Mr. Duff continued his argument, con cluding by stating that he thought he was perfectly justified in the course he had pursued in his client's interest, as he did not believe the comment was fair and unprejudiced.

His lordship announced that he would consult the authorities quoted and would deliver his decision shortly.

MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR Now Visiting Manitoba A Treaty With Indians-The Doukhobors.

Hon. Mr. Sifton, minister of the interior, is at present in Manitoba and will remain about ten days. The principal purpose of Mr. Sifton's trip is to deal with certain matters connected with the treaty to be made with the Peace and Athabasca river district. Indians' next summer. These Indians, desire to come to some arrangement with the govern-ment, as many gold prospectors are passing through the country and interfering, so it is said, with the Indians' hunting grounds. This winter notices of the appointment of a commission and the holding of a conference are being sent to the different tribes through missionaries and Hudson's Bay Co.'s officers and a great gathering of the chiefs and councillors will undoubtedly convene in due time. The commission will consist of three men -Mr. David Laird, the commissioner of Indian affairs, Mr. McKenna of the Ottawa Indian office, and a third to be named before the minister departs. Mr. Sifton mentioned to the Free Press with considerable satisfaction the com-pletion of the arrangement for bringing the Doukhobors from Russia. This arrangement was not made without some difficulty, as inducements were offered the delegates representing these people by parties in the United States and other

not prospering as they expected, and it

to Canada.

Mr. Sifton will also visit Southwestern Manitoba, and on Wednesday will attend a banquet to be given by his constituents in Brandon in his honor.

DEATH OF MRS. GOSNELL.

brarian, died at six o'clock on Sunday

evening, the 11th instant, in St. Joseph'

hospital, from the effects of a critical operation after a prolonged il ness, which had so reduced her strength as

to deprive her of the power to rally from the shock.

ilton. Ontario, and was only 35 years of age. She was educated at Ville Marie

Academy, Montreal, where she graduated a gold-medallist, and where she

stances have gained her fame.

also gained the gold medal in music. Mrs. Gosnell was gifted with a soprano

Gosnell came to British Columbia from

were borne with patience and fortitude. With Mr. Gosnell and his daughter,

the profoundest sympathy is felt.

The funeral will take place from the

DEAD IN A DITCH.

George Voltze's Body Found Yesterday in a Drain on Oswego Street.

known as "Old George," (George Voltze) was found dead in a ditch on Oswego street yesterday morning by a little son-

a German, aged 43, and ha fived a long time in the city. He has no relatives

here. He was a cabinet maker, and when sober worked in the different shops

in the city. He was for some time in Weiler Bros., but at the time of his death was employed in Sehl's establish-

ment. At 2 o'clock on Sunday morning

Constable Conlin met the deceased, and

His remains were brought to the morgue by Officers Redgrave and Mouatt, and an inquest is ordered for

te-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock,

did not then appear to be very drunk.

thence to Ross Bay cemetery, and

The deceased lady was born at Ham

Gosnell.

Mrs. Agnes Theresa Gosnell, wife of

probable that this body will also come

(From Saturday's Daily.) -Mrs. Hugh Madden, of Maple avenue, Quebec, has written to the chief. by parties in the United States and other countries to establish their colony among them. Mr. Sifton is convinced that a more desirable class of foreign settlers could not be discovered anywhere in the could not be discovered anywhere in the was living at 216 Cherry street. Seattle was living at 216 Cherry street. Seattle. This was in September of last year, and he then stated that he was about to try and thrift will speak for their worthiness as agriculturists. The first 2,000 who are coming out will be assisted by leave for Victoria. United States and English Quakers the other 8,000 have plenty of means of their own. There are about 1,100 Douk-hobors on the island of Crete who are

The funeral of the late Mrs. Paul Medina took place this morning from her late residence on Simcoe street, and later from the Roman Catholic cathedral. The funeral services were conducted by the Bishop, who was assisted by Fathers Laterne and Verbeck. The following gentlemen acted as pallbearers: Jacob Schl, E. Mallandaine, C. Muriset, J. F. Chandler, F. Campbell and J. Dongall There was a large attendance and many beautiful floral offerings were received.

-At the request of a number of the friends of the government, Dr. Lewis Hall has decided to contest Cowichan district against Mr. Robertson. Dr. Hall is no stranger in this constituency, having been a resident there for many years, and four years ago received a argely signed requisition to stand, but business reasons prevented him accepts ing. Dr. Hall is extremely popular, and will no doubt give a good account of

Terwagne, the French balloonist, who with other members of his Klondike party were supposed to have met with party were supposed to have met with down the stairs they were laughing disasters as they had not been heard from for they wrote they had abandoned the balloon idea and gave up hope of hunting Ardice ships on a cruise up Newvoice of rare beauty, richness and strength, which under other circum-Chatham, Ont., nine years ago, and was for the greater portion of that period a constant sufferer, but these severe trials Miss Vera Gosnell, and the parents of the deceased lady, in their bereavement, showing up, they say in the letter, exceptionally well.

(From Monday's Daily.) The Raines shooting case came up for hearing again this morning before Mr. Justice Walkem, but owing to the continued illness of one of the witnesses it was further adjourned until January 16th.

The Raines shooting case came up for hearing again this morning before bly, "Curter, my wife and daughters." And the old sea dog replied, "Hope you're quite well, ma'am, and the same to you, my little missies."

The heir apparent's goodness of heart is provented and instead of heart in the provented and instead of heart in the provented and the provented and the prince introducing his companions affarably, "Curter, my wife and daughters."

The heir apparent's goodness of heart in the prince introducing his companions affarably, "Curter, my wife and daughters."

-The remains of the late Thaddeus Harper were interred in Ross Bay cemetery on Saturday, Rev. Dr. Wilson officiating. The chief mourners were Hon. C. A. Semlin and Mr. Gus Hartnagle. and the pallbearers were Messrs, J. B. Lovell, John Dougall, John Moore, A. ameron, J. I. Crimp and J. Clearibue.

The trial of Capt. Owens, late master of the City of Nanaimo, for assault upon W. Thomas, during an excursion to Port Angeles, is proceeding this afternoon before Mr. Justice Walkem. The ovidence is similar to that taken at the evidence is similar to that taken at the preliminary chearing. Mr. Belyea is prosecuting, and owing to the illness of Mr. Geo. Powell. Mr. F. B. Gregory is assisting Mr. E. Powell in the defence.

week's engagement in this city on Saturday, evening, when the Victoria theatre was crowded from floor to ceiling. Mr. McEwen made a long address in reply to a letter from "Tau" in the Colonist, and the programme consisted of the usual medley of laughable perform usual medley of laughable perform-ances. The last feature was "hypnotism by telephone," in which McEwen from Dominion hotel succeeded in sending off his six subjects by suggestions over telephone. A committee consisting thon.

of several well known gentlemen, including Drs. Lewis and Ernest Hall, Gleanings of City and Provincial News superintended the work and pronounced in a Condensed room. It satisfactory. The engagement has peen one of the most successful of that kind ever played in Victoria.

On her arrival from Union and Nanaimo the steamer City of Nanaimo brought news of a drowning accident at Union on Thursday last. Two marines of H. M. S. Icarus had been ashore in the evening and were returning to their boat, when in doing so one of them, Marshall, ran down the slip, fell over-board, and struck against the City of moved by the fact that Charles Hughes saw and talked to the missing man in Nanaimo, which was lying at the wharf at the time. The force of the knock must have stunned him, as he sank and

> pointment the police magistrate had no cases before him this morning. On y one case was on the books, that of one case was on the books, that of Annie Howard, charged with keeping a disorderly house. Following the course adopted by another woman of the town last week under similar circumstances, woman avoided the police, and the officers were unable to serve the summons upon her. Failing to appear in court this morning the usual warrant was issued for her arrest.

-Ten months or so ago the United States war department was engaged in equipping an expedition to go overland to the relief of the Dawson miners, who were believed to be short of provisions. Quartermester Robinson received a car of large bob-sleds from the department, to be used in hauling provisions and stores over the trail to the gold fields. They were sent north, and after the necessity for their intended use had disappeared, they were brought back to Seattle and have been stored ever since. Acting under instructions from the quartermaster's office at Washing ton, Capt. Robinson has advertised them for sale, and they will be knocked down to the highest bidder on December 21. This is the last chapter in the famous

THE PRINCE OF WALES. Pen-Picture of England's Future King as He Is To-day.

The London Daily Mail of November

Savs: H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, the anniversary of whose birthuay will be cele-

most genial, as he is the best-dressed of men. His good humor is a pattern for all men of hight and learning.

A story is told that on one occasion he was sitting in the Peers Gallery in the House of Commons when an officious M. P. "spied strangers," and the Prince for other with P. "spied strangers," and the Prince, to-gether with several peers and foreign ambassadors, was politely but firmly in-formed that he must leave. His Royal Highness complied with unruffled good

The Prince of Wales, like so many of the world's great men, is a very sport sleeper, rarely retiring to bed before two o'clock "in the wee sma' hours," but he is always down, looking fresh and bright, from a cold bath (in which he indulges all the year round), at half-past eight. He is pre-eminently a man of method; after breakfast he personally deals with natest details. The accounts at Marlbor-ough House are kept as strictly as char-tered accountants could keep them.

The clerks in his countants are a strictly as charshoals of letters, and goes into the minutest details. The accounts at Marlbor the Sound she broke down forty-five

Among life's busy bees he is one of the most active; as an indication of this, just read the following summary of nine months' engagements of the Prince as reported in the press; Eleven attendances at the House of Lords, on forty-five occasions he had official and charity the lighthouse fifteen miles below.

The smallest detail on the stage does not escape his vision. When the Prince visited the Adelphi during the run of "One of the Best," he discovered that the ribbon of the Victoria Cross worn by Mr. Terriss was incorrect. This he once pointed out, and it was at once out right.

and Teck, His Royal Highness called upon Miss Genevieve Ward. While talkand ing the actress heard the tinkle of her pet dog's bell, and she called out, "Come here, Teck."

of hastily apologized: "My little dog's name is Teck—short for Theela," They all Teck!" exclaimed the actress, and the dog obeyed. As the gentlemen went

ing Andree, going on a cruise up Stew-art river After a series of very difficult ple at their ease. Captain Carter, who attriver. After a series of very dimensional ple at their ease. Captain Satter, who adventures they went to Atlin, where used to command one of His Royal High-they strick it rich on Wright creek. They have secured fine claims, which are showing up, they say in the letter, exdaughters came aboard without notice. He was naturally much discomposed as to the correct mode of receiving him, but was at once put at his ease by the

spirits, being more often highly amused

largely shaped by himself.

It is shameful for a man to rest in ig-norance of the structure of his own body, especially when the knowledge of it main-ic conduces to his welfare, and directs his application of his own powers—Melanc-thon.

## Along the Waterfront.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Collector of Customs A. R. Milne has this camp there will be shortly forwarded his report dealing with the past sealing season to Ottawa. In his report, after giving a detailed list of the catches and conditions in Behring sea and on the coast and other sealing grounds, the collector says that but six pranded skins were included in the catch. Two were taken by the schooner Hatzne and one each by the schooners City of San Liego, Otto, Ocean Rover and Victoria. Referring to this the collector says: "In the American newspapers, -For the second time since his ap- and, I notice, in the governor of Alaska's report, it is claimed that the branding process is a great success, but from the evidence of only six branded skins being reported I cannot account for their mode of reasoning, unless it be that the seals die after being so inhumanely dealt with." The loss of the Pioneer is also told of in the report. She had a crew of six whites and twenty Indians, and had a total catch of 453 skins.

> The captain of the British ship Star The captain of the British ship Star of Italy, which was towed to sea lumber-laden by the tug Lorne a few days ago, was badly buncoed shortly before sailing at Port Townsend by the shipping men there. A crew for the Star was shipped at Seattle and sent to Townsend. The shipping man received his money and the crew promptly disarpeared. They could not have been lost more completely had they fallen into lost more completely had they fallen into the sea. The captain decided to ship another crew, and one was easily se-cured for him in Townsend. It was composed of the same men that had been brought down from Seattle and for whom he had already paid, but he did not know it, and paid again.

The last of the salmon fleet has sailed. The British ship Celtic Race has left Steveston with 79,000 cases of salmon for London, besides heavy shipments of naval stores, salmon oil and household effects. With the sailing of the Celtic Race there are now five vessels on the seas en rante to Liverpool and London from British Columbia ports. They are the ships Acomas. Blythswood, Ilala, Atlanta and Celtic Race. The fleet took in all about 350. 000 eases of British Columbia salmon to the markets of England, the value of

who expect to leave shortly on their first fishing cruise. There is a prospect of considerable fishing being done off the cape during the coming spring if the talk of the waterfront be true. It is said that there is a scheme under way for the charter of a steamer of about two hundred tons to go fishing there when the winter closes.

(From Saturday's Daily.) The steamer Cleveland is seemingly

followed by misfortune, for she has again met with a mishap off Cape Flattery. While on her way to San Franthe clerks in his employ are a class by themselves; once installed under the heir apparent's roof, they never leave, save from ill-health, and their fidelity never took four hours to disconnect the engines. Then the steamer was headed arces at the House of Lords, on forty-five occasions he had official and charity able engagements, his appearances at dinner parties, balls, garden parties, and concerts total to forty-three, twenty-eight race meetings were honored with the presence, and on thirty occasions he visited the tehatre. Not bad for thirty-seven weeks.

One is not surprised at His Royal Highness's numerous attendances at as possible. She will spend some time the theatres when it is recalled that, like a Seattle repairing her injured engineall the members of the royal family, he room. The Cleveland has had plenty of and the Thistile towed her to the smooth has a keen dramatic appetite. He is hard luck of late. Two years ago, as beach near by, where she was beached an excellent judge of all plays, and, did will be remembered, she broke down and repaired sufficiently for the voyage more immediate attention, he would be and was missing for many days before have gome, but her engines are in good valuable recruit to the ranks of the she was found lying on the Ciayoquot Sound.

The whalers who propose to bunt the whales of the northern British Columbia Concerning the theatrical side of the Prince's life a good story is related.

Accompanied by the Dukes of Edinburgh Norway. You may think this strange, said a gentleman interested in the business to the Province, but it is not. The English whalers must go to Norway for vessels, while Norwegian merchants must go to England for their cargo carriers. There is money in the industry hastily apologized: "My little dog's name is Teck—short for Thecla," They all reared at the idea, and the animal rushed at the Duke of Edinburgh. "Basket, Teck!" exclaimed the actress, and the propose to pursue our operations off the Queen Charlotte Islands, as whales are very plentiful there. It is very dirty work, but at that distance at sea, we do not think we will annoy anybody. Vancouver will be made our headquarters and thus cnother valuable industry will be established here. As to the number of whales in the Pacific there is no doubt and the industry once started is bound to become as important as in the North Sea, where, you know, there once lived a whale." A local company is being formed, several well-known gentlemen of means having become interested

(From Monday's Daily.)

Steamer Queen City sailed for Ahousett and way ports on the west coast on Saturday evening with a small complesett and way ports on the west coast on Saturday evening with a small complement of passengers but a comparatively good quantity of freight. The development of the West Coast industries and mines is causing more steamboat men to look in that direction for trade, and is proverbial, and, instead of being angry at unintentional discourtesy, he takes everything in the best of all good ment of the West Coast industries and spirits, being more often highly amused than "put out."

Were the Prince other than he is he could obtain a living in a multitude of ways, as he is one of the most versatile men of the moment. Let us indicate a few of his accomplishments; his accurate knowledge of his accomplishments; his accurate knowledge of all sorts of subjects is nothing less than phenomenal.

His Royal Highness possesses a wide knowledge of sport of all kinds, literative, science and art, and home and foreign of the close of the Yukon navigation season ture, science and art, and home and foreign of the stories of information are allied a remarkable memory, both for faces and facts, a fund of anecdote and an independent of the facts and facts, a fund of anecdote and an independent of the facts of the facts and facts, a fund of anecdote and an indefacts, a fund of anecdote and an independent of the facts o is Geo. Powell. Mr. F. B. Gregory is sisting Mr. E. Powell in the defence.

McEwen, the hypnotist, closed his cert's engagement in this city on Saturary evening, when the Victoria theatre as crowded from floor to ceiling. Mr. E. Royal Highness's speeches are composed for him. He. however, has never with her that she was to run to thonoposed from floor to ceiling. Mr. E. Royal Highness's speeches are composed for him. He. however, has never with her that she was to run to thonoposed from floor to ceiling. Mr. E. Powell in the defence.

It is popularly supposed that most of Saturday by some of those connected with her that she was to run to thonoposed from floor to ceiling. Mr. E. Powell in the defence.

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It is popularly supposed that most of Saturday by some of those connected with her that she was to run to thonoposed from floor to ceiling. Mr. He had the first steamer to be handled by the new stip. It was given out on Saturday by some of those connected with her that she was to run to thonoposed from floor to ceiling. Mr. In the Colonist, and the powell in the connected by the new stip. It was given out on Saturday by some of those connected by the new stip. It was given out on Saturday by some of those connected by the new stip. It was given out on Saturday by some of those connected by the new stip. It was given out on Saturday by some of those connected by the new stip. It was given out on Saturday by some of those connected by the new stip. It was given out on Saturday by some of those connected by the new stip. It was given out on Saturday by some of those connected by the new stip. It was given out on Saturday by some of those connected by the new stip. It was given out

she was going on run this morning, C had nothing to say. the coast Captain The Fastnet will be on the ways eight or nine days. That there will be much trade with the West Coast for some time is evident. From Hayes camp alone the miners ex-

pect to be able, as soon as the impl ments being made there are of to ship at least 100 tons of mprovements are being made ther in the spring an aerial tramway wil built from the quartz hills to the on the banks of Alberni canal. Bo other mir es, particularly those quot, which expect to make ments. The coal mines of the We couver Coal Co. at Quatsino are ed to make large shipments of coa They began to pile up coal on the last month, and on the last trip Willapa to Cape Scott there fifty tons on the dump. This had taken out by the few miners at there between two trips of the W It is said that as soon as sufficient is raised a collier will be charte carry the coal direct from Quats San Francisco. Development is ed to begin there shortly on a large when, besides the direct sothers will be made by the steamers to Victoria.

The report given out that the ste Maude is to be replaced on the Coast service is denied by the C. Co. She will continue her present Another addition to the West psiness will be the little steamer which will leave shortly to do a ge trading and passenger business the coast. The steamers Willia lorence, which since last summer peen engaged on Alberni canal, are be doing very well, the former a carrier of passengers, and the latte freighter.

The steamer Laurada has made a bungle of her last attempt at transactions not recognized by the law. Emboldeded by her successes in the past a a fillbuster in the landing of arms
Cuba, she made an attempt to lar
whiskey in the prohibition territory
Alaska, and for this she has fallen in the hands of the United States authorities and by them has been ordered to be sold fifteen days hence. The Laurada was in the hands of Receiver James Carroll, in the case of A. E. Cronenwett v. Boston & Alaskan S.S. Co., and was necessary to have it delivered to the marshal of the district court fore it could be proceeded against miralty. The prosecution is on behalf of the United States, and the informaion alleges two attempts to export dis-

tilled spirits from Seattle to ports Alaska, and one attempt to import ituous liquors into the territory of Alaska. The information specifies that or June 11, 1898, the Laurada attempted to export for Alaska 103 cases of whis key and nine cases of wine, the value being more than \$400, and thirty keg of beer, valued at \$75; on June 16 it is stated that the Laurada cleared from Seattle for St. Michaels, and the regular manifest of cargo filed in this port failed to show spirituous liquors aboard the vessel. It is alleged that the vessel had at that time two barrels and 127 cases of whiskey secreted on board. It is further stated that the liquor was taken to Unalaska, where it was seized by a special customs officer. The Laurada when to sail for Skagway, and a number of passengers had been booked. When notified of the libel proceedings the Washinton & Alaskan S.S. Co. refunded the acy paid for tickets and transferred her freight to the Elihu Thompson. They have chartered another vessel to replace the Laurada.

After lying on a reef near Metlakatla. where she was wrecked on September 16th, for nearly three months, steamer Barbara Boscowitz has been raised and this afternoon, with her colors flying from the stump of her mast, she passed in to her whatf in tow of the steamer Thistle; on which the wreckers who raised her went north. The Thistle left here about two weeks ago with T. P. keel, a la bilge blocks and with the rising of the waters these lifted her, rocks of order, in fact when she was A number of her steam was got up in her and she was engines were kept at work on the down as she took water and kept the pumps busy. She will go on the ways shortly to be repaired, and when completed it is understood she will be plac-ed again in the coasting business by her new owners.

EARMERS' INSTITUTES.

In giving a list in the last issue of the neetings of Farmers' Institutes which have been arranged, mention was omitted that at Salmon Arm, to take place on the 22nd inst. to be addressed by the deputy minister of agriculture and the inspector of fruit pests.

CLOSE OF A CHEQUERED CAREER. Thaddens Harper, One of the Best Known British Columbians, Died To-day.

The news that death has removed Thaddeus Harper will not come as a surprise to Victorians, to whom it has long been known that he was hovering on the threshold. This morning he passed away at the Jubilee hospital, and so ended one of the most remarkable careers that falls to the lot of man.

Thaddeus Harper was a native of West Virging, where he was born sixty-eight Thaddeus Harper was a native of West Virginia, where he was born sixty-eight years ago. He was for some time in the stock raising business in Chill, coming to British Columbia in 1858 with his brother Jerome, who afterwards drowned himself in a bath tub in California while insanc. When the brothers arrived here Jerome went into the stock raising business and for many years supplied the Cariboo marfor many years supplied the Ca ket, amassing a fortune. Thadd lished the first saw mill in Britt bla, opposite Yale, and supplied ling town with lumber at \$100 a

Lord Curzon, has chosen as his secretary a lawyer narred Walter rence, who, in order to take the gives up his position as agent of the of Bedford, which gave him a sa \$50,000. He was in the Indian civice for 10 years and made a report reorganizing the finances of Case of the control of the by reorganizing the finances of Cashm

Sir Chas. Tupper and Lady Tupper passengers from the mainland on Satuevening.

Mines and

Following is the " read at the recent in Vancouver, B. C Messrs, the Direct Gentlemen:-In acco instructions, I left h ultimo and proceeded

Cayoush creek via Ash

I hoped to have got to

Mr. J. B. Hastings le

taken part in his samp Kagle mine. I was to was only able to arr Mr. Hastings in Lille samples and saw them press company to be r Robbins & Long, in gentlemen were Hastings instructions the samples and send a part of each along as to the seals on tidentity of the samp 1 spent two days a a complete and thore found on inquiry that done his sampling ca unprejudiced way, and visable to follow as in his footsteps, so as pare my results with I was done in the follow feet from the face on nei a sample was take with a chisel from roo distance of three feet cut was made, and s lings from three con were mixed and called west side of the tunn similar manner, also vein, commencing at of the cleared face cutting two furrows The roof was also s small pieces off all The samples were down to dust and si hand hammer, mixe sampling cloth and and one-sixteenth pa sent from Lillooet press. The samples weighed altogether a The length of the feet from the outsi feet at west side, or vhat was the The section is about The face consists of quartz, with a large

neavily charged The sampling done on a length ness of the vein ing from about 7 to The tunnel starts the vein and runs the hanging wall. supposition that the towards the north weather and the on the ground amining the conti and its warious outco I did see leads me to dips towards the w west, the direction therefore on the The outcrop of the the bluff rises tow this apparent throwing the angles to the din. I regret that on the level-prever ining the propose advantageous means n conveying mate Golden Eagle mine a

not favor the properties would not en sent from the mill tear, and would, be difficult to constru perial tramway be the most suitable and it would appear such machinery. On my return the samples of gold at \$20 per ou ton are:

Inside tunnel, east side Inside tunnel, east side Inside tunnel, east side Inside tunnel, east side Inside tunnel, west sid Outside, sample from e Outsid Outside, sample Outside, sample

Outside, sample from Outside, sample from (over tunnel)
Face of tunnel
Roof of tunnel
White quartz, from the tunnel, merest trained from face of This latter, whe centrated, gave 13 centrates assayed \$128.14 per These assays, as disappointing, and u sight, I fail to see he this mine can be a cost. It is possible mate, but they will it of course, as I was the ore that is in a santhing about its grant of the core that is in a santhing about its grant of the core that is in a santhing about its grant of the core that is in a santhing about its grant of the core that is in a santhing about its grant of the core o As you see from to any quantity of gold rying syrites. This free making, but wo concentrated and treated, by chemical I desire to express. W. DeBeck, who materially while as also in Lillooet Your foreman, Mr. extended to me all and hospitality. I ha gentlemen, Your obedien

J. A. The Porto A letter received ye Irwin, the manager owned by the Canadation, Limited, and siding, north of Ym the new 10-stamp miterday and is rimning. terday and is running. The Porto Rico's sp ment is now in comp The concentrator and tion, while the tramw and the compressor are all in shape. are all in shape. will be pushed, and

e shortly on a large scale, the direct shipments, made by the coasting lictoria, given out that the steamer be replaced on the West is denied by the C. P. N. continue her present work. West Coas ll be the little steamer Mist leave shortly to do a general passenger business The steamers which since last summer hav ged on Alberni canal, are said ng very well, the former as passengers, and the latter as

es the

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he was a native of West he was born sixty-eight was for some time in the siness in Chill, coming to a in 1858 with his brother tub in Callfornia while insane, brothers arrived here Jerome the stock raising business and years supplied the Carlboo marsing a fortune. Thaddeus establists saw mill in British Columite Yale, and supplied that bustwith lumber at \$100 a thousand gave up the saw mill be joined or in the stock raising business. Jerome died Thaddeus came in state. He had flour mills, saw mining claims between Clinton on and conducted the many enunder his control with great enunder his control with great enunder.

who have known him only during year will find it difficult to believe was in his best days one of the intlemant appearing and most men in British Columbia. The his former self gave little indithe man who came to British Con, 1858 and for many years, was ant factor in financial circles welve years ago, while rifing in oth country. Mr. Harper had the to be kicked in the face by a leh broke his jaw and caused an his brain. From the effects of dent he never recovered, and his property being swept away by growing out of afterise claims, er dies a poor man. He leaves ad relatives in California, who are relatives in California, who are

rzon has chosen as his private a lawyer named Walter Law-o, in order to take the place, is position as agent of the Duke which gave him a salary owas in the Indian civil servears and made a reputation 10 years and made a reputationizing the finances of Cashmir. has. Tupper and Lady Tupper were ters from the mainland on Saturday

ral arrangements will be an-

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 11, 1898. Messrs, the Directors of the Golden Cache Mines Co., Ltd., Vancouver: Gentlemen:-In accordance with your instructions, I left here on the 29th altimo and proceeded to your mines at Cayoush creek via Asheroft and Lillooet. I hoped to have got to the mines before Mr. J. B. Hastings left them and have taken part in his sampling of the Golden Eagle mine. I was too late for this and was only able to arrange matters with Mr. Hastings in Lillooet. I sealed his samples and saw them delivered to the express company to be remitted to Messrs. Rebbins & Long, in Rossland. Said gentlemen were to receive from Mr. Hastings instructions to carefully grind the samples and send to your secretary a part of each along with the guarantee as to the seals on the sacks and the

identity of the samples.

I spent two days and a half at the mines and sampled the Golden Eagle in a complete and thorough manner. I found on inquiry that Mr. Hastings had done his sampling carefully and in an unprejudiced way, and I thought it advisable to follow as closely as possible in his footsteps, so as to be able to compare my results with his. The sampling was done in the following way. At three get from the face on the east side tuna sample was taken by making a cut ith a chisel from roof to floor and at a distance of three feet from this a similar ut was made, and so on. The chisellings from three consecutive furrows were mixed and called one sample. The west side of the tunnel was treated in a similar manner, also the outside of the vein, commencing at east and west sides of the cleared face of cropping. A samof the face of tunnel was made by cutting two furrows from roof to hoor.

The roof was also sampled by knocking small pieces off all along the length.
The samples were afterwards broken The samples were afterwards broken down to dust and small pieces with the hand hammer, mixed thoroughly on a sampling cloth and a quarter, one-eight and one-sixteenth part taken, sealed and sent from Lillooet to Vancouver by ex-The samples so sent to this city veighed altogether about 150 pounds.

The length of the tunnel is about 44 from the outside at east side, 49 feet at west side, or about 56 feet from that was the original starting point. The section is about 6½ feet by 6 feet. The face consists of patches of white The face consists of patches of white quartz, with a large proportion of slate heavily charged with arsenical pyrites. The sampling along the outside was done on a length of 115 feet, the thickness of the vein outcrop sampled varying from about 7 to 16 feet.

The tunnel starts on the foot wall of the vein and runs on level about north by west, with the intention of cutting the banging wall. This is done on the the hanging wall. This is done on the supposition that the dip of the vein is towards the north. The state of the weather and the large amount of snow

on the ground prevented me from examining the continuation of the vein and its warions outcrops, but what little I did see leads me to think that the vein I did see leads me to think that the vein dips towards the west or west southwest, the direction of the tunnel being therefore on the strike of the vein. The outcrop of the vein on the face of the bluff rises towards the west, but this apparent unomoly is, I believe, caused by a number of small faults, throwing the vein upwards, at right angles to the dip.

I regret that the large amount of snew on the ground—two or three feet on the level prevented me from examining the proposed mill site. The same reasons also made it impossible to look ighly into the matt advantageous means to be employed in conveying material between the in conveying material between the Golden Eagle mine and the mill. I do not favor the proposal to use a pipe, as sent from the mill to the mine. It would also be subject to heavy wear and tear, and would, motwithstunding the heavy pitch, be liable to choke with wet An incline plane tramway would be difficult to construct and operate on account of the very heavy grade. An he the most suitable means of transport and it would appear to me advisable to get prices from marafacturers of

machinery. On my return to this city I assayed samples of ore. Calculating the gold at \$20 per ounce, the results per

ton are:
Sample.
Inside tunnel, east side
lus de tormel, east side
Inside tunnal east side
Inside tunnel, east side
Inside tunnel, west side
Inside tunnel, east side 4th 25 Inside tunnel, west side 1st 1.25 Inside tunnel, west side 2nd 25 Inside tunnel, west side 3rd 50
Inside turnel, west side3rd .50
uside tunnel, west side5th .75
THRICE DEFICIEL. WEST SILE
Outside, sample from east
Outside, sample from east
Outside, sample from east 3rd 2.25
Outside, sample from east4th 1,50 (over tunnel)5th 3.00
(over turnel)
Outside, sample from west
Outside, sample from west2nd .50
Outside, sample from west3rd 19.50
Outside, sample from west4th 1.25
Outside, sample from west5th .25
Outside, sample from west
(over tunnel)
Face of tunnel 9.25
Roof of tunnel
White quartz, from face of tun-
nel, merest trace. Pyritie

rock from face of tunnel..... 19.00 This latter, when ground and conentrated, gave 13 per cent. of conntrates (arsenical pyrites) which sayed \$128.14 per ton in gold. These assays, as you see, are very suppointing, and unless higher grade be found than what is at present in ight, I fail to see how the working of his mine can be a great financial sucpossible that profits can be the, but they will in no case be large. rse, as I was unable to sample ore that is in stock, I cannot say

aviling about its grade.
As you see from the assays, the only on the face of the tunnel which has quantity of gold is the slate carmilling, but would require to be entrated and them smelled or by chemical process, to express my thanks to Mr. who assisted me very while sampling the mine, terially

so in Lillooet and when travelling. foreman, Mr. Arthur Noel, also nded to me all possible assistance hospitality. I have the honor to be, Your obedient servant

J. A. MACFARLANE. The Porto Rico Mill. A letter received vesterday from A. B. Irwin, the manager of the Porto Rico, owned by the Canadian Pacific Explor-Limited, and situated near Hall's north of Ymir, announced that new 10-stamp mill was started yesday and is running without a flaw.

Porto Rico's splendid new equipit is now in complete running order. concentrator and mill are in opera-while the trainway is also finished small expense, owing to the exceptionally good natural facilities obtaining there, and the compressor and air connections almost a foregone conclusion that this will be pushed, and it is confidently excompany will be operating in a few season by Mr. Souther and the results

of most respectable dimensions, representing the bullion derived from a 28 days' run of the mill, says the Nelson Miner. Mr. Fell informed a Miner re-porter that the new 10-stamp mill was giving every satisfaction, as was the new tramway. The necessary water was ob-tained at Give Out creek, and they had not been, and did not expect to be, troubled with a shortage in their wa-

ter supply.

Although the mill had run 28 days last month the first eight days the work had been experimental, as the machinery, which was supplied by Fraser & Chalmers, Chicago, was new to the men. The mill had been crushing 26 tons a day, mill had been crushing 26 tons a day, but owing to the difficulty and expense of sorting the ore, a good deal of country rock had been run through. The ore itself averaged about \$20 a ton, of which about 95 per cent, was saved on the plates. The clean-up for last month amounted to nearly \$8,000, which was contained in gold brick aforesaid, and there was also about a ton of concentrates that would be shipped to the smelter.

ter.
Mr. Fell considered that there was fully enough ore in sight to keep the stamps dropping for at least six months to come. A most encouraging feature of the time was the way the ore retained its values with depth. At the 220foot level the values were as good the surface. There are two veins on the property, both free milling, one of which is being developed by a shaft and the other by a tunnel. The vein varies from eight inches to eighteen in width.

"Our property," he said, "is located about two and a half miles south of town, on Toad mountain, in the neighborhood of the Athabasca mine, in fact, work was

College.

Two weeks ago a meeting was held at Toronto of the directors of the Minnehaha Gold Mining & Milling Company of Camp McKinney. President Montgomery, of Trinity University, occupied the chair, and the policy of the management was discussed. It was decided to sink the present 100-foot shaft to the 400 or 500-foot level, and tenders have been invited for the second 100 feet. Meantime the manager of the mine is at work with ury, and expects to raise the reserve

fund to \$50 (000 shortly.

Work on the Waterloo progresses steadily. The shaft is down 55 feet, and the vein continues to hold its width of from 6½ to 7 feet and is well mineralized throughout, not only showing rich masses of free gold, but sulphates which assay remarkably high.

and the price of these shares advanced, from 72 to 77 cents. The demand for these shares is so large that it is thought by shrewd brokers that either the Corbin syndicate, which has the control, is endeavoring to purchase more of the stock or that the Gooderham-Blackstock syndicate is trying to pick up as many the shares as it can with a view to final purchase of the control. The fact that most of the purchasers are made through a Spokane brokerage firm would lead to the inference that the Corbin syndicate was behind the purchasing of

the shares. Iron Masks were firm last evening at 77 cents. There has been more movement during the week in Novelties than in any other on the local list. It is estimated that between 75,000 and 100,000 shares changed hands during the week. The price ranged from 3% to 4 cents. The showing on the Novelty continues to improve

prove. There were a number of transactions

at 12½ cents last evening.

Iron Horses sold freely during the week at from 16 to 16½ cents. Two blocks of 6,000 shares each sold yesterblocks of 6,000 shares each sold yesterday. One block went to Toronto and the other to Montreal. The machinery for the Iron Horse is partly in place and if is expected that it will be in running order in 10 days. Then the work of deepening the double-compartment shaft will be resumed.

thought that after the assessment to be assured.

"But Rossland is, as a study of any did the price will go up some. Work

were the freest movers and sold at from copper in what is known as the

hares.

Robson to Penticton on Okanagan lake.
Fairmonths are moving at 10 cents.

And where the Canadian Pacific railMonarchs are in demand at 7 cents.

Way company goes the public soon folThere is a demand for Sarah Lees at lows."

Notes From Fairview. The new mining companies and their ited, has been incorporated with a capiprospects of success are the chief topic tal of \$100,000, divided into 10,000 of conversation in Fairview now. I be shares of \$10 each, says the B. C. Minlieve that a considerable amount of ing Journal. The registered office will stock in the Flora, Western Hill and be in Vancouver. The company has been vive and ready theory and the converse by purchase from Virginia company has already been sold established to acquire by purchase from and as the company's property seems to Charles H. Souther, of Boston, Massa and as the company's property seems to Charles H. Souther, of Boston, Massabe a really good one there is no good
reason why the whole of the treasury
stock should not be readily placed. The
Dominion Consolidated Mines Company
is also doing well in the matter of selling
shares, and as a part of this company's
property can be developed at a very
small expense, owing to the exceptionally small expense, owing to the exceptionally good natural facilities obtaining there, and the high character of the ore, it is

VICTORIA TIMES, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1895.

of several well known through the several well known and Ernest that,

as fast as possible, and we are also stop-ing ore. We have two veins on the proing ore. perty, one worked by a tunnel, and the other by shaft. The tunnel struck the ore at a depth of 250 feet. The vein here will average from 14 to 16 inches in width, being quartz, with considerable base matter, such as galena, iron and zinc. Only one drift, now in 120 feet, has been run. Drifting is in progress here also. This vein, however, will average to the constant of th age about two and a half feet, and the ore is not so rich as in the tunnel work-

"The mill is running smoothly. I am more than pleased with it. We make about one ton of concentrates, being the product of 26 tons of ore, per day. With better facilities for extracting the rock free from waste, which we shall shortly have we chall be able to cond down to have, we shall be able to send down to the mill a great deal more ore.

"Work on the Exchequer Gold Mining Company's property is being pushed with

Camp McKinney stays to the front.
The diploma and the only medal given for free-milling gold ore at the Omaha exhibition have been awarded to the ore sent in from the Lemon claim, Camp We had done considerable surface explorsent in from the Lemon claim, Camp We had done considerable surface explor-McKinney. The first prize for silver ation work, and are now working in ore was awarded to the ore of the Reco, two places. One shift is sinking a shaft of Sandon. The judges who made the award were the superintendent of the Omaha and Giant smelter—the largest of the geological survey of Washington, and the president of the North Carolina (College of the total property of the superintendent of the will probably have to be driven about 20 feet further before the ledge is struck, when drifting east will be started until College. College. we get under the present shaft, when a Two weeks ago a meeting was held at ra'se will be made to meet it. This will

Exchequer, and which was recently bonded to Hugh Sutherland, of Winnipeg, is to be systematically opened up. He has a large force of men already at work, and proposes to increase it. The former owners did considerable work, running three tunnels. These are all to be continued, and the mine placed in a position for early shipments."

In Rossland Camp, Rossland, Dec. 10.—The shipments from the mines of the Rossland camp for the week ending December 10th were as follows:—
Le Roi mine, 1,320 tons; War Eagle, 1,100; Iron Mask, 40; total, 2,460 tons.

The Rossland Stock Market.

There was a general movement in the stock market during the week ending last evening. In fact, business has been lively, and a large number of shares changed hands, says the Rossland Miner.

Iron Masks were in increased demandated the price of these shares advanged to the price of these shares advanged to the ross of the ros

camp. Drifting will be commenced on this ore immediately. Ore of good value has been struck in the new workings of the Josie. The Mascot comi Stoping will shortly be commenced in the White Bear.
Elaborate preparations continue for

the Rossland mid-winter carnival. The first shipment of Fernie coke has been made to the Trail smelter.

The Rossland excusionists to Kootenry and the Crow's Nest Pass ave returned after a most enjoyable

trip. The Eve of Big Things. The London Outlook, in its financial

article, says:—
"Those who are chary of superlatives tell us that British Columbia is on the eve of big things. We have heard that prediction before, and we have seen it followed by a season of persistent flatin Monte Cristos and the prices ranged ness. Not that the mineral wealth of from 12½ to 13 cents. They were firm the province has ever been in doubt, but rather that the moment of a world-wide awakening to its realities has always been deferred by some cause or other.

Gertrudes were in good demand at 10 cents. The work of developing this property is making good progress and the supposition is that it has the No. 1 vein.

There was plenty of trading in Deer come into its own. One thing, how-Parks, and last evening they were first at 194 cents. Last week they were as the Le Roi proprietors should do. The dividends which have been paid high as 204 cents. The principal trading during the week was at 20 cents. but in conservative hands and with a Virginias are advancing some and are view to the future the mine should be firm at 45 cents. This is with the assessment paid. The assessment of 5 cents per share is due on the 20th inst, and some holders have already sent in This done, and the future of the mine and some holders have already sent in This done, and the future of the mine and some holders have already sent in the future of the mine and some holders have already sent in the future of the mine and some holders have already sent in the future of the mine and some holders have already sent in the future of the mine and some holders have already sent in the future of the mine and some holders have already sent in the future of the mine and sent future of the mine and sent future in the future has a should be s mit of thorough and proper development. This done, and the future of the mine the sums that are due on their holdings. and the Rossland district would seem

is paid the price will go up some. Work continues in the shaft of the Virginia, British Columbia mining map will show, which is now below the 400-foot level. only one corner of a rich auriferous British Columbia mining map will show, only one corner of a rich auriferous British Columbia mining map will show, only one corner of a rich auriferous British Columbia mining map will show, only one corner of a rich auriferous British Columbia mining map will show, only one corner of a rich auriferous British Columbia mining map will show, only one corner of a rich auriferous British Columbia mining map will show, only one corner of a rich auriferous British Columbia mining map will show, only one corner of a rich auriferous British Columbia mining map will show, only one corner of a rich auriferous British Columbia mining map will show, only one corner of a rich auriferous British Columbia mining map will show, only one corner of a rich auriferous British Columbia mining map will show, only one corner of a rich auriferous British Columbia mining map will show, only one corner of a rich auriferous British Columbia mining map will show only one corner of a rich auriferous British Columbia mining map will show only one corner of a rich auriferous British Columbia mining map will show only one corner of a rich auriferous British Columbia mining map will show only one corner of a rich auriferous British Columbia mining map will be a rich auriferous British Columbia mining map will be a rich auriferous British Columbia mining map will be a rich auriferous British Columbia mining map will be a rich auriferous British Columbia mining map will be a rich auriferous British Columbia mining map will be a rich auriferous British Columbia mining map will be a rich auriferous British Columbia mining map will be a rich auriferous British Columbia mining map will be a rich auriferous British Columbia mining map will be a rich auriferous british mining map will be a rich auriferous british mining map will be a rich auriferous british m There is some trading in White Bears ish province. Rossland is easiest of at from 61 to 7 cents.

Rossland is easiest of access and comes first; the rest will follow the company of the c access and comes first; the rest will folat from 61 to 7 cents.

Jumbos are selling at 39 and 40 cents, low if British Columbians and their M. R. Galusha, the manager of the friends here do not spoil their future. Jumbo mine, is in Toronto arranging, it by making too great haste to be rich, is thought, for the reorganization of the In addition to the mines in the immediate neighborhood of Rossland, there company. There was considerable sale for the are some 60 or 70 miles to the west with Republic group of stocks. Long Pines' immense deposits of low-grade ore and were the freest movers and sold at from copper in what is known as the bound to 20 to 21 cents. Black tails were sought dary country. There is a great future, after and sold at 20 cents. There was before that region also. As it, is, the some movement in Jim Blaines at 20 Canadian Pacific railway is tapping its. When the ore bodies are entour wealth by a line of railway to be in tered on the Jim Blaine property there operation next autumn an extension of should be a shart uprise in the price of the Columbia & Western railway from

> Dredging in Cariboo. The Boston and Cariboo Mines, Lim-

Mines and Mining.

Mines and Miner.

A Brick From the Athabasca.

Mines and regular dividends.—Rossiand Miner.

A Brick From the Athabasca.

Mines and regular dividends.—Rossiand Miner.

A Brick From the Athabasca.

Mines and regular dividends and regular dividends and regular dividends.—Rossiand Miner.

A Brick From the Athabasca.

Mines and regular dividends and regular Mr. G. H. Maurer, who is one of the directors.

The proposed postal arrangements in conjunction with the fact that the parson has deserted the church in the upper town and is now holding service in the Hotel Fairview should indicate that the lower town is booming—let us hope so.

Mines Near Nelson.

Nelson, Dec. 8.—"We are employing in the mine and mill 55 men," and Nelson E. Fell, the manager of the Athabasca mine. "Development work is proceeding as fast as possible, and we are also stoping ore. We have two veins on the proworld are such great inducements offered for it as in the rivers and streams of

LOCAL NEWS

British Columbia. Clinton Mines. The newly discovered ledges which have been located by J. G. Mitchell, Hugh Murray and J. W. Pearson, are situated some ten miles west of Clinton. The trail leading to the mines is excellent, and with very little repairs a wagon could be taken over it. The ledge from seven to eight feet wide and can be traced for miles. A sample rock which was shown to our correspondent looked remarkably rich, the gold being visible to the naked eye. Where the mines are located an abundance of fine

mines are located an abundance of fine timber and water supply can be had, so in the event of the establishment of a milling plant all the required facilities could be easily obtained.

T. Derby, of Crows' Bar, has also a location in this vicinity and values it very highly. J. Hollingsworth, W. Walker and Mrs. Walker have locations south of the town. The ledge is some 14 feet wide and assays as high as \$34.44 in gold to the ton; more than that, this group is only about five miles from town.—B. C. Mining Journal.

In Windemere District

In Windemere District. Fort Steele, B. C., Dec. 7.—Little has been made known of a district that promises to equal and perhaps exceed the most sanguine expectations of any silver-lead mining camp in British Columbia, both in quantity and quality of its ores. This wast territory lies about midway between Golden on the north and Fort Steele on the south and is and Fort Steele on the south, and is known as the Windemere mining dis-trict. Its resources have been known

clean and rich at the grass roots, many assays running \$400 to the ton. Considerable development has been done on properties during the past two months, both by companies and original owners, and great activity is expected

next season. next season.

An English syndicate has bonded and is working the Pretty Girl group of eight claims, and besides sinking a testing shaft is driving a crosscut tunnel. to tap the lead to a depth of about 200

The Hot Punch group has been bonded by a Montana syndicate and a shaft sunk 65 feet, opening a fine body of solid galena carrying a good percentage of gray copper. The values run from 40

Messrs. Starke and Kimpton own the Delphine group. This is an excellent property, the values ranging from 100 to 600 ounces in silver, with a large per cent. of lead and copper. They have been working with a good force of men

ing ore to the river.

The Sitting Bull group, consisting of four claims, has been bonded to a Nelcorporation, and they are now ing. This is a valuable property

of copper. from three to four and a half feet wide carrying 75 to 800 ounces in silver and 50 to 75 per cent. lead. The other

spring. ounces in silver and 75 per cent lead. Okanagan and Kootenay country it is rumored that a Montana syndicate. No. 2 will arrive at Sicamous has secured a bond on this property.

A Rossland company has secured a bond on the Swansea group, and has

Besides the above mentioned proper-ties there are quite a number that the writer did not investigate, for want of but was told that they contained time. good values and great promise; noull One of the best features of this country is the easy means of shipping. The nearest railway is 75 miles north, Gulden, but the ore can be hauled Golden, but the ore can be wagon from the mines to the river, a d'stance of 20 miles, there loaded on d'stance of 20 miles, there loaded on steamboats and barges and floated to the railroad. As yet there are no wagon roads exception the rouds excepting the stage good from Golden to Fort Steele, but good ones can be built to the mines for \$1,000, not exceeding \$2,500.

CROW'S NEST RAILWAY.

Nest Pass railway from the contractors on the fifteenth of the present
month and the freight trains are now
month and the freight trains are now
curred, at the great lime works, where
ruring over the fine between Jethbridge and Kootenay Lake. Mr. Whyte plosives have been used in large quanadded that the work of projerty baltitles for many years. The coroner has
lasting the new road will be pushed
forward as rapidly as possible, in order
that passenger traffic may be
accoming the cape of the project to hold, an inquest.
It is anticipated that the Point Ellice
that next season trains will be able to
make as good time on the new road as cil after the Christmas holidays. It is Nest Pass railway from the contractthat next season trains will be able to Judicial Committee of the Privy Council after the Christmas holidays. It is on any part of the C. P. R. system. It is learned that Mr. W. J. Taylor, the city barrister, leaves shortly for England to with, and it will not be necessary to harrister, leaves shortly for England to with, and it will not be necessary to harrister, leaves shortly for England to with, and it will not be necessary to harrister, leaves shortly for England to with, and it will not be necessary to harrister, leaves shortly for England to with, and it will not be necessary to harrister, leaves shortly for England to harrister, leaves in the spring.



ted for trial by Police Magistrate Cor-bould on a charge of having murdered Jennie Anderson in this city on the night of November 30th. One of the principal witnesses called for the prose-cution was Mr. Tisdall, M. P. P., of Vancouver, who deposed to the fact that prisoner bought a knife of the same brand as the one produced in court. The prisoner did not wish to ask any ques-tion and the magistrate formally committed the prisoner for trial at the next assizes.

A party of ten surveyors, etc., went to work at the North Arm yesterday, on the C. P. railway straight line. Rumors have been circulating in town with respect to certain changes for the last week, but, so far, nothing public has appeared.
Several exhibitors at the late provincial fair are complaining that they have not yet received their diplomas,

etc.

A very painful accident occurred to Mrs. A. H. Gordon on Monday last, which resulted in a broken wrist. Mrs. Gordon was coming down Fourth street when she fell on a slippery sidewalk with the painful result mentioned. By all accounts the sturgeon fishery at Pitt Lake this season is a failure. Through some cause the fishing all round

in the locality of the Fraser river has been a very slack one this year, the result of which will in some cases be felt rather severely.

The main street (Columbia) of New Westminster is now beginning to assume a more civilized appearance. Several and insteg and several of his ribs broken. Medical aid was immediately summoned and the injured man taken to the Nanaimo hospital, where he is to-day resting as easily as possible good buildings are nearing completion as far as the outward appearance is confined to the hospital for at least two cerned, and although there are several months.—Free Press. gaps in the street owing to the owners of the property being in distant parts of the world, and thereby preventing their local agents from handling the matter

wening, it was decided to rebuild the Masonic hall building. This will be another addition to the improvements. At the Armory on Wednesday Coionel Worsnop, of Vancouver, put the members of years, but its real merits did not become apparent until the summer of this year.

The mineral of the country consists of gold, silver, copper and lead, and so far shows an excess of galena. The leads are generally large and promise to be gold, silver, copper and lead, and so far shows an excess of galena. The leads are generally large and promise to be strong, and, like the Slocan, the ore is in competition with the other gun-squads throughout the Dominion, on which occasion Corporal Sloan's squad made full marks. Colonel Worsnep spoke in most praiseworthy terms of the premier battalion of Canadian artillery, and also congratulated the company on its splendid work behind the 6-inch guns at Esquimalt. A letter yas also read from Major-General Hutton, commander-inchief of Canadian militia, in which the New Westminster company was spoken of in terms of highest praise.

Bros. on the corner of Victoria and Ward streets, is well under way.

A large number of lawyers have come to town in connection with the sittings of the supreme court now lesing held. Among them are E. V. Bodwell, Q. C., of Victoria; T. Marque Daly, Q. C., and A. C. Galt, of Rossland; C. W. McAnn, Q. C., and G. E. Martin, Kaslo; M. L. Grimmett and F. L. Christie, Sandon.

Word has reached Nelson of the death of Captain Lindquist, at Hal-

of gray copper. The values run from to 800 ounces silver and \$2 to \$18 in gold. The company will ship next spring.

of Street Railway Employees.

VANCOUVER.

With the new time table of the Canadian Pagific railway, taking effect 12th of high grade copper carbonates. The dian Pacific railway, taking effect 12th lead is three feet wide and runs 742 inst., there will be a number of changes ources silver, besides a big percentage in the train service. The time table On the west of the Sitting Bull group lies the Alps group, one of the most promising discoveries in the country. There are four claims with two rich and well defined ledges running through them. One of the leads is solid galena them, there to four and a half feet as heretofore. Seattle local train will as heretofore. will take effect at 24:01 o'clock Dec. leave Vancouver at 8:40 instead of 9 o'clock as heretofore, and will arrive here at 17:50 instead of 16:50. The hour isucarbonates and galena seven feet here at 17:50 instead of 16:50. The hour wide. The holders of this property will of departure of train No 2 will be of commence vigorous operations in the convenience for east-bound travel from Vancouver. Practically the same time Seven feet of solid galena ore has will be made over the Pacific division. been uncovered on the Dividend group. With this new time table from Vanthe values ranging from 46 to 80 couver connection will be made for Okanagan and Kootenay country: Train at 5:55 a.m. and at Revelstoke at 8.05, connecting with train leaving Sicamous at 6:30 and at Revelstoke with train leavbeen working a large force of men all ing there at 8:15. There are no changes n Kootenay service. extent of three degress. The Eighteen men from the Van Anda morning was even colder, the in Kootenay service. mine are out on strike, according to their

story. The manager, however, says the men refused to go to work and were discharged. There was a wages matter in

pany. Mr. Wm. Skene las leen reelected president, and Mr. Grant secre-Robt. Hamilton, Benjamin Douglas and per ton is a big tax to pay. Strong reso-W. R. Robertson.

Western Jubilee lodge, Sons of England, held their first annual ball last evening. On Monday the united lodges Sons of England will hold their anniver-

sary dinner. Word was received in the city on Sat-An eastern paper contains the following information given by Superint tendent William Whyte during a recent visit to the east:

Mr. William Whyte, manager of the Canadian Pacific western lines, arrived in the city yesterday by the Vancouver express. Mr. Whyte reports that the company took over the Crow's Nest Pass railway from the contractcontract employers and fellows. It is said to be present the first fatal accident which ever ocare new curred, at the great lime works, where

A marine of H.M.S. Icarus named Marshall was drowned yesterday at Co-Chas. Gustavson appeared before His.

Coal Company to clear this water course to beyond the cave-in, at the rear of the fire hall on Victoria road.—Nanaimo Free Press.

Chas. Gustavson appeared before His Honor Judge Eli Harrison and was sentenced to seven months' imprisonment with hard labor for stabbing Michael Hearnett, of the bark Big Bonanza. Peter Zivkovick, alias John Miller, a German, from Union, was arrested by Constables McIndoo and Neen, charged with forgery. A telegram was received from Union to arrest him for forgery, but gave no particulars. He appeared before Magistrate Simpson to day and was remanded until Tuesday, when in all probability he will be taken back to

E. J. Goodwin, of Nanaimo River, arrived on the train, and when his valise was searched here a dress suit, several shirts and other clothing were missing. The valise had been tampered with either at the hotel in Victoria or on the train.

A. J. Gray, a carpenter of Vancouver, with his home in Oakland, California, fell from the tower of the Sloan resi-dence and was seriously injured. The unifortunate man was working on the scaffold around the tower, at a height of forty-five feet, when he lost his footing and fell backwards to the ground below. He had one wrist broken and the other sprained and his leg and several of his ribs broken. Medical aid was immediately summoned and the injured man

NELSON. There is a great deal of travel in this part of the country just now. All hotels in town were full last night. Mr. Fred. Mountain, until recently chief of the provincial police of this

district, has severed his connection with the police force.
The father of Frank Virnt has writ-

which is being built by the A Bros. on the corner of Victoria Ward streets, is well under way. and

Word has reached Nelson of the death of Captain Lindquist, at Halof in terms of highest praise.

One of New Westminster's old-timers, Mr. Peter Berrill, manager of the Anneville cannery, changed his state of unhappy singleness into one of married leaves a wife and family. His death is bliss on Saturday morning, the happy bride being Mrs. J. Laidlaw, the widow of the late Mr. Laidlaw. behind him. Captain Lindquist was a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, and carried an insurance on bride on Park row, and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Thomas Scoular. The bridal pair left for San Francisco by the Canadian Pacific railchildren.—Nelson Miner. Provincial Constable J. H. Smith, of

cent. of lead and copper. They have been working with a good force of men and are now packing ore with 40 horses to the Columbia river.

Burnaby lake is frozen over, but the ize is not yet strong enough for skating.

The boys of the Westminster branch of the British Columbia Electric Rail-those group, and is pushing develop-At Nelson company has bonded the Dathèse group, and is pushing development work.

Of the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, at a meeting held on Friday night, decided to form a union in Chief the Los property shows a fine body of mineral, and 20 horses are pack-body of mineral, and 20 horses are pack-body of the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, at a meeting held on Friday night, decided to form a union in constitution with the one in Vancouver, as a branch of the International Union the makes one statement which is in-He makes one statement which is in-teresting in view of the assertions, and that is that when the Kaslo made her first trip to the wreck those on board of her made as thorough a search for bodies in the wreck as was possible under the circumstances, by searching all the cabins with pike poles, but without success.—Nelson Miner.

with it demanding enquiry, and that in the interest of the parties concerned and in the public interest as a whole thes matters should be fully enquired into. The Columbia River Lumber Co. ha The Columbia Liver acquired another enterprise, having purchased the sawmill hitherto run by batween Revelstoke and P. Genelle, between Revelstoke and Kamloops. The manager, Mr. Cailin, went west on Wednesday to take over

the new property.

The week has been the coldest of the season. On Wednesday morning, for the first time this winter, the thermometer dropped to below zero to the Thursday mometer registering six degrees below

ASHCROFT.

A railway meeting was lately held at Mr. J. J. Banfield has been elected vice-president of the Golden Cache Comseems to be that a railway is needed and the sooner it is built the sooner will true development work begin; \$100 or more lutions favoring the railway were passed

with enthusiasm,
There is no healthier spot on the globe, taking the seasons all in all, than is Ashcroft. The fact that the town is built on a gravel and sand flat has much to do with this. All germ breeding refuse is speedily washed down into the gravel, there being no clay within a hundred feet of the surface of the ground With shade trees and lawns, and a general fixing up, such as will take place in the spring, there will be no more pleasant little town along the line of the C.

P. R. phan Ashcroft. The Clinton quartz ledges are likely to be quite an important factor in this sectioning There are now about thirtyfive locations. The ledges are all large. Assays have been had running from a trace in gold to \$4 from the large ledges Some assays have run very high, several being from \$17 to \$40 in gold. Some specimens found are exceptionally rich and show fine gold plentiful with a glass. Next spring active work will begin on several of these claims, and during the season it seems fair to believe some will he proven to be mines of value.-B. C. Mining Journal,

KAMLOOPS.

David Davis, fifty-two years of age, died in the provincial home Monday. Deceased, who was a native of Kingston, Ont., spent about twenty years in ish Columbia. He was a shoemaker by trade, and resided for a number of years in Nanaimo, coming to the Home two years ago. The funeral took place Tuesday afternoon.-Inland Sentinel.

Chas. Gustavson appeared before His.

Honor Judge Harrison and elected to be tried by speedy trial for stabbing Michael Hartnett.

A carpenter fell off the tower of the Sloane residence, Newcastle Townsite, and was badly injured.

Workmen are engaged in clearing the "Look at me," exclaimed the leading lawyer, warmly, "I never took a drop of medicire in my life, and I'm as strong as ""Well; that's nothing," retorted the physician. "I never went to law in my life, and I'm as rich as any two dozen of your clients put together."—Brooklyn Life.

## FARMERS' INSTITUTE MEETS

Interesting Discussion on the Cheapest Method of Stump Extraction—Stumping Powder Most Economical.

The Fruit Pest Problem Brought Before the Meeting in an Able Paper by the Fruit Inspector.

The third supplementary meeting of the above institute was held at South Gabriola school on the 5th inst, at 'c p.m. There were twenty-nine persons present. Mr. John Thomas, the president, occupied the chair. Two of the pa-pers which were read at Parksville were re-read and discussed at this meeting.
In the absence of Mr. Le Feuvre, Mr. Taylor read his paper. At the conclusion of Mr. Le Feuvre's paper Mr. Gray ini-Dignen) was asked how long it would take to pull out a stump 5 feet through with a machine, and he said it would take two days. It was shown conclusively that the cheapest method to get stumps out of the ground was to use stumps out of the ground was to use stumping powder. Two men's wages for two days, at \$2.50 per day, equals \$10, cost of taking out a 5 foot stump with a machine Sixteen pounds of stumping powder at 13 cents equals \$2.08; 4 feet fuse 4 cents; 1 cap 1 cent; man's time preparing charge, two hours at 25 cents an hour, 50 cents; man's time filling in bole, two hours, 50 cents; total, \$3.13. Difference in favor of using stumping

The third lecturer of the evening was

our valuable inspector of fruit pests. Before speaking on his subject proper he said that the best method of clearing land was to do the work on a co-operative basis, say five persons to go to-gether who had land to clear. From the experience gained, whether the clearing was done with the stumping pow-der or machine, land clearing could be done for about half the cost it was done now; because the men would become more practicable and expert in handling either stumping powder or stumping machine. In introducing his subject, which was "Fruit Pests and Diseases," the lecturer said that we ought to take a general review of where we were getting. If money is to be made in fruit growing it will have to be made a special business, not a side issue. The export business in plums to Manitoba and the Northwest Territories was disastrous this year on account of plum rot on the lower mainland. Plum trees of inferior quality and size will have to be taken If money is to be made on plums it will be from large varieties that will stand shipment, red or blue plums. Appie growing had very good prospects. Close inspection for the San Jose scale and codlin moth had kept out 75 per cent. of the apples that would otherwise have found entry into the province. Summer apples were not profitable, but the prospects for winter apples were very good. Seventy-five per cent, of the apples of Oregon and Washington this ar are infected with the codlin moth. Hitherto the size of apples has got much prominence, but good medium-sized fancy dessert apples, such as the Jonathan, Salome, Grimes, Golden and Scott's Winter, will command top prices. The regulations of the provincial board of horticulture kept the market in good shape. This year the board dealt with A Montreal Citizen Baffles a four cases where the trees were infected with the San Jose scale; in every case the trees were destroyed—in one case 150 trees had to be burned. It would seem at first harsh to use these drastic measures; but the board had to treat the home fruit growers the same as the for-The California board of horticulture have taken very severe measures to extirpate the San Jose scale. There have been 3,000 copies of the bulletin on fruit pests and diseases distributed, and no person need be in ignorance how to fight these pests and diseases. Should any have received a copy, send to either Mr. Palmer or Mr. Anderson, and one will be sent. The woolly aphis has been far more prevalent this fall than it has been for three or four years, and it should get attention. The best winter spray to use for the destruction of the woolly aphis is the lime, sulphur and salt compound. Where the oyster shell scale is bad the lime, sulphur and salt compound should be applied twice during the winter. It would be better if the lye wash was applied first, either with a swab to the trunks of the trees or with a spray pump, using one pound of lye to 304 gallons of water.

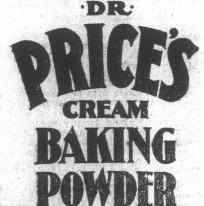
If a spray pump is used care must be taken to wash out immediately after that the lye wash is so strong that bidneys to complete health. better if the lye wash was applied first, using, for the lye wash is so strong that kidneys to complete health. it will injure the packing of the pump. All apples infected with either the apple worm (prumrorana semasia) or the apple g; very few orchards are free years with bladder and kidney troubles, bark diseases, which has been and could get nothing to give me rerom bark diseases, which has been and could be a fungus lief.

The spores of this disease are "I suffered more than I can tell, till "I suffered more Podd's Kidney Pills. I disease. disease apply bordeaux mixture, double strength, as laid down in page 5 of the bulletin mentioned in a former part of Many of the orchards of Chilliwack had been completely cured of this disease by faithfully spraying with the bordeaux mixture. Scab on apples and pears has not been so prevalent ronto.

this year, yet there is a good deal of fruit found infected. Spray with the TO BE MEDICALLY EXAMINED. bordeaux mixture and get as good fruit as imported Rev. G. W. Taylor opened the discussion on Mr. Palmer's lecture. Mr. Tay-

lor advised fruit growers to give more attention to insect pests. Millions of dollars are lost every year by their ray-ages. He advised that the practice fol-lowed in Ontario should be followed in Br'tish Columbia, and that is to place in

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.



A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD

the rural schools glass cases containing specimens of insects, and that the children should be taught to recognize friends from foes. The woolly aphis was an importation from the States. There was once only one tree infected with woolly aphis in British Columbia, and if it had been destroyed most probably the woolly aphis would now be practically extinct. One of the members stated that the green aphis had troubled him a good deal, and that he had applied kerosine emulsion, and that he had injured some of his trees. Mr. Palmer said that care should be taken in making the emulsion, and it should be applied during a cloudy day or when the sun was not shining. The following resolution was moved by Mr. Taylor and seconded by Mr. Degnen, and ordered to be transmitted to the hon, the minister of agriculture:

Resolved, that in the opinion of this meeting the regulations of the provincial board of horticulture have proved of great value to the horticultural interest of the province in protecting our orchards against insect pests and diseases, such as the San Jose scale and codlin moth, which have been and still are the cause of enormous losses to the fruit

Secretary.

ORPHANED, BUT UNDISMAYED. The Children of the Late Mrs. Costello Are Fighting Their Own Battles.

The lamentable death of the late Mrs. Costello has resulted in five children being left orphans. Two of them are grown up, being children by a former husband, Mr. Rowe, and they are will-ing to battle with the world for their own living and to see that the three little ones are provided for. In the morning paper a paragraph appears containing some statements apparently without any foundation, and the Times o-day was favored with a call from Miss E. Rowe, who requests that a correction should be made.
In the first place, nothing is known

by the family of the \$100 alleged to have been raised to defray the cost of the funeral expenses. A subscription was taken up to enable Mrs. Costello to e treated at the Jubilee hospital, but e funeral expenses were not raised by subscription. In the second place, it is as repugnant to the family, as it would have been to Mrs. Costello herself for "the two youngest to be sent to the or-phanage." The little ones will be looked after by the elder sisters. Finally, the third one is not well provided for by outsiders, as the paragraph referred

would make it appear.
The funeral of Mrs. Costello took place yesterday, there being a large number of beautiful floral offerings to testify to the universal respect in which the deceased lady was held. Rev. Mr. Wilson, assisted by Rev. Dr. Reed, of-iciated at the church and at the grave-Mrs. Costello had been a resi-Victoria for twenty-two and had a large circle of friends, to whom she end ared herself by her good works. The following acted as pall-bearers: Messrs. J. Catheart, — Melbearers: Messrs J. Cathcart, - Mel-drum, T. Petticrew, J. Richmond, T. McDowell and J. Berryman.

Dangerous Enemy.

A Severe Sufferer From Bladder Disease -Could Find No Relief . ill He Tried Dodd's Kidney Pills-They Cu ed Him.

Montreal, Dec. 9.-There are few people in Montreal who have not known the agony of bladder trouble. This complaint attacks four out of every five persons, and, unless it be checked in time, it leads to more seriinflammation of the bladder, stricture,

etc. Weak or defective kidneys are the cause of bladder troubles.

The one way to get rice one way to get rid of bladder troubles, to cure them for all time, therefore, is to strengthen and heal the kidneys. This, like everything else, is easy to

Thousands have proved this fact by experience. All who have done so, speak in the miner (argryresthia codyugella) should same terms as Mr. John H. Barber, of be destroyed by feeding to stock or by this city, who says: "I suffered for two burning; very few orchards are free years with bladder and kidney troubles,

most active in the fall, other fungus I began using Dodd's Kidney Pills. I diseases in the spring. To prevent bark used only a few boxes, but they made me a strong and healthy man.
"Dodd's Kidney Pills are worth their weight in gold.'
Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists at fifty cents a box, six boxes \$2.50, or sent, on receipt of price, by The Dodds Medicine Co., Limited, To-

The Injured Malay of the Walter H. Wilson to Be Examined for

Insanity.

The Malay seaman who was removed rum the bark Walter H. Wilson to the Marine hospital a week ago was examined this afternoon by one of the city medical men to ascertain whether he is of sound mind. The facts of the case, as given by the captain and confirmed by the man himself, are utterly devoid of sensational features which were sought to be given to it at the time in some quarters. The man stated to-day to a Times reporter that he hails from Manila; that in December he shipped from Bombay on the bark Walter Wilson, and that in a fierce gale on the passage over from Japan he was thrown iolently to the deck and knocked un-

He further corroborates Capt. Doty's version of the affair, inasmuch as he states that he was removed to a vacant cabin in the officers' quarters and received excellent treatment. Cant Doty says that the only reason why the man was not at once removed to the hospital was because the vessel merely put in to this port for orders and he did not even formally enter his ship, expecting to sail again at once. When, through the affair between the steward and Leitch, he found that he would have to lay up here he at once had the man removed to the

Miss Annie J. Stevens, of Chatham, Ont., was a passenger on the Islander last night, and is a guest to-day at the Driard.

Twenty-Eighth Annual Banquet of the British Columbia Pioneer Society Held Last Night at the Occidental.

Merry Reunion of the Pathfinders to Swap Stories of the Early Days of the Province.

There was a merry gathering at the Occidental hotel last night. Over one hundred and twenty jovial oid-timers gathered around the long tables, heavily laden, which ran the length of the din-ing-room, and while they discussed the very tempting viands prepared by Mine Host Porter, ransacked memory's lucky bag for stories of British Columbia as they found it in the days of the fifties method of taking out stumps. Mr. Thos. Dignen was of the opinion that the best and cheapest method was to pull them out with a stumping machine. He (Mr. Dignen) was asked how long it would take to pull out a stump 5 feet through and sixties. It was the twenty-eighth anthey prophesy much better things for.
The first banquet of the Pioneer Society was held in the fall of 1871, in the genr of the great rush to Cassiar which followed the stampedes to the Fraser and to Cariboo. This was the year the society came into existence, the year m which a rumber of the trail blazers— the forerunners who came to make the way straight for the people who now-live in British Columbia—gathered themselves together and formed a Pioneers' Society. Those were the days which the Picneers who sat around the festive board last night love to remember; the days when the province, afterwards found to be so rich in minerals, timbers, fisheries and other products, was a great unknown wilderness, one big sea of mountains, ravines, rocky gulches and big forests of fir, spruce and Sitting around the tables at the Oc-

cidental last night were numbers who looked back to those days, men who came looked back to those days, men who came by sailing ships to Victoria when she was but a blockhouse of the Hudson's Bay Co., and watched the rapid pro-gress of the city, until its population reached nearly 30,000 people.

These men recounted the details of the progress of the province, telling how

progress of the province, telling how they journeyed into the wilds with their pack mules and their bacon and beans, and found the gold which made the province the mecca of thousands; with many a story of hardship and adventure they followed the history, step by step, telling of Confederation, of the build-ing of the jung readway which convecting of the iron roadway which connected the oceans, and of the other institu tions which from time to time sprang into life, owing to the demands of the rich mineral lands from time to time opened up.

Several pioneers who sat around the tables on the occasion of previous re-unions were missing, notably among these being the late "Bob" Ridley, who but yesterday morning was borne to his last resting place by his fellow pioneers.

However, there was a merry band of old men with their hair and whiskers for the most part tinged with grey, looking as gleeful as a band of school whilese or breaking and day sitting looking as gleeful as a band of school children on breaking-up day, sitting around the board when the banquet began. The president, "Jock" Robertson, sat at the head of the table, with Senator Macdonald and Mayor Redfern on his right and United States Consul Abraham E. Smith and Thomas Earle, M. P., on his left.

M. P., on his left.

The dinner having gone the way of all other good dinners, Secretary Graham read letters from Hon. Premier C.

A. Semlin and Col. E. G. Prior M. D.

The dinner having gone the way of all other good dinners, Secretary Graham read letters from Hon. Premier C.

A. Semlin and Col. E. G. Prior M. D.

The prior of the Pioneers as he left the hall, he continued, "God bless you all. Good night."

Charles Holtz, or Dutch Charley, as miners know him. then are the prior of the Pioneers as he left the hall, he continued, "God bless you all. Good night." A. Semlin and Col. E. G. Prior, M. P., thanking the Pioneers for their invitation and regretting their inability to attend. President Robertson then proposed the usual loyal toasts to the Queen, the Prince of Wales and the Royal Family, which were drunk in brimming bumpers, and then came the toast to the President of the United toast to the President of the United

States. Consul A. E. Smith responded. It gave him great pleasure to do so, he said, and he took the occasion to refer ous and dangerous conditions, such as to the friendliness between his country and Great Britain. He was glad to see that under President McKinley his country had stepped over the chasm across the seas and grasped hands with their Anglo-Saxon kin. He was glad that an understanding had been arrived at betwen the two great Anglo-Saxon races, and eulogised England's Queen. He honored the pioneers who went ever before and blazed the way. He knew neir difficulties and honored them for the perseverance with which they had developed the resources of British Columbia until that province stood, without doubt, the richest in Canada, Victoria was, he fully realized, the most prominent town of the west. Although she was getting old, and younger towns were springing up all around her, there is, in his opinion, a great future for Victoria. The rich mines of the west coast of Vancouver Island will make Victoria prominent. It has been held argingt her by some he said, that she against her by some, he said, that she was on an island, but what of that? London is on an island, England is an island, and Vancouver island is as large as England.
Consul Smith then pictured the events

Consul Smith then pictured the events which made history since the last reunion. He spoke of the war with Spain; the Fashoda trouble, referring to it as the "King of France having twenty thousand men, marched up a hill and down again." Then, passing on to the Far Eastern question, he gave it as his civiler that a crash must eventually opinion that a crash must eventually come between Russia and Great Britain in the Orient, and when it did come he hoped that Uncle Sam and Johnny Buil would be fighting side by side.

Mayor Redfern then varied the proceedings with a song, to which every Pioneer takes kindly, and they all joined heartily in the chorus as the mayor sang of his "Riding On the Old Pack Mule."

Mule."
The health of the Governor-General was proposed by Vice-President H. D. Helmcken, M. P. P., and that of the Lieut. Governor by Mayor Redfern, after which J. W. Carey proposed the toast of British Columbia. He spoke of the vast territory of British Columbia, of her king seacoast, so full of inlets and of her big seacoast, so full of inlets and



## harbors, capes and promontories; of her vast coast line, in the sinuosities of which a battleship could be sailed for 2,000 miles. He had seen Kootenay when it was nothing but a clump of mountains, and was rejoiced that it had

been found to be so rich in mineral. In his opinion it would be mined for thousands of years yet, for if the small pen-insula of Cornwall could be mined for two thousand years British Columbia's treasure house should be workable much longer. The fisheries and timber would be productive for thousands of years, and the inlets of British Columbia would continue to supply salmon and other fish to the world.

President Robertson called upon one of the oldest pioneers in the province, Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge, to respond to this toast. The Bishop painted a word picture of some events of the early days, before the days of responsible government. He was glad to see the establishment of good order. In April of 1858 he was in church one afternoon, and during the progress of the service no less than six or seven hundred miners arrived, and they continued to swarm in thick and fast until soon there were about 10,000 miners in Victoria's streets awaiting to go in quest of gold. The question of law and order became very pertinent, but Governor Douglas, who was, in his opinion, the greatest man the province had produced, was equal to the occasion. He appointed J. D. Pemberton agent for the maintenance of order, and Mr. Pemberton soon established an efficient body of police. They maintained order well. There was no slipping out of revolvers, and but little lawlessness. One duel, however, occurred on Church Hill, but it only accentuated the need of the maintenance of order. Having established his body of police Mr. Pemberton, the speaker said, came and dwelt with his family, and one evening one of his officers came and told him that the people had risen and were going to seize the government. They could have done so too, but they would not have held it long. Mr. Pemberton and the speaker at once went to Governor Douglas, who at once girded on his sword when told the news. Upon a signal from Mr. Pemberton, however, town, which was filled with miners who about 600 acres of land, for a reservoir, were parading the streets. They were and a dam 50 feet high has been formed, embracing about 600 acres of land, for a reservoir, all serious, but in good business and a dam 50 feet high has been formed. all serious, but in good humor. Capt. Macdonald (now senator) and Mr. Pemberton talked with the rioters. A big pow-wow was held, and while it was in progress it began to be whispered. ong the crowd that there was a gunboat outside. In an incredibly short time the gunboat Forward had come around from Esquimalt, and the rioters

ponge" (excuse the slang).
Another incident which stood out well in his memory, the Bishop said, was the sending of Governor Musgrave to Ottawa in connection with confederation. A committee, of whom he and Dr. J. S. Helmcken were members, was sent to the capital, and they were to place a andition, which at the time seemed to be a staggering one, with the Canadian government. They were to ask for the building of the great railway which now links the two oceans. Their request was granted, and it was well that it was so, for if it was an audacious pr posal it was a common sense one, for the Canadian authorities might as well have asked the province then a colony, confederate with the moon as with Dominion without the railway. He believed that the railway was one of those things which had to be, and that it was planned in heaven before it was

seeing how matters stood, "threw up the

ngineered on earth. The Bishop then went on to speak of the harmony between the Anglo-Saxon races and the prospects of war, but he hoped the prophecies of war were wrong, and closed with the prayer: "Give peace in our time, Oh Lord," and addressing himself to the Pioneers as he

The Dominion Senate, Commons and

Local Government was the toast proposed by Mr. J. B. Lowell. The first to respond was Senator Macdonald. He was glad to be able to say he was the second Pioneer, his only senior in Victoria being Dr. J. S. Helmcken. It was in 1851 when he came here, and he lived in the Hudson's Bay fort. Talking of the Pioneer trading company, he said they had made the country, transforming it from a wilderness. In his opinion British Columbians were just as happy in the days before they had Dominion government, and he did not know whether he would rather have crown colony or responsible government. Until 1858, he said, the handful of people who lived here lived in quietness, and the arrival of a ship-of-war was the event of the year. In 1858 he had seen as many as 30 ships in the harbor together. He was then acting as co lector of customs, collecting duties and issuing naining licenses, etc. They were good old days. Mr. Anderson succeeded him as collector, and when he left his post Governor Douglas told him to pay himself. "I asked him what I should himself. "I asked him what I should take?" said the Senator, and when he "Take ten per cent., I took it said From 1858 the province went ahead by leaps and bounds, and as an instance of the rapidity of the leaps the speaker cited cases where lots one day had sold for \$50 and \$60, and the next for \$5,000 \$6,000. Thos. Earle, M. P., followed, responding for the House of Commons, and H. Helmcken, M. P. P., for the Local

egislature.
Mr. J. K. Campbell recited a pioneer recitation of Barney and his klootchman printed in full in another column—after which Thomas Russell proposed the "Army, Navy and Volunteers," for whom Lt.-Col. Gregory and N. Short re-

Ald. Bragg sang "The Swanee River," and Mr. N. Shakespeare proposed the health of Mayor and Council. Mayor Redfern responded briefly, speaking of Mayor the growing interest being taken in municipal affairs. Ald. Humphrey followed. As chairman of the election of the election committee he spoke chiefly things electrical. His committee he said, obtained reports from nearly all the cities of the United States, and it was found that Victoria runs her lights cheaper, and runs longer hours than any of them. Here the cost per lamp is \$72, and in very few cities is that equalled. In the majority the cost runs from \$100 to \$150.

Ald. Bragg followed, and th
Fliat sang "Finnegan's Wake,"

Ald. Bragg followed, and then Mr. Fliat sang "Finnegan's Wake," after which Ald. Humphrey proposed "Sister Societies." Thos. Russell responded for the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society and Mr. Flint for the Sons of Erin. The Bench and Bar was proposed by Mr. E. Pearson, and replied to by Messrs. H. D. Helmcken, M. P. P., and Col. Gregory. A song by Mr. Bishop, the health of the Press, toasted by Mr. E. J. Main, the Ladies, by Seretary Graham, and two songs by the retary Graham, and two songs by the host, Mr. Porter, brought the merry evening to a close.

FLOOD IN RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 9.—The river Neva suddenly rose nine feet last night, inundating the lower quarter of the city, where communication was carried on by boats. The inhabitants are panic where communication was carried on by boats. The inhabitants are panic, stricken and there is great loss of property, but no loss of life has been reported. The flood is now subsiding.

The Results of This Year's Operations Very En couraging to the English Investors in the Country's Placers.

The Cariboo Hydraulic Company Expects to Clean Up a Quarter of a Million Dollars Next Year.

The season for mining operations in the goldfields of Cariboo, Omineca and Cassiar is now grawing to a close and those who have been spending the sum-mer in these outlying districts have, during the past two weeks, been gathering back to Victoria and other coast cities. A large number of these are from Cariboo and the consensus of opinion among them is that not for twenty years, indeed not since the big mining excitement of '62, has there been such a bright outlook for that territory. Next year, these gentlemen agree, will witness activity in these old goldfields such as was not excelled even in the days of old.

Of the mining properties from which

great things are expected next year per haps the leader is the Cariboo Hydradic Company's property on the south fork of the Quesnelle river. This property owned by a wealthy syndicate of English capitalists, who, by the way, seem to have a strong predisposition for investments in Cariboo, almost all the large companies being composed of old world investors. Mining men who acquainted with the character of work being done on this claim say that this property will soon be the very best hydraulic proposition in the world. This year there was taken out of it \$110,000, and double that amount would have been cleaned up had the company not been forced to shut down through lack of forced to shut down through lack of water. This defect will be overcome next year by extensive work, which the com-pany has already commenced. A large ter supply for their operations next

Although the company is an English one, among the Canadian shareholders are Sir Wm. Van Horne, T. J. Shaughnessy and other C.P.R. magnates, who are pushing the work with enthusiasm and energy for which the C.P.R. corporation are famous. A conservative estimate of the output of 1899 is put at a quarter of a million. All summer the company have kept day and night shifts at work, the latter working by electric light illumination supplied by the company's own plant. The manager is

Mr. J. B. Hobson.

Another organization which is regardd as having a good thing is the Cariboo foldfields, another English company. Their claims lie near Barkerville they are believed to be first-class. promoters have been somewhat handicapped this year by the fact that a new hydraulic lift has been installed, which ome difficulty has been experienced in

Near Burns creek, eight miles from barkerville, Mr. Medlicott has been Barkerville, Mr. Medlicott has be spending English gold with excellent sults on two hydraulic properties.

Medlicott left Victoria last night England, where he will lay before the company which he represents the results which have attended this year's opera-

The work of the Golden River Quesnelle Company, under the management of Mr. Joseph Hunter, is familiar to many readers of the Times, and next year will conclusively demonstrate fully what there actually is in their mine. Mr. Brenner, a mining engineer, representing another British company, is now Charles Holtz, or Dutch Charley, as in Cariboo, and his company are going in Cariboo, and his company are going to work several placers next year. A great number of smaller organizations are at work in the district and, al-

though their work does not attract the attention which that of the larger con-cerns does, yet the general result is highly satisfactory. A railroad is being projected north from Ashcroft through the district, with a branch line to Barkerville. The construction of this, which would afford easy access to the country, and the continued influx of English tal, will assure the future of this fa-In his mous old goldfield.

> Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. Sold by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

THE LILLOOET PROTEST. Further Argument Heard This Morn-ing-Judgment Reserved Until

Tuesday. In Stoddart vs. Prentice, the Lillooet election case, further argument was heard this morning by Mr. Justice Martin on the summons to strike out the petition. It will be remembered that the objection to the petition was that no affidavit of service of the notice of the presentation had been filed, as required by the English election rules of

1875. (Mr. Taylor now contends that the English rules of 1875 are not in force here, but rather that the English rules in force in England in 1871 are the ones that are in force, and under them such an affidavit was not required. Section 268 of the Election Act has been 268 of the Election Act has brought forward in each revision since 1871, and the contention is that the rules now in force here are those that were in force in England in 1871.

L. P. Duff appeared for Mr. Prentice.

His Lordship will deliver judgment

> No matter what you pay for it

# Cherry Pectoral

is the cheapest medicine in the world for that cough of yours.



## By a Cittle Ching. & What looks to be a speck on

the ocean's horizon may prove to be the largest vessel afloat. so with the little disease whose dangerous aspect you laugh to scorn. Its present proportions are not very fearsome. Let it once get a foothold in your system and its size will increase like an on-coming train.

Many a promising career has been ended, and many a strong life's flame has been put out by such a little thing. That at life's flame has been put out by such a little thing. That attack of Sleeplessness, Loss of Appetite Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Constipation, and any of the many common ills may become serious diseases. Stamp them out of your system and prevent their return by the daily use of Abbey's Effervescent Salt. diseases. Stamp them out of your system and prevent their

A teaspoonful taken every morning before breakfast, will keep you in the and spirits and pre-

A teaspoonful, taken every morning before breakfast, will keep you in excellent health and spirits and prevent these many ills.

All druggists sell this standard English preparation at 60 cents a large bottle. Trial size 25 cents.



## Rectification of Crown Grant,

Whereas, on the 3rd day of February 1898, a Crown grant was issued to one William Ross Dick, for Lot 4, being subdivision of Section 42, Lake District but the said grantee was therein erron eously described as William Ross: Notice is therefore hereby given, pursuance of Section 86 of the "Land Act," that it is the intention to cance the defective Crown grant, and to issue a corrected one in its stead three months, from the date hereof, unless good cause is

shown to the contrary.

C. A. SEMLIN. Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works. Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B.C., 3rd Nov., 1898

## Farm for Sale--Cheap.

188 acres of land on the Koksilah Riv south from Cowichan Station, E. & N. Ry. 140 acres under fence, 50 acres improved houses, barn, orchard, &c.; good fishing an government road; first-class water power, &c. This property will be sold at about one-half value, as the owner has to leave for Scotland. Apply A. W. More & Co., Victor'a, B. C., or address D. Stewart. Cowichan Station, Vancouver Island, B. C.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that third days after date I intend to apple to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a property and the corresponding to the control of the to the Honorable the Chief missioner of Lands and Works a special license to cut and carry timber from the following described viz.: Commencing at a stake John Connelly, northwest corner south three-fourths of a mile: th south three-fourths of a mile; thence ess two miles; thence north three-fourths of a mile; thence west two miles to point of commencement, and containing about ninhundred and sixty (960) acres. This land is situated on the bank of Pine Creek, at lin, Cassiar Mining District.

Lake Bennett B.C. Nov 2nd 1898

Lake Bennett, B.C., Nov. 2nd, 1898. NOTICE.

Is hereby given that two months after I, George Johnson, intend to apply to Chief Commissioner of Lands and W for permission to purchase on and sixty (160) acres of land s the south end of Surprise or Cassiar district, described as Commencing at a post marked North W Corner, George Johnson, planted about one quarter of a mile west of the out Surprise or Pine lake; thence south chains, thence east 40 chains, thence met 40 chains, thence west 40 chains to purpose the property of the planter. of beginning.

GEORGE JOHNSO Pine Lake, Cassiar District, Sept. 3, 189

Notice is hereby given that days after date I intend to to the Honorable the Chief missioner of Lands and for a special license to cut and carry timber from the following described viz.: Commencing at a staked m Commencing at a Rolston's southeast north three-fourths of a mile two miles; thence south three-fourths of mile; thence east two miles to point commencement, and comprising about nhundred and sixty (960) acres. This is situated on the banks of Pine Cre Atlin, Cass'ar Mining District, B.C.

Lake Bennett B.C. Nov. 201 1898. Lake Bennett, B.C., Nov. 2nd, 1898

NOTICE.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 7th day December, A.D. 1898. FRANCIS B. GREGORY. Sol'citor for the Canadian Yukon I

DATENT PROMPTLY SECURE GET RICH OVICKLY. Write to free copy of our big Book on Patents. extensive experience in the intrica 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, mod o for free advice, MARION & MA

VOL. 17.

Intense Interest Manif Over the Approac

The Duke of Portland Mrs. Druce's Coffin's

London, Dec. 13, prevails here over ing of the Druce of cemetery. Mrs. D come the legal obs Duke of Portland from the chancell London faculty an investigation o which, she said to-**Lead** and hands

the body.
The Druce vault has been surround ade to keep the and hour set for are kept strictly permitted to be cal and legal re-The Duke of for a private tel at Welbeck Abb night in order that iest possible tidin are very anxious when his right to estate and wealth

ICE-BOUND The Safety of Man

Detroit, Mich., from St. Clair or river and for about Erie in such de progress and steamer Curry and are fast off Pelee the following are cality: Empire C ern Queen, Thomp Rockfeller, Republ Paul. Nebraska ar Aurania. Of these has been heard from the ice, her forwa

She has a cargo of freight for Buffalo The steamer Geo first mate and two ashore on the ice, r iron ore for Clevels Leipiess. Other lat posed to be stuck in lee, are the Mesal Viking, Tacoma,

pock and Appotor

LYNCHED Liberty, Mo., De joke, which may lithing more serious night by a mob of Rymer and Frnest in iail on the char Allen and fatally Della Clevener. jail and told Cleve Clevener was too A dark form was building, while a vo for life, saying he but was drunk. A body was dangling Rymer was notifi the supposed body At midnight the n

ond lynching wou SENOR SAGA Madrid, Dec. 13 that the premier, obtain a royal chambers before peace treaty. asking the cortes will confer with president of the It is further asser existence of oppo United States sen A dispatch from Philippine islands there unchanged. mmander there

and it was quietly

his troops to Hin MONTREA Montreal, Dec. made statements had advised the public auction in 1 fractions of claims ed while in the Y Three days ago ager of C. P. Tel from Paris, wher daughter at school. gram was receiv Miss Hosmer was Mr. and Mrs. Hos to return. They from New York to case is a mild one

TRADE RELATIO Washington, Dec. must get along w regulate commerce countries. An effor secure an arrang sh commissioners of old treaties unt placed by others, h no negotiations treaties will be ratification of the

AWARDED B St. Paul, Minn., largest verdicts in Lase has been rend Michael Reem by Litem, against the pany. The verdict plaintiff is a 14-ye claimed that the chat he was pushe der the wheels.

that a part of it ha