

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office,
January 15th to 22nd, 1902.

The week opened on the 15th with high barometric pressure over the southern portion of the province and the South Pacific states, the centre of this area being over the American plateau and mountain regions, the weather in general being clear and cold. On Thursday, however, a very considerable depression from the ocean passed over the province, and, crossing the Rockies, centred at Qu'Appelle. The passage of this storm area caused cloudy and unsettled weather over the Pacific slope, with light rain, and in the upper province light snow. On Friday the pressure had again increased over the North Pacific states, the barometer being highest in western California; cloudy weather continued with moderate rainfall west of the Cascades and snow in Cariboo, eastern Oregon and Montana. By nightfall a storm area of some energy developed on the Vancouver Island coast causing rainfall along the districts of the Straits and Sound. On Saturday, the 18th, the high area had moved inland from the California coast and became central in Utah and Nevada, while to the northward the storm area had passed through British Columbia into the Northwest Territories. On Sunday the pressure continued low over the province, Northwest, and moderately heavy rain fell in the Pacific states west of the ranges, with light snow on the higher levels. Monday, 20th, the pressure had again risen over British Columbia, the high being in the same time covering the Pacific states and extending its limits to the Northwest. On Tuesday these conditions remained unchanged over the region west of the Rockies, but a marked increase of pressure occurred in the Northwest, a depression of much energy centring at Prince Albert. The precipitation for the week throughout the province was not very light and the temperatures, especially near the coast, have been very mild for the season of the year.

At Victoria, 46 hours and 42 minutes of bright sunshine were registered; the lightest temperature, 46.7, was on the 21st, and the lowest, 34.0, on the same day; rain, .21 inch.

At New Westminster, highest temperature, 49 on 15th; lowest, 28 on 21st; rain, .44 inch.

At Kamloops, highest temperature, 36 on 15th, 18th and 19th; lowest, 16 on 21st; precipitation, .46 inch.

At Barkerville, highest temperature, 38 on 15th; lowest, 6 on 20th; precipitation, .02 inch.

Local News.

CLEANINGS OF CITY AND PROVINCIAL NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Jeff Nibby, the half breed who was brought down on the last trip of the "Tees" charged with theft of over \$200 from another Indian at Port Essington, came before Judge Walkem this morning, having elected for speedy trial. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment with hard labor.

The Yorkshire tykes will hold their annual dinner and entertainment on Friday night in the Victoria Cafe. The organization includes a number of splendid soloists as well as after dinner speakers, and as an entertainment of the evening matter in hand the banquet promises to be even more successful than usual.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Cora Olive Eckstein took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence, 140 Menzies street. Services were conducted at the residence and grave by Rev. W. Leslie Clay. A large number attended and the sympathy of a wide circle of friends was evidenced by the many beautiful floral designs. The pallbearers were: Messrs. A. McDermott, H. Logan, E. Austin, T. Watson, Capt. Babington and Capt. Newby.

On the invitation of the members of the mock parliament, G. H. Cooper, of New Westminster, who has made such a close study of the Ontario system, addressed the members of that body on the 29th. His Honor the Lieut.-Governor, who has so long been an ardent champion of the metric system, but who has manifested a lively interest in the decimal one, is expected to be present, his interest having been stimulated by the discussion on the subject which marked the opening meeting of the mock parliament this week.

Little can be done on the James Bay reclamation work until the arrival of the steamer "Saskatchewan" from the Yukon. The work will be in the hands of Messrs. Hargerty & Wood. The coffee dam will not be removed until the completion of the retaining wall, in several months time. There is considerable water in the flats about the wall, but this need occasion no alarm, as it can be pumped out again when the city engineer sees fit to have it done. The foundation for the retaining wall presents a massive appearance, and it is quite evident that when completed it will permanently endure all the strain which is brought to bear upon it.

The case of Mrs. Margaret Lindsay, proprietress of the International hotel, charged with being in possession of a kodak belonging to R. Johnson, was dismissed in the police court this morning. Johnson claimed that he received the kodak in part payment for some furniture, but that it was subsequently stolen from him and found at the International hotel. The accused denied this and produced evidence showing that the kodak found at the hotel was not the same as that belonging to R. Johnson. She was defended by Frank Higgins. The case of Wm. Corbett, charged with the theft of a gold ring from his landlady, Mrs. G. Coop, was remanded until to-morrow. James Grierson was charged with vagrancy. He only recently served a term of imprisonment for the same offence. He was remanded until to-morrow. Three youngsters charged with creating a disturbance were also remanded.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The fire at the report house was held off today, this being the first anti-

versary of the death of Queen Victoria. Violets were also worn by many in memory of Her late Majesty.

Rev. Dr. Campbell at the manse yesterday afternoon celebrated the marriage of Dominique Zorich and Lena Kovacevich, of Seattle.

At the manse on the 15th inst. Rev. Dr. Campbell solemnized the marriage of Gustav the Dulst and Hester A. Harvey, both of Seattle.

Sheriff Wells, of Mount Vernon, Wash., last evening took back to the Sound Ernest Hayden Young, a Dane, who is wanted for the theft of a photographic outfit from an Anacortes photographer. He was arrested here by Detectives Palmer and Perdue, and detained pending the arrival of the United States officer.

John Houston, M. P. for Nelson, came down from the Mainland last night and is the Dr. Anderson, who is in private business, and hopes to get away for the interior again on Thursday night. He is of the opinion that the Dunsuir government will have a small majority in the next House, and he admits that the outlook for a successful term of office for them is not promising.

Statements made by friends of the government in the city within the last two days lead to the expectation that a bye-election in the city of Victoria to fill Hon. Mr. Turner's place will be announced by the government as soon as the Dominion bye-election has been disposed of. In the same connection Col. Prior's name is again being mentioned, and the belief expressed that he will contest the seat with Mr. Bodwell, a portly, portly being given him in the hope of influencing the constituency to send a government supporter into the House.

A Frenchman named Louis Vigor last evening attempted to commit suicide by jumping from the B. & N. railway bridge into the harbor. He was seen to hurriedly remove his coat and descend to the rail preparatory to taking the fatal jump. A number of people who were about fortunately interfered, and shortly afterwards Vigor was taken to the police station in the custody of Sgt. Hawton. He was not charged in the police court this morning, but is detained at the station pending inquiry into his sanity.

Mrs. Mary Merryfield died suddenly at the corner of Cook and Alfred streets yesterday afternoon just after alighting from a car. Accompanied by her daughter and granddaughter she was on her way to her residence on Alfred street, and had just left the Spring Ridge car when she was seized by a paralytic stroke. Dr. Hermann Robertson was summoned, but death had been instantaneous. Mrs. Merryfield was a native of Ireland, and has resided in Victoria for 15 years. Her husband died in Vallejo, Cal., in 1882. She leaves two sons, Wm. J. Merryfield, track foreman of the B. C. Electric railway, and John Merryfield, and two daughters, Mrs. John Barron and Mrs. John Barron. There are eleven grandchildren and five great grandchildren. The funeral takes place to-morrow at 2.30 p.m. from the apartments of the B. C. Funeral Furnishing Company, and at 2.45 from the Metropolitan Methodist church.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

A meeting of the South Victoria Liberal will be held in the Colquhoun hall on Friday, the 24th inst., at 4 p.m., to select delegates to the convention at Vancouver.

Some Victoria wholesalers during the past few days have been less than five carloads of groceries to the contractors in the construction of the Great Northern extension of the V., V. & E. in the Kootenays.

The local bar have passed the following resolution regarding the appointment of a new chief justice: "That this association at the present time does not consider that it should name any member of the bar to the minister of justice for the office of chief justice."

At a meeting of the executive of the Navy League yesterday the memorial to the Governor-General-in-council, praying him to enact legislation providing for a naval reserve was approved and ordered forwarded to Ottawa. It was also decided to forward the data collected with reference to the other colonies, and doing in the matter of naval defence to the Premier, he having invited the league to do so on the occasion of his visit here.

The following officers were elected at the annual meeting of the Victoria Farmers' Institute, which was held at the Royal Oak school house on Monday evening: President, J. Shipland; vice-president, H. T. Oldfield; secretary, treasurer, C. E. King; directors, Messrs. H. Tanner, J. Erskine, C. Little, G. Deans, F. Hallon, G. Sangster, J. Nicholson; auditors, Messrs. A. G. Snelling, J. R. Carmichael; delegate to Central Institute, Mr. Menno Miller.

One application has already been made to Col. Holmes, D.O.C., for a place among the hundred Canadian militiamen, who are expected to accompany Sir Wilfrid Laurier when he goes to the coronation in London, in a few months. The applicant was a member of one of the contingents which went to South Africa from Canada. It has not yet been stated whether members of the contingents will be given a preference or not, but Mr. Holmes, who is expected to have one or more representatives on the force.

Politics and music were beautifully blended at the Conservative meeting held at Metehosh last night. Mr. Barnard and his sympathizers, including some half dozen ladies, who drove out from the city, almost filled the little hall. Some of the speakers of the politicians spoke, including Col. Prior, P. S. Barnard, D. McDowell and H. D. Heincken, M. P. Only short addresses were made, principally complaining of the Liberal treatment to Victoria, and advising the electors not to be led away with what might be done by the government at the next election. The speeches, however, were not very enthusiastically received, and a musical programme was added to the evening's bill.

BOUGHT YESTERDAY—CURED TODAY—Mrs. O. C. Bart, of 29 Broadway, New York, writes: "I am everlastingly indebted to the change for the better in my case in one day from the use of the Catarrhal Powder. It worked like magic—there's no excuse for a person suffering with this remedy. It is sold by all druggists. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co., St. Louis."

of fare. The chair was occupied by Mr. Fisher, and the meeting lasted till about 10 o'clock.

The wire to Dawson was restored at 3 p.m. to-day. Business, however, will be subject to heavy delay until the accumulated business has been cleared up.

The funeral of the late Mary Merryfield took place this afternoon from the parlors of the B. C. Funeral Furnishing Company at 2.30 o'clock, and the Metropolitan Methodist church at 2.45. Services were conducted by Rev. Elliott, R. Rowe at the church and grave. There was a large attendance of friends, and many beautiful floral designs. The following acted as pallbearers: J. Campbell, A. McDonald, A. B. Sherk, T. N. Corder, W. H. Clark and J. Crawford.

The funeral of the late Anne Catherine Sere, of Richmond road, took place today from the family residence at 9.45 a.m., and from St. Andrew's Cathedral at 10.30. Rev. Father L. terne officiating at the church and Rev. Father Althoff at the grave. The floral tributes were numerous and beautiful, being the last long tributes of the many friends left behind to mourn her loss. The pallbearers were: Messrs. M. McTiernan, T. Geiger, G. Deans, H. Borden, A. Casnare and W. J. Clark. The remains were interred in Ross Bay cemetery.

The members and adherents of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church turned out in large numbers to their annual meeting, which was held last night in the lecture hall of the church. Rev. W. L. Clay occupied the chair, and opened the meeting with devotional exercises, after which the reports of the various organizations were read in the presence of the members. The finances of the church were shown by the treasurer to be in first-class shape, and the progress made by the several branches of the church was shown that great progress had been made during the year. The eight new managers for the ensuing two years were as follows: Messrs. D. McLeish, M. Crawford, P. J. Riddell, H. J. Scott, J. W. Blair, and J. Thomson. Mr. C. Kerr and E. Cruickshanks. Votes of thanks were tendered to the retiring managers and officers of auxiliary societies for their services during the past year. The Ladies' Aid, who are renowned for the excellence of their refreshments, entertained these present to coffee and cake, after which the meeting was closed by the pronouncing of the benediction.

FOUND DROWNED.

Body of Young Geo. Henry Recovered Yesterday Afternoon.

The dead body of George Henry, the 12-year-old son of F. L. Henry, of Amelia street, was found in the mud at the foot of Pleasant street, about ten yards from the boat house there, yesterday afternoon. The discovery was made by a lad named Chris Medrick, who was playing near the spot. It was standing upright, the legs severely held in the mud in a place which at high tide is covered by seven feet of water. The police were notified, and Constables John West and J. A. Smith recovered the body from the mud and removed it to the morgue.

The lad had been missing for days, and when last seen in company with a younger sister taken his father's car to Sargway's mills, where Mr. Henry is employed as a teamster. The boy did not accompany his sister home, and he did not put in an appearance at the house for several days. He was found by the police. The latter instituted inquiries, and conducted diligent search, but no trace of the missing boy was found. It was deemed probable that he had shipped as cabin boy on one of the schooners, but yesterday the mystery of his disappearance was solved, the boy having evidently been drowned. There was no suspicion over his right eye, doubtless caused by contact with the object in falling, or while in the water. A corner's inquest was held in the police court this afternoon, when Dr. Fraser testified that the cause of death was drowning, a verdict of found drowned was returned.

The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 2 p.m. from the Victoria Undertaking Parlor.

THE CHIEF JUSTICESHIP.

Mr. Davis Thinks the Salary Insignificant—Some of the Claimants.

Speculation is rife among the barristers of the province regarding the identity of the man to be selected to fill the vacancy on the Supreme court bench of British Columbia. The position of Chief Justice, rendered vacant by the lamented death of the late incumbent, Mr. Justice Macdonald, is a position of great importance, and may be filled by elevating one of the present puisne judges, namely Judges Walkem, Irving or Martin, in which case a vacancy would be created from among those mentioned. A suggestion is made from Vancouver that Judge Alex. Henderson, the resident county judge of the Terminal city, in such an event should be raised to the Supreme bench, and J. H. Dunsmuir become the county court judge. This would give Vancouver the resident Supreme court judge, which it has so long desired. The claims of Judge Henderson, M.P., are also being put forward by his friends for a puisne judgeship.

E. P. Davis is being vigorously advocated by Vancouverites for the Chief Justiceship, but Mr. Davis, who is now in the city, states that he will not accept it unless the salary is increased, action is not likely to be taken on the suggestion. Messrs. Gibson Hunter and L. P. Farr of Victoria, are strong claimants for the position, their well known legal attainments and standing in the profession giving strong color to the probability of their selection.

Other names mentioned locally are those of Joseph Martin, Fred. Peters and others prominent in the provincial bar.

EXPENDITURES ON AIDS TO MARINERS

WHAT HAS BEEN SPENT BY THE GOVERNMENT

Charge of Conservative Speakers Stamped as Fallacious by the Records of Public Departments.

In the campaign now on in this city, Mr. Barnard, the Conservative candidate, has based his principal charges against the Liberal government on the alleged neglect which it has shown of the interests of this city. The low pay of the latter carriers has formed one stock argument, while he has laboriously sought to create an impression that the necessities of shipping in the way of beacons, etc., have been entirely overlooked with the exception of a light on Brochich ledge.

This same fallacy was advanced at the time of the general election, and was thoroughly exploded by the Liberal speakers at that time. As it is being revived for use in the bye-election some figures given at the meeting at Boleskine road last night by Senator Templeman may be quoted to show how unfair and ungrounded these criticisms are, and as an indication of the honest endeavor of the Liberal government during its tenure of office to meet the needs of the province and city in this respect. In the speech referred to, reference was made to the expenditure of the quarantine station from one of insignificant size to a station unexcelled for its size on the continent; to the carrying out of the promise of two cruisers being converted into two class rooms, and the building of the new dredge, and its promised use for Victoria; to the creditable public buildings erected at Rossland, Nelson and other points; to the building of the "Ladies' Aid" hall, at a cost of between \$200,000 and \$300,000; to the construction of the Crow's Nest railway; to the doubling of the head tax on Chinese, and to the new fish hatcheries to be built this summer at Skeena and Nanaimo.

Regarding the salaries of those employed in the post office and custom service in this city, an examination of the records show a marked increase in salaries during the Liberal regime. Since 1896 there have been increases in the salaries of the permanent staff to the amount of \$1,300, and of the temporary staff to the amount of \$490.

But in selecting the marine and fisheries department for criticism, the organs of the government have been singularly unfortunate, for it is in this department that some of the heaviest expenditures have been made. Since 1897 and up to the beginning of last year the expenditures have been as follows:

Lighthouses.	Cost.
Ivory Island	\$1,800
Egg Island	5,000
Cape Mudge	1,500
Bare Point	1,000
Stuart's Rocks and fog alarm	4,800
Pointe Island	2,500
Dryad Point	1,000
Prospect Point and fog alarm	2,500
Stuart's Rocks and fog alarm	2,000
Yellow Island, altitudes	800
Brochich Ledge, beacon and light	5,000
Brochich Ledge, cable	1,500
Walker Rock and light	600
Garry Point	400

Boys.	Cost.
Garbairn Reef	\$3,000
Shute	800
Enterprise	350
Enterprise	350
Enterprise Reef	350

Wooden Beacons.	Cost.
Sidney Spit	\$ 150
North Reef	180
Danger Reef	150

Boys.	Cost.
Wood cage boys	\$2,000
Steel boys	8,000

Since the beginning of last year until January 1st of this year no less than ten new lighthouses and beacons have been erected. These, together with their cost, are as follows:

	Cost.
Lawyer Island lighthouse	\$6,000
Ballinae Island lighthouse	3,500
Nanaimo Harbor light beacon	500
Atkins Reef beacon	400
Walker Reef beacon	400
Rutcliffe Reef beacon	450
White Rock beacon	250
Several minor beacons	250
Improvements at lighthouses	5,500

By reference to the foregoing it will be seen that the department, beside building the dredge, making contracts for the two cruisers and arranging for two hatcheries, have built on an average two lighthouses a year. The total expenditure passing through this agency since 1896 was as follows:

	Cost.
1897	\$48,963
1898	57,446
1899	68,770
1900	66,028
1901	61,131

This does not include new boys purchased, new apparatus for lighthouses supplied by English firms, nor does it include all construction amounts, as some of these are paid in Ottawa. The above shows an average yearly expenditure of \$60,467.

Dublin, Jan. 23.—Timothy C. Harrington, member of parliament for the Harbor district of the city, has been re-elected Lord Mayor of Dublin.

THE ARBITRATOR'S REPORT ON PLANS

IS NOW MADE PUBLIC FOR THE FIRST TIME

Information Regarding Selection of Design and Awarding Contract for High School Building.

At the meeting of the board of school trustees last night it was decided to publish the report of the arbitrator, W. Henderson, on the competitive plans for the new High School building, now in course of construction. This was proposed by Trustee Belyea before last year's board went out, but was opposed by the majority of the trustees. Last night, however, Trustee Jay moved that the report be published and it was carried. At the instance of Trustee Drury it was decided that in conjunction with the publication of the report the minute of proceedings awarding the contract on the design chosen in the first place and also the motion providing for the enlarged plan of the building as now erected be also published for the information of the public.

In the first instance the conditions governing the competitive plans called for a building with eight rooms, an assembly hall, and principal's and teachers' rooms. Being of the opinion that such a building could not be constructed for the amount available for this purpose (\$27,000), the board modified the conditions, providing for a building with six rooms, an assembly hall, which could be converted into two class rooms, and principal's and teachers' rooms. Eight plans were received, two of which conformed to the original conditions, and the other six to those calling for a six roomed building.

The arbitrator reported in favor of W. Ridgeway Wilson's plan, but the board, after careful consideration of the matter, accepted that of Mr. Rattenbury and tenders were invited. The lowest tender was Mr. Catterall, who was awarded the contract, his figure being \$21,442. In view of the unexpected low tender, the board thought that they could have a larger building, and came within the appropriation. Mr. Rattenbury submitted an estimate for an addition, which would give the building six class rooms, besides the assembly hall and other apartments, and with these changes provided for, the contract was let for \$28,042. The resolution providing for the awarding of the contract to the architect, and the acceptance, and that the chairman and secretary be authorized to sign the contract for Mr. Catterall for the sum of \$28,042.

The arbitrator's report is as follows: Victoria, B. C., August 14th, 1901.

Sir:—According to instructions conveyed in your letter of the 9th inst., I have prepared a report on the designs submitted in preparation of competitive designs, etc., for a new High School proposed to be erected at the city of Victoria, B. C. I have carefully examined the various designs, and make approximate estimates of the cost of same, all of which I now beg to submit for your consideration.

I received eight competitive designs with necessary drawings attached, numbered as follows: Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18. Design No. 17, in my opinion, is the best in every respect. I consider it is the most handsome, and the best arranged from basement to roof. The furnaces are so situated that they can be attended to without access to the girls' play rooms or toilet. No other set of plans provide against this. The ventilation is good. The accommodation for the children and teachers is excellent. In fact, everything is all that could be desired for a perfect and complete High School building. The approximate estimate of the cost is \$28,881. I am of opinion that this could be made less by modifying the uses of timbers, etc., without detriment to the stability of the building.

I strongly recommend that No. 17 design be awarded first place.

Design No. 18, in my opinion, is the next best, and beg to recommend that it be given second place. It is very well arranged internally, and a very neat design. The arrangement shown for heating and ventilating could be improved. The approximate estimate of the cost is \$24,400.

Design No. 16 I beg to recommend for third place. It is, I consider, very well arranged internally, has a fairly good elevation, although the finishings to gables, etc., are objectionable in this climate, unless all exposed surface is constructed of stone. Bricks would decay more rapidly than under a projecting roof. Approximate estimate of cost is \$26,810.

Design No. 15 I beg to recommend for fourth place. There are two sets of plans submitted under this number, those marked alternative are those recommended. This, I consider, is a very good design, well arranged internally, and very neat elevation, but I consider it is only fair to you to say that I firmly believe that design and plans No. 13 and design and plans No. 18 have been prepared by the same person, but whether both have been designed by the same person I am not in a position to say. Approximate estimate of the cost of No. 13 is \$28,296.

Design No. 14 I beg to recommend for fifth place. The elevation is fairly good, but the interior arrangements are very poor. The lighting is also very badly provided for. The approximate estimate of cost is \$28,017.

Design No. 12 I beg to recommend for sixth place. The elevation is very good, but portions of it is impracticable if the conditions of competition were complied with. The interior arrangements are poor, except the basement, which is good. The heating and ventilating is first-class. Approximate estimate of cost is \$33,064.

Design No. 11 has nothing particular to recommend it, either in design or interior arrangements, and I consider, is only entitled to seventh place. Approximate estimate of cost is \$26,475.

Design No. 15 is the last in the order of

Page Woven Wire Fence

Owing to the variations of the Canadian climate, considerable allowance must be made in all fences for contraction and expansion, which makes ordinary wire fence unserviceable, as when it expands it becomes loose, and when it contracts it breaks. This makes it elastic and self-regulating. The Page Wire Fence is made of "Page" wire, which is twice as strong as ordinary wire. Prices are particularly low. 3,000 miles of Page fence now in use. The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont. E. G. Prior & Co., General Agents, Victoria, Kamloops and Vancouver.

merit. Approximate estimate of cost is \$29,136.

Design No. 17, first; cost, \$28,889; W. Ridgeway Wilson.

Design No. 18, second; cost, \$24,400; Thos. Hooper.

Design No. 16, third; cost, \$26,810; F. M. Rattenbury.

Design No. 13, fourth; cost, \$26,250; E. Watkins, of Hooper's office.

Design No. 14, fifth; cost, \$28,017; C. J. Soule.

Design No. 12, sixth; cost, \$33,064; Maxwell Muir.

Design No. 11, seventh; cost, \$25,475; M. Potts.

Design No. 15, eighth; cost, \$20,130; J. Gerhard Tharks.

All have complied with the conditions in spirit, if not exactly to the letter.

There was only one marked sealed envelope enclosed with the plans that were with design No. 18.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
WM. HENDERSON.

PHAEON'S CRUISE FOR THE CONDO

WILL RECEIVE ORDERS OFF OREGON COAST

At 3.30 yesterday afternoon, instead of 5 o'clock, as mentioned in last evening's Times, H.M.S. Phaeton proceeded to sea. She little more than returned from her trial trip when steam was gotten up for the cruise South to be made in search of the missing Condor. Capt. Fleet, her commander, has orders to proceed from here to Astoria, where he will communicate with Admiral Bickard, now on the Warspite in Southern waters. He will then receive his instructions as to the course he will pursue in hunting for the lost vessel. These duties will doubtless be based on the news brought by the Australian liner Moana, which should arrive in a day or two. From Astoria the Phaeton will in all probability start to Honolulu, and if finding nothing of the missing cruiser, then proceed on a cruise around the Hawaiian Islands. Her cruise thereafter will no doubt take her in the work planned for the Condor of making a trip around among the islands of the South Pacific, then returning to Esquimaux. The Phaeton is provisioned for an extended voyage, and will be absent from port at least six weeks.

Capt. Fleet, as also Capt. Simpson, commander of the survey ship Egria, who is now the senior officer on the station, are both of the opinion that the Condor has broken down, and that she is sailing to Honolulu. Capt. Simpson said yesterday that the Condor was a poor sailer, and that she would not make good speed of an ordinary sailing vessel. Her best performance was in making it having to fall back entirely on her canvas. He does not think that the Condor has gone to the bottom, and reasons so from the fact that sailing vessels have been taken at long as forty days in which to make the voyage, turning up ultimately without mishap. It is true that the Condor could not carry a great deal of coal. While the Phaeton, which has now gone in search of her, is capable of storing away about 1,100 tons in her bunkers, the Condor could not find room for little more than a fourth of this amount. The Phaeton is ordered to Honolulu to make inquiries. Her best performance was in making it having to fall back entirely on her canvas. He does not think that the Condor has gone to the bottom, and reasons so from the fact that sailing vessels have been taken at long as forty days in which to make the voyage, turning up ultimately without mishap. It is true that the Condor could not carry a great deal of coal. While the Phaeton, which has now gone in search of her, is capable of storing away about 1,100 tons in her bunkers, the Condor could not find room for little more than a fourth of this amount. The Phaeton is ordered to Honolulu to make inquiries. Her best performance was in making it having to fall back entirely on her canvas. He does not think that the Condor has gone to the bottom, and reasons so from the fact that sailing vessels have been taken at long as forty days in which to make the voyage, turning up ultimately without mishap. It is true that the Condor could not carry a great deal of coal. While the Phaeton, which has now gone in search of her, is capable of storing away about 1,100 tons in her bunkers, the Condor could not find room for little more than a fourth of this amount. The Phaeton is ordered to Honolulu to make inquiries. Her best performance was in making it having to fall back entirely on her canvas. He does not think that the Condor has gone to the bottom, and reasons so from the fact that sailing vessels have been taken at long as forty days in which to make the voyage, turning up ultimately without mishap. It is true that the Condor could not carry a great deal of coal. While the Phaeton, which has now gone in search of her, is capable of storing away about 1,100 tons in her bunkers, the Condor could not find room for little more than a fourth of this amount. The Phaeton is ordered to Honolulu to make inquiries. Her best performance was in making it having to fall back entirely on her canvas. He does not think that the Condor has gone to the bottom, and reasons so from the fact that sailing vessels have been taken at long as forty days in which to make the voyage, turning up ultimately without mishap. It is true that the Condor could not carry a great deal of coal. While the Phaeton, which has now gone in search of her, is capable of storing away about 1,100 tons in her bunkers, the Condor could not find room for little more than a fourth of this amount. The Phaeton is ordered to Honolulu to make inquiries. Her best performance was in making it having to fall back entirely on her canvas. He does not think that the Condor has gone to the bottom, and reasons so from the fact that sailing vessels have been taken at long as forty days in which to make the voyage, turning up ultimately without mishap. It is true that the Condor could not carry a great deal of coal. While the Phaeton, which has now gone in search of her, is capable of storing away about 1,100 tons in her bunkers, the Condor could not find room for little more than a fourth of this amount. The Phaeton is ordered to Honolulu to make inquiries. Her best performance was in making it having to fall back entirely on her canvas. He does not think that the Condor has gone to the bottom, and reasons so from the fact that sailing vessels have been taken at long as forty days in which to make the voyage, turning up ultimately without mishap. It is true that the Condor could not carry a great deal of coal. While the Phaeton, which has now gone in search of her, is capable of storing away about 1,100 tons in her bunkers, the Condor could not find room for little more than a fourth of this amount. The Phaeton is ordered to Honolulu to make inquiries. Her best performance was in making it having to fall back entirely on her canvas. He does not think that the Condor has gone to the bottom, and reasons so from the fact that sailing vessels have been taken at long as forty days in which to make the voyage, turning up ultimately without mishap. It is true that the Condor could not carry a great deal of coal. While the Phaeton, which has now gone in search of her, is capable of storing away about 1,100 tons in her bunkers, the Condor could not find room for little more than a fourth of this amount. The Phaeton is ordered to Honolulu to make inquiries. Her best performance was in making it having to fall back entirely on her canvas. He does not think that the Condor has gone to the bottom, and reasons so from the fact that sailing vessels have been taken at long as forty days in which to make the voyage, turning up ultimately without mishap. It is true that the Condor could not carry a great deal of coal. While the Phaeton, which has now gone in search of her, is capable of storing away about 1,100 tons in her bunkers, the Condor could not find room for little more than a fourth of this amount. The Phaeton is ordered to Honolulu to make inquiries. Her best performance was in making it having to fall back entirely on her canvas. He does not think that the Condor has gone to the bottom, and reasons so from the fact that sailing vessels have been taken at long as forty days in which to make the voyage, turning up ultimately without mishap. It is true that the Condor could not carry a great deal of coal. While the Phaeton, which has now gone in search of her, is capable of storing away about 1,100 tons in her bunkers, the Condor could not find room for little more than a fourth of this amount. The Phaeton is ordered to Honolulu to make inquiries. Her best performance was in making it having to fall back entirely on her canvas. He does not think that the Condor has gone to the bottom, and reasons so from the fact that sailing vessels have been taken at long as forty days in which to make the voyage, turning up ultimately without mishap. It is true that the Condor could not carry a great deal of coal. While the Phaeton, which has now gone in search of her, is capable of storing away about 1,100 tons in her bunkers, the Condor could not find room for little more than a fourth of this amount. The Phaeton is ordered to Honolulu to make inquiries. Her best performance was in making it having to fall back entirely on her canvas. He does not think that the Condor has gone to the bottom, and reasons so from the fact that sailing vessels have been taken at long as forty days in which to make the voyage, turning up ultimately without mishap. It is true that the Condor could not carry a great deal of coal. While the Phaeton, which has now gone in search of her, is capable of storing away about 1,100 tons in her