

CHINESE NEGOTIATIONS.

Representatives of the Chinese Government will in future communicate only in writing.

Feb. 11.—A special dispatch from Peking says: "Tomorrow there will be held another meeting of the Chinese plenipotentiaries, who constantly interrupt under any action almost impossible for the foreign envoys intend to dictate only in writing, and to do their decisions as irrevocable."

Reformers Feb. 11.—Li Hung Chang, plenipotentiary to the British minister, visited today to Sir Ernest Mason, British minister, and made proposals regarding the appointment of a Chinese plenipotentiary to the Court of St. James, on the part of the Chinese Government.

Ho Hsi to carry messages of condolence to the Emperor of the late Emperor of China. The plenipotentiaries explained that the Chinese plenipotentiary to the Court of St. James was equal in rank to any other plenipotentiary, with the exception of the plenipotentiary to the Emperor of the late Emperor of China, as a literary chancellor, and that the plenipotentiary to the Emperor of the late Emperor of China was equal in rank to any other plenipotentiary, with the exception of the plenipotentiary to the Emperor of the late Emperor of China.

Withdrawal of Troops. Feb. 11.—One of the plenipotentiaries to the British minister, here to prepare his proposals for the return of the Indian expedition.

Concern of the Powers. Feb. 11.—During the discussion of the foreign budget in the Senate, M. Delcasse called attention to the situation in China. He said it was with difficulty that the plenipotentiaries would impair the integrity of China.

Delcasse said his initiatives had been directed towards the restoration of the normal situation by the plenipotentiaries. The latter's adhesion to the proposals showed the interests which were thereby safeguarded.

Impatience at the slowness of the plenipotentiaries was displayed, but even the plenipotentiaries held the tenacity of the concert to be sufficient to everything else. The plenipotentiaries had been accepted, and it was necessary to have them carried out. The government desired the speedy return of the French troops, but only when the normal situation was restored.

Mr. Delcasse added: "If we are ready to renounce our interests and our rights, we profess the same respect for the rights of others. Chinese affairs afforded the opportunity to prove to the community of interests of France and the United States and the common interests of France and Russia in China." Alliance was being strengthened by advantages which each of the plenipotentiaries drew therefrom. France desired the speedy return of the French troops, but only when the normal situation was restored.

THE ESTIMATES. Proposals for British Columbia—Additional Sorters for Victoria Post Office.

Feb. 11.—The following estimates for British Columbia are included in the estimates submitted this afternoon: Will Head, second class, \$10,000; Kamloops building, \$12,000; Nelson building, \$15,000; Westling building, \$17,000; Rossland building, \$20,000; Vancouver dist. hall, \$30,000; Columbia river improvements, \$30,000; Fraser river improvements, \$30,000; Salmon river improvements, \$22,000; Skeena river improvements, \$6,500; Telegraph Lines—Re-poleing Ashcroft, \$2,000; Skeena line, \$14,500; Golden line, \$10,000; Windermere, \$10,000; 154-mile line to Quesselle Forks line, \$3,500; Casselle to Atlin line, construction, \$1,000; working expenses, \$40,000; Dawson Fork Egbert, \$8,000.

Provision is made for two additional telegraph lines in the Victoria post office, and additional at Vancouver.

FAMINE SUFFERERS. St. Petersburg, Feb. 11.—The minister of the interior at last admits that deep distress exists in large sections of the country owing to the failure of the crops. An official announcement today says there has been a complete failure of the crops in the provinces of Kherson and Tomsk, and the province of Smolensk, while similar conditions exist in numbers of districts in Bessarabia, Kiev, Tobolsk, Taurida, and the Trans-Baikalia territories.

The government has sent a million and a half roubles for the relief of the sufferers, and considers that five and a half millions will be necessary to meet the requirements, of which 5,000,000 will be contributed by the government. The minister of the interior appeals to private charity in aid of the government.

INSURED AGAINST LOSS. New York, Feb. 11.—The Herald says, according to a cable report received in this city, British investors, it is said, Lloyd's just insured their property at Pierpont Morgan, paying for the insurance the exceptionally high premium of three per cent. for three months, or the rate of 12 per cent. a year. No direct verdict of the report could be obtained in this city. Margh is 64 years old.

ROBBED BY BANDITS. Toronto, Feb. 14.—A Guadalajara, Mexico, dispatch says J. B. Powell, whose home is in this city, was assaulted and robbed by bandits while making the overland trip from Union de Eola to Juchitlan, in the state of Oaxaca. Mr. Powell represents the Canadian Investment Co. in Mexico.

KIDNEY DUTY.—It is the particular function of the kidneys to filter out the poisons which pass through them into the blood. When the kidneys are diseased they cannot do their whole duty, and should have help and strength that south American Sarsaparilla will afford in any and all cases of kidney disorder. It relieves in 6 to 10 days. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks & Hall, 100-14.

WENTHENTH CENTURY METHODS OF TREATING CANCER. The Surgeon's Knife, the Paste and the Plaster Supplanted by the New Method of Constitutional Treatment.

In this day of scientific research, old-fashioned ways of doing things are being supplanted by new, up-to-date scientific methods. In medicine, progress has been more marked than in any other department of knowledge. But a short time ago, cancer was considered by the profession and the public to be an incurable disease. The only treatment in vogue was painful operations, the dreadful drawing of the plaster, the awful eating of the caustic paste, and persons afflicted with this terrible disease can be cured in the privacy of their own homes without the need of any suffering. The new constitutional remedy is a pleasant vegetable compound, which is taken into the system, kills the germs of cancer, neutralizes the cancer poison, and cures the disease so perfectly that it never returns again. MESSRS. STOTT & JUBIN, 100-14, will send full particulars of this new treatment to those interested on receipt of 2 stamps. All correspondence regarded as strictly confidential.

Canadian Artillery

Gen. O'Grady-Haly Says It is Second to None in Imperial Service.

Lord Roberts Also Expresses Appreciation of Good Work in South Africa.

Tuberculosis Convention—Action Urged to Prevent Spread of the Disease.

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, Feb. 14.—At the annual meeting of the Dominion Artillery Association this afternoon, Lieut.-Col. Irwin presided. The first business was the reading of an address of condolence and sympathy to His Majesty the King. The address also expressed loyalty to His Majesty.

In reply to a vote of thanks, Lord Minto said that he had recently received a private letter from Lord Roberts in which the commander-in-chief said: "I am very glad to tell you that the Canadian artillery in South Africa were as much better than I had been led to expect."

Dr. Borden said he was in favor of having detachments meet in open competition. General O'Grady-Haly, referring to the Canadian artillery, said it was second to none in the Imperial forces.

Tuberculosis Convention. The tuberculosis convention met in the Normal school this afternoon. It was convened by His Excellency the Governor-General. There were on the platform, Sir Sydney Fisher, Sir Wm. Hingston, Sir Rodick and Sir Jas. Grant.

An address having been presented to His Excellency, Lord Minto replied, dwelling on the importance of the subject of tuberculosis. He said that the French troops, but only when the normal situation was restored.

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SEEKING SMELTER SITE.

Representatives of Sound Capitalists Pay a Visit to Nanaimo.

(Special to the Times.) Nanaimo, Feb. 14.—Representatives of influential people in Seattle are here prospecting for a proposed smelter. Facilities and coal, and the known large deposits of iron and other ore in the neighborhood, have attracted the attention of Sound capitalists. From what was gathered, the agents of the principle are very favorably impressed with the conditions. If the smelter is built here the railway to Allertown and the West Coast will follow, and all ore now shipped to the Sound will come here. It was thought Allertown would be the location, but the cheap coal here is swaying the promoters strongly in favor of Nanaimo.

The miners of No. 1 shaft, New Vancouver Company, took a secret ballot last night on whether to continue check weightmen or not. The boxes are sealed till the next meeting on Saturday. The question is an important one for mining interests here. S. M. Robins, superintendent, is due home from England tomorrow.

ACROSS THE OCEAN. Tesla Completes Plans for Instruments of Wireless Telegraphy.

(Associated Press.) New York, Feb. 14.—According to an afternoon paper Nikola Tesla, the electrician, announces to-day that his plans for the instruments of wireless telegraphy for the transmission of messages across the ocean are completed, and that he has already selected a site for the terminal plant on this side of the Atlantic.

DESTRUCTIVE BLAZE. (Associated Press.) Cairo, Feb. 14.—Fire here early to-day destroyed the wholesale houses of John A. Haynes, Lewis & Co., and Wm. Longman, and the building occupied by the Bulletin, and several other concerns. The estimated loss is \$100,000, partly insured.

Insanity in Ontario. Annual Return Shows Increase in the Number of Inmate and Idiots.

Col. Otter Presented With Sword—Nova Scotia and Quebec Legislatures Opened.

(Associated Press.) Toronto, Feb. 14.—Insanity in Ontario, notwithstanding all efforts to provide more modern curative conditions, still continues to increase. At the end of 1900, according to a report just issued by the Ontario government, there were 4,498 insane and 654 idiots in various public institutions, an increase of 68 over 1890.

Received a Sword. The veterans of '90 last night presented Col. Otter with a handsome field officer's dress sword, suitably engraved.

Worked For Others. St. John, N. B., Feb. 14.—Miss Frances E. Murray, the foremost woman in the Maritime provinces in all movements for the betterment of humanity, is dead, aged 70 years. She devoted her life to the good of others, and was claimed as a warm friend by Lady Aberdeen.

Nova Scotia Legislature. Halifax, Feb. 14.—The Nova Scotia legislature opened at three this afternoon. The speech from the throne referred in feeling terms to the death of Her Majesty, and also congratulated His Majesty, King Edward, upon his accession to the throne.

Quebec House Opened. Quebec, Feb. 14.—The first session of the tenth parliament opened at 3 o'clock this afternoon by Sir Louis Casault, chief justice, in the absence of Lieut.-Governor Jette, who is ill. Condolences and congratulations to King Edward formed an important part of the speech from the throne. The only legislation of importance promised is the formation of a department of labor, similar to one instituted by the Dominion government last session.

LYNCHED AT CAPE NOME. (Associated Press.) Quebec, Feb. 14.—Word has been received by relatives of a young man named Couture, who went to Cape Nome two years ago, that Couture, driven to steal a piece of pork and some other articles to keep him from starving, was brutally beaten and finally lynched by an excited and indignant crowd.

CHEMICAL COMBINE. (Associated Press.) New York, Feb. 14.—The combination of chemical works, negotiations to effect which were reported as under way some time ago, is said to have been brought to a successful conclusion, says the Tribune to-day. Confirmation of this report could not be obtained, however. There exists at present two zinc and chemical combinations, the General Chemical Co. and the New Jersey Zinc Co. It is these corporations which are said to have been united with a capital of \$64,000,000.

LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY. New York, Feb. 12.—This being the anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln all the down town theatres and banks will be closed. It has a legal holiday.

KING OPENED PARLIAMENT

Brilliantly of To-day's Ceremony at Westminster Surpassed Anything Seen in Recent Years.

THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE Measures Have Been Taken to Deal Effectually With the Boers—The Duke of York Will Visit Canada.

(Associated Press.) London, Feb. 14.—The opening of the first parliament of the new reign witnessed the usual competition on the part of the members of the House of Commons to secure seats. Despite the arctic weather the members stole up to the doors of the parliament house shortly after midnight. Mr. J. H. Johnston, Conservative member for the Northwest or Horsham division Sussex, had the honor of first placing his hat on the honor of the occasion.

By daybreak a score of members had assembled, and after that time arrivals came in rapid succession. At 10.30 a detachment of the Yeoman of the Guard for the tower, in their quaint uniforms and carrying halberds, arrived and conducted the search of the vaults for conspirators, with the usual result. Shortly afterwards troops marched up and lined the entire route.

The traffic was stopped and the crowds were driven behind the lines of soldiers and police. Parliament was opened this afternoon by the King in person. His Majesty was accompanied by Queen Alexandra, the Duke of Cornwall and many others of the Royal family.

The last state ceremony of the kind occurred in '61, when Queen Victoria opened parliament, accompanied by the Prince Consort, and since the death of the latter nothing equal to to-day's pomp has been witnessed in London in connection with the opening of the legislature. Not since the wedding of the Prince of Wales and Princess Alexandra has the gorgeous state coach used to-day been seen in the streets of the capital.

The route of the Royal party, which lay through the Mall, the Horse Guards parade, Whitehall and Parliament street was guarded by Five Thousand Soldiers. Thousands of Londoners packed St. James's Park, bordered the route of the procession and filled windows, stamens and roofs.

The procession was short but spectacular. The Royal coach, drawn by eight famous cream colored Hanoverians, with postillions in red and gold liveries, and footmen leading the horses, which were covered with trappings of Morocco and gilt, was preceded and followed by Life Guards, in full uniform, silver breastplates and red plumed helmets, and a small escort of gentlemen-at-arms, in historical costumes, immediately surrounded the vehicle.

Five carriages of state, containing uniformed officials and the ladies of the household, each drawn by six horses with postillions and outriders, led the procession. Next came the massive state chariot, the occupants of which could be plainly seen through the plate glass windows, the King, who was in full uniform.

Saluting Constantly, and the Queen bowing. The procession speedily traversed the short route to an accompaniment of roars and shouts, and reached the Royal entrance to the Palace of Westminster beneath the Victoria tower at the appointed time.

The great officers of state and others, who were to take part in the ceremony, assembled in order to receive their Majesties. Upon the King and Queen alighting from the state carriage, the procession was formed and proceeded to the robing room in the following order: Pursuivants, heralds, the King's squires, gentlemen usher, grooms-in-waiting, officers of the household, flanked by the sergeants-at-arms, the Lord Privy Seal, the Lord High Chancellor, the Black Rod, the Garter King-at-Arms, the Earl Marshal, the Lord Chamberlain, the sword of state carried by the Marquis of Londonderry, the King and Queen.

Princess Victoria, respectively attended by the Master of the Horse and Lord Steward and the Lords in Waiting, the captain of the Yeoman of the Guard, the gold stick, the captain of the gentlemen-at-arms, the silver stick-in-waiting, the field officer in waiting, officers and gentlemen at arms, the Yeoman of the Guard.

The other principal personages, the Duke and Duchess of Fife, the Duchess of Argyll, Prince and Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, Princess Henry of Battenberg, Prince and Princess Charles of Denmark and the Duke of Cambridge and their attendants had previously assembled in the House of Peers to await their Majesties.

The dinnery chamber was filled to its capacity by the highest and noblest of the kingdom, the greater part of the floor space being occupied by princesses and other ladies introduced by peers. United States Ambassador Charles D. Adams and his wife, and other ambassadors occupied a special chair of the country, and especially the outlay

CITY UNDER MARTIAL LAW

Military in Charge of Madrid When Royal Marriage Took Place.

Cavalry Regiments Patrolled the Streets—Man Shot Dead at Barcelona.

(Associated Press.) Madrid, Feb. 14.—The weather this morning was perfect. The streets were usually full and crowds gathered in the vicinity of the palace to witness the arrival. The city is calm, but there are no decorations and no flags of mourning are displayed except on official buildings. The people are attired in festive dress. The King and Queen, who rendered their posts to the military, and cavalry regiments have replaced the civic guards, and are patrolling the streets.

Royal Wedding. Madrid, Feb. 14.—In the chapel of Royal palace, in the presence of Royal family and all the aristocracy and officials of Spain, Donna Maria de Las Mercedes de Bourbon Y. Hapsburg, princess of the Austrias, was to-day wedded to Prince Charles of Bourbon.

At half-past ten this morning there assembled in the private apartments of Queen Regent Mary Christina those forming the bride's party, consisting of her mother, the Queen Regent, her brother, the boy King Alfonso XIII, his sister, the Infanta Maria Teresa, her aunts, the Infantas Isabella and Eualla, her uncle, Archduke Eugene, her grandmother, Archduchess Elizabeth, with all the retinues of court ladies in waiting, grandees of Spain and gentlemen in waiting. At the same hour, in like manner, there gathered in the apartments of the Infanta Donya Isabella the persons composing the party of the bridegroom. These were the parents of Prince Charles, the Count and Countess of Caserta, the Duke and Duchess of Calabria, his sisters, Donna Maria Immacolata, Donna Maria Pia and Donna Maria Josephine, and their train of ladies and gentlemen.

The mass was said by Cardinal Sanchez, Archbishop of Toledo, primate of Spain, Assisting him were Cardinal Casanoves, Archbishop of Valladolid, Cardinal Herrera, Archbishop of Santiago de Compostella, and Cardinal Casanova, Bishop of Barcelona. After the mass the simple Catholic ritual of marriage was read.

At the conclusion of the simple wedding service the Cardinal Primate pronounced a short discourse, exhorting the wife to love and obey her husband, and the husband to love and cherish his wife, and to live together as one flesh, not a slave.

This ceremony ended, all repaired to the state dining room, in which the betrothal ball was held on Monday evening, and partook of a wedding breakfast. The Princess and the new Prince of Austria will occupy apartments in the palace. It is not intended that they should take a wedding journey at present.

Fatal Riots. Madrid, Feb. 14.—Martial law has been proclaimed and the military authorities are in power to-day. Excitement prevails in Barcelona and Granada, and the gendarmerie has been reinforced.

The prefect of Valencia telegraphs that grave disorders took place there yesterday. A collision between the gendarmes and populace occurred. Shots were fired, one person being killed and another wounded.

At Malaga several French priests on their way to Brazil landed to see the town. A mob hooded at and then threatened the priests, who re-embarked. The mob then sought the offices of the Clerical paper. A policeman was wounded by a revolver shot. The prefect eventually succeeded in re-establishing order.

MURDERER'S CONFESSION.

Says He Stole Horses in Texas and Killed Three Men.

(Associated Press.) Brazil, Ind., Feb. 14.—During services here last night, James Todd confessed himself a thief and a murderer. He had been attending the revival for several nights, and it had been noticed that he wept throughout the services. Finally he signified a purpose of becoming a member of the church, and after the services visited the evangelist and made a confession, which startled the minister. Todd related that he had led a wild career for many years in Texas. He had stolen 88 horses and killed three men, but he repented his sins. He requested the evangelist to make known his confession to the world, saying that he was willing to answer for his crimes.

MANILA HARBOR. Million Dollars to Be Spent in Improvements—Extending the Breakwater.

(Associated Press.) Manila, Feb. 11.—Bids will be advertised for in a few days for harbor improvements at Manila for which \$1,000,000 of insular funds have been appropriated. The improvements will consist chiefly in an extension of the breakwater which the Spaniards had nearly completed, and to Helena, Batic and Anacona. Major Craighead is in charge of the work. Government wharves will eliminate the use of cascos between the shore and the distant moorings of the boats.

The United States forces have captured, since September, 18 canon, 1,500 rifles, thousands of bolos and 90,000 cartridges. Besides this, 700 rifles have been surrendered. The orders of the insurgent officials will no longer be considered to mitigate crimes.

RATES FOR MINISTERS. Toronto, Feb. 11.—Railroad rates to Cape Cod points are to be reduced. The reduction from Toronto to Vancouver will be \$5, and this is about the reduction from other Eastern points. The rates apply to bishops, clergymen, missionaries under proper ecclesiastical authority and officers of the Salvation Army in uniform. The new tariff will go into effect on February 15th.

A reduction in second-class rates is announced by the Grand Trunk railway from points in the south-eastern portion of the province, including Niagara peninsula, to Helena, Batic and Anacona, in Montana, and Odgon and Salt Lake City, in Utah. The decrease is \$2.50, and the same is made in first-class rates to Spokane and Seattle. Toronto and other points are not affected by the change, but on the Canadian Pacific, points between London and the West may be affected.

New rates are put in to meet rates of United States roads.

KING EDWARD'S THANKS. Albany, N. Y., Feb. 11.—King Edward VII. has taken official recognition of the action of the financial and commercial institutions of New York in suspending business on the day of the funeral of Queen Victoria. Governor Odell to-day received the following letter from Washington: "Sir: I have the honor to inform you that His Majesty King Edward VII. has instructed his ambassador here to express the grateful sense entertained by His Majesty of the sympathy and assistance shown to the memory of the late Queen by the closing of the financial and commercial exchanges of New York on the day of Her Majesty's funeral. Lord Panmure writes under date of the 5th instant, requesting that you will have the kindness to bring the King's expression of appreciation to the notice of the proper public bodies. David J. Hill, acting secretary."

ASKED FOR POSTPONEMENT. Montreal, Feb. 11.—The trial of the Deloit case, in which E. Deloit seeks to have civil courts affirm the decision of the ecclesiastical courts annulling his marriage, on the ground that, both parties being Catholics, the marriage was contracted by a Protestant minister, opened this morning.

Counsel for Deloit asked for a postponement, and counsel for defendant accused him of seeking to have the trial case before Judge Mathieu, who has already given one decision in the case favorable to plaintiff, instead of having the trial take place before Judge Archibald, who is a Protestant.

The judge gave plaintiff's counsel till to-morrow to show why the trial should not at once proceed.

UGANDAN BRIDGES. American Company Agreed to Complete Work in Forty-six Weeks.

London, Feb. 12.—A parliamentary paper complies with the House of Commons request of December 14th, for the American and British bids for thirty bridges on the Uganda railway. An American company agreed to erect the bridges in 46 weeks. The lowest English bid for the delivery of the material on board-ship at London was sixty weeks; the American company offered to lay down the material at any British port for five guineas less than the average price of the British company delivery in London; the American company agreed to erect the bridges for £18 per foot, only £2.10s. more than the average British price for delivery in London.

REPLY FROM THE KING. Buffalo, Feb. 12.—Mr. Albert Jones, chairman of the Victoria club, has received the following response to the telegram of condolence sent to the King: "Buckingham Palace.—The private secretary is commended by the King for the expressions of loyalty and sympathy contained in the message which you have forwarded to His Majesty, January 31st, 1901."

DANGER OF COLDS AND LA GRIPPE. The greatest danger from colds and la grippe is their resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is taken, danger will be avoided. An attack of la grippe is less than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents.

Strathcona's Landed

Scenes of Enthusiasm When the Troopers Disembarked at Albert Dock, London.

Boers, Accompanied by Dewet and Steyn, Occupied Phillipstown, Cape Colony.

But Were Driven Out of the Town by the British, With Loss.

(Associated Press.) London, Feb. 14.—The Strathcona Horse, which sailed on January 20th from Capetown, on the British steamer Lake Erie, landed at the Albert docks this morning, in the midst of much enthusiasm and cheering, and the shrieking of steamers' sirens. A considerable crowd witnessed the landing. The troops at once took trains for the city.

Driven From Phillipstown. London, Feb. 14.—The Evening News to-day prints a dispatch from Capetown, dated Thursday, February 14th, which says: "The government here is advised that General Christian Dewet and former President Steyn entered Cape Colony and occupied Phillipstown. The British attacked them yesterday and drove them out of the town with loss."

Movement in Cape Colony. Capetown, Feb. 14.—A Boer commando crossed the Orange River yesterday in the Phillipstown district. It is reported that Dewet was in command. Van Wyksvill was occupied on Monday by 300 Boers, who were retreating from Calvinia. The Boers are reported in force 24 miles west of Carnarvon. A Boer convoy of 65 wagons and 45 prisoners has been captured north of Amsterdam.

A NAVAL DISPLAY. British Channel Squadron Will Escort the Duke and Duchess of York to Gibraltar.

London, Feb. 11.—The departure of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York for Australia will be the occasion of a great naval display, at which the King and Queen will be present. The British Channel squadron will escort the heir apparent as far as Gibraltar. The continued speculation as to the visit of Their Majesties to Germany has brought out an official utterance that it is not even certain that any visit will be made.

King Charles of Portugal and his suite started for Lisbon this evening at 10 o'clock. King Edward accompanied the Portuguese monarch to the railway station. Grand Duke Michael of Russia, the Czarwick, left two hours earlier for St. Petersburg. Prince Charles of Denmark met seeing aim of the police precautions were taken at the station to protect him. He presented to Inspector Thorpe, of Scotland Yard, who was attached to his suite while in England, a magnificent diamond. The route of the Czarwick is kept a secret. The King of Greece will leave tomorrow.

TAKE ONE of Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills after dinner. It will promote digestion and excretion and will afford you too hearty eating. Safe, prompt, active, palatable and pleasant. This effective little pill is supplanting all the old school nauseous purgatives. 40 doses, 10 cents. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.—13.

SOME FACTS. The twentieth century opened on a Tuesday and will close on a Sunday. It will have the greatest number of leap years possible for a century—twenty-four. The year 1904 will be the first one; then every fourth year thereafter, and including the year 2,000. February will three times have five Sundays—in 1920, 1948 and 1976.

The same yearly calendar that was used in 1805 can be used again in 1901, after which at successive intervals of 6, 11, 11 years throughout the century; that for 1890 again in 1902, and at intervals of 11, 6, 11 years; again in 1903, and at intervals of 11, 11 years; 1892, in 1904, and at intervals of 28 years; 1890, in 1905, and at intervals of 6, 11, 11 years; 1894, in 1906, and at intervals of 6, 11, 11 years; 1896, in 1908, and every twenty-eighth year thereafter; 1897, in 1909, and at intervals of 6, 11, 11 years; 1898, in 1910, and at intervals of 11, 6, 11 years. Though one of the objects aimed at by the church authorities who fixed upon the method of determining the date of Easter was to prevent its occurrence on the same day as the Jewish Passover, nevertheless the two events will occur together four times in the twentieth century—April 12th, 1903; April 1st, 1923; April 17th, 1927; and April 19th, 1981.

The twentieth century will contain 36,525 days, which lacks but one day of being exactly 5,218 weeks. The middle day of the century will be January 1st, 1951. The day of the week that will not occur as often as each of the others is Monday. Fifteen out of the hundred years will begin on Wednesday, and the same number on Friday. Fourteen will begin on each of the other days of the week. As to eclipses in the century, there will be about 380 of them, the number of solar being to the number of lunar in about the ratio of 3 to 2. What is of very rare occurrence in a calendar year will happen in 1905, the first time since 1823, viz. seven eclipses, the largest possible number that can happen in a year. These will also occur twelve transits of Mercury, the first being on November 12th, 1907. A transit of Venus, however, which is of much more consequence, will not occur within the century. The earliest date predicted is June 8th, 2004.