EARTHQUAKE'S DEAD WILL TOTAL A HUNDRED THOUSAND

Tottering Ruins and Huge Crevices Mark Sites of Once Populous Towns.

ITALY IS STUNNED BY TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE

Flames Make Their Way Over Devastated Messina Torturing to Death Human Beings Pinioned Among Debris---Survivors, Mad With Terror, Flee to Mountain Sides---Awful Scenes Which Succeeded Cataclysm of Nature.

The dead in the terrible Mediterranean earthquake disaster will probably total more than 100,000. Reggio in Southern Calabria is reported to have been completely obliterated. In Messina different estimates of the number of deaths are made, and they all run into the tens of thousands. Catanzaro and its outlying districts add 30,000 victims to the appalling roll of destruction. The town of Bagnara with 10,000 inhabitants have been wiped out.

Dispatches say: "The disaster exceeds the wildest imagination. Half the population of Calabria and the eastern part of Sicily are dead; the other half is weeping."

All that human endeavor can devise to aid the sufferers is being done. King Victor and Queen Helena have arrived at Messina to help in the work of rescue.

Rome, Dec. 30.—Half the population of Calabria and the eastern part of Sicily are dead, the other half is weeping. As the great extent of the terrific seismic disturbances becomes apparent it seems impossible to exaggerate the horrors which have followed them.

The calamity which has overwhelmed Italy is almost beyond the grasp of the imagination, not only because of the dead, now known to number tens of thousands, but because of the innumerable wounded buried in the ruins, many of whom will perish because it is impossible to rescue them from the wrecks of their former homes.

The whole of Italy is

Absolutely Stunned

and on the scene of the disaster the bulk of the people are literally demented with the suddenness and extent of the blow. The total number of victims is variously estimated from 50,000 to 150,000.

When King Victor and the Queen arrived at Messina to-day, touching scenes were enacted as Their Majesties made their way into the ruined town. The scene of disaster and horror was too much for the Queen, who almost swooned. Crowds of terror-stricken persons swarmed about the Royal party, throwing themselves in the mud and screaming for pity and aid.

The latest news concerning the earthquake disaster from Reggio says that several hundred soldiers and members of the police perished, while many others are injured. At Palmi three hundred bodies have been taken from the ruins, while several hundred more are buried at Segnara.

Many

Terrible Stories

are related in connection with the rescue work. The rescuers had to contend with a superstition, so deep-rooted in the Sicilian mind, that in many instances injured men and women clung to the crumbling walls, refusing to let go their hold and seek a safer position.

As further facts concerning stricken Messina become available they corroborate in every detail the worst fear heretofore expressed. The cathedral, municipal buildings, the barracks, and the prisons are all destroyed; and presumably all the smaller buildings shared the same fate. Of two hundred and eighty railway employees in the station at Messina, only eight are known to have survived, while at Reggio the

Silence of Death

leaves to the imagination the terrible havoc wrought by the catastrophe with the horrible inrush of the sea, the swallowing up of boats, the crushing of ships and the destruction of bridges and walls.

The sea became almost instantly covered with debris after the upheaval, containing refuse of every description dotted with human bodies. When day dawned the entire shore line of the surrounding country was utterly changed in appearance. The coast-line was almost entirely altered while of all the magnificent houses along the shore only a

Few Tottering Ruins

remained. From these ruins from time to time there sprang jets of flame and smoke.

King Victor Emmanuel and the Queen, who left yesterday for the scene of the disaster have won the heartfelt thanks and golden opinion of their subjects by continuing in this novel manner the traditions of the house of Savoy, which makes the sovereign actually share n all the sufferings of his people no matter how risky they may be.

People with tears in their eyes assisted in the departure of the king and his devoted wife, while a veteran pointing to His Majesty said: "This is worthy of the son of King Humbert, who I remember risked his life amid the ruins of Casa Micciola when it was destroyed by an earthquake, and who stood at the death-bed of Neapolitans, when during the cholera epidemic of 1883, the vctims n Naples amounted to a thousand daily, and later personally directed the rescue work during the floods at Denezia."

The premier has received a telegram from Signora Felice, a deputy at Messina, summng up the situation as follows:

"Messina is completely destroyed and

Razed to the Ground.

The victms may be numbered by tens of thousands. The conflagration, which is still raging is completing the destruction of the city. Salvage implements, firemen and soldiers must be sent instantly. The disaster exceeds the wildest imagination."

News reaching Catanzaro from the outlying districts in Calabria indicates that thirty-five towns and villages have been wiped out with the number of dead in that district alone exceeding 30,000. The few survivors are mad with terror and have fled to the forest clad mountain slopes, where they are subsisting on roots and the bark of trees.

The volcano

Stromboli is Active,

and the seas around the island are very agitated and dangerous to navigaton.

The pope has telegraphed the archbishop at Palermo a large sum of money, and instructed him to proceed to Messina immediately to help the survivors.

From the latest estimates to-day, it is feared that the total number of victims in Sicily and Calabria will reach more than one hundred thousand, while the damage to property will be several hundred millions.

Agonizing Scenes.

Catania, Dec. 30.—One of the Messina survivors gave a vivid account this morning of the appearance of that city. He said that only a small proportion of the total population escaped. Thousands of persons are still buried alive in the ruins where they are suffering slow death by torture.

The flames are still making their way slowly over the devastated area in an inexorable advance. Imprisoned and pinioned human beings, unable to extricate themselves,

Are Being Buried Alive.

Others are dying of their injuries, while still others are starving. The streets are filled with confused masses of brick and mortar, beams, furniture, chimneys and roofs. It is impossible to recognize one thoroughfare from another. In many cases they appear as enormous crevices or great ditches twisted into fantastic shapes.

The celebrated Avenue Palazzatti, which runs along the sea front to the Plaza, is impassable. All the monuments that were there have entirely disappeared. All the water pipes, sewer and gas pipes of the city have been destroyed, and water, mud and filth are

Flooding the Torn Streets.

For several hours after the first destructive shock Messina was absolutely without organized relief, for the reason that the municipal authorities, the soldiers, the police, doctors and nurses by the hundreds were either buried or drowned. The first work of rescue was performed by volunteers from ships in the harbor and groups of heroic survivors, who at great labor and personal danger extricated many persons pinioned beneath the wreckage.

Doctors, nurses and firemen are being hurried into the wrecked city, but the lack of food and water makes the work of rescue almost too difficult to overcome. The British and Russian warships at Messina have sent crews ashore and are

Performing Heroic Deeds.

The vessels themselves have been transferred into hospitals, as all the hospitals in Catania are crowded, and even the schools have been transformed. The less seriously injured of the survivors of Messina are being dispatched by the dozens to Palerno.

It is reported from Palermo that Minister of Public Works Bertolino has arrived there. Assisted by deputies Carnazza and Felice he has organized several corps of volunteers for rescue work.

The refugees are beginning to tell tales of their marvelous escapes. After the first shock they were for a while imprisoned in their ruined homes. The masses of wreckage made egress impossible. Many waited in terror for the coming of light. They then made their way to this, climbing over the countless obstructions in the streets, and escaped to the open.

They had to leave behind them under the ruins countless victims who called for help in

Heart Rending Tones.

It was impossible to give succor. A large proportion of those who escaped, sustained injuries. It is asserted that probably half the fatalities occurred because it was impossible for the survivors to render assistance.

Not the least of the suffering was caused by the torrential downpour of rain. Some of the refugees walked out of Messina through San Govianni, Palmi, Scilla, Cannitello, Favizzana and Bagnar, and found practically everyone of the villages destroyed. The doctors who succeed in escaping from Messina report that fully two-thirds of the city has been ruined. Entire streets have caved in. One of the doctors was sleeping in a room on the third floor when the first shock came. He saved himself by jumping and gripping the roof of a neighboring house.

All Dead in Bagnara.

Catanzaro, Calabria, Dec. 30.—A report received here early this morning says that the town of Bagnara, on the coast to the north of Reggio, has been completely wiped out. Fire completed the work of destruction. The report says that all the inhabitants of Bagnara are dead. The town counted about 10,000 people.

A big cross has been planted in the middle of the devastation, this monument will recall to posterity the dreadful cataclysm. In a few days lime will be scattered over the heap of ruins which alone mark the site of a once populous town.

Another Earthquake Shock.

Palermo, Dec. 30.—A wrecking train, dispatched toward Messina in the hope of aiding the earthquake sufferers, was forced to return here, being unable to go further than within about ten miles of the stricken city on account of the demolished tracks. The engineer said that all houses along the route showed effects of the earthquake.

There was a slight earthquake last evening and it caused a terrible panic. The people invaded the churches and carried out the images of the saints and sacred vessels, then marched in procession through the streets, imploring a cessation of the earthquake scourge.

Many are in danger of starvation in Messina. All trains bring refugees by the hundreds from the devastated city.

Reggio "Non est."

Paris, Dec. 30.—A Palermo dispatch says that a torpedo boat which went to Reggio has returned, being unable to locate the site of the city, and reporting that nothing remains of the ruins.

Torpedo Boats Destroyed.

Paris, Dec. 30.—The Matin's Naples correspondent says that several torpedo boats were destroyed in the harbor at Messina by the tidal wave incident to the earthquake disaster.

Giving further details the dispatch says that between Messina and Catania many of the pretty villages where Theocrites laid the scene of his tenderer idylls are terribly ravaged. The Matin estimates the total number of earthquake victims at 75,000.

National Relief Fund.

Rome, Dec. 30.—Taking prompt action in the name of Italy's earthquake sufferers a great national committee has been formed to collect funds for their assistance. The committee is headed by the Duke of Aosta and includes the presidents of the senate and the chamber of deputies, the mayor of Rome and all prominent men in the leading towns. The subscription list has been opened with $40,000 contributed by King Victor Emmanuel. All banks, clubs, civic and commercial associations, and the newspapers have opened subscriptions.

The Lord Mayor of London has telegraphed that subscriptions have also been opened in British colonies, including the resident colonists in the United States.

J. Pierpont Morgan has sent $10,000 for the relief of the earthquake sufferers.

Tale of Ruin.

Catalina, Dec. 30.—Refugees are pouring into Catania by trains, steamers and automobiles. They are stupefied with terror and suffering. Some of them appear almost insane from the horrors through which they have gone. In the beginning they could only babble "Messina has been devastated, the city has been annihilated." They declare that thousands of demented survivors are still wandering among the city.

A wounded soldier said: The spectacle is terrific, beyond words. Dante's Inferno gives you but a faint idea as to what happened at Messina. The first shock came before the sun had risen. The shock shook the city very violently. The houses began to crumble. Those of us who were not killed at once made our way over undulating floors to the street. Beams were crashing down through the rooms. The streets were equally unsafe.

I found the streets blocked by falling houses. Balconies, chimneys, bell towers, entire walls had been thrown down. From every side of me arose the screams and moans of the wounded. The people were half mad with excitement and fear. Most of them had rushed out in their night clothes. In a little while we were all shivering under a torrential downpour of rain. Everywhere there were dead bodies, disfigured and mutilated. In the ruins I could see arms and legs waving helplessly. From every quarter came piteous appeals for aid. The portion of the town near the water was inundated by the tidal wave. The water reached to the shoulders of the fugitives and swept them away.

The city hall, the cathedral, other buildings, and the barracks crumbled, and the churches, dwellings without number, were literally razed to the ground. There were two hundred customs agents at the barracks, and only forty-one of them were saved. At the railway station only eight out of 280 employees have been accounted for.

Many of these who succeeded in escaping with their lives are incapable of relating their experiences coherently. I questioned all who were in a condition to talk. Most of them told the same story. They said the first thing they knew they were thrown out of their beds and saw the ceilings crash and the furniture smashed. Then in the blackness of night and amid a pouring rain that added to their horror and distress, they rushed blindly away amid the crash and tumbling buildings and the shrieks and groans of those buried in the ruins. Many were struck down while trying to escape by falling balconies and masonry, and still many others lost their reason, and are now wandering aimlessly in the open fields outside the city or up and down the ruined streets they knew so well.

The looters and robbers were shot down dead by the rifles of the soldiers.

It has been proposed here to remove all the survivors of Messina to Catania. The previous reports from the provinces that a number of villages were destroyed have been confirmed.

Seventeen Villages Destroyed.

The town of Bagnara, in Calabria, twenty miles from Reggio, is said to have been destroyed, with the loss of 100 lives.

Houses Rent in Twain.

Rome, Dec. 30.—In the Calabrian district, which was only beginning to recover from the effects of the earthquake of 1905, Reggio was the centre of the earth's upheaval. The seaport of Reggio is reported as no longer existing, and the city proper is in ruins. The loss of life on both sides of the straits and in eastern Sicily was enormous. One of the refugees from Reggio, who was the first to bring the news of the city's destruction, tried to make his way to Sicily in his sailboat, but was compelled to return and finally found safety at a peninsular port. In describing his experience he said:

"The sea was strangely, mysteriously agitated, and the heavens were ablaze. Nearing Sicily, the clearing of the air revealed the mystery; Messina was in flames. In the frenzy of despair I turned my boat back to Calabria."

Starving, bleeding from injuries and almost insane from their terrifying experiences, Messina's survivors are fleeing in all directions, abandoning hundreds of their fellow citizens to their fate, imprisoned in the wreckage of tumbling buildings, one of those who escaped said:

"The earth seemed suddenly to drop, and then turn violently on its axis. The whole population, who practically were precipitated from the houses rent in twain, were spun around like tops as they ran through the streets. Many fell crushed to death, and others bewildered, took refuge for breath beside the tottering walls, where they soon met the fate of their companions."

Exhausted Refugees.

Catanzaro, Calabria, Dec. 30.—Refugees are beginning to come here from Reggio, on the straits of Messina. They confirm the previous reports of the dreadful havoc of the earthquake in that city. It is most difficult to get any connected account of the occurrences from them, for they are stunned and exhausted. They declare, however, that the disaster there was as appalling as at Messina, if not worse. They say that the lower part of Reggio has disappeared and that the public buildings, churches, barracks, city hall and numberless smaller houses are to-day nothing but ruins. Any estimate of the death list is impossible.

Messina is in flames. Refuges from that district say that Messina has been destroyed.

Lamentations in Rome.

Rome, Dec. 30.—Special dispatches received from Calabria confirm the destruction of Reggio. They report that the situation is as bad as, if not worse than, at Messina. The streets in Rome are crowded with people, who snatch the special editions from the newsboys. The people are plunged in grief, and lamentations are heard on all sides. Here and there one asks another: "When will end this awful repetition of devastation and death in our country."

BAR TENDER'S SUICIDE.

Calgary, Alta., Dec. 30.—R. Sydow, a bar tender, committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself through the head. The death was instantaneous. He has a wife living in Brockville, Ont.

B. C.'s CHANCE FOR TRADE WITH MEXICO

(Special to The Times.)

Ottawa, Dec. 30.—Commissioner Donly announces the railway to Manzanillo, on the Pacific Mexican coast, has been opened. He states this puts British Columbia merchants on an equal footing with the Canadian and United States merchants of the Atlantic coast for Mexican trade. He states there are splendid opportunities for trade with Mexico City.

CASTRO ONLY WANTS JUSTICE

WILLING TO PROVE HIS POLITICAL HONOR

Deposed President Suggests International Tribunal to Settle Matters.

Berlin, Dec. 30.—Senor Castro left the hospital and returned to the Esplanada hotel yesterday. He granted an interview to the Associated Press correspondent last night. The former president was asked if there was any truth in the statement published in various newspapers to the effect that he left Venezuela knowing what was going to happen. Senor Castro, who was already greatly irritated over unfounded reports concerning his movements and affairs, at first refused to discuss the matter, and then calmly made the following reply:

"No, for had I even suspected such a thing I would have remained in Venezuela, even had my life been imperiled through ill-health, because I always have been and am now a slave to honor and duty. The only fear I have is the fear of God."

"It is rumored that the Venezuelan government will request your extradition from Germany, in order to indict you," Castro was informed.

"I do not consider that possible," replied Castro, since no such convenant is in existence between Venezuela and Germany. The only convention between the two countries relates to trade-marks, and is dated 1882. Extradition treaties exist only with Belgium, Spain and Bolivia. But even supposing such an intention exists, only the slightest hint is necessary, and I am willing to go to Venezuela and prove my political honor. I believe I should be the gainer by this public opinion. In regard to international affairs concerning the foreign policy of Venezuela, I would suggest that an international tribunal should judge me, to prove that Venezuela has right and reason, provided that if such right should be proven justice might be accorded to Venezuela and to me."

Senor Castro declined for the present to give any further statement, but he discussed the events in Venezuela since the change in government, expressing pleasure that there had been so little bloodshed there. He thought his brother, General Celestine Castro, had acted correctly in obeying orders to submit and give up the arms and ammunition in his charge, thus avoiding a conflict.

Concerning the intention of President Gomez to settle the outstanding foreign questions, Castro believed that Gomez was acting as he thought best, but declared that the action of Venezuela hitherto was justified. He did not intend, however, to interfere in the progress of events, and had not communicated with Venezuela in any way.

Castro is still under the care of Dr. Israel, who consented to his return to the hotel, as the hospital surroundings were adversely affecting his patient. Senor Castro goes out daily in an automobile. He lives quietly, and is strictly following the regime laid out for him. Dr. Israel says that an operation will not be necessary. His patient's ailment is painful, although not dangerous.

YAQUI PEACE TREATY.

Indians Embrace Their Erstwhile Mexican Foes.

Nogales, Ariz., Dec. 30.—The long war with the Yaqui Indians in Mexico, in which scores have been killed at different times, including many Americans, has been terminated by a treaty of peace agreed upon by the Indian chiefs and their followers, and the governor of the State of Sonora, Mexico. The scene enacted at the treaty agreement was a remarkable one, concluding with the Mexican soldiers embracing the Yaquis and participating in a joint celebration lasting all night.

IMMIGRATION BY CHARITY.

W. R. Trotter Criticizes Salvation Army Methods.

London, Dec. 30.—W. R. Trotter, representative of Canadian labor in Great Britain, in an interview yesterday said he had laid a statement before the parliamentary committee of the allied union congress and members of the Labor party and received the assurance that the facts submitted, principally from government publications, in respect to immigration into Canada, should receive the widest possible circulation among their fellow workers.

Mr. Trotter severely criticized the immigration methods of the Salvation Army and has fifty letters from unemployed in Toronto, all of whom were sent by the Salvation Army since last May. Mr. Trotter will tour the United Kingdom.

RAILROADS IN ALBERTA.

Premier Rutherford Has Conference With D. D. Mann, of Canadian Northern.

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 30.—Premier Rutherford and Attorney-General Cross, of Alberta, were here yesterday in consultation with Vice-President Mann, of the Canadian Northern railway. It is well understood that the Canadian Northern is anxious to build many branch lines in Alberta, and the government will render the necessary assistance for the company to accomplish this. Next year is likely to be a record year in railroad building in the province of Alberta.

LOAN OF $15,000,000.

Chilean Issue Under Auspices of Messrs. Rothschild & Co.

London, Dec. 30.—A Chilean loan of $15,000,000 will be issued in this city next week under the auspices of the Rothschilds. The issue price is 96½ with interest at 5 per cent.

WINNIPEG POWER PLANT.

Tenders Amounting to $1,000,000 For Construction Work Are Received.

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 30.—Tenders amounting to one million dollars for construction on the city power plant were opened at noon yesterday. A large number of tenders were put in, among those from eastern Canada being: For the general work, Henry Quinlan and Robertson, Montreal; transmission cables, E. T. Phillips, Montreal; Dominion Wire Manufacturing Co., Montreal; Northern Aluminum Co., Shawnigan Falls, Steel towers, Canadian Bridge Co., Walkerville, Ont., Goold Shapley and Muir, Brantford; W. F. Klemp, Montreal, Canada Foundry Co., Toronto; erection of transmission system, R. Mackenzie & Co., Hamilton; President Wm. Mackenzie, of the Winnipeg Electric Street Railway & Power Co., who is in the city, spoke freely concerning the municipal power scheme, and expressed the opinion that it would not be a profitable venture for the city.

BRITAIN SNOWBOUND, IN GRIP OF BLIZZARD

Deaths From Exposure Reported—Shipping Casualties, Trains Blocked.

London, Dec. 30.—The whole of the United Kingdom is in the grip of a violent blizzard, which has raged for 48 hours.

Northern railway service and street car traffic have been demoralized. Many towns are isolated, and numerous accidents and deaths from exposure have been reported, as well as several shipping casualties, but fortunately not attended by serious loss of life.

London is covered with a mantle of snow several inches in depth, while in Scotland and the north of Wales, snow drifts have blocked roads and railways. The cross-channel services and the telegraph and telephone lines in all directions have been suspended, and all outdoor labor has ceased. Farmers are suffering severely in the loss of cattle and sheep.

The Scotland express, bound for London, is snowed up eighteen miles from Aberdeen, and the passengers were forced to spend the night on board. The London express for Aberdeen had a similar experience.

FOURTEEN YEARS FOR ABRAHAM RUEF

Judge Refuses New Trial and Notice of Appeal Is Given.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 30.—Fourteen years in the penitentiary, the maximum sentence provided for bribery of a supervisor, was the penalty meted out last night to Abraham Ruef, who for four years directed the political destinies of San Francisco as adviser of the administration of Eugene E. Schmitz, former mayor of the city. Judgment was pronounced at the close of a day devoted to legal battles, wherein the defence sought to introduce many reasons for a new trial.

When Judge William P. Lawlor had denied all motions involving delay, the defendant arose at the court's command and stood unmoved through the recital of judgment. There was no demonstration on the part of the spectators during the proceedings in the court room, nor later, when Ruef, having entered the prison van in the custody of a deputy sheriff, started in the dusk on his long ride to the county jail.

Before the adjournment of court notice of appeal had been filed on behalf of the defendant and the court had signed a writ of probable cause, which will act as a stay of execution in the case.

In a trial that was prolonged through a period of nearly four months, Ruef was convicted on December 10th, of bribing John J. Furey, a former supervisor, to favor the award of an overhead franchise to the United Railroads. This was one of 114 indictments returned against Ruef.

One of the many incidents that tended to make the trial of Ruef remarkable was the shooting of Assistant District Attorney Francis J. Heney by Morris Haas. Haas subsequently committed suicide in the county jail.

REPAIRING ROADWAY.

Part of Belleville Street Has Suffered From Undermining.

The heavy rains has left a lot of water on the roadways of the causeway and Belleville street. This is playing havoc with the surface. It is not more than a month since the causeway was given a coating of three inches of broken stone, but to-day the surface, owing to the water lodging on it, is beaten into a sea of mud. There is no drainage whatever from the Empress hotel side, and a gang of men are putting in a section of piping now with the object of carrying off the water.

At the western end of the embankment running along Belleville street, in front of the parliament buildings, the water has undermined the soil to an alarming extent. Immediately beside the cement walk leading up to the J. B. A. A. clubhouse there is a yawning hole a yard across each way and twenty feet deep. If another heavy shower comes before it can be attended to a large section of the sloping bank is likely to cave in, and with it will go the cement walk to the clubhouse, which now slopes at a dangerous angle. Park Superintendent England is taking steps to fill the hole, but the soil has been so undermined and carried away down at the water level that this will be no easy task.

—The local bank clearings for the week ending Tuesday were $855,303.

London eats eleven tons of salt a day. Paris only four tons.

BRING NATIONS CLOSER TOGETHER

ROOSEVELT'S MESSAGE ON FORESTRY CONVENTION

Canadian Delegates Will Attend Meeting in Washington.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 30.—Gifford Pinchot, head of American forestry department, and bearer of President Roosevelt's message to the Canadian government, relative to the international conference at Washington on February, addressed the Ottawa Canadian Club this afternoon. He said the president conveyed to Canada his earnest desire that as their two countries had common origin, common points of view and common needs, they should both heartily co-operate in building up on the continent nations that could be to each other the most desirable of neighbors. The step just taken by the president was a step in this direction, and he would report that it had been most sympathetically met by Canada.

Earl Grey declared the president's invitation was most cordially accepted by the Canadian government, and the names of the delegates to the joint conference would be announced soon.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and R. L. Borden also spoke briefly, declaring their fullest sympathy with the objects of the conferences.

ENGLISH LACROSSE TEAM AND CANADIAN TOUR

London Paper's Reply to Advice of Toronto Telegram.

London, Eng., Dec. 30.—The Mirror quotes an article from the Toronto Telegram advising an English lacrosse team not to come to Canada as the "Beg Pawdon" game is not played there. "This perhaps," says the Mirror, "is not calculated to foster the sporting spirit which exists between the mother country and the colonies, but at the same time it is recognized that there is nothing like good, honest, hard criticism. It is to be hoped the lacrosse associations will now make a point of sending a team to Canada, and that the team will take to heart the lessons they will receive during their stay in the Dominion. We have yet to learn that Englishmen cannot take the 'slings and arrows of outrageous fortune,' as well as Canadians, Americans, Australians, or for that matter any other 'sports.'"

BISHOP M'DONALD TO VISIT HOLY LAND

He Will Not Reach Victoria Until the Spring.

Bishop McDonald, who has been appointed to this diocese of the Roman Catholic church, will not reach Victoria until the spring of next year. He is now in Rome, and will as previously announced be consecrated there.

According to information received at Bishop's Palace the new bishop will make a tour of the Holy Land before returning to Canada, so that it will be spring before he can reach Victoria and assume the duties of his office.

WANT ADDITIONAL CAPITAL.

Regina, Sask., Dec. 30.—Malcolm's Western Canneries Company is holding a meeting here to devise means of securing an additional $150,000 from the shareholders to start the plant at Medicine Hat in operation. The meeting was held behind closed doors, and members of the company present numbered about a dozen. They refused to hand out an official statement of the business done.

ADOPTS ENGLISH SPELLING.

Toronto, Ont., Dec. 30.—Dr. Zath, superintendent of education, has ordered such words as honor, rigor, favor, etc., to be spelled with a "u" in the new public school readers.

"We are following the English spelling and accept the Imperial dictionary as authority. We are not Americans," he added significantly.

C. N. R. LINK LINE.

Ottawa, Dec. 30.—It is understood that of the applications which the Canadian Northern railroad will bring before parliament next session, the one of greatest importance is that for the construction of a line from Port Arthur to Sudbury, to connect the Mackenzie and Mann interests in Eastern and Western Canada.

ONTARIO ARCHIVES.

Addition to Legislative Buildings Will Cost Half a Million Dollars.

Toronto, Ont., Dec. 30.—The provincial cabinet yesterday considered a proposal to enlarge the legislative building, and decided to construct a new wing at a cost of half a million dollars to be used principally for a library and an archives department.

MAYOR OF OTTAWA.

Charles Hopewell Is Capitol's New Chief Magistrate.

Ottawa, Dec. 30.—Charles Hopewell was elected by acclamation mayor of Ottawa. During the past year Mr. Hopewell was a member of the board of control. The new board of control will be selected from the following: Controllers Hastey, Champagne and Davidson, Ald. G. H. Wilson, F. M. Draper and ex-Ald. C. C. Pepper.