THOUSANDS OF MEN WILL BE EMPLOYED

ANOTHER INDUSTRY AT SAULT STE. MARIE

Tube Company Incorporated With Capital of Three Millions—The Smallpox in Ontario.

Toronto, Dec. 27.—All records as to capitalization of companies in Ontario were broken to-day by the passing of an order incorporating the Algoma Tube works, limited, with an authorized capital of $3,000,000. This is another Clergue's many industrial enterprises at Clergues many industrial enterprises at Sault Ste. Marie and when the plant is completed it will give employment to several thousand men and form probably the largest industrial establishment in Canada. The provisional directors of the new concern are: F. H. Clergue, of Sault Ste. Marie; E. V. Douglas, W. B. Douglas; F. S. Lewis and John S. Freeman, of Philadelphia, and H. C. Hamilton, of Sault Ste. Marie, all of whom are connected with the boards of the present Clergue companies.

Smallpox Spreading.

Smallpox is spreading in the province with frightful rapidity and the present outbreak is the worst known in recent history. New cases of smallpox reported to Dr. Bryce to-day number 14. Four families, including eight cases, have taken the disease in South Plantagenet, in Prescott county. Six new cases are reported from McAdam's lumber camp at Madawaska.

Proposed Petition.

The general conference standing committee on temperance and moral reform of the Methodist church has issued instructions to all ministers of that denomination to call meetings of their quarterly boards with a view to having all the congregations sign a petition to the Ontario government for the introduction of a prohibitory law. The petition must be ready before the sitting of the Ontario legislature.

Suicide.

James Moody, while despondent over the death of his child, took a dose of laudanum, yesterday morning, and died three hours later.

Travellers Meet.

An exceedingly satisfactory report of the year's business was made by President M. C. Ellis, at the annual meeting of the Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada to-day. Dealing with the matter of improvement in country hotel accommodation, the directors advised members to report any objectionable features to the house directors. The officers elected by acclamation were: President, M. C. Ellis; first vice-president, William Caldwell; second vice-president, John McQuillan; treasurer, James G. Black. James Sargent was re-appointed secretary.

Two Boys and a Girl.

Mrs. Robert Clarke, wife of a farmer at Sommerville, West York county, yesterday morning presented her husband with triplets, two boys and a girl, in addition to 10 children already in the family.

Farquharson's Successor.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Dec. 28.—At a caucus of the Liberal party last evening, Attorney-General Peters, a brother of ex-Premier Fred. Peters, now a resident of British Columbia, was selected to succeed Mr. Farquharson as the local premier. A. A. McLean, barrister, will oppose Mr. Farquharson in the contest for Queen's West, made vacant by the elevation of Sir Louis Davies to the bench.

Election Contest Dismissed.

Montreal, Dec. 28.—The protest against the return of Mr. Bruneau (Liberal), as member for Richelieu, has been dismissed.

Woman Burned.

Windsor, Dec. 28.—When Mrs. Henry Pasquette, of Sandwich East, was awakened last night by the crackling of a fire she opened her bedroom door in great haste and the flames at once leaped into the room and caught her light dress. The frightened woman was burned but not seriously.

Will Be Prosecuted.

Ottawa, Dec. 26.—Dr. Bryce, secretary of the provincial board of health, has written to the city clerk requesting him to prosecute certain parties in Ottawa who concealed a case of smallpox, which resulted fatally on Sunday.

Journalist Dead.

Owen Sound, Dec. 27.—At 6.25 this evening, after an illness of three years, death removed one of the most widely known editors and publishers in the province, Joseph Lang, founder of the Owen Sound Sun and other important publications. Mr. Lang was born in York county 60 years ago, and since his 13th year has been engaged in newspaper work. He was a commissioner for Manitoba at the World's Fair of 1893.

Obituary.

St. Thomas, Dec. 28.—Squire Daniel Luton, one of the best known men of Elgin, and member of the first parliament of Ontario, is dead, aged 81 years.

Halifax, Dec. 28.—Albert C. Smith, ex-M. P. P., is dead. He served as an alderman here and two terms in the provincial parliament.

Summer Exhibition.

Winnipeg, Dec. 28.—The Winnipeg industrial exhibition directors have decided to hold the summer exhibition earlier than last year's fair.

Thirteen and Sixteen.

Port Huron, Dec. 28.—Etta Sharp, aged 13, and Nelson Daball, aged 16, both of this city, were married at Sarnia on Christmas Day.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT

Will Be Opened By the King in Full State.

London, Dec. 28.—The announcement of King Edward's intention to open parliament in full state, and the intimation of the Lord Chamberlain that the peeresses will not be expected to wear mourning on that occasion, promises a brilliant pageant on January 16th, and the commencement of a period of festivities and costly entertainments from then on until the climax is reached in the coronation ceremonies in June.

Preparations for the opening of parliament are already advanced. Their Majesties will use a gilded state coach and follow the same route as in February last. The Queen and the ladies of the court will appear in colors and jewels. The applications for the privilege of attending the ceremonies are more numerous than on the last occasion.

The Queen will go to Sandringham on Monday to spend the New Year.

NEGOTIATIONS RESUMED.

Agents Have Left Constantinople to Meet the Brigands.

Constantinople, Dec. 28.—W. W. Peek, treasurer of the Missionary Society in Constantinople, and M. Gargillo, dragoman of the United States legation, who left here on December 17th, to meet the brigands who hold Miss Stone captive, have started from Salonica for the interior. No news of their movements is to be expected for some days. The government, on representations made by the legation, has sent instructions to the provincial authorities to render the United States negotiators for the release of Miss Stone every assistance in their power. Spencer Edy, United States charge d'affaires, attended at the selamlik Thursday. He was cordially received by the Sultan.

LORD ROSEBERY.

He Declines to Join the Liberal Party in Present Circumstances.

London, Dec. 28.—It is asserted upon apparently good authority that the Liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, has written a letter to Lord Rosebery direct, in the hope of restoring unity among the Liberals, but that Lord Rosebery declines to join his fortunes to those of the party in the present circumstances. Should this statement prove to be correct it will be considered further proof of the sincerity of Sir Henry's efforts for party union and will give him a new claim to the loyalty of the Liberals, and thus strengthen his position as leader and the effectiveness of the opposition.

MARCONI'S CHOICE.

Has Decided to Locate Station on Cape Breton.

New York, Dec. 28.—Mr. Marconi, who has been visiting Louisburg, will leave for Ottawa to-day, according to a dispatch from Sydney, C. B., to the Herald. Accompanied by Mr. Murray, premier of Nova Scotia, and several others, he has been visiting Louisburg, inspecting such sites as will probably answer for telegraph stations. Point Percy appears to Mr. Marconi to be well adapted. He says he intends to erect a permanent station on Cape Breton, but has not yet decided upon the site.

OVERTURES FOR SALE.

Directors of Panama Company Will Sell for Forty Million Dollars.

Paris, Dec. 28.—M. Lampre, secretary general of the Panama Canal Company, sailed for New York this morning, from Havre, on the French line steamer Aquitaine. He will confer on his arrival in the United States with a number of American representatives, and overtures for the sale of the canal property to the United States will then be renewed.

In view of the doubt existing in the United States regarding the price the Panama canal representatives intend to ask for the property, the correspondent of the Associated Press made inquiries from the best source of information on the subject, and is enabled to say that the price will be approximately $40,000,000. This figure cannot yet be given as the exact one, because the company has not yet come to a definite decision. But it will not be appreciably higher. The Isthmian commission's full report is now in possession of the Panama Company, and its valuations will be studied in detail. The report of the directors of the Panama Company, cabled the Associated Press, on December 31st, said: "We offer to accept as the basis and point of departure of fresh negotiations the figures and declarations contained in the Isthmian commission's definitive report."

The estimates come to by such eminent men are not thought to be open to question, though possibly a few items are susceptible to reconsideration, and a few matters may remain to be decided, such as a valuation of the company's stocks of supplies. But none of these is calculated to modify the gross figure to any extent. The company does not intend to give the slightest ground for any further misunderstanding, and believes the definitive price put forward will now be acceptable. With M. Lampre in America, it will not be necessary for the mandatory, who is empowered to submit the definitive price, to depart from France, until later, when the negotiations are under way.

The incident arising from the issuing of a notification by the authorities of Beyrout, Syria, to the effect that naturalized United States citizens must renounce their naturalization within 15 days under penalty of being expelled from Turkey, appears to have been satisfactorily closed.

At a great dubar held at Cabul recently the Ameer, Harbid Ullah Khan, addressed the assembled chieftains. He promised to maintain the policy of his father, the late Ameer, in guarding Afghanistan against foreign aggressors and in preventing the introduction of railways, telegraphs, European trade and education by missionaries.

FURTHER DAMAGE DONE BY THE GALE

NINE SHIPS ANCHORED SAFELY AT CLALLAM

Great Destruction to Property Along the Fraser—Lulu and Sea Islands Under Water.

Lower British Columbia, inclusive of the Gulf of Georgia, suffered by the Christmas night gale to the extent of perhaps a quarter of a million dollars, but happily without the loss of a single life so far as yet definitely known. So states a Vancouver exchange. Rural communication and telegraphic and telephonic business are as yet very much disturbed by the storm conditions, while the losses in the logging camps and to settlements and shipping on the west coast of Vancouver Island may be materially augmented by later advices.

The extent of the damage done on sea cannot now be estimated, and will perhaps be several weeks before it can be told. The Seattle Post-Intelligencer states that during the big gale the following vessels are known to have been anchored in Clallam Bay: American ship William H. Macy; American ship Bangalore, British ship Oweenee, British ship Ivema, American barkentine Katie Flickinger, American barque Carlton and three American schooners, names unknown.

News, however, has just been received announcing the safety of this fleet. Nothing is said of the colliers San Mateo or Wellington having here anchored or of the Walla Walla concerning which advices may arrive from San Francisco to-day if connection by wire with that point can be obtained.

One of the most exciting incidents of the storm related by the Vancouver press was that of the floating to sea of a Japanese boarding house, in which several men slept. This house broke away from Rewan's cannery at the mouth of the North Arm. Fortunately white people and the employees of the cannery put out to the rescue. Otherwise the occupants of the building would have been caught like rats in a storm.

Another Japanese boarding house containing nine men floated away, and for some time it was impossible to reach the occupants. But finally two boats were manned by volunteers who realized perfectly that they were taking their lives in their hands in endeavoring to rescue these fishermen, and the latter were taken off the roof of the floating house and brought to shore—or rather to the place where the shore used to be.

The Labrador cannery at Terra Nova was entirely swept away. The cannery is one of the smaller ones on the river, and had a pack last season of about 10,000 cases. The buildings were smashed and piled up inside the dike. Logs four feet thick which dashed against the building were also carried inside the dike and leveled the embankment on the way. Nearly all the cannery boats were smashed and put out where dry land will appear when the tide goes out again.

The Alliance and North Arm canneries, two of the largest on this part of the river, were also demolished, although some of the wharf piling and one or two of the smaller buildings still remain. What the damage in these cases will be cannot be learned. Both the canneries were well equipped and would be worth $40,000 to $50,000 apiece.

Other damage is reported from the same vicinity, and in the neighborhood of North Arm.

The Vancouver Province says: The town of Stevenston is under water. The low corduroy road building for a large part of the distance across the island has almost entirely floated away. Nearly all the dikes are washed out, and, as on the North Arm, the damage to canneries and other buildings is large.

"Some of the outbuildings of the Colonial cannery were torn away by drifting logs. The Gulf of Georgia cannery is somewhat lower than the others in that vicinity, and the water covered the cannery floor inside the buildings.

"The Cleeve Canning Company's fishing station, with buildings and scows away out at the sandheads, was carried away and not a single pile of the wharves is left standing.

"Some of the smaller buildings of the Albion cannery were also carried away. The watchman thought that the entire cannery was going out, and he hoisted signals of distress. These attracted attention from Steveston, and the watchman was brought off.

"The nethouse of McDonald Bros.' cannery also went down and a large amount of equipment with it. This was behind the main cannery building, however, and therefore did not get carried to sea. Other canneries were damaged to a greater or less extent.

"There are two feet of water in Steveston streets. The dykes are badly broken as far up as Chinatown, about a mile and a half above there, where there is no protection of cannery piling there are long stretches of the dyke, half a mile in extent, also destroyed.

"The ship Greta was loading salmon and broke her moorings. She drifted a short distance up the river and dropped her anchor. She escaped luckily and was very little damaged. There are large numbers of floating cases of salmon all over the river and at its mouth.

"In the Fraser river delta, the tides went over the dikes in many places and much damage was done in consequence. The farms at Ladner were under water in places, the dikes having broken through, but the principal damage was to sacks of grain which were piled on the wharf, the water having come under and finally through the bottom of the wharf.

"Sergt. J. H. Kennedy, of the local militia, started out on a hunting tour of the island, and was forced to dodge falling trees on the road all the way out. There was a foot and a half of water on Sea island when arrived there, and he never saw the Fraser river in such a turbulent condition as yesterday. The first person he met was a man carrying his children to higher ground. Then the farmer went back to his house and brought out his wife on his back, and through a couple of feet of water he carried her to high land. Mr. Kennedy says the storm was the worst he ever saw in the province."

The same paper also says: "The salmon cases which were found at Greer's beach undoubtedly came from the English Bay cannery. A number of cases of made-overs were in the corner of the cannery which was carried away, and these were carried in to the shore and were picked up."

A still more gloomy story of the havoc wrought by the gale is told in a dispatch from Vancouver, which says:

"Three large salmon packing establishments almost totally destroyed, more than half of the remaining forty canneries more or less seriously damaged, twenty-five miles of river dike washed away or piled high with trees and debris, with a general destruction of farm and village property caused by an inundation of four feet of water. Such are the principal losses in the flat country of the Fraser river delta by Wednesday night's storm and the floods and high tides this morning. The three canneries destroyed are the Alliance, Fraser river and Labrador, the first two being among the largest on the river. The held-over salmon packs in all of these were carried away by the rush of water, and either carried to sea or piled away up in hay fields that are now flooded. While the salmon will be badly damaged, it is believed that it can be mostly recovered.

Half a dozen Japanese boarding houses, containing from thirty to fifty persons each, were demolished, and only by the greatest heroism on the part of cannery employees were the lives of many of the fishermen saved. The damage to the dikes and roads and bridges will take a year to repair. In the town of Steveston most of the sidewalks were floated away, and many of the smaller houses were rendered uninhabitable. At the light station and fishing headquarters the Cleeve Canning Company had a plant worth $5,000, which was swept entirely away, not a remnant of the pile remaining.

"The Albion cannery, the largest on the river, escaped with only a few of its buildings damaged, while immediately next to it the new warehouses of McDonald Bros. were wrecked, with $20,000 worth of nets inside."

At Fairhaven during the height of the terrific storm which raged over the Lower Sound on Thursday, John B. Leonhard lost his life while attempting to take his boat, whose destruction was threatened, to a place of safety. His son, Alfred, who was in the boat with him, missed sharing his father's fate only by an act of heorism, without parallel in the annals of this city. The wind shifting to the northwest made insecure the place of anchorage of Leonhard's boat, and with his seventeen-year-old son, he started out to take it to Chuckanut Bay. Leonhard was an old salt, and in this same boat he had only this year come across the Arctic seas from Nome to this city. The wind was stouter, however, than he had reckoned, and he found it impossible to make out past the boom of logs which had made his anchoring place insecure, and the craft was thrown in among them, where Leonhard thought it would be crushed to pieces in a few minutes. To escape being ground to death by these monsters of the forest in their wild tossing, he and his son both jumped into the water, the father attempting to swim ashore while the boy caught one of the logs. The waters were too chilling, and the father sunk from sight before help could reach him from the shore not 100 yards distant. The lad, however, clung to the log which he had caught, and his rescue by his elder brother was a sight which made the blood of those who witnessed it run cold. In the bay a boom of logs got loose and supplemented the efforts of the waves in wrecking injury to property. The Great Northern trestle was battered so that trains could not back into the depot. Considerable of grading done by the Bellingham Bay & Eastern for their line in here was washed away. A large section of the E. K. Wood Lumber Co.'s mill dock went into the bay, taking the lumber stacked on it awaiting the arrival of vessels to carry it away.

SHIPMASTERS ORGANIZE.

A large assemblage of sea captains convened at the headquarters of the marine engineers' rooms, 77 and 79 Five Sisters block, on Saturday night last and completed their organization under title of the "Victoria Shipmasters' Association of British Columbia."

A constitution and by-laws were adopted, and the following were elected to serve as officers for the ensuing annual term: Capt. John G. Cox, honorary president; John Irving, president; Capt. L. P. Locke, first vice-president; Capt. T. W. Roberts, second vice-president; J. J. Martin, secretary-treasurer.

The trustees elected are: Captains W. Langley, Laughlin McLean and W. D. McDougall.

The object of the association is mutual protection and to promote the advancement generally of the shipping interests of the Northwest, and this port in particular. The association in its preamble extends the hand of friendship to all, legitimately and honorably engaged in the shipping business, and seeks the co-operation of those who desire to maintain the maritime supremacy of this port.

All present who could produce master's certificates signed the roll of membership. Between 40 and 50 were enrolled, with a large number of absentees to hear from. The by-laws adopted provide for the admission of those holding mate's certificates as juniors also.

THE STOMACH'S "WEAL OR WOE!"—The stomach is the centre from which, from the standpoint of health, flows "weal or woe." A healthy stomach means perfect digestion—perfect digestion means strong and steady nerve centres—strong nerve centres mean good circulation, rich blood and good health. South American Nervine makes and keeps the stomach right. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—52.

VICTORIA MEN IN BEST OF HEALTH

JOURNEY OF TROOPERS ACROSS CONTINENT

All the Coast Men Are in One Troop of a Squadron, Canadian Mounted Rifles.

The following letter written from Halifax, under date of December 20th, was received yesterday from Trooper Haggerty, the Times correspondent with the contingent which left here a few days ago as members of the Second Canadian Mounted Rifles. He says:

Just a few lines describing our trip from Victoria to Halifax. On December 11th we arrived in Vancouver, and they gave us a very good reception over there. We were joined by 20 husky British Columbians in Vancouver, most of whom had seen service in South Africa before, and they were a fine body of men. Well, we pulled out of Vancouver about 30 strong, and our long journed over the C. P. R. commenced.

We arrived in Revelstoke the following day, where we were boarded by another ten men, eight of them being formerly of Strathcona Horse, so you can have an idea what kind of fellows they were. It started to get very cold around Revelstoke, and we felt it pretty bad, as most of us left Victoria without our overcoats. We left Revelstoke in the best of health and spirits, about 40 strong, and all of them big, strapping British Columbia boys anxious to get out to the front as soon as possible.

Well, to return to our trip through the Rockies, it was bitterly cold going through the mountains, but we were to get it much colder still. We arrived in Calgary at midnight on December 12th, where we took on about 25 cowpunchers, and they made all kinds of noise. We now started to pick up men all along the line—Lethbridge, McLeod, Maple Creek, etc. At Medicine Hat we picked up the rest of the B. C. boys. Fort Steele, Rossland and Nelson were represented. By this time we were about 180 strong, so it was found necessary to give us a special train from Lethbridge to Medicine Hat. We dined first rate on the C. P. R. dining cars; but from Medicine Hat to Montreal, on the special train, we got government rations, and they were pretty tough. However, I do not think anyone complained; the boys knew that they were not putting up at the Driard. One bill of fare consisted of Irish stew for breakfast, rather a curious dish for the morning meal. The boys christened it "Mulligan." We got it for breakfast, dinner and supper for a couple of days, and some of us eat so much "Mulligan" that by the time we arrived in Winnipeg we were ashamed to look an Irishman in the face.

Well we were warmly received in Winnipeg, although it was nearly 35 below zero. The train only stopped half an hour there, so you can guess our chances of catching the train with only a half an hour to go up town. The result was that about ten men missed the train, including Carey, of Victoria. Carey declared that he went out to get a shave, and that he was in the barber's chair when the train started.

Well we left there without any further mishap, but strict orders came out that nobody was to leave the train in future. The consequences were that when we arrived in Ottawa we were not allowed to leave the train. Sentries were thrown out at Montreal and Ottawa, but I managed to jump out of a window in one of the cars at Ottawa, as it was important that I should wire to Montreal to get my folks to meet me at the train.

We left Ottawa at 11 p.m on December 16th, and arrived in Montreal at 4 a.m. By the time the western contingent reached Montreal they numbered about 300 strong—cowboys, ex-N. W. M. P. men, ranchers, doctors (going as troopers) and others to numerous to mention. They pulled out of Montreal at 9 a.m., so they only had about five hours stay there. Fortunately I managed to secure a pass from Capt. Leckie for 24 hours' leave to stay over in Montreal, as I wished to see my mother.

Nothing important happened between Montreal and Halifax. The boys were well received all along the line, and from Montreal to Halifax the food was excellent. I left Montreal the day following, and arrived in Halifax yesterday afternoon. All the boys are in the best of health.

In my next letter I will try and give you an accurate report of our drills, horse parades, guards, quarters, food, etc. I haven't much of an idea about it yet, as I only arrived last night.

In conclusion I will mention that the B. C. boys are appointed to "A" Squadron. In future we will be the leading squadron of the Canadian Mounted Rifles. Our squadron numbers 120 men, and they are divided up into four troops. Each troop numbers 30 men, so Victoria and Vancouver having a quota of 30 men between them we are all in the one troop. However, I will give you more details in my next letter.

MET SATURDAY NIGHT.

School Board Sat for Last Time This Year—Increases in Salaries.

An adjourned meeting of the board of school trustees was held in the city superintendent's office on Saturday night to dispose of unfinished business. This was the last session of the board in the year 1901, and among the subjects to come up was that of teachers' salaries, a number of increases being made.

The meeting was called to order at 7.30 o'clock by Chairman Hall, and the first business was the adoption of the finance committee's report recommending the payment of accounts to the extent of $293.52.

The architect was authorized to invite tenders for the installation of the heating plant for the new High school as soon as the plans are prepared and approved by the board.

Trustees Belyea and Brown reported having visited Central, High, Spring Ridge, North Ward and Rock Bay schools. Three new blackboards for the Boys' Central, a radiator in the Girls' and repairs to the belfrey and windows, as well as some minor matters were ordered, the visiting trustees having pointed out the urgency for these repairs.

The question of teachers' salaries then came up, and increases were made as follows: Miss Murton, $660; Miss Sylvester, $700; Miss Russell, $720; J. M. Campbell, $840; Miss Spiers, $800; W. Winsby, $1,000 Mr. Sallaway's salary was increased to $900; Mr. Willis's to a similar amount, and that of Miss Watson, B. A., to $1,080.

The appointment of principals for North Ward and Victoria West schools, the superintendent announced, was still an open one, but personally, he had no objection to it being settled either way, although his suggestions had been approved by a majority of the members.

The purchase of $200 worth of coal was ordered, and cheques for the balance of the residue of $360 were authorized drawn to be paid on account of work now in hand, after which the board adjourned.

During the evening there was considerable comment on the mayor's letter dealing with educational expenditure, which appeared in the press, but after some rather vigorous criticism the board allowed the subject to drop.

ENJOYABLE GATHERING.

Christmas Tree, Concert and Dance at Otter Point.

The school house at Otter Point was the scene, last Thursday, night of a very pleasant gathering. The annual Christmas tree was a great success a large number of people being present. A pleasant programme was rendered and each part was sustained with credit. Henry Clark made an excellent chairman.

After the programme was gone through, Santa Claus appeared, and distributed the gifts to the children. Then games and dancing were indulged in until 5 a.m. on Friday, when "Auld Lang Syne" was sung. The programme was as follows:

Chairman's Speech .....
Chorus—"Hark, the Herald Angels Sing"
Solo—"Jack's Come Home To-Day" .. .... W. H. Anderson
Recitation—"The Farmer's Blunder" .. .... Miss Campbell
Solo—"Friar of Orders Gray" ....E. Clark
Reading—"Report of Missionary Society" .... F. Fletcher
Chorus—"Land of the Maple" .... Four School Girls
Solo—"When I Was a Boy at School" .. .... P. Clark
Solo—"Who's Dat er Callin'" .... W. H. Anderson
Solo—"Old Folks at Home" .....H. Clark
Recitation—"Who Was It?" .... Miss Marjorie Anderson
Solo—"Last Rose of Summer" .... Mrs. W. H. Anderson
Solo—"Far Away" .....Mrs. H. Clark
Reading—"Peace and War" .... W. H. Anderson
Trio—"Poor Old Maids" (in costume).. Miss Clark, Miss Johnson, Miss Campbell.
Solo—"McGuinness's Hat" ..... H. Kirby
Reading—"The Deacon" ..... F. Fletcher
Solo—"Wae's Me for Prince Charlie" .. .... H. Campbell
Recitation—"Just Like the Men" .... Miss Campbell

In Russian Poland all trains must stop at every station until the police captain of the place gives permission for its departure.

A picnic party at Hopefountain (says the Buluwayo Chronicle) composed of school children and teachers, with their friends, had their outing flavored with a degree of excitement which does not usually fall to the lot of picnickers. During the day it became known that one of the goats on the farm had been killed by a leopard in open daylight. Several of the boys of the farm went in pursuit of the marauder, who was discovered early in the afternoon, and two well-aimed shots ended its career, but not before it had clawed two of the natives and a dog. The carcase, which was that of a fairly large animal, was borne on poles in the conventional South African manner to the picnicking ground.

Horse Sense.

"Any fool can take a horse to water, but it takes a wise man to make him drink," says the proverb. The horse eats when hungry and drinks when thirsty. A man eats and drinks by the clock, without regard to the needs of nature. Because of careless eating and drinking "stomach trouble" is one of the commonest of diseases. Sour and bitter risings, belchings, unnatural fullness after eating, dizziness, headache, and many other symptoms mark the beginning and progress of disease of the stomach.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It cures through the stomach diseases of other organs which have their origin in a diseased condition of the stomach, and allied organs of digestion and nutrition. It strengthens the stomach, purifies the blood, cures obstinate cough and heals weak lungs.

"I was taken with Grippe, which resulted in heart and stomach trouble," writes Mr. T. S. Caudill, Moutland, Alleghaney Co., N. C. "I was unable to do anything a good part of the time. I wrote to Dr. Pierce about my condition, having full confidence in his medicine. He advised me to take his Golden Medical Discovery, which I did. Before I had finished the second bottle I began to feel better. I have used nearly six bottles. I feel thankful to God for the benefit I have received from Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I can highly recommend it to all persons as a good and safe medicine."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets keep the bowels healthy.

TREATMENT OF BOERS IN REFUGEE CAMPS

Former Victorian Refutes the Charges of Ill-treatment in the Concentration Centres.

Apropos of the many statements made, particularly in United States papers, of the disgraceful treatment of Boer refugees in the concentration camps, the following extract from a letter received by J. G. Brown from his brother W. G. Brown will be read with interest. W. G. Brown formerly lived in Victoria, but for this last six years has resided in South Africa. He says:

"The Boer refugee camp that I have already mentioned is growing very fast. There are something like 4,000 women and children and a few men here now (Port Elizabeth), and it is said there will be 10,000, if not more, by-and-by. They have all been living in tents up till the present, but wood and iron houses are now being put up, and the tents done away with. The majority of them are a miserable, wretched, dirty looking lot, and one cannot help pitying them, but if they got a touch of the same treatment that was dealt out to the British refugees on their way down from the Transvaal, the late Free State, they would show a little more gratitude for what is being done for them. Nobody need tell me about their ill-treatment. I have seen for myself, and I know better. Places of some description are ready for them and their bits of furniture, and they come in second class carriages. There are doctors and medicine free. Their rations consist of meat, bread, coffee, sugar and potatoes and firewood. Anything else they want they have to buy, if they have the money, and I am informed that some of them are pretty well off.

"Compare this with the treatment meted out to the British refugees who were hustled out of the Transvaal had to pay £4 ($20) to Delogoa Bay, and instead of carriages, were bundled into coal trucks in a pelting rain with not even a box to sit on, until worn out, women and children lay down on the grimy floor of the coal truck, and on reaching Delogoa Bay had to be content to remain over night in a large freight shed and pay for everything they got or starve until the refugee fund was raised."

SAANICH ENTERTAINMENT.

Successful Concert and Dance Held on Friday Evening in Aid of Churches.

In the Agricultural hall, Saanichton, on Friday evening last an entertainment was held in aid of the St. Stephen's and Saanichton churches. There was a good attendance, and a programme consisting of musical selection, recitations, tableaux and a minstrel performance was presented. The tableaux were being given when the calcium light failed on account of a puncture. The concert portion of the programme was rendered in excellent style. The minstrels scored a hit with the youthful portion of the audience. The following was the programme:

"I would that we might make you merry, worthy friends."
Piano Solo ..... Selected
Mrs. Butler.
Song ..... Selected
Miss Martindale.
Bone Solo ..... Mr. W. A. Pitzer
Home Made Fairy Tale .... James Whitcomb Riley
Miss Williferene Irene Pitzer.
Song—"Pauline" ..... Haywood
Miss Dora Butler.
(a) "My Ships" ..... Wilco
(b) "Midsummer Night's Dream," Act 2, Scene III. ..... Shakesp
Mrs. Florence Fay Moore.
Minuette .....
Miss Millie McKenzie.
Piano Solo .....
Miss Gertrude Thompso
"In the Pass," from "No Thorough..... ..... Dickens
Mrs. Florence Fay Moore.
"Listen to My Tale of Woe" ..... Smith
Miss Williferene Irene Pitzer.
Song ..... Selected
H. Butler.

Minstrel Band.
Bones—W. A. Pitzer and R. Stewart.
Tams—Hugh Butler and F. Tanner.
Interlocuter—Geoffrey Butler.
Others—Claude and Charles Butler
Tableaux Mouvants—Poses Plastiques, conducted by Mrs. Florence Fay Moore, teacher of Delsarte System of Gesture.

1. Toilet of the Bride (from a painting found at Herculaneum).
2. Death of Virginia.
3. Home Scene, from the Greek.
4. "Frieze" (Scene from the Battle of the Amazon).
5. "Frieze" (After the Battle).
6. "Frieze" (Chain Dance).
7. Achilles and the Daughters of Lycomedes.
8. Night and the Fates.
9. Bacchus and Bacchantes.
10. Sacrifice of Iphigenia.
11. Dance of the Muses.
12. Tribute to the Minataur. Cowering Venus, Artemis looking at Endymion.
13. The Hours, Cymbal Player, Young Agrippa, Springing Amazon, Mercury, Woman Fastening Jewels, Greek Draped Figure.
14. "Frieze" (Train of Noble Maidens).
15. Kronos and Rhea.
16. Orpheus, Eurydice, Hermes, Three Graces, The Fates.
17. Cleopatra and Antony. (Kephren Drinking the Poison, Cleopatra's Slaves.
18. The Tempest, Cleopatra Calling on the Gods that the Storm May Destroy Caesar's Fleet, Antony, Kephren, the Slaves.

God Save the King.

Refreshments were served immediately after the programme. The floor was then cleared, and dancing indulged in until the small hours of the morning.

On New Year's Eve a grand ball and supper will be served in the Agricultural hall. Music will be supplied for the occasion by the Sehl-Bantly orchestra.

PILL-DOSED with nauseous, big pills prejudice people against pills generally. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are revolutionizing the pill demand—they're so pleasant to take—the doses are small and cheap, the price, 10 cents for 40 doses. Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation compelled. Works like a charm. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—53.

SHIPMENTS FROM LIVERPOOL DIR

ARE BROUGHT BY THE STEAMER PING S

Tees Returns From the North—C Nanaimo Touches in Canoe Pa —Accident to Coleman.

Shipments from Liverpool dire merchants in this city are about Ping Suey, the large liner of the Mutual fleet which arrived fro Orient last night, and is to-day a outer wharf. The consignments a first which have been landed he the steamer, although shipments heretofore come via the Sound future, however, all freight for thi on the vessels of the line will not Victoria, the China Mutual Com having in the meantime secured a agency. R. P. Rithet & Compan acting as the company's represent here, and are looking forward t ships doing a very substantial bus between points in the old country British Columbia. At present ther so many sailing vessels under way for several months a great deal of ness will not be immediately looke but with the advent of next su nearly all the round-the-world line the China Mutual Company's fleet have occasion to call here both on in and out voyages. The steamers land all their Vancouver freight at port as well as that for other p in this province.

The steamer Pak Ling, the nex the fleet expected, and which shoul rive in about three weeks from now have a very large freight for Victor

TEES ARRIVES.

A quantity of miscellaneous c from points in northern British Co bia was brought by the Tees which rives this morning. The steamer rather an unique trip, battling wind, ice and stormy seas. Going Goose Bay, Observatory Inlet, steamer had to plough her way thro ice an inch thick for upwards of a m Returning she was caught in a he wind and sea in crossing Milb Sound. It was on Christmas Day, the passengers had not yet partaken their Christmas turkey when the ve struck the bad water, and proceeded pitch and roll. So rough did it beco that many of the passengers lost all clination for dinner, and desired w profoundest of feelings to be imm from the smell of turkey. Dinner consequence was not partaken of u 7 in the evening, when the steamer h reached smoother water. In cross Queen Charlotte Sound the water w also very rough, and at Alert Bay t first evidence of the big storm on Chri mas night were found, many big tr from Haddington, Markham and oth islands having been blown down. T steamer called at Vancouver yesterde She brought down to Victoria a lar totem pole from Queen Charlotte Sou consigned to Dr. Totem Newcombe. T pole totem is one of the largest to rive from the north for some time, a tells of many Indian legends. The ma number of the passengers who ca south on the steamer debarked at Va couver. These included Dr. Wilso who brought down from Simpson a J who had his feet frozen so badly th they had to be amputated. He was o of a party of five who had been caug out in a storm, and who being sh wrecked, was discovered in a boat wi his feet badly frozen. The operati was performed on him before he start south, and he has been taken to Va couver to there enter the hospital. Oth passengers on the steamer were M Rogers, of Vancouver, who with M Woods, also of Vancouver, had made t round trip, and Mrs. Lindsay and son ten or twelve miners from Observato Inlet. These came down for the Chris mas holidays.

The Tees brings news from Alert Ba that the Edith, one of the Puget Sou fishing fleet, was at Alert Bay a fe days ago, having broken down while her way to the halibut fishing grounds.

FOR EXTINGUISHING FIRE.

A gas that will put out fire has bee experimented with recently with som very striking results. The name of th useful anti-fire agent is sulphur-dioxid gas.

A lighted torch was thrust into chamber containing some of this ga and it was instantly extinguished.

A long lighted torch was slowly inser ed in the chamber, and as it entered th fire was extinguished at the same rat of progression.

A broad red-hot bar of iron was in serted in the chamber and a torch con posed of straw dipped in naptha wa then placed upon the iron, but neithe the naptha nor the straw ignited.

A broad red-hot bar of iron was in serted in the chamber and thrust into a bucket of naptha, the result being sim ilar to that of placing a red-hot iron in a bucket of water.

The chamber, which at the commence ment of the experiments had contained about 6 per cent. of sulphur-dioxide gas was now opened, and after the gas had been dispersed a bonfire consisting of wood, straw and other inflammable arti cles, over which a bucketful of naptha had been thrown, was lit and allowed to burn freely, the door was closed and the generator was started. In a very short time the fire was extinguished.

These facts were put forward at the Royal United Service Institution re cently by Commander W. F. Caborne, R. N. R., in the course of a lecture upon "The Spontaneous Combustion of Coal on Board Ship." Sometimes the big black store of coal on board ship sud denly blazes up without any visible cause, and this, indeed, is one of the most awful of the terrors of the sea.

It was expected that coal always ab sorbs oxygen from air, and always gen-