he people of Alberni
se the action of the
of the house."
s how eager Victorians
devotion in the service
d so there is no neces-
Turner, Helmcken, Mc-
Cooley, Higgins, Eberts
ly particularly to the
they have received and
ily. North and South
s, as well as Victoria
dy represented on the
by men who would do
untry and any flag.
be said for Vancouver
inister cities, so that it
or Messrs. Cotton, Tis-
n, Martin or Henderson
vent loyalty there is in

tarted the movement,"
r. Cotton. "at that New
; I think that says
couver."
thout any intention of
al issue in such a cause,
that the Colonist spoke
n similar terms several
Vancouver meeting.
boo is not behind in the
ty either, both Mr. Hel-
P., and his colleague,
Kinchant, having re-
plications for enlistment.
al:
tions have come to me
and one from Chilcotin;
chrane writes from Bar-
has from 30 to 50 good
e will be able to send 30
least if we are allowed
rville, Quesnelle, Horse-
d Quesnelle Forks."
y is right to the front,"
Martin. M. P. P. "I
applications for enrol-
ssland and Greenwood;
ed everyone is enthusias-

received several applica-
have turned over to the
stary," contributed Hon.
speaking for Nelson rid-
great district.
doesn't sufficiently ex-
Mr. F. J. Deane, M. P. P.,
"We can put 100 men
rather in the saddle—
ers, men used to rough-
en air. Kamloops, you
has already men at the
vas allowed to send."
that portion of Yale of
centre has also come to
, as evidenced in tele-
Price Ellison, M. P. P.,
ady been published; and
able to say with worthy

part of the province that
or knows better how to
by deeds."
ble Fraser the class of
not adapt itself as much
plan as is the case with
districts. Nevertheless
Munro, Forster and Mc-
ithout numerous applica-
heir constituents, while
Mansion House fund con-
Chilliwack had a patri-
one of the evenings of

nilar conditions prevail in
cies of Hon. Dr. Mc-
Bryden, Mr. Ralph Smith
muir. Their people are
but there are a few far-
Comox and Englishman's
; and these are ready
go to the front.
f the government is hear-
d in Cowichan," said Mr.
P. P., yesterday, "and I
erous applications for en-
I have turned over to
"
e wires me from Slocan
are five first-class men
go to the front," said Mr.
P., after bearing testi-
yalty of South Victoria.
is all right," observed
"When they want men
em where I come from."
Lillooet all right—and East
every other part of this
l province.

was a specific for any one
Carter's Little Liver Pills
or sick headache, and every
know this. Only one pill a
m.

RN CAPE COLONY.

in the Situation There—
Rebels Seize a Village.

, 19.—Roberts' cables from
nuary 18th, as follows:
eports that 300 men of all
en moved from Bushmen-
berg, and the 77th Field
ne company of Mounted In-
Sterkstrom to Bushman-
erwise, there is no change
n."
, Jan. 18.—Yesterday the
p three culverts on the
e, five miles beyond an out-
olice camp. The commando
numbers a thousand.

Cape Colony, Jan. 18.—On
nuary 13, the Boers with
of colonial rebels occupied
illage on the Orange river,
les northwest of De Aar.

CH'S MOVEMENTS.

her Threatening the Boer
of Communication.

an. 20.—(3:25 p. m.)—The
ce despatch made public up-
o-day is a brief report from
al Lord Roberts, under to-
saying in substance that
has extended his line to
rther threatening the Boer
munication.

LEYDS TALKS.

an. 20.—Dr. Leyds, the rep-
n Europe of the Transvaal,
statement through the press
he is in receipt of so many
men who wish to volunteer
with the Boers that he is
announce that he is powise
o enroll anybody in Europe,
yone wishing to serve in the
o to South Africa at their
d expense.

WEAK MAN

a Descriptive Treatise on the Modern and
ment of Nervous Diseases and Physical
, Including Premature Exhaustion and
hy, with other allied affections by local
(without stomach medicines). Revised and
he most advanced researches in the sub-
numerous recent testimonials showing
Write at once and grasp this opportun ty
restored to perfect health. Sent in a plain
free of charge.—E. NORTON, 39 & 40,
, LONDON, ENG. Estabd. over 30 years.

hereby given that application
e to the parliament of Canada
ession for an act to extend the
l for the commencement and
f the undertaking of the Cow-
Railway Company.
H. J. WICKHAM,
Solicitor for the Applicants.
oronto, 5th January, 1900.

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FORTY SECOND YEAR. THE VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1900 VOLUME XLII—NO. 14

Ha d at

n Faces Boers in Position Which Infantry Cannot Approach.

Artillery Even Hard to Use But Effectively Searching the Enemy's Trenches.

Haz s Attempt Set for Last Ne to Carry Kop by Surprise.

By Associ Press.

London, 1.30 a.m.—Contrary to the announ made shortly before midnight by ar office that nothing further would issued until Wednesday forenoon, following despatch from General Buller, dated at Spearman's Camp, January 23, 6.20 p.m., has just been posted:

"Warren still ho position he gained two days ago. ront of him at about 1,400 yards, is the enemy's position, west of Spion Kop. It is on higher ground than Warren's position so it is impossible to see it properly.

"It can only be approached over bare open slopes and the ridges held by Warren are so steep that guns cannot be placed on them, but we are shelling the enemys' position with howitzers and field artillery, placed on lower ground, behind infantry.

"The enemy is replying with Creusot and other artillery. In this duel the advantage rests with us, as we appear to be searching his trenches and his artillery fire is not causing us much loss.

"An attempt will be made to-night to seize Spion Kop, the salient of which forms the left of the enemy's position facing Trichard's Drift, and which divides it from the position facing Potgieter's Drift. It has considerable command over all the enemy's entrenchments."

ANXIETY AT WAR OFFICE.

Shortly before midnight the war office announced that it did not expect to issue anything during the night. There had been considerable activity at the war office throughout the day but at 7 o'clock, and again at nine it was announced that no fresh news had been received. At 11 o'clock the newspapers men attended, by appointment, and were asked to return at 11.30. They did so and then found Mr. Arthur J. Balfour and other prominent men in attendance. Hopes ran high and there was great disappointment when it was finally given out that nothing would be issued until Wednesday forenoon.

A HAZARDOUS PROPOSAL.

London, Jan. 24.—The Times, commenting editorially upon Gen. Buller's despatch, says:

"It can but tend to increase the severe strain from which the nation is suffering. We must await the result of his attempt to seize the formidable Boer position, with courage and coolness. His success may be decisive, but the danger of the attempt is evidently great. The intense excitement of the besieged in Ladysmith may be imagined.

"Gen. Warren is moving with commendable, indeed imperative, caution. But it must not be forgotten that delay, however caused, must tell in many respects in favor of the enemy. The Boers have, it is true, fallen back when hard pressed, but they have gained time to bring up men, guns, ammunition and supplies to the position they have selected for their principal standard, and to entrench it in thorough fashion—the fashion they understand so well. Until that position has been taken and its defenders routed and badly cut up, the relief of Ladysmith cannot be considered secure."

DUNDONALD'S POSITION.

London, Jan. 23.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Pietermaritzburg, dated January 23, says: "Lord Dundonald holds the road to Olivier's Hook Pass."

IN SIGHT OF LADYSMITH.

London, Jan. 24.—The Daily Chronicle publishes the following heliographed message from Ladysmith, dated January 22, by way of Zwart Kop, January 23:

"Yesterday we could see British shells bursting close to the Boer camp on the plateau this side of Potgeiter's Drift, but the camp still remains in position there to-day.

"We heard very heavy firing all this morning. The bombardment here is slack, but the Boer big gun on Mount Bulwana is still firing."

London, Jan. 23.—The Times publishes a letter from Ladysmith, dated December 19, the writer of which says that the besieged then had full rations for at least two months.

A PESSIMIST CRITIC.

London, Jan. 24, 4.40 a.m.—Gen. Buller's turning movement, of which so much had ben expected, has come to a standstill. His carefully worded message to the war office telling this after a silence of two days reads like an apology and an explanation. Gen. Warren holds the ridges, but the enemy's position are higher. The British artillery are playing on the Boer position; the Boers are replying. The British infantry are sep- ly 1,400 yards from the enemy's, but an approach to the steep slopes across the bare open would expose the British to fatal rifle fire.

General Buller's plans have reached their development. He declines to send his infantry across this zone against formidable position by daylight and discloses his purpose to assault to the Spion Kop heights during the night. This appears to be the key to the Boer defence. If he takes it and thus commands the adjacent country, an important and possibly, a decisive step will be accomplished. It seems that General Buller's despatch reached the war office rather early in the night and was the subject of a prolonged conference between Lord Lansdowne, Mr. Balfour and several staff officials. The determination appears to have been reached not to give out the message during the night, but toward 2 a.m. copies of the despatch were made for distribution among the newspaper offices. They arrived too late for extended comment.

The Morning Post and the Standard touch lightly upon the unpleasant features of the despatch and take hope from the protracted night attack, but, all things considered, the despatch looks like preparation for worse news.

Boers Importing Via Rhodesia

Making Use of Portuguese Territory and Lisbon Hastily Despatches Troops.

Both Men and Guns Probably Entering by This Convenient Route.

By Associated Press.

London, Jan. 23.—Mail advices to the Daily Mail from Lisbon, dated January 10, say: "It has been officially notified to the government here from Lorenzo Marques that the Boers have committed a breach of neutrality by crossing Portuguese territory from Umballa to Rhodesia. A force of artillery has been sent there from Lorenzo Marques, and the governor there has demanded reinforcements from here.

"Everything is being carried out with all possible secrecy, but I am informed on good authority that a portion of the troops have already started for Lorenzo Marques, and that others will follow immediately." The correspondent in question adds: "I am sending a cable with this letter, but I fear it will be suppressed."

The editor of the Daily Mail appends this note: "The telegram was suppressed."

Umballa is north of Inhambane, which is a few miles above Cabondas Correntes (Cape Wilberforce), and the movement apparently indicates that the Boers are engaged in gun-running and men-importing through Rhodesia, or that perhaps they are planning to take Col. Plumer in the flank.

THE HUNDREDTH CANADIANS.

Military College Graduates and the Militia to Supply Officers for Repatriated Regiment.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Jan. 23.—In connection with the order-in-council for the repatriation of the 100th Prince of Wales Royal Canadian Regiment, it is asked that the depot of the regiment be transferred to Halifax, and the recruiting be done in Canada, that officers be taken from graduates of the Royal Military College and the officers of the Canadian militia. It is also asked that with the exception of 100, to be left as a nucleus for the repatriated regiment, the balance of the present regiment be drafted to British regiments. The minister thinks that the present is an opportune time to build up a strong Canadian regiment for Imperial service.

Col. Prior, on being spoken to on this matter yesterday, said that in his opinion an order-in-council must be obtained from the Imperial government, or at least the war department must take some action to give effect to the movement. He had taken a very active interest in this subject and was one of the first to sign the petition asking for the repatriation of the regiment, which was widely circulated and largely signed all over Canada. About a month ago Col. Prior sent a dozen or more letters to the English press on this subject. He is naturally very greatly pleased at the success of the movement.

SHERBROOKE ELECTION.

Conservatives Think That Once Again They Have a Winning Candidate.

Montreal, Jan. 24.—(Special.)—Th greatest of interest is being shown political circles in the result of the test in Sherbrooke. The latest ret from the various districts of the made at Conservative headquarte very satisfactory, and show that vote will be polled for Mr. McIn Conservative candidate. The been Conservative since Confe

MASONIC FRATERNITY.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 23.— character was given the deliv Michigan Grand Lodge of F ed Masons to-day by the Grand Lodge of Canada. sented to the Michigan ver loving cup, on whic stripes and the Union J gether. The Union J ent in the decorations

-International erations of the ree and Accept- presence of the The visitors pre- rand Lodge a sil- h the Stars and ack are engraved to- ck was also promin- on the wall.

Dynamite For The Rand

Boer Rabble Would Destroy the Mines on Retreat to Johannesburg.

Afrikanders Prepare New Scheme to Save Their Friends After Defeat.

By Associated Press.

London, Jan. 25.—The correspondent of the Times at Lorenzo Marques telegraphing yesterday and dealing with "the lawlessness of the low class of Boers, who are getting beyond the control of the government and the better class officials, who are honesly desirous of protesting the life and property," says:

"My informants are convinced that the only way to save the Rand from the fury of the rabble is to cut off the retreat of the Boers in the direction of Johannesburg. The hot bloods among the Boers are convinced that the war is due to the capitalists and that the only revenge possible is to dynamite the mines.

CAPE FRIENDS' STRATEGY.

The Capetown correspondent of the Times telegraphing Tuesday says:

"The Bondites are preparing to seize the first decisive British victory, or the invasion of the Republican territory, as the signal for a violent peace agitation. They will accompany their appeal to magnanimity by covertly hinting that that they are unable to restrain the Dutch colonists from rising."

Recruiting Points For Strathcona's

Ottawa, Jan. 23.—Dr. Borden to-night informed the Colonist correspondent that Colonel Sam Steele had accepted the command of Strathcona's Horse. He goes West immediately to commence enrolment at about 100 points in the Territories and three in British Columbia. No Eastern men will be accepted.

The British Columbia recruiting points will likely be Nelson, Revelstoke and Kamloops.

No man is wanted unless he combines all the qualities of good rider, good shot, good health, and accustomed to rough life.

ASSUMPTIONISTS ON TRIAL.

In France Without Authority They Are Charged With Conspiracy Against Republic.

Paris, Jan. 22.—The trial of twelve Assumptionist Fathers began here today before the correctional tribunal. It is alleged they were involved in the so-called royalist and anti-republican conspiracy. The judge opened the proceedings by questioning Father Pickard, superior of the order, who denied that he belonged to an illegal association, and declared he never took part in political agitation. Father Pickard's counsel then asked for the acquittal of the prisoners. The house prosecutor replying, said the Fathers were prosecuted because in violation of the law they had been living in France for the past fifty years without the authorization of the government or approbation of the Holy See. He then spoke of the wealth of the Assumptionists, and gave facts to support the charge that they had entered actively on a political campaign against the republic. The arraignment was then suspended. The trial is attracting much attention, as it is a miniature repetition of the high court (senate) trial recently concluded.

SWEDISH ARMING.

Forty-Six New Batteries of Artillery and Hundred Thousand Rifles in Prospect.

Stockholm, Jan. 22.—In the Swedish budget, which balances nearly fifteen million kr ner, and which is the largest on record King Oscar asks for forty-six new batteries of artillery by the end of 1903 One hundred thousand new mauser rifles are to be manufactured and fifty million cartridges to be in store within four years. A credit is asked for a trial mobilization of the army reserves. Another important item in the budget is the yearly appropriation of two million kroner, one-fourth of which is to be applied in the purchase of new rolling stock.

WAR EAGLE EXCITED.

Stock Rising on Montreal Market in Anticipation of Increased Dividend.

Montreal, Jan. 22.—War Eagle stock to-day jumped to $2.70 bid and $2.75 asked at the close, with no stock offering. The Star, referring to it, says:

"There were no transactions this morning, but quotations were stronger. The possibilities of the War Eagle are shown by the record of last week's shipments to the smelter, aggregating 2,170 tons, which would be the equivalent of over 100,000 tons per annum. Even at an estimated net profit of $7 per ton this would mean $700,000 per annum, which would require only $315,000 a year to pay the monthly dividends. It would seem, therefore, that the long promised increase in the dividend is within sight."

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Protest Against Delay Over Pacific Cable—Officers for Strathcona's Horse—The Patriotic Fund.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Jan. 24.—An order in council has been passed providing that a drawback equal to the customs duty paid may be allowed on ships' stores delivered for British and foreign warships and the telegraph cable ships, for use on board only.

The officers of Strathcona's Horse will be taken from the Mounted Police or Active Militia.

The patriotic fund now reaches $70,000.

Strong protests have gone to England over delay in the Pacific cable project. Sir Robert Herbert, who is connected with the Eastern extension company and is employed at the colonial office, is blamed for obstructing the scheme.

WAUCHOPE AND METHUEN.

London, Jan. 22.—The widow of Gen. Wauchope in an open letter hotly denies the stories that the General in any way criticized Gen. Methuen. She says Gen. Wauchope's last mention of Gen. Methuen to her was contained in a letter from Orange River, dated November 29, as follows: "I expect Methuen will halt at the Modder River for some days before pushing forward. He has had a hard time of it, and must be a real gallant soul to shove along as he does."

Lord Wolseley has also issued a denial of the report that the war office is in possession of a letter from General Wauchope, written the night before the battle of Magersfontein saying it would be the last letter he would write, as he had been asked to perform an impossible task, and he had either to obey or surrender his sword.

Rosebery on Lessons of War

At Its Triumphant Conclusion a New Task Will Await British Nation.

To Put Their Empire on More Scientific and Methodical Basis.

By Associated Press.

London, Jan. 23.—At the opening of the new town hall at Chatham to-day Lord Rosebery, referring to the war said:

"In such a war we must have bad moments, but I trust that in the providence of God we are striking a balance of the evils Great Britain has undergone and the good derived, and I do not think the balance is much against Great Britain.

"I was never so proud of my country as during the week following the battle of the Tugela river, when party politics disappeared absolutely, and gave way to a passionate resolve to pour out the last shilling and the last man to assist the country in her hour of need. Whatever foreigners may say, they have not got to the bottom of old England yet. The test of the character of the British people will alone counterbalance our losses. The reverses of the war have taught the country that the Empire is a united Empire.

"The war will be cheap, if it teaches the nation that it has lived too much from hand to mouth, and that it must place things on a scientific or methodical basis. In commerce, education and war, Great Britain is not methodical and not scientific. The task ahead is the greatest which ever lay before a nation and will occupy the present governments and many future governments, but it will have to be faced. The country has yet to bring the war to a triumphant conclusion. When that is done, it must set to work and put the Empire on a better footing and strive to make it realize the British ideal of an Empire without menace, without oppression, a model state ruled by model institutions and inhabited by a model race."

BOER AGENT AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Montague White, consul-general of the South Africa Republic in London, called at the state department this evening and had a conference with Secretary Hay. He did not appear in an official capacity.

JOHN RUSKIN'S GRAVE.

London, Jan. 23.—The Dean of Westminster has offered a grave in Westminster Abbey for the remains of John Ruskin.

That hacking cough is a warning not to be lightly treated. Pyny-Pectoral cures with absolute certainty all recent coughs and colds. Take it in time. Manufactured by the Proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

Stubborn Resistance

Boers Cling Desperately to Their Works But Being Surely Driven.

British Have Made Entrenchments and Suffer Little in the Attack.

Berlin Accepts Pretoria Reports of Defeat for Warren's Forces.

By Associated Press.

London, Jan. 25.—A despatch to the Times from Spearman's Camp, dated Tuesday, Jan. 23, 9.30 p.m., says:

"The Boers to-day had more guns and are prepared to fight almost interminably, having entrenched their ridge, which is an almost unbroken line from the Drakensberg, many miles eastward.

"Firing continued throughout the day. We have not advanced any further, but we threw up entrenchments during the fight, from behind which the musketry duel continued from exactly the same position as yesterday."

ENEMY LOSING HEAVILY.

The Daily Telegraph published the following despatch from Spearman's Camp, date January 23, 9.30 p.m.: "On Monday Sir Charles Warren's force cannonaded and fusiladed the Boer position west of Spion Kop, near the Acton Homes road. A lyddite battery co-operated with other batteries and the Maxims. Certainly the fire was effective, causing the enemy serious losses. The Boers, however, clung desperately to their works, from which they are only being very slowly driven. To-day the enemy fired their guns oftener, using also the captured 15-pounders with shrapnel. Our casualties to-day were less even than those of yesterday.

"Fighting began about six in the morning and continued till dusk, but there has been nothing like a regular engagement. The naval big guns assisted from Potgieter's Drift in shelling the Boer position."

BRITISH TAKE A KOPJE.

Spearman's Camp, Tuesday, Jan. 23.—9:30 p. m.—The British field artillery and howitzers shelled the enemy posted on the crest of the ridge this morning.

The infantry under excellent cover kept up an effective rifle fire. The Boers resigned a kopje, of which the British took possession. When retiring the enemy sheltered themselves at a stone wall on the slope of the kopje, which they held for hours.

This afternoon they ran across the ravine. The British artillery showered shrapnel and lyddite into them, and the infantry took the stone wall. The British casualty list was small.

THE USUAL BOER VERSION.

A despatch from Pretoria dated Tuesday, January 23, somewhat amplifies the despatch on Monday, January 22, from the Boer head lager, cabled yesterday afternoon. It says: "Four or five times during the day the British replaced their wearied soldiers by fresh ones. The Boer casualties to date are one man killed and two men slightly wounded. Our men are in excellent spirits. There has been a large slaughter of British. Gen. Botha is now in sole command, General Cronje having been sent elsewhere."

The same despatch, apparently referring to the situation at Colenso, says: "One of the large Boer Maxims was temporarily disordered but was soon repaired. The British northern camp is in confusion. People are observed treking aimlessly in all directions."

"MADE IN GERMANY."

Berlin, Jan. 24.—German press tacticians are almost unanimously of the opinion that the situation of the British forces around Ladysmith is desperate. The Berliner Tageblatt prints a Brussels special, claiming that Sir Charles Warren has been signally defeated. A military writer for the Kreuz Zeitung says the movement to relieve Ladysmith has failed, rendering the British line of retreat endangered.

STRANDED IN MOROCCO.

Defaulting Railroad Auditor Glad to Return to America a Prisoner.

New York, Jan. 24.—Among the passengers who arrived to-day on the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II was John W. Rogers, of Pinkerton's detective agency, in charge of a prisoner, T. J. Hunter, the defaulting auditor of the Atlanta & West Point railroad. Hunter was arrested at Tangier, Morocco. There is no extradition treaty between the United States and Morocco. The detective says Hunter was out of funds, and on a little persuasion he voluntarily returned to New York.

BUFFALO'S GOOD SENSE.

Buffalo, Jan. 24.—The pro-Boer resolution recently passed by the board of aldermen came before the upper house, or board of councilmen this afternoon. Councilman Dunbar spoke against them saying that his sympathies were on the other side. He moved that the resolutions be laid on the table indefinitely. No one opposed the motion, and the resolutions were declared dead.

QUEBEC FINANCES.

Quebec, Jan. 24.—Prime Minister and Provincial Treasurer Marchand delivered his budget speech to-night. He claimed that for the first time in many years there was equilibrium in the finances, and that exclusive of trust funds there was a surplus of $33,000 over expenditures.

RETIRED MINISTER'S DEATH.

Toronto, Jan. 24.—Rev. John Dinnick, retired Methodist minister, died to-day, aged 62. He had lived in Canada for ten years.

NEW ONE ON RHODES.

Credited with Receiving Permission to Make War on His Own Account.

New York, Jan. 24.—The World prints the following cable despatch from Belfast:

It is known here now that Cecil Rhodes and the British Chartered South African Company have received permission to make war on their own account.

The mystery surrounding Major-General Sir Frederick Carrington's release from his command in this district, accompanied by an unofficial statement that he was going to South Africa, is now solved.

Heretofore, for reasons best known to themselves, the war office officials have refused to assign General Carrington to any command in South Africa, despite his long experience with British troops in that country. Now it is known that Cecil Rhodes and the Chartered Company have received permission to raise, equip and put in the field, a force of irregulars and the war office has loaned General Carrington to the South Africa millionaires to command this force.

No one can tell what the strength of this force will be or where it will operate. Neither will the friends of General Carrington here say whether there will be a native contingent with it.

The World adds: This may be considered as equivalent to the issue of what may be called letters of marque for privateering operations to be conducted on land instead of at sea. It is in a sense a revival of the medieval system of enlisting the support of mercenaries acting in almost perfect independence of the Imperial power. How his actions will be viewed by the civilized powers of the world remains to be seen.

John Morley's Indictment

Blames the Ministers for Want of Foresight and Decent Information.

Defeat Will Not Settle the Boers and Other Dangers May Face British.

By Associated Press.

London, Jan. 24.—Mr. John Morley, addressing his constituents this evening at Forfar, made but little reference to the present aspect of the war in South Africa, confining himself chiefly to a renewal of his indictment of the "policy which led to hostilities." He ridiculed "the notion that a few Boer successes entitled the Transvaal to be described as a first-class military power," and declared that the fact of the Boers sending the ultimatum no more disposed of all the other questions than the defiance of the American colonists in throwing the tea into Boston harbor disposed of all the questions of the war of American independence.

"It is quite certain," continued Mr. Morley, "that had the government appreciated the temper of the Transvaal people and foreseen what was coming, what we all know in these black, gloomy days, there would have been no war. It is dreadful but true that a want of foresight and decent information led the government to stumble into the war. Lord Salisbury's menacing speech of July 28, if applied to a great power, could only have meant war. It was absurd, if the government really believed in a Dutch conspiracy, to spend time in negotiations regarding the franchise. The conspiracy was an afterthought of the government conjured up to mask a hideous ghastly blunder."

In conclusion Mr. Morley declined to commit himself as to what would happen "in the future, but he warned his hearers not to be duped by the idea that the Boers after defeat would settle down quietly. With reference to the point at which the conflict would come to an end, Mr. Morley observed: "Something depends on a chance, which I hope is remote, but is certainly not invisible, of our being called on to meet dangers in other quarters."

STEAMER IN DISTRESS.

St. John's, Nfld., Jan. 24.—The British steamer Osborne, Capt. Rotte, from London eighteen days for Philadelphia in ballast, has arrived here with machinery disabled and short of coal. She met with a succession of gales while crossing the Atlantic. She will be here some days repairing.

DUNNVILLE'S HIGH HOPES.

Buffalo, Jan. 24.—Mayor Ramsay of Dunnville, Ont., was in the city to-day and inspected the shops of the Depew Manufacturing Company. The company is anxious to establish a branch in Canada for the manufacture of agricultural implements. The Dunnville mayor was most favorably received, and it is altogether probable that the branch establishment will be located at Dunnville. About 300 hands are to be employed.

PROF. HUGHES DEAD.

London, Jan. 24.—Prof. David Edward Hughes, inventor of the Hughes pointing telegraph instrument now in use on all important Continental lines in Europe and on all submarine lines between Egland and the Continent, is dead.

AMERICAN HOSPITAL SHIP.

Capetown, Jan. 23.—The American hospital ship Maine reception to-day was largely attended. Many ladies were present.

TRANSPORT ADRIFT.

Capetown, Jan. 23.—The British transport Cymric has been despatched to assist the transport Manchester Corporation, reported on January 13 in latitude 03 south and longtitude 08 west with two of her propellers lost.

More cases of sick headache, biliousness, constipation, can be cured in less time, with less medicine, and for less money, by using Carter's Little Liver Pills, than by any other means.

Time Helps The British

Many Thousand Troops Becoming Available to Strengthen All Positions.

London Given Over to Conjecture as to Events at Spion Kopje.

Boers Sorely Tried at Modder by Sickness and Lack of Supplies.

By Associated Press.

London, Jan. 25.—(4:15 a. m.)—Shortly after 12 o'clock the war office announced that nothing further in the way of despatches would be given out during the night.

The assemblage in Pall Mall outside the war office and those privileged to wait in the lobbies reluctantly dispersed after this final word. The morning papers went to press with conjectures and forecasts of all sorts, striving to guess out something from Spion Kop.

Topographic maps show that Spion Kop is the highest part of a rocky plateau. Eastward for eight miles are the Boer positions along the Tugela. Northwestward from Spion Kop the plateau runs gradually up to a great spur of the Drakensberg. Gen. Buller's infantry, to reach the summit of Spion Kop, must cross a natural glacis three-fourths of a mile wide and climb 500 feet up a steep slope.

HEAVY REINFORCEMENTS.

Nobody here seems to know—even the war office—what Lord Roberts has done with his large reinforcements. Six thousand troops awaited his arrival at Capetown, and since then 6,000 others have reached there. Military critics are all hoping that a good share of these 12,000 have gone to the help of Gen. Buller, and they argue that a few days' wait may make him strong enough to overcome the deadlock. There are 19,000 troops at sea, and this heavy weight on the British side is expected to destroy the equilibrium now existing on every field of operations.

The British losses up to date in killed, wounded and captured, according to Gen. Buller's last list, total 8,216 men.

AT MODDER RIVER.

A correspondent of the Times at Modder River, telegraphing Tuesday, says:

"The reports of deserters agree that the situation of the Boers at Magersfontein is becoming unbearable, because the camp is unsanitary. Enteric fever is spreading, and vegetables are wanted. On the other hand, the health of the British camp is satisfactory, although the ground has been exhausted by the long encampment, and the trees have been cut down by insect pests and dust storms."

SEIZURES FOR CONTRABAND.

Suggested That Hague Committee Should Assess Damages Following Mistaken Action.

London, Jan. 25.—The Times, in a special article discussing the recent speech of Count Von Buelow, the German foreign secretary, with regard to a settlement internationally as to what constitutes contraband and what are the rights of neutrals, says:

"We do not doubt that overtures for a full discussion of the subject, if made in a friendly spirit and on broad grounds of public interest, would be frankly and promptly accepted by the British government. What better work could be found for the tribunal created by The Hague conference than the work of settling the question of damages for seizures?"

PREPARING FOR RETREAT.

All Bridges on Natal and Free State Railways Undermined—Expulsion of Britishers.

London, Jan. 24.—The correspondent of the Times at Lorenzo Marques telegraphing Tuesday, says:

"The wholesale expulsion of British subjects now remaining in the Transvaal is expected next week.

"Schutte, military commandant of the Rand, is maintaining his reputatio as an unscrupulous and vindictive officer. His latest move was an attempt to break open the vaults of the Rand Safe Deposit Company, ostensibly to obtain their securities for the residents.

"It appears that all the rails on the Natal railway and Laag's Nek tunnel and the bridges on the Free State line have been undermined so as to enable them to be destroyed at a moment's notice in the event of a Boer retreat.

"The French liner Gironde has arrived here with military-looking foreigners bound for the Transvaal. These include fifty Russian ambulance men, with Germans, Frenchmen, Italians and Greeks. It is reported that the Transvaal consul here has arranged for their conveyance to Pretoria by special train."

PROTECTING PULP INDUSTRY.

Quebec to Secure Home Manufacture by Prohibitive Export Duty.

Quebec, Jan. 23.—The new discriminating stumpage dues on pulp wood are now in force in the province of Quebec. They have been fixed and made effective by an order-in-council, which has received the signature of the Lieutenant-Governor. No legislation in the matter was necessary.

It is expected that the result of this action on the part of the government will be to largely increase the amount of capital invested here in the manufacture of pulp and paper and the number of hands employed in the mills as the action practically prohibits the exportation of pulp to the United States, in the same manner as Ontario prohibited the exportation of sawlogs.

The stumpage dues are increased from 40 cents to $1.90 a cord and there is a rebate of $1.50 per cord upon all pulpwood manufactured in the province.