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matter which has interest throughe the announce Chief Sheppard signation. Naturthe applicants to secure the apvorites, and the has been for the iderable burden in

is one of the best n the Coast. He in 1863, being Jas. Langley, and province and in the police force ing at the same der the late Sher he was promote geant, and for as superintendent of Mr. Hussey to thus been identi

with the police has he of famous cases connection with and the Northother matters be ing and successfu married twelve ances Allette, wh

sixteen years.

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Victoria. oria. ancouver. ERAL LAWTON.

Victoria.

The remains of Gen. vere to-day conveynetery to the transsails this afternoon.

FRENCH NAVY. government will of Deputies at the a bill providing for rench coasts and colthe strength of the

e an increase in the at of the defence of ies is estimated at ad over two and a will be provided for annually set aside to s, and which become he final payment of

increase of the fleet zing 55,000,000 francs ncs annually devoted f new vessels. At the the whole 105,000,000

which is estimated at I provide, it is under ection of twelve first ral torpedo boat de

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hrough Yankee Glasses

The South African War as an American Cousin Sees It.

Julian Ralph Tells of a Dust-Covered Army in a Dust-Covered Land

The following article from Mr. Julian Ralph, our special correspondent with Lord Methuen, says the London Daily Mail, reaches us in an envelope mark-ed, "Opened under martial law," an dorsement which shows that all let ers are now subject to the censorship

Orange River, Nov. 16., It sounds gruesome to liken the sending out of an army to the return of "dust to dust," and yet if the reader could see an army or any number of soldiers in khaki out on the veldt he would at once think of the simile. South Africa looks now as if it were the dust-bin of creation. Its ground is loose dust. Its air is flying dust. Its vegetation, animals and insects are

Yesterday in the train from De Aar. to Orange River I passed five miles of transports bringing up forage, food and ammunition for Lord Methuen's advance column of ten thousand menwhich is to sweep its way to the relief of Kimberley like a witch's broom, we hope. The five miles of wagons, mules and negroes raised one long, high dense

Cloud of Reddish-Brown Dust, through which we saw the canvas that covered the carts, the black faces of the natives, and such of the horses as were white or black. The wagons, which are all painted dust-color, were lost to sight, and the half battalion of troops guarding the host we could not distinguished at all until we were almost

Like all the troops we have in the field, they began in uniforms of dirt-color, and constantly getting dirtier and dirtier. valourous soldiers, but it is true; it is so ordered, and it is good that it is so.

We are all getting dirtier and dirtierinside and out. We breathe dust, drink and all beautifully mounted. Each man dust, and eat dust. Very soon we get a little i'l, because our internal arrangements go into rebellion against this new order of things, but the dust persists, our systems bow to it, and we go ahead fitter

than before. Some of the natives, I believe, live on certain kinds of dirt, and have no bother about cooking and killing and mowing and reaping. Perhaps if this war lasts long enough we shall simplify our affairs. Texan rangers. brown pen, and every line is dusted and dried as soon as it is written-as our

grandfathers dried their writing with A dust-colored eat has strayed out here on the veldt, and is watching a hole in the dust in order to catch

A Dust-Colored Mouse. The air outside is as full of dust as your air in London is with smoke. The heat is intense, and all our throats are dry and caked with dust; yet, to relieve our thirst we must drink Orange River water-which is so full of mud that

This bit of descriptive comment on the field of war could be carried on indefinitely, but I am only writing it to point the moral of the situation-which is the wonderful aptness and value of khaki for military uniforms in South Africa. When we saw a little of it faring to-wards the Queen at St. Pau's on Diamond Jubilee Day we thought it very the red and gold. It seems to have been only the commander-in-chief of the American army who realized its practical value, for he went home and dressed his army in it, ready for the war with Spain. But when one sees the British army here, in this dust-covered canvas. one quickly realizes that it ranks high

At distances where red or blue or landscape so completely that in bright enemy our forces almost gain the ad-

We encourage the men to allow their outtons to dull. We order them to paint their bayonet sheaths dust-color. Their kit-bags and water-bottles and all

Their Belongings are Khaki-Colored or close to it. Our great guns are painted like the ruddy earth, and we do up our Maxims in great-coats of the same nued canvas. Our gun-carriages, limare all the same color, and the watertanks we drag after the troops are indistingushable from our of r bil ngi g

We are within two or three days of beginning our flight, and the regiments who are to swell our force are being rushed to us from England and the Cape. What do you suppose they find their brothers in arms doing-these stalwart veterans who look so smart and andified when we see them in Chelsea the barracks near Ruckingham Palace. They find them muddying themse'ves-nothing more or less.

As I write, the men are dissolving mud in their pails and dipping brushes in t to paint their white straps mud-color. Every pouch and strap and cloth-covered water-bottle that whould show white or dark is undergoing this treatment. And the drummers are doing the sam with their drums-painting the white ightening cords with mud, mudying over the golden lions and unicorns and the gaudy regimental mottoes, so that every-

thing shall look like the veldt-so that we shall be

CANDINE NITIES

As Dusty as the Country. When the heroines of the Arabian Nights tales watched from their palace roofs to see the clouds of dust that announced the coming of their husbands and lovers they knew that out of the dust-clouds would emerge figures in gaudy silks or !ustrous gold and silver. But here on the veldt if the hapless heroines in Kimberley and Mafeking are watching for us who are in Lord Methuen's flying force it will be different, They will see the dust separate from the moving body beneath it, but what that body is their best glasses will not tell them until it is but a mile or two away. It may be a troop of the dust-colored sheep which move in enormous bands upon the scorched yeldt, or it may be only a line of dust-hued farm wagons or, if they are not mistaken, and look at just the right time, it will be a dust-coated lord and his earthy-hued staff, leading a myriad armed men, clothed and stained the color of dust.

While Tommy is wholly ad solely earthlike in tone, his officers differ from him in wearing shiny buttons, stars, crowns and sword hilts, and pipe-clayed belts and straps. In this difference has lain the danger of all in battle in this campaign, and from it has come the death of far too many. All alike recognize this, yet how differently they discuss the proposal to have the officers dress like the men, ... land

The Tommies are all in favor of the change, though it would greatly increase their own danger and losses. They are enthusiastic for having the officers doff swords, carry light carbines, and do nearly all of differing shades of dust away with their ornaments. They discuss the mortality above the ranks with bated breath as a thing altogether awful, and after one skirmish, where one officer was killed and two were wounded. I did mot kear a private speak of the two Tommies who died ut the same time. With the officers the subject is differently treated. Some discuss the prospect or disguising themselves as if it were a thing to be considered only for the sake of deceiving an unfair foe, and gaining a point that way. Others indighantly spurn the idea as undignified and unworthy.

As brave a man as any is Major Rimington, head of the Imperial Corps of Guides.

"You may be sure," he says, "that the Boers will never know which are the officers and which the men in my troop. They'll all seem alike as so many peas." He might better have said "as so many walnuts," for these guides scouts This does not sound like a proud or a in reality-are more like the yeldt than pretty thing to say of Her Majesty's are the red ant-hil's which dot it all over. They are the most picturesque body in Lord Methuen's advance column. There are 200 of them-all rough riders

Obliged to Speak Boer

or Kaffir, and many speak both. Every one must be thoroughly well acquainted with some part of the country around and before us. All carry carbines and pistois, and around each man's dustbrown slouch hat is bound a strip of striped fur like the raccoon skin of the early American trappers and later

doctor is an American named Lindley, who is well known all over South Africa, The rest are all Afrikanders of English black population outnumbers the white lish. They like their hard life, but

pray to be included in the fighting. I have said so much about them bebest of all typify the dusty army that of the republic, the Zoutpansberg, when a servant pours it in the basin, we is to blend itself with the dusty veldt,

London Daily Mail. HON, JOSEPH MARTIN

Invitations to Address Public Meetings in the East-Winnipeg Bye-Election.

Hon. Joseph Martin, after a brief stay of a couple of days in the city on pritidy and refreshing, mixed in with all vate business, returned to Vancouver this afternoon, says the Winnipeg Tribune of Tuesday last. Walking to and from places of business on Main street to-day several people were heard to remark that the public almost failed to realize that the well-known political to the Boer authorities, and have over leader was a very busy man, as dozens and scores of men grasped him by the among the advantages we possess over hand, and the ordinary holiday salutations did not suffice. Former constituents inquired as to his political prospects on black would be striking khaki is not the coast, and not a few asked him if seen at all. It blends our men with the he did not think it advisable to again daylight at short distances, from the go to Ottawa at the next general electake up his residence in Manitoba and vaniage of an army manoeuvring at a fish out of water, but his large business connection with the coast precludes the possibility of his residence in Manitoba. However, in the approaching byeelection, he is greatly interested in hav-ing Winning represented at the capital Mohammedans and have their own ing Winnipeg represented at the capital by a man who is not of the "rubber stamp" variety, and if his voice and advice can be of any assistance, these will be at the disposal of the free electors of Winnipeg when the fight takes place, ers, great mule wagons, and small carts and the date is not far distant. He is

A number of invitations have come to great tariff and railway questions, and it is his intention to accept as many as possible. An authority such as the Toronto News, said editorially a few months ago that Mr. Martin was probably the most popular politician in Ontario, and an enthusiastic reception aw its him whenever he decides to visit

the centres in the East. TRAINS COLLIDE.

(Associated Press.) Denver, Colo., Dec. 29.-The Cheycrashed into the Boulder Valley train of country, although under British inat Brighton, Colo., to-day. Baggageman fluence, will take many years to colonize, William Rundleman was killed, and and is bound to remain for a long while eleven persons injured.

SONG OF THE SECOND LEGION.

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GUT CAESAR AUT NULLUS

COMPANY AND AND AND AND BY T. R. E. M'INNES.

Manager I and I all the second of From the oldest of our cities, From the oldest of the From her ramparts worn and gray,
Proudly we beheld a thousand Of our comrades sail away; When they heard the voices calling Of their kinsmen o'er the sea: "Lend a hand, O brother Britons," For a Briton's liberty!"

Mother England, we are going Where our comrades went before, For we hear the bugles blowing, Hark! they summon thousands more Where the old red flag is flying O'er the dead and o'er the dying-Foes of freedom still defying, As it did in days of yore!

At the righes of refreat, and the rights of refr At the cry of fallen cities and the left of win And the clamor of defeat, Brief the prayer we made to Heaven For the heroes that were gone, Then from sea to sea we answer'd: "Send another legion on!"

Choros: ders! Mother England, If you need us, That is all we care to know: Onward into battle lead us Where the foremost bugles blow! Onward where the shells are crashing, Where the rifle fire is flashing, And the bayonets are dashing O'er the trenches of the foel

Let the skies above grow darker! Let there come a sterner fate! Let the menace of the nations Break in flame of savage hate! From the hearts of all our women, From the rifles of our men, For the honor of the Empire, Loud shall ring our answer then." Chorus:

Mother England, we are ready, As our comrades were before, We are true and we are steady, We are Britons to the core; Give the signal and we'll sally Forth from every hill and valley, Round the old red flag to fally, Full a hundred thousand more!

A COMPARISON.

How the White and Colored Races

ple of the region call them "the night | myriads of black peoples will be regardcats," and their leader calls them his ed with serious concern by England and "catch-em-alive-o's." Two are Americans by the Transvaal republic. Should these fresh from the Klondike, and their troop peoples rise it would fare ill with either of the white forces which should be in opposition to them. In South Africa the descept. Many have left the Transvanl everywhere to a greater or less extent; and the Free State to be with the Eng- in some instances the disproportion is stupendous, as in Natal, Rhodesia and

British Central Africa. In the Transvaal are 850,000 natives cause in their troop the officers are as and 250,000 whites. The natives are dusty as the men, and therefore they mostly confined to the northern portion lonken and Letaba districts, and here think he must have washed his own except when its rifles and guns vomit they live and thrive in their thousands. hands in it first, without our having seen flame in battle.-Julian Ralph in the The laborers for Witwatersrand mine are supplied largely from these districts, and the Transvaal government has its native commissioners scattered through-

out the country. There is not much chance, it is thought, of serious danger to the Transvaal from the natives within its borders. Small sporadic uprisings might take place among the late Magato's men and the tribes under M'pefu, but, generally offer armed interference. On the other hand, the Swazies constitute a serious menace, inasmuch as they resented bitand over again pleaded for direct British control. The Swazies are an oushoot of the Zulus and a valiant fighting race. If they attack the Boers or come over

the Transvaal border it will be a serious affair, not easily to be quelled. In the Cape Colony there are 1,600,000 natives and 400,000 whites. Between these two are several thousand Malays and "Cape boys," the latter of whom are practically half-castes and the former to all intents and purposes whites. The Malays form an integral, trustworthy and large portion of the population of mosques and hadjes, or priests. Law abiding, thrifty and honest, they make excellent and desirable citizens. They are, moreover, among the most loyal of

England's subjects. In Basutoland, on the borders of the Orange Free State, are 230,000 natives very confident of Mr. E. D. Martin's and barely 600 whites. The natives are l'excellent agriculturists and, next to the Zulus, perhaps the best specimens of any Mr. Joseph Martin to address political of the black races of the subcontinent. find a surplus to provide for the newly The most recent portion of South Africa to come under the British sway is Rhodesia, which embraces the combined for his migratory propensities. And be land, Manicaland and a portion of what in 1861, the agricultural proletariat hav-In Rhodesia are over 1,000,000 natives an eastern and south-eastern direction and fewer than 5,000 whites. It is to augmenting thereby the total of the pop-

which is annexed to the Cape Colony and includes the vast tract of land at one time known as Khama's country,

530,000 natives, almost all Zulus—Natal farm and homestead is near Dannis reckoned as including Zululand proper hauser. Mr. and Mrs. Brown had re--and 50,000 white folk, so there are cently imported costly furniture from twelve natives to every white inhabitant. England, and their home was an ele-The Zulus are a fine, healthy, upstand- gant example of what means and taste

loyal to England. The Orange Free State presents the imately \$20,000, of which 432,000 may be classed as Dutch and 388,000 as English, in sympathy if not by birth.—New York Press.

GLANCE AT RUSSIA'S FUTURE. Prediction as to the Effect of the Siber-

Railway. Speculation being rife as to the results speaking, the Transvaal natives will not that will follow the completion of the trans-Siberian railway, we shall try to without being able to gain tidings of her consider whether Russia's advantages husband. There was no time then to derived from that undertaking will be really so gigantic and so full of danger to her neighbors and rivals as Russian and russophile papers are anxious to make us believe, says the Pall Mall Magazine. With regard to the future colonization of this outlying portion of the empire of the Czar, there is no doubt that an unmistakable gain will be derived, for the growth of the population in Siberia, where an area of 13,400,000 square miles is inhabited by only 7,100,-000 souls and where the extraordinary wealth in minerals, woods and arable land still awaits exploitation, will certainly proceed with greater strides than

Without giving implicit faith to Russian official statistical data, it may fairly be assumed that, owing to the particular care the government has always taken as to further colonization, the eminently agricultural Russian will probably avail himself of the offered facilities and the population in the hitherto empty lands will considerably increase. It may be objected that Russia, the most thinly populated country in Europe, will hardly opened territory, but it must be borne in mind that the Russian peasant is noted provinces of Matabeleland, Mashona- sides, since the emancipation of the serfs formerly was Linchwe's country. Na- ing steadily grown-the annual amount turally, being as yet barely colonized, is computed to be 800,000 men-it is althe disproportion of races is enormous. | most certain that it will easily drift in this part of the continent that the tide ulation. So far we readily agree with that it was useless trying to reach him of emigration will set in the next few the Russian statistics, but we cannot with a letter. Having given this as subscribe to their prophecies as to the merely a single instance of what In British Central Africa are 850,000 quickness and extraordinarily high numgoing on upon Nata! soil to-day and of enne flyer on the Union Pacific railroad natives and 500 whites. This huge tract bers of that growth. The calculation that in the lapse of the next hundred years the above-mentioned area of 1,187,- educate people at home as to what Naand and is bound to remain for a long while 000 square kilometers will have a pop- tal is suffering, and as to the treatment a "black man's country," Bechmanaland, ulation of 60,000,000 or 80,000,000 is British women and children have met

certainly exaggerated and at all events with during their flight from Johan inconsistent with the increase hitherto noticed in more favorably situated and more accessible centres of western Rus-

sia. Even in the most fertile districts of southewestern Russia the density of population remains far behind that of other European countries, for whereas one reckons upon one square kilometer in France 71.5, in Germany 91.5, in Italy 106.5, in England 122 and in Belgium 210 inhabitants, in southern Russia we find only 48.4.

HOW OHINESE MAKE LEATHER. Much Labor Is Expended in Fitting It for Its Various Uses.

ther acquires its peculiar characteristics as a rule they themselves are also fitted is described as follows: The skins are put into tubs containing water, saltpetre and salt, and after 30 days are taken out, the hair is shaved off and the skins well washed in spring water. Each hide is then cut up into three pieces and well steamed, which is done by passing them several times backward and forward over a steaming oven. Further, each piece is stretched out separately over a flat board and secured with nails, so as to dry gradually and thoroughly in the sum. The smoke of the oven makes the leather black, and if it is desired to have it of yellow appearance it is rubbed over with water in which the fruit of the so-called wongchee tree has been soaked. Of the offal, glue is made by heating it in pans for twelve hours over a slow fire, and the glue so obtained is poured into rough, earthen vessels. where it remains three days, in order to congulate; the solid mass is cut into pieces with sharp knives and carefully laid upon grating-like trays to dry-the time taken in drying varying from five that can escape them.—Cassell's Saturday days with a northwest wind to thirty or Journal, forty days with a southwest. When Nineveh and Babylon were in the splendor of their might, men in China were predicting eclipses, making

civilization and life of the Empire is the wonder of the world. BOER SAVAGERY.

catalogues and giving names to the

stars. But Nineveh and Babylon were

mere mounds of earth and rubbish when

China was great, and to this date the

forwards the following extract from railway expenses and the abolition of the Times of Natal, of October 27th, as the salt monopoly, which has been transexhibitating the quality of the gentle

Boer as invader, and as an illustration of £606,000, which the government. of General Joubert's ideas of "humane under the international convention, must and civilized warfare": "Distressing accounts are reaching lic debt. The Soudan deficit is estimated as the same as last year's, or about steads and destruction of farmers' £160,000. It is estimated that the imsteads and destruction of farmers ports for the present year will amount stock in Upper Natal, acts of more to a third more than last year, or to wanton devilry on the part of the about £15,000,000, while the exports will Boers. We had been led to hope, as climb very near £20,000,000. Nearly the commandos now on Natal soil are one-half of the latter go to Great Brit led by men who pretend to some educa- ain. No curtailment of expenditure is tion, and to whom some veneer at all deemed necessary, and no, new credits events of civilization has been attriin the same way. I feel that I am making great strides in that direction.

These men have been scouring the country literally for hundreds of square boots buried in dust. I am writing with a solution of dust by means of a dusty.

These men have been scouring the country literally for hundreds of square miles day and night while on dust at Delay and night while on dust are mainly farmers, transport of the position, present and future, of the position are proposition.

These men have been accorded to departmental budbutted, that these leaders would, for their own reputations' sake, exercise their own reputations' sake, exercise of a long war in South Africa in dust, I am writing with a solution of dust by means of a dusty.

These men have been accorded to departmental budbutted, that these leaders would, for their own reputations' sake, exercise their own reputations' sake, exercise of a long war in South Africa in dust, I am writing with a solution of dust by means of a dust, I am writing with a solution of dust by means of a dust, I am writing with a solution of dust by means of a dust, I am writing with a solution of dust by means of a dust, I am writing with a solution of dust by means of a dust, I am writing with a solution of dust by means of a dust, I am writing with a solution of dust by means of a dust, I am writing with a solution of dust by means of a dust, I am writing with a solution of dust by means of a dust, I am writing with a solution of dust by means of a dust, I am writing with a solution of dust by means of a dust, I am writing with a solution of dust by means of a dust, I am writing with a solution of dust by means of a dust, I am writing with a solution of dust by means of a dust, I am writing with a solution of dus ice formerly called the B.B.P., lowing. That hope has ceased to exist, or Bechuanaland border police, a fine in the light of actual facts. As one been so deficient that if the same thing had occurred before the British occupa-Natal contains within its borders here give the case of Mr. Brown, whose tion it would have entailed grave disasters. ing race, and when isolated in their own can do in any way of beautifying a about thirty efficient cruisers in reserve, locations they keep up all the traditions colonial farmhouse. Their farm was there is not a single modern battleship of a fearless independence. They are well stocked, and with their children In the Mediterranean and Channel around them their surroundings presented a scene which might justly nearest approach to equality between the taken to represent the best, brightest, that are unrivalled; in China waters two races. Here are 200,000 natives and happiest side of colonial life. When there are a couple; and the reserve and 80,000 whites, or about two and a life Boers commenced to invade Natal squadron of guardships numbers over healf to one. The total white population of the whole of South Africa is approx- knew the Boers better than he to send though not new, are quite able to give his wife and family away, as also his a good account of themselves. In the valuables and stock. He could not be brought to believe in Boer savagery, and he maintained, against all the representations of his friends, that being a peaceful farmer, he had nothing to fear from the invaders. At last, when the Boers were already close at hand, and tales of their conduct had reached Mrs. Brown, her husband was suddenly missing, and she had to hurriedly leave with her children for down country,

> Brown locked up the house and gave the keys to an old Kaffir servant, telling him that Mr. Brown would return, and that he was on no account to give up the keys to anybody else. scene, and demanded the keys from olis. Norval Baptie of Bathgate, N.D. the old Kaffir-when they found house locked up. He had thrown the keys away on their approach, and protested that he had not got them. They, thereupon, sjamboked the faithful old fellow, cutting him open with their sjamboks in a howible manner-but they could not make him betray his trust. Eventually they found the keys and entered. The plucky o'd Kaffir entered too, to see what they did. They tore down even the overmante's pictures, and smashed them and the mirrors and furniture, treading down everything under foot. pocketed the silver and anything portable of any value, and told the old Kaffir to go and tell his master what they had done. The old Kaffir, with his body all lacerated by the sjamboks these savages, has turned up in aritzburg and told his story. letter has been received by Mrs. Brown from her husband stating that he is alive, but 'in a living grave,' and for obvious reasons we cannot divulge where he is, Meanwhile her anxiety can be imagined. That letter further stated

pack up their valuables, among other

things a quantity of valuable family

silver. All had to be left. Mr. Brown

paddock to another and had suddenly

disappeared. Before leaving Mrs.

nesburg at the hands of Boer savages? The British public is too apt to over-look these matters when the time for a settlement of differences comes."

NOTHING CAN ESCAPE THEM.

Chatting with a naval hagineer concern ing the pattern of battleship most useful in war time, he said: "Opinions may differ as fo the best form of man-of-war, of the most efficient pro-

tection, and the armament that is the most deadly, but on one point most countries are now agreed. I refer to the utility of the splendid vessels known as torpedo bout destroyers. "As their name, implies, these fine boats The process by which the Chinese leasinking or capturing torpedo boats, though

> with apparatus for discharging torpedoes.
>
> "Their speed is often over thirty knots an hour, that anot, for nartical angle, being 800 feet longer than the statute mile.
>
> "In proportion as the torpedo boats get faster, so have new destroyers to be built fast enough to hold them. Their armament will be, perhaps, half-a-dezen quick-firing six-pounders, and a twelve-pounder quick-firing gun in addition to the torpedo tubes. "They are more serviceable boats in rough weather than are the torpedo vessels themselves, and there is more elbow roum on board, though none, too much even now. Three hundred tons will be an average displacement, and two hundred feet a general length. With their tremendously powerful engines, electric light, and all sorts of other complicated machinery, the interior of the destroyer is one mass of wonderfully complex mechanism. This being so, it is not surprising to find that something or other is ever going wrong in them, in spite of the care of the very

cleverest engineers. "At the same time, you must not to that while all is going well such ves are capable of doing an almost incredib amount of destruction, and, if they are well handled, there is nothing on the sea

THE FINANCES OF BEYPT.

The Egyptian budget for 1900 has just been submitted to the council of ministers in Cairo. It is expected that Great Britain will pay, as she did last year, the expenses involved in the military operations against the Dervishes. ing to the insufficient Nile flood last sum mer, which was the lowest; recorded the receipts from the land tax and rail Joubert's Idea of "Humane and Civilized f250,000, and £100,000 below normal. Warfare."

A correspondent at Pietermaritzburg

But the actual expenditure, shows an economy of over £90,000 upon the budget estimates of 1899, due to the reduced ferred to a private company con the hand to the commissioners of the pub out, moreover, that the water supply has

MODERN BATTLESHIPS.

The recent raval activity has revealed one curious fact, that while we have pre-be of eighteen up-to-date battleships—ships North America, Southeast Coast of America, Pacific, Cape of Good Hope, East Indies and Australia squadrons, there is not a single battle kip.

This is not satisfactory. For instance, the flagship at the Cape, ir he East Indies, and on the North American Coast should be a battleship; and in the Pacific, in view of developments of the future. it is not an exaggeration to say that we ought to have three or four. But we cannot commission ships which we have not got. What are required are some battleships of moderate dimensions, well armored and armed, and of moderate speed, and the new estimates should prohad been out moving stock from one vide for the construction of a few such vessels, which should not jedst more than £750,000 each.-London Daily Telegraph.

The fastest skating ever done in the world for half a mile and a quarter mile straight-away was accomplished yester-"Presently the Boers arrived on the day on Lake Minnetonka near Minneap lowered the quarter mile record of 311/2 seconds made by John S. Johnson to 28 1-5 seconds. After a rest of 20 minutes Baptie started for the half mile record of Joe Donohue of New York and Ocaf Rudd, of Minnesota and lowered it from 1:05 2-5 to 1:00 2-5.

An illustration of the severity of the cold throughout Germany is the fact that communication between Scherrebek and the Island of Roem is now had exclusively over a frozen arm of the North Sea, a condition which has not previously existed for twenty years.

The Reichsbank statement just issued is regarded in German business circles as highly unfavorable. It shows 71,000.-000 marks less metal in stock than a year ago, 34,000 marks notes in circulation and 241,000,000 in discount in excess of last year's figures.

Joe Peddell, a farmer living a short distance west of Simcoe, recame intoxicated while in town and drove into the river with a horse and rig. Peddell and the horse were both drowned.

The president of the senete, sitting as a high court, yesterday read the decision of liberating those prisoners whose prosecution was abandoned on Tuesday owning to want of evidence.

the accounts which reach us daily, is it The Viceroy of India, Lord Curzon, not time that an effort were made to elegraphs from Calcutta that there has en no increase of rain and that 2,-451,000 natives suffering from famine are now receiving relief.