Gronje at St. Helena

Spends Most of the Time on the Verandah of His Cottage Prison.

His Great Attachment to His Wife--He Can Talk English Well.

A correspondent who has visited the Boers in St. Helena reports their lot to be very comfortable. Cronje and his He Intends to Explore the North Norwife and three members of his staff are in Kent cottage, perched on top of a hill, "just such a cottage as may be seen on the outskirts of many an English village. Imagine an unpretentious two-storied dwelling with slate roof and yellowwashed walls standing out clearly from a background of green hillside. The window frames and shutters are painted the same shade of green that you may see any day at a Dutch farmhouse in the Paarl district of the Cape Colony. In ing its memorable voyage. Indeed, an It was not only the men in the ranks front runs a veranda, and there is a excellent sketch map of its bed may be who showed and exulted in this reinvigslightly raised 'stoep.' There is also found appended to the first volume of some pretence at a flower garden, but Dr. Nansen's "Farthest North." Scienit is sadly neglected. The garden is entific men of his own country, during at that it was the master who was coming closed by a black wooden paling, and least the years immediately preceding the still further in front is a little more cul-dispatch of the Challenger expedition, by task to study this unique man, who tivated land, with bananas and a few have won honorable distinction in the is, I believe, more beloved and admired other trees. The scene is simplicity it- task, then more difficult than it is now, of than any living man, trusted more imself but for the bell tent in the right-hand investigating the temperature and life plicitly, followed more unquestionably, front corner of the garden, and the history of the deep Northern sea off the and obeyed more cheerfully (especially steady tramp of khaki-clad sentries, east, Norwegian coast. west, north, and south.

"On the stoep and beneath the verapda for the best part of the day Sits Gen. Cronje,

dark of visage, somewhat long-bearded, deep-set, dark, and ferret-like, and his demeanor is one of extreme reserve. Piet Cronje can speak English almost as well as any Transvaaler of Dutch extraction, but you may ply him in vain with quescontrary to what so many people think, appreciates the effort. Beyond this he is

his eye, and more particularly in the Mrs. Cronje, in rusty black dress and black Boer 'kappie,' is the defeated gen-eral's close companion. Others who are house and remain for a brief while be neath the veranda, but there is about them the restlessness and impetuosity of the younger Boer when under restraint. When, for instance, I was at Kent cottage, there came within a hundred and fifty yards, just outside the cordon of sentries, two young subalterns with field glasses and snapshot cameras. Of course

they were inquisitive. The General and His Wife

were screened by the closed end of the veranda; but a younger relative was extremely annoyed. He was a fine, tall young fellow in shirt-sleeves and the inevitable slouch hat. As he caught sight of the officers he gesticulated violently, flung his arms about, and muttered in Dutch. Then he hurriedly entered the house, but only to emerge a minute later, if anything more restless than ever. Cronje, however, and his wife have acquired the art of sitting still, His attachment to her is very great. Talk to him on any subject and he will immediately make reference to her views and acts. Cronje, the devoted husband, and Cronie of Potchefstroom, of Mafeking and of Kimberley! You come away feeling that the conjunction is uncon-

"Quite a different is Commandant Schiel. Here you have one who has received a training in European military schools. There is much of the soldier of fortune about him: but there is much that is superficial and insincere. When I last saw Commandant Schiel he was a prisoner on board Her Majesty's ship Penelope at Simonstown. To-day he has recovered from his wound and occupies a tent standing alone and within sight of the house in which Napoleon lived and died. But it is the same Schiel. At Simonstown the sight of ladies in a boat approaching the prison ship sent him into an ecstacy of delight, and he would chatter away with fervour about 'the dear ladies.' Almost as soon as I step- Kolguey Island and Novaya Zemlya, on modity, not obtainable in bulk. ped ashore at St. Helena there was placed in my hands a photograph of on his way to Deadwood camp. His be much helped in solving this disputed eyes were raised, and you follow their question.-London Standard. direction to an open window on an upper thought, it is

The Same Schiel. Talk to him of Deadwood, and there is the same assumption-it is not real-

of the old devil-may-care spirit. " 'Next time I fight,' he says, 'it shall be on the side of the British,' but you feel instinctively that if he ever fights again it will be on the side that pays

him best. "'Oh, the war will not last long,' he tells you; 'that is, if you beat the Boers well at Kroonstad, it will be all over in three weeks.'

"Then he will change his tune. The assumed gayety passes away, and almost plication to be allowed to roam the islguilty of more attempts to escape than would doubtless be very marked. any other of the prisoners.

treated. This I know as a fact, and as person,

the result of personal enquiries and observation on the spot. But, of course, there will be some objectors. Schiel, for example, declares that the British prisoners at Pretoria are permitted to go out picknicking and so forth; and then he will make his comparisons. But of this statement we have no confirmation. Other prisoners, however, speak well of their treatment, and I do know as a fact Julian Ralph Describes Fieldthat all of them are better fed and get more fresh meat than their guards. "Unfortunately, sickness had broken out among the Boer prisoners before they left the Cape. The sick, however, are extremely well cared for. As 1 write there are twenty in hospital out of the 500 on shore, and two have died. These were accorded military honors. and were buried over the hills just beyond Cronje's new home."

NANSEN'S NEXT TRIP.

wegian Sea This Summer.

Dr. Nansen, as we are informed today by our Berlin correspondent, contemplates this summer a new expedition physical and biological, of the North Norocean, over which the Fram drifted dur- steel-girdered with confidence.

worked from that continent toward any knowledge. the northeast, but for all that, the number of soundings and of other observations is few, compared with the vastness of the area. Moreover, the results of the him was at a railway car window at and with hair turning grey. His eyes are Fram's voyage must have suggested Modder river. He sent for them and admany problems which can only be solved dressed them as one who speaks to

tions in English. He positively refuses Fram. That vessel, it will be remember- up to that time. They were to write ed his army he has attended Divine ser- the side-board is painted "F. M. Lord of by the directors as if such shares were to speak anything but his native taal, ed, finally merged from the embrace of what they pleased, ne said, and this was and even then his replies are little more the arctic ice not far from the northwest not to be censored. Only their telegrams to his staff suggesting or ordering their when it comes along. than monosyllables. He has little to say of Spitzbergen. The new expedition will would be scrutinized. They were to go presence—yet he is certain to attend the about anything, and is difficult to draw. explore the sea between this group, Ice wherever he went, wherever they willed weekly service—an example to the army many other men at so many points, so or-Of course he feels his position. You land and Norway. That sea is a southmay see that written upon his face; but, ward prolongation of the vast arctic basin, which descends from the margin he appears to be very grateful for any of the Continental lands until, in all that kindness that is shown him, and fully part over which the Fram drifted, it is generally not less than 2,000 fathoms deep. This basin is divided from the yet "It is a strange character, this of Piet larger one of the Atlantic by a broad Cronje. Charges of terrible cruelty have plateau-like mass, which extends from been laid at his door, and somehow, when the north of Scotland by way of the you carefully regard his face, you feel Faroes, Iceland and Greenland, to arctic sure that the man is capable of violating America. Between each of these landthe terms of an armistice or firing on the masses the submarine plateau sinks to women and children's laager. Yet there depths of some 300 or perhaps 400 a granite mountain, seamed, lined, batare some redeeming features, as, for ex- fathoms. Thus, if the ocean bed were, tered by storm, strain, and racking his friends how he can be both sorts of ample: when the fire of patriotism lights or the level of its water lowered from change. It records acquaintance with

> to abysses yet more profound. This, as and wholly ignorant of passion. temperature and of life, and the natural fancy that, in the minds of their worshipbe, indeed should be, very different in mythologies had faces like his. each. The one basin is in unbroken communication with equatorial waters; the other is completely girdled by northarn lands, for the outlet of Behring Strait is much shallower than the gaps in the Fram, so that very interesting results are likely to be obtained by exploring between Spitzbergen and the north of Iceland, as near as the vessel can be got to the margin of the ice. Deep water-perhaps the deepest in this regionexists between the former group and Greenland, and a large area, over which the soundings probably exceed 1,500 fathoms, extends between Jan Mayen and the Lofoten Islands, stretching away southward to rather beyond the Arctic

In addition to these problems history, there is yet another point on which the coming expedition may be able to throw considerable light, if only its dredging apparatus can bring up samples of the sea bottom in any considerable the liberty with which all were entitled quantity. In many parts not only of to speak, without fear of an echo reachpeculiar deposit occurs called boulder his friends that "Lord Roberts never bbclay. It is often studded with many jects to the publication of anything he kinds of rock, among which in the more says before a gathering of men, because eastern half of England, chalk is con- it is his rule never to say what he would spicuous, as may be see at Finchley, and regret to have repeated." near Muswell Hill, its southern limit. ome geologists maintain that this was laid down on the dry land by a great sheet of northern ice; others that it was formed, as Col. Fielden has proved to be the case with very similar deposits in itary genius, as if it were a rare comthe sea bottom by means of floating ice. dresses in serge khaki, which, plain as If we could ascertain what the sea bed is | that always must be, he renders the more Schiel being driven along the main street like in this northern region, we should

floor at which sat two girls. Yes, I The London county council has passed with one of the armies—who wear a line every illuminated sign shown in the who is entitled to perhaps four lines, apstreets. Over half the brilliant devices pears every day, for every duty and funwill able to have a telephone.

sincere creature knows that he has been offices where clerks are crowded together has done with him with a decisive nod of and talks to them. He is sharp on of-It is parting. usually considered that 1,000 cubic feet of "The Boer prisoners are being well air an hour is what is required by a single

The Master

Marshal Lord Roberts of Kandahar.

How All the Soldiers Love Him-Influence With Officers.

We who are in and with the army could feel an instant and bone-deep change in the men around us when it became known that Field Marshal Lord Roberts was coming out to take command of the forces.

The sentence "Bobs is coming" was in Arctic seas, though not, this time, in like an abracadabra, opening the way true polar regions. His purpose is strict- ahead, levelling the kopies, vanquishing ly scientific-namely, the exploration, the Boers, ending the tiresome, disapwegian sea-depths more familiar than pointing struggle-all in anticipation those of the vast basin of the Arctic of course, and yet in an anticipation

It was not only the men in the ranks From that day to this I have made it when he sets his army its hardest tasks) American men of science, also, have than any living man of whom we have

Charms the Correspondents.

The first time the correspondents saw by such an expedition as is about to be friends. It seemed to them that he lifted every desirability and brushed away Dr. Nansen and his companions will every limitation which had hampered Dr. Nansen and his companions will every limitation which had nampered endeavor to join up with the work of the and almost crippled them in their work him. Yet on every Sunday since he join-defence against rain and cold wind. On shares, and may be issued and disposed

ness and that breadth of view which are saw it in an act of simple faith. among his most marked traits. They looked on his face as upon the face of gentleness and sympathy with the firm a Man-Leader; a man born to ride in the sometimes stern—course which a genvan of men, to be followed and obeyed. about 2,500 feet there would be a broad every trial to which mortals are put, all his eye, and more particularly in the about 2,000 feet there would be a bout a homage paid to his wife. All day long, causeway from Europe to North Amerisuffered in the solitude of undivided responsibility. Care, worry, sickness, danocean would still be about 1,600 fathoms their marks there, yet all were written ns may emerge from the deep, and possibly more; on the other, across a gentle, sympathetic countenance the bed of the Atlantic would sink down | never gay or merry, yet seldom stern,

the deeper portions of each basin are to- I have known many great faces, but tally disconnected, the distribution of that of Lord Roberts is a face apart. I history of the sea beds generally, may pers, some of the soberer gods of the old

Delights the Attaches.

He was as frank and liberal in his welcome to the foreign attaches as he had been to the war correspondents. The atwhich have already been mentioned. One taches had waited in Capetown until he might reasonably have expected that sent for them. They came, thinking that these cold, secluded depths of the Polar | they were going to be shunted aside and basin would also be lifeless. That, how- left out of the excitement, as they had ever, was not Dr. Nansen's experience been with a lesser army and a lesser general elsewhere in the field.

But when they met Lord Roberts he as himself, but had not the capacity to ed that the animal should be buried with said, in effect, "You are to do as you please and go where you like-only please do not get in the way of any bullets, as I am responsible for your

One night at a private dinner tendered Times, H. A. Gwyne, of Reuter's, James Barnes, of Harper's Magazine, and myself, he said, in effect, that as we sharoceanic geography, physics and natural ed the dangers of battle, exposure, and scouting force (as he did between Mod- by officers throughout the Japanese army thought it well to proceed with the develhardship with the soldiers, he would like to ask, "May'I call you comrades?"

And at that dinner, when the roses hung over every man's head in token of amantine authority. It was the so-called Mr. Justice Drake's Judgment in the Ap-England, but also of northern Europe, a | ing the outer world, I was told by one of | march into the Free State. Instead of

"Little Bobs."

In person he is "Little Bobs." He is one of those small packages in which the gods have so often packed milplain by ridding it of all orders and decorations.

There are men on his staff-there was even an American newspaper reporter a resolution giving it power to pull down and a half of ribbons. But the chief. which now make London gay at night tion, with a tunic as bare of decorations probably be condemned on the as that of any civilian. He is so neat ground that the flashing lights frighten and precise in his dress that I suspect horses and endanger lives. The London he must have been a dandy in earlier life. streets are being torn up by the laying of He is quick and nervous in his movewires of the new telephone system to be ments, and his constant habit is to thrust cun by the government. Continual com- either one or both hands under his belt plaints of overcharge and inefficiency of the monopoly led the postoffice to take this important step. The rates will be public. He is instantaneous and direct so small that the smallest dealer will be in conversation, and goes as straight to the point in view as a well-aimed builet The necessity of mechanical ventilation to a target. I have noticed that when have been with him inspecting regiments Here there is no fact sworn to which inpleadingly he will tell you that he is not in the case of crowded rooms and the at all well treated, and that he made ap- importance of natural ventilation was wards them eagerly, listens intently, and in this regiment are those follows who shown at a recent sanitary congress. The in three minutes either engages the new did so-and-so at Kabul,' or Tirah, or anyand on parole. Yet all the time this in- gain by introducing good ventilation in acquaintances in earnest conversation or where. And he asks for them by name

headquarters form a court—almost as if is one of them. They know that he is ted, but it does not impress me with he were a part of the Royalty he repre- to be reckoned with in every way. sents. You do not call upon him. You sign your name in a book, and he sends for you later if he wants to see you. It the field-marshal as the men, and one may be a duke whom you find in the cenclass thinks no less of his genius and his in the trial. Under these circumstance my case—and who offers the register for

and to do so has to be free from interrup- entire confidence, and that he believes tion; therefore visitors meet him only at you will do the business better than anylunch or dinner. In Bloemfontein, where he was living between walls, his table ' was a small one standing a few feet will point out the why and wherefore of vancouver, for carrying on the bus from the head of the very large long his displeasure. And I don't envy the fire insurance for the Equity Fire table at which sat his staff-his ponderous, impressive staff of distinguished men of the aristocracy. You dined with "Bobs" in khaki, of course, at his small table-if you were highly honored; or you may dine with his staff and be presented to him after the meal for as long or brief an interview as he pleases.

That is precisely the amount and extent of state about his surroundings. But all state vanishes when you touch the hand of "the Little Man," and talk with him about the two subjects which engross him-the war around him and politics at home.

A Keen Politcian.

If you wonder that politics find such spacious lodgment as they do in his mind you have not remembered how politics have affected him in his career as a general, here in South Africa-when he could have prevented this war by a vastsmaller one-in Kandahar; in many

Lord Roberts never smokes tobacco. and with drink he has little to do. At glass of wine with two or three meals suffices for him. He preaches temperance to his soldiers, and they all know that he shows no patience with those who drink to excess. He presides at meetings of the Army Temperance Association and extols sobriety, but, like all broad-minded men, he refrains from advocating the impossible—one form of which is total

He has never been known to use an oath, and, indeed, there must be comparatively few men whose religion influences them so deeply as does his in vice. Not a word has he ever spoken Roberts," so that we may all know it part of the shares in the original capital," so modestly and so persistently presented all surrendered to the spell that sur- When he took the sacrament at Driefoning this brief interview, in which he revealed that sympathy, trust, and frank- a hint of the parading of religion. Ali

It is almost as hard to reconcile his eral so supreme in command, and at the To me his face suggests the front of head of so large an army, must often which we imagine must war with one an-

"He does possess them, that's all," is On the one side of this the Arctic ger, unceasing reflection, all had left the best answer I have had; "I don't know how, but he does."

Why We Like Him. most superhuman, gift of justice. Good country as faithfully as its master. It men like him because he is good; kindly is reported that the Iron Duke spent chase price was made up of cash and men find him a responsive chord in his over £2,000 on the edifice. nature, and those who are stern feel that

realize his ambition. march longer, starve harder, go without was accordingly done, and the dilapidated over in the meantime), and certain sums tents, blankets, and rum more days and cairn, void of any inscription, now to be lent by them for development and addihim than for any other man alive. And that famous conflict. The latest mono- shares above mentioned, the whole liabilito him, Sir Alfred Milner, and Rudyard they will do all these things willingly and lith put up to perpetrate the memory of ties of the company, excepting such ex-Kipling, by Percival Landon, of the gladly where other armies might protest chargers that have seen active service penses as are incidental to the working of and grumble and go ahead with sullen- is to be found in Korea, and was built the mines, and these last are being me ness. He can get more out of an army, at a cost of over £5,000 in 1896 by the from the mill returns. Before asking you from the Guards down to the roughest Japanese. The fund was contributed to to sanction the increase of capital we der river and Bloemfontein), than any Russian or German general could have extorted with iron discipline and ad-"London pets"-the Guards-who broke all European records in a three days' about;" "Bobs will do the job." It suffices the majority merely to sum him up with this praise, "'E is a man!" He can there have been two abortive trials in Issue it at once. They intended to issue make no mistake that his army will re- Victoria. cognize. Whatever he orders or does is regarded as the reflection of superhuman nspiration.

How His Men Love Him. Even if he fails he is certain to be con- it will be impossible to obtain a fair and sidered infallible at the end. There may have been more than one Wellington at. the head of Briton's armies in the past, but there has never been a previous Rob-

"The men feel that they know him and that he knows them," I was told. "It is not be had. a case of love returned for love and ad- in Regina v. Ponton (), 10 P. R. much work as they could take up in the miration." He scrupulously returns the tude of men.

"Sometimes," said a general, "when I

His Influence With Officers. The officers are as anxious to please tral salle of the residency—as it was in marvellous personality than the other. Those who are near to him say that when he is talking to an officer about his work, tion. The field marshal works continuously, "he makes you feel that you have his one else could do it. But if you do it wrong he will tell you so frankly, and feelings of a man who knows he has dis- ance Company, a company incompany pleased the chief." In using men he is Ontario, but not incorporated by as broad as the sky. His estimate of a the legislature of the late p man's fitness or value for whatever pur- Canada, nor licensed, nor register pose he needs him is never in the least an act of the legislature of the affected by any knowledge he may have of British Columbia, and without of irregularities in the man's private life. from the Minister of Finance and R Above all else, "Bobs" is a man of ac-

tion. His life is all activity, and his mind works with his body-that is, in the heat of affairs and of movement his brain is coolest and works most quickly. His compact, nervy little body is all a reservoir of strength, and you can speak of his physique as you speak of the physique of a giant, Indeed, he lives on his nerve and draws upon his strength, as if both were inexhaustible. He will sit and write for ten days on end, deaing with a multitude of varied subjects-civil, military, covering the enormous range of view of a soldier and an administrator; and then, if the need comes, he will bounce on a horse and ride fifty or sixty miles, tiring ieutenants whose lives are spent in the

"Plain Living and High Thinking." He lives very plainly, asking for few comforts and no luxuries. When he visited Modder river he found Lord Methuen established in the hotel, and that general had been at the pains to clear out a part of the building and appoint it for the field marshal's lodgings. But Lord Roberts. thanking him, remarked that he had ordered his tent to be set on the veldt, and that there he meant to stay. When his on Tuesday at Winchester House, army is in motion, marching and fighting, Broad street, E. C., to consider the follow he travels with a covered wagon and a ing resolutions: (1) "That the capital tent, the first being his house and the the company be increased to the sum second his work-room. The wagon is a \$\frac{\pmathrm{f200,000}}{\pmathrm{f200,000}}\$ by the creation of \$0,000 new every affair of life. He never parades his light four-wheeled contrivance whose top shares of £1 each." (2) "Such new shares piety; never forces it upon those around is a roomy and complete enclosure, and shall rank pari passu with the existing

Such is the famous "Bobs"-like so company) presided. dinary in a hundred little human ways, having read the notice convening the meet-Many had never seen him before, but that it cannot help but be powerful, yet so separated from us all in other re- ing, spects-in other respects which seem to charges the atmosphere around him—dur. tein, the other day, in the face, one might us superhuman, that are antagonistic to meeting, as the notice has informed you, much of what we know of him, that are is simply to sanction the increase of the inscrutable, that seem illogical when we try to account for him.—Julian Ralph in £200,000. Briefly, this increase has been the London Daily Mail.

MONUMENTS TO WAR HORSES.

Perhaps the most renowned horse that bought in October of last year. As you ever trod the battlefield was Wellington's are aware, the purchase price of the charger Copenhagen, a magnificent ani- Granite properties payable to the Duncan mal that carried him throughout the Mines was £100,000 in cash and shares, as victorious day at Waterloo.

The Duke once said that the greatest \$10,000 for working capital, that left us treasure he, possessed was Copenhagen, out of our original capital a reserve of and when the faithful horse died of age in 1836, after spending its last days in that this company itself did not possess retirement at Strathfieldsaye, he shed bit- sufficient resources to enable it to meet ter tears of grief at the loss of such a the price of a property so valuable as that valued friend. He had it buried with of the Nelson Poorman Company; but the "He is all things to all men, in the full honors in one of the shadiest spots acquisition of that property was so best sense of the phrase," said one who knows him well. "He has a royal gift a splendid monument of white stone of remembering averyhedy the human a splendid monument of white stone of remembering averyhedy the human as plendid monument of white stone of remembering averyhedy the human as plendid monument of white stone of remembering averyhedy the human as plendid monument of white stone of the phrase," said one who is a splendid monument of white stone of the phrase, said one who is a splendid monument of white stone of the phrase, and to-day is a splendid monument of white stone of the phrase, and to-day is a splendid monument of white stone of the phrase, and to-day is a splendid monument of white stone of the phrase, and to-day is a splendid monument of white stone of the phrase of th of remembering everybody, the humane glimmers through the trees, and reminds great facilities it offered for the working most superhuman, gift of justice. Good men like him because he is good, bindly

On the banks of the Boyne, near where he, too, is stern upon occasions. He has the famous battle was fought, is a some-account 20,000 fully-paid shares and a concomplimented a Tommy on his soldier what tumble-down monument, that soliness in such a way as to win the man's licits the curiosity of passers-by. Guides to accept return of these shares out of loyalty to the end and surrender of his tell you that it has something to do with life, and on the very same day he has the battle, but few really know its origin. any increase of capital that may be made, and on the very same day he has ordered home a general, knowing that Early in the fight, William III, had his fully-paid shares to them as soon as this the order carried with it the ever-endur- favorite charger killed under him, and increase is sanctioned. The cash ading disgrace of a man who meant as well as soon as the battle was won he ordain-vanced by the Duncan Mines for this purfull military honors and a monument er- the purchase price of the Granite proper-His army will do anything for him; ected to mark its resting place. This ties (which they have allowed to stand weeks, and die in greater numbers for seen is about the only memorial left of tional machinery. constitutes, with the ---London Daily Mail.

NO CHANGE OF VENUE.

plication in Regina vs. Nichol.

The following is the judgment of Mr. grumbling they made it a matter of Justice Drake in which he refuses a opinion of it formed by our engineer. boasting. Whenever other privates change of venue in the libel case of Re-Mr. James Shepherd seconded the mowould damn another leader, Roberts's gina vs. Nichol: Mr. Langley, for the detion. men say, simply, "Bobs knows what 'e's fendant, applied to change the venue to some other county.

> The affidavit alleges that the prosecutors are interested in politics in the city and county of Victoria, and have been for a number of years, and that owing to the nature of the libel the deponent believes time.

impartial trial in Victoria. The grounds here alleged for a removal speech of the Royal Canadian block. of the indictment are of the very slightest character-the prosecutors being interested erts never in English history has there in polities is a fact applicable to most been such idolatry, or any such magnetic leader.

The man feel that the magnetic state of the magnetic state o some facts alleged which will satisfy the life mines could be worked by means of court that a fair trial in the district can their aerial tramway.

, very full affidavits of the state of Granite and Poorman mines alone. salute of every Tommy he meets. He public opinion hostile to the prosecution speaks to hundreds about whatever interests him or rouses his curiosity. He the jury were forthcoming, and the learnthanks whoever does anything for him, ed judge who heard the application pre- thanks was given to the chairman for the and compliments all who are smart or faced his remarks with the enunciation information he had given in connection soldier-like in manner and brave in ser- of the well-established rule that all cases with their property. vice. He knows the names of a multi- should be tried where the offence is supposed to have been committed, and that the rule should not lightly be ignored, ated.—Canadian Gazette, London duces Nichol to believe that a fair trial cannot be had in Victoria. If being in- struck a farmer's wagon carrying 14 terested in politics is a ground for change persons at Ashland and Wabasini avented of the place of trial, I should consider it impossible to name a place in the prov. the occupants of the wagon were injur-

fact that a fair trial cannot be had. There is no allegation of any politi excitement existing, or of any prejude against the defendant, or in fact of must refuse the application with costs.

Mr. Cassidy appeared for the pr Regins v. Holland. Adventi

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This was an appeal before Mr. Jus Drake upon a stated case from ; Russell, police magistrate of V er-General of Canada. The defe convicted under the provisions of 124 of the Revised Statutes (1886), being the Insurance Act of and the appeal was brought ground that it was ultra vires of liament of Canada to enact the Act-the contention being that ness of insurance was a matter of ly local nature and wholly competency of the legislature of the ince to make laws in respect t that the Dominion had no power to quire the taking out of a license or making of any deposit such as is requi by the Insurance Act—that the con which exists amongst nations entitles corporations to engage in any busine subject only to any local or provincial law The argument occupied all day and judg

Mr. Gordon Hunter for the appellan (Holland). Mr. Fred. Peters, Q. C., and Mr. A. E. McPhillips for the respondent (the Queen THE GRANITE GOLD MINES, LIMITED (BRITISH COLUMBIA),

ment was reserved.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Granite Gold Mines, Limited, was he Mr. Alexander McNal (chairman of the The secretary (Mr. George H. White)

The chairman said: The object of this

capital of the company from £120,000 to rendered necessary by the acquisition of the Poorman mine and the other properties of the Nelson-Poorman Gold Mining Company, which, you will remember, we might be arranged, and after setting aside 10,000 shares. You will see, therefore, fully-paid shares of this company, and we are still due the Duncan Mines on this

pose, together with the unpaid balance of opment of the Poorman mine, so that its value might be more apparent and you might be satisfied that the value of the company's properties had been enhanced to an extent at least warranting the proposed increase of capital. With this oblect a large amount of work has been done, which has fully justified the high

In reply to questions, the chairman stated that the amount of capital seemed The defendant is charged with libel, and large, but the directors did not propose to such amount from time to time as they required, and they also wished to have a reserve for contingencies. The directors hoped to obtain the necessary capital, although the present was an unfavorable

> A shareholder pointed out that the chairman had not made any mention in his Mr. Drummond, in reply, stated that the working of the Royal Canadian mine was The chairman added that they had as

The resolutions were then put to the neeting, and carried unanimously. On the motion of Mr. Sims, a vote of

The chairman briefly acknowledged the compliment, and the proceedings termin-

A trolley car running at high speed ues, Chicago, last evening. Seven of as done with him with a decisive nod of arting.

Lord Roberts's Court.

Lord Roberts's Court.

With the army in South Africa his and talks to them. He is sharp on offenders, and can detect looting, defects in dress, misbehaviour of any sort with so quick and keen an eye that the men teel—in this is in his courtesy—that he rive at a verdict is a matter to be regret.

Impossible to name a place in the province where the same objection might not be raised.

The fact that two trials have already been had and the jury have failed to arrive at a verdict is a matter to be regret.

Lena Zendrack and Michael Pisybia.