



THE DECISION OF VENEZUELA

ACCEPTS THE TERMS PROPOSED BY ALLIES

The Cabinet Ministers Declare They Are Obligated to Yield to Force.

Caracas, Jan. 8.—After two stormy meetings of the cabinet, all the conditions set forth in the replies of the powers to President Castro's last proposal in the matter of settling the Venezuelan dispute through arbitration have been accepted by the Venezuelan government. The government considers these conditions to be unjust, but declares it is obliged to yield to force. The answer was delivered at the United States legation here at noon to-day. The conditions of the powers cover cash payments to the allies and guarantees for the payment of the balance of their claims. It can be said on good authority that the question of raising the existing blockade will not be considered.

Prospects Brighter.

Washington, Jan. 8.—United States Minister Brown transmitted to the state department another reply from President Castro touching the arbitration proposals. As heretofore, President Castro expresses willingness to submit the matter to arbitration, and, in addition to his former communication, he is now willing to recognize the propriety of submitting the claims referred to in the British and German notes to the Hague, something that he has not up to this point been willing to do.

Some details remain to be settled before the next step, the appointment of commissioners, can be taken, and it is not yet known how President Castro will receive the demand still insisted upon by the allies for a money payment, and how he will view the rejection of his own demand for the immediate withdrawal of the blockade as conditions precedent.

It now appears there is a reasonable prospect that the trouble can be settled without invoking the machinery of the Hague tribunal. When the commission meets here, it is stated, they will have instructions from the principals to endeavor to adjust the dispute out of hand at Washington.

If not, the commissioners will proceed according to the original plan to draw up the protocol prescribing the conditions upon which the issues between the parties shall be submitted to arbitration of the Hague tribunal. It is improbable in the judgment of the officials here, that the blockade will be raised until the commissioners do one of these two things: Either reach a complete settlement, or sign a protocol providing for arbitration. In the latter case, even though a technical and final adjustment cannot be reached until the Hague tribunal has announced its decision, the blockade will not be continued during the pendency of the proceedings there, for the protocol will be regarded as sufficient to bind President Castro, providing the conditions precedent required by the allies are complied with.

New York, Jan. 9.—France probably will join the European powers in the blockade of the Venezuelan coast, says the World's Port of Spain correspondent, for the reason that Venezuela has failed to make the first payment of \$200,000 on the French claim on December 31st. Venezuela also owes the French Cable Company \$200,000, and the company refuses to extend credit to the government.

President Castro is deeply incensed, and his attempt to borrow money from the Bank of Venezuela has failed. The government already owes that institution \$2,000,000. President Castro's next step will be to force a loan from the merchants. The better element in Venezuela is urging him to give up his office. His resignation has been publicly demanded in a speech delivered in the plaza. It is impossible for him to hold power beyond February.

Troops are sleeping in the plazas of the capital in expectation of an attack. The foreign bankers are waiting for a change in the government before negotiating any loan. General Matos, the leader of the revolution, in a public letter guarantees a satisfactory settlement with the allies within 24 hours after he is inaugurated President of Venezuela. He asserts that Castro delays the settlement in the hope of uniting the people. There is hunger now and there will be starvation later. Seven hundred leaders at La Guayra have gone to join the revolutionists. There is a rumor that on Friday the allies will cut the cable and then land forces and seize the custom houses.

Another Warship For Scene.

The Hague, Jan. 9.—In view of the events in Venezuela the Dutch cruiser Holland has been ordered to remain in West Indian waters, and the battleship Duyfhuysen is proceeding to Curacao.

Received in London.
London, Jan. 9.—President Castro's reply to the powers, accepting the arbit-

ration conditions of the allies, was delivered to the foreign office this afternoon by Craig Wadsworth, the secretary of the United States embassy. Mr. Whyte, the chief of affairs, has been in the country the most of the week. The reply is regarded as having much more finality than expected, and as definitely settling the submission of all the difficulties to arbitration.

Regarded as Recall.

Berlin, Jan. 9.—Ambassador Von Holleben's leave of absence from Washington is pretty generally recalled here as being his virtual recall, due, it is stated, to the dissatisfaction of the government with his management of the Venezuelan affair. This is asserted without reserve in important newspapers, and no official denials have yet been forthcoming. It seems that the government feels that it was misled, or at least not fully informed, by the Washington embassy respecting President Roosevelt's attitude when he was requested to arbitrate the Venezuelan dispute. The opinion is also that Dr. Van Holleben's dispatches regarding the policy of the United States in the Venezuelan business and its general foreign policy, have been neither adequate nor precise.

Other reasons may have contributed to the lack of confidence in the ambassador. The Vossische Zeitung attributes importance to a telegram sent by Emperor William to Mrs. Kipling when Mr. Kipling was ill in New York in 1899. The newspaper assumes that Dr. Van Holleben counselled the sending of the telegram, and that His Majesty, especially since the publication of Kipling's recent novel "The Rover's" feels he was ill-advised. Emperor William's dispatch to Mrs. Kipling was as follows: "As an enthusiastic admirer of the incomparable works of your husband, I wait with anxiety news of his condition. God grant that he may be spared to you, and to all who are thankful to him for the heart-moving manner in which he has sung the deeds of our great common race."

CANADIAN NOTES.

Man Sold His Wife For a Watch—Proved All-Canadian Exhibition at Toronto.

Cobourg, Ont., Jan. 8.—Judge Benson sentenced George Albert Reynolds, of Percy township, three months in jail for selling his wife to a man who traded his wife off to his brother Walter for a \$15 watch. The pair were married and pleaded guilty of bigamy. They got four months each to-day. The parties agreed in court to resume their legal relationship after serving their terms. The original couple have two young children and George was left in charge of them while the second marriage took place.

Exhibition Proposal.

Montreal, Jan. 8.—The Montreal Branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association have endorsed a proposal to hold an all-Canadian exhibition at Toronto and have appointed Robert Marto to represent Montreal on a delegation which will ask for a grant at Ottawa.

New Railway.

Robert J. Campbell, of New York, will leave here to-morrow for Quebec to confer with the directors of the Quebec & Montreal railway, with reference to its construction. The line will start at Quebec and end at the mouth of French river, on Georgian Bay, the northwest angle of Lake Huron. It will connect with the shorter route between the Michigan and Superior. The object is to provide for the exportation of agricultural products of Manitoba and Western Canada and the United States. It would be the shortest route between the formen-tioned lakes and ocean navigation between America and Europe.

Majority Increased.

Simcoe, Jan. 8.—The returning officer for North Norfolk to-day opened the ballot boxes and made the official declaration of votes cast by the electors. Little had 1,864 votes and Seider 1,794, making Little's majority an even 100.

Refused to Eat.

Toronto, Jan. 8.—Frances Amelia Bain died in the General hospital here this morning from starvation, having refused to take food for 16 days. She was about to be removed to an asylum.

Must Use Soft Coal.

Receipts of hard coal have almost stopped. Dealers say, the people who are not supplied will have to use soft coal for the rest of the winter.

Apple Shipper Fined.

A. K. Hodgins, of Parkhill, Ontario, an apple shipper, has been fined 25 cents per barrel for an infringement of the Dominion Fruit Act. Reports from Montreal, Nelson, B. C., Winnipeg and Glasgow showed apples shipped by him were marked higher grade than the quality warranted.

For Moderator.

Ottawa, Jan. 8.—Rev. Dr. Armstrong, of St. Paul church, will be nominated for moderator at the Presbyterian General Assembly, which meets in Vancouver next June.

TWO MINERS ARRESTED.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 9.—Two miners named Kent and Walsh were arrested at Westville, N. S., last night on suspicion of having attempted to blow up the shaft in the Bank of Nova Scotia building yesterday morning, and of having robbed a jewellery store of goods valued at \$1,000.

THE WRECK OF THE PRINCE ARTHUR

ALL SAILORS WERE SWEEPED INTO THE SEA

Two Survivors Give Further Particulars of Disaster in Which Eighteen Lives Were Lost.

Port Townsend, Jan. 9.—A letter to Norwegian Consul Klocker from the scene of the wreck of the Norwegian barque Prince Arthur gives the story of the survivors.

Early on the morning of January 3rd the vessel was heading easterly under a favorable breeze. No observations had been secured for the previous three days, but both Captain Murkussen and the mates felt confident they were in the Straits of Fuca, having often visited the vicinity before.

The lookout's report of a light dead ahead gave the first intimation of the mistake. Capt. Murkussen wore the ship about and stood seaward. Escape seemed assured when the vessel struck on the first rock. Examination showed that the damage was slight and repairs commenced, when a second, followed by a third crash, occurred. The men below slung on deck just in time to receive the full force of the mountainous sea, which commenced breaking over the vessel.

Every one aboard was swept into the sea, and 18 of the 20 men were either drowned or battered to death on the jagged rocks there abounding. The vessel at the same time seemed to utterly collapse, and wreckage added to the terrors of the drowning men.

The two survivors were the second mate and one sailor, who were washed ashore, and did not regain consciousness until daybreak, these now being cared for by a charitable settler, at whose cabin they fell utterly exhausted after reporting the disaster some miles down the beach.

The Prince Arthur is a total wreck, even the floats being smashed and broken on the beach.

Mr. Klocker leaves on the first available boat on Monday for the scene of the disaster to look after the welfare of the survivors and see that the remains of the six men recovered are given proper burial.

UNFOUNDED STORY.

No Truth in Report That Mr. Chamberlain Had Been Killed or Shot At.

New York, Jan. 9.—There is absolutely no foundation for the report published in the United States that Colonial Secretary Chamberlain has been assassinated in South Africa, or for the rumor that he has been shot at.

Effect on Market.

London, Jan. 9.—There was an exciting session to-day in the Kaif market in the stock exchange. The unfounded report that Colonial Chamberlain had been shot in South Africa brought out many sellers which quickly depressed prices.

No sooner had the market recovered from this scare than the news of the serious illness of Alfred Beit, the South African financier, caused another flurry, especially in shares, De Beers and other Rhodesian securities. They closed, however, above the lowest quotations of the day.

BEIT SERIOUSLY ILL.

Famous Financier Has Had Apoplectic Stroke at Johannesburg.

Capetown, Jan. 9.—Alfred Beit, the well known South African financier, has had an apoplectic stroke at Johannesburg, and is reported to be dying. Dr. Jameson passed through Queenstown this morning on a special train bound for Johannesburg.

Reports Reassuring.

London, Jan. 9.—The firm of Warner, Beit & Co., of this city, confirmed the announcement from Capetown of the serious illness of Mr. Beit, and said the latest reports received regarding his condition are more reassuring.

THIRTY THOUSAND PILGRIMS.

Immense Crowd Visited the Tomb of King Victor Emmanuel II.

Rome, Jan. 9.—The anniversary of the death of King Victor Emmanuel II. was observed to-day by a pilgrimage to his tomb in the Pantheon. The procession was two miles in length and 30,000 persons participated, including delegations from all the provinces, and 1,000 veterans of the War of Independence, with whom King Victor Emmanuel III. shook hands. Hundreds of wreaths were put on the tomb. Great crowds witnessed the ceremony.

KITCHENER LED TROOPS.

Thirty Thousand British and Native Soldiers Reviewed at Delhi.

Delhi, India, Jan. 8.—The review to-day by the viceroy, Lord Curzon, of 30,000 British and native troops led by Lord Kitchener, was the last important event of the coronation year. The Viceroy, the Duke of Connaught and the Grand Duke of Hesse, surrounded by a brilliant staff took up their positions at the saluting point between the grand stands. From every side an immense multitude of Europeans and natives watched the parade and cheered its favorite regiments. Lady Curzon and the Duchess of Connaught witnessed the review from carriages.

The scene to-day was not less brilliant in colors than the preceding events, and it equaled them in picturesque interest. There was a particularly effective manoeuvre after the passage of the horse artillery, the cavalry, field batteries and the infantry in the order named. The cavalry in line of regiments, followed by the artillery, galloped across the ground and formed half a mile in front of the grand stand, and from this position it charged down in a long and magnificent line to within a short distance of the saluting point.

Of all the soldiers reviewed to-day, none made a better impression than the native volunteers, which were led by native princes, magnificently uniformed and horsed. The Imperial Service corps, composed of natives, which saw service in China, excited great admiration, and was given a tremendous reception.

REPLY TO BURGHERS.

What the Colonial Secretary Had to Say Regarding Address.

Pretoria, Jan. 8.—Mr. Chamberlain replying to the address of the burghers, in which they recommended a general amnesty, the maintenance of the Transvaal's pre-war regulations regarding natives, the importation of cattle by the government and their sale to the burghers at actual cost, and the abolition of the South African constabulary, said the terms already granted were decidedly generous and that there was no prospect of a general amnesty. The cases of the burghers now in Europe would be considered individually by the viceroy, Mr. Chamberlain, and these burghers should prove their loyalty by accounting for the gold taken to Europe.

The secretary said that the annexation of the Vryheid and Utrecht districts to Natal was irrevocable and that the natives would be compelled to observe their obligations. He declared he would have been better pleased had the address of the burghers, instead of consisting merely of demands, contained some recognition of what His Majesty's government had already done for the Boers.

GAGE'S STATEMENT.

Declares There is No Bubonic Plague in San Francisco.

San Francisco, Jan. 8.—Gov. Gage, in his biennial message to the legislature, reiterates his former statement that there never has been and is not now any bubonic plague in San Francisco. He says the visit of Surgeon-General Wyman and his assistant, Dr. Glennon, and their examination of health conditions here will save the state from all further annoyance of threats of improper quarantine and of inaccurate reports growing out of reckless investigations.

BEFORE THE JUDGE.

Madame Humbert Refused to Answer Questions Regarding the Crawfords.

Paris, Jan. 8.—Therese Humbert was interrogated to-day for the first time since her arrest, the questioning being conducted by M. Leydu, judge of instruction. Lawyer Robert was present at the examination in behalf of the accused. It is reported that to M. Leydu's questions she replied with much arrogance and confidence. She categorically refused, however, to answer a single question regarding the Crawfords or their millions, saying she reserved her replies in this connection for her trial, when she would tell absolutely everything. Mme. Humbert said she took the entire responsibility of the whole affair upon her own shoulders, and that her family had nothing to do with it. The foregoing is the latest version of the questioning, but as the proceedings before Judge Leydu were private, it is impossible accurately to ascertain what occurred.

A report was current earlier in the day to the effect that Mme. Humbert declared the whole story of the Crawfords and their millions to be true, and that the Crawfords really existed, and that good time would appear and confound her enemies.

SUICIDES ON INCREASE.

Over Four Hundred in Vienna During Last Year—Some Cases For Self-Destruction.

Vienna, Jan. 9.—Statistics for 1902 demonstrate that Vienna continues in the front rank of the European capitals in the number of suicides. The year's record shows that there were 453 suicides and 467 attempts at self-destruction. The number of women suicides increased in ten years from 57 to 124. Most of the deaths are attributed to love and to hunger. The former was responsible for 190 suicides or attempts at self-destruction, poverty for 158, insanity for 127, domestic troubles for 72 and financial losses for 19.

One hundred and sixty persons hanged themselves, 148 used firearms in taking their lives, 60 drowned themselves, and 350 took poison.

ARBITRATION IN RAILWAY STRIKE

HON. W. MULOCK WILL REINTRODUCE BILL

Compulsory Features Abandoned—Mandatory Wireless Telegraph Company's Application.

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—Hon. Wm. Mulock, minister of labor, will reintroduce the bill of last session for compulsory arbitration in railway strikes. He held it over to get the views of labor organizations. After consulting railway employees the minister will next session reintroduce the bill, modified in form to abandon the compulsory features. There will be no standing arbitration board, each case will be arbitrated separately, and the parties free to accept or reject the award. Public opinion will take the place of legal penalties.

Wireless Telegraphy.

The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. of Canada will apply next session for an act of incorporation to do business in all kinds of telegraphy all over Canada, in the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, the British Isles and continent of Europe. The company will also ask power to make agreements with the Dominion and provincial governments and with municipalities, and also to lease or purchase existing telegraph, telephone and cable companies. Application will be made next month to the Governor-General-in-Council to sanction an agreement for the purchase by this company of certain of the assets of the Vancouver, Westminster, Northern & Yukon Railway Company.

New Railway.

An application will be made next session for a railway from the international boundary line to Regina, and from Regina to Fort Churchill.

Appointment Gazetted.

Arthur L. Sifton is gazetted as Chief Justice of the Northwest Territories.

Financial Statement.

A statement prepared by the finance department for the six months ending with December, shows the revenue to have increased to \$3,370,000 over the same time last year. The expenditure was over \$2,000,000 less, so that there is a betterment in finances over the same time last year of \$5,088,788.

GEN. GOBIN'S EVIDENCE.

Commander of Troops Sent to Strike District, Appears Before the Commission.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 9.—After occupying eight days, during which they presented about 150 witnesses, the non-union men closed their case to-day before the strike commission.

The principal witness to-day was General Gobin, of the National Guard, who was in command of the Third Brigade during the time the troops were on duty in the hard coal fields. From his observation, and from reports made to him by his officers, it was his opinion, he said, that an "excited state of lawlessness" existed in the regions, that disturbances were numerous, that the presence of troops was absolutely necessary to preserve law and order, and that it was difficult to maintain the law, even after all the troops in the state had been placed in the disturbed territory. The witness said that when he first went into the coal regions he was unable for a time to get vehicles to carry his supplies, teamsters refusing to furnish them. After his brigade had been called to the scene, the situation became extremely serious in several parts of the strike territory, and he feared he could not cope with the situation if it grew worse. He so informed the governor. The now famous "shoot to kill" order issued by him after his soldiers had been attacked by stones was touched upon by Mr. Darrow, counsel for the miners. The general said it meant every word it contained, and the issuance of the order had a salutary effect upon the community which his soldiers covered.

BOTH MIGHT LEARN.

Traffic Manager on Railways of Britain and America.

London, Jan. 9.—Philip Burt, general traffic manager of the Northern railway, speaking at the Railway Institute of New York, referred to his recent investigation of American railroad methods. He expressed general admiration of them, and said he was of the opinion that British railroad men can learn much from America; at the same time, he added, the best American roads will find much to learn and admire in English railroad management.

BARQUE SEIZED.

Held at Monte Video at Request of German Firm.

Monte Video, Uruguay, Jan. 9.—The Italian barque Maria Madre has been seized by the civil authorities here at the request of a German firm. Her captain refused to recognize the right of seizure and demanded the immediate release of his vessel. This, it is expected, will be granted after an inventory has been taken. It is not indicated that the incident will lead to serious complications.

THE COAL SITUATION.

Independent Operators Ask \$10 a Ton For Anthracite.

New York, Jan. 9.—Domestic sizes of anthracite coal were quoted at \$10 a ton at tide-water yesterday by the independent operators. By the coal carrying roads the same grades of coal were quoted at \$5. Representatives of the big companies said there was no decrease in the amount of coal coming to this city, and that none of it was being sold as an independent output.



Uncle Sam—Hi! Keep out of this. (St. Paul Pioneer-Press.)

ANOTHER FAILURE.

Georgetown Dry Goods Merchants Have Assigned—Affairs of the Brodie Woolen Mills.

Toronto, Jan. 9.—John McBean & Co., dry goods merchants of Georgetown, have assigned. The liabilities are said to be \$25,000.

A meeting of those interested in the Brodie woolen mills, Streetsville, has been called. The mills were closed for lack of capital. The liabilities are said to be about \$24,000, and the Ontario Bank is claimant for \$10,000. There is little at the mills on which the creditors could realize, for the stock was seized recently by the sheriff for wages and the money to pay them was advanced on its security.

Rev. G. W. Kirby, who has been associated with Rev. G. R. Turk in evangelistic work through Canada, has accepted a call to the Methodist church at Calgary, Alta.

WORLD'S FAIR.

Committee Will Arrange Details of Congress of Arts and Science.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 9.—The general scope of the international congress of arts and science has been announced by the World's Fair management through Howard J. Rogers, director of congresses. Eminent specialists have been appointed to arrange the details of the plan. This committee will meet for consultation on January 10th, and will report final recommendations to the advisory board on January 17th.

Geo. F. Parker, the London resident representative of the World's Fair, arrived last night from England. He will remain in the city several days in respect of the site of the fair and the progress of Great Britain's preparations for an exhibition.

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THREE FIRES.

Gas Explosion Caused One Outbreak—Post Office and Mails Destroyed—One Life Lost.

Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 9.—Leroy suffered a fire loss of \$75,000 this morning. The conflagration was caused by gas explosion in the rooms of the Oake Hose Company. The post office was burned, and much mail destroyed. The lamps on the House block also were entirely burned. This building was the finest in the city, and belonged to Yale college.

Another Outbreak.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 9.—A portion of the plant of the Federal Manufacturing Company, in South Chicago, was burned to-day. The estimated loss is \$150,000.

Girl Burned to Death.

Limburg, Jan. 9.—There was a serious fire at the oil wells of Borsyall yesterday. Twenty-seven cottages were affected. Twenty houses were destroyed, and a girl was burned to death. The damage is about \$120,000.

RECOGNIZED UNION.

Coal Company Requests Miners to Join the United Workers.

Beverly, Mo., Jan. 9.—All the Central Coal & Coke Company's mines are now members of the United Mine Workers of America, the mines here having just been organized at the request of the company. The Central company formerly was strongly opposed to the recognition of the union. The whole coal mining industry of Missouri is now organized and yearly agreements have been adopted.

FOR CHALLENGER.

Spars to Be Used on Shamrock III. Have Arrived at Glasgow.

Glasgow, Jan. 9.—The American made spars intended for Shamrock III. have arrived here. The hollow masts, excluding the topmast, is 82 feet in length.

ANOTHER SHOCK.

Askabad, Russian Turkestan, Jan. 9.—There was another violent earthquake at Andijan on Wednesday, but it did not result in any further loss of life.

CONSTABLE'S SUICIDE.

Albert Lohman, Who Served on Canadian Contingent in Africa, Shot Himself in Vancouver.

(Special to the Times.)
Vancouver, Jan. 10.—Albert Lohman, assistant provincial constable to Chief Colin Campbell, of this city, and one of the best known members of the first contingent to Africa, committed suicide this morning in the police office here.

Lohman was under a cloud and it was to investigate his affairs that Chief Hussey left Victoria last night and came to Vancouver, arriving just in time to hear of the shooting. Lohman shot himself through the head, never recovered consciousness and died in the hospital a few hours later. Lohman had been drinking for weeks and was a cocaine fiend, having learned the use of the drug when he was in the hospital in South Africa, after being almost mortally wounded at Paardeberg. Three days ago he disappeared. Yesterday he was found by Mr. Campbell, who slept in the same bed. This morning Lohman arose, got a revolver and returned to bed, lying beside MacPherson, who thought he had been getting a cigarette paper. A moment later a shot was fired. Lohman was also dependent over the suicide of Powell, a former comrade, in Vancouver a week ago.

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ia, B. C., December 2nd,
H. E. NEWTON.
NOTICE.
Notice that from this date connected with the firm of traders, of Bella Coala, not be responsible for any said Company.
JNO. SIMISTER,
st. 23rd, 1902.
ARE WANTED, and, accompanied by photo- proved nitrate farms for to 100 acres, with house, on on Fonder or adjacent Spanish District. Address an of Provincial Informa-
SS FOR SALE—The Cot- which the Daily Times was years. The bed is and in every respect. Very in daily or weekly adver- is sold for \$500 cash.
is in every town and vil- to sell made to measure jackets and skirts; good brown Tailoring Co., Can- Fallors, Toronto.