

bluntly attributes to the effort of the muzzling regime under the late minister of the interior, Von Plehwe, the fact that the nation was not fully warned before the conditions faced at before the opening of war, and says the press is now more fully able to point out the needs, and urge the nation to activity.

MEDICAL SUPPLIES AND FOOD FOR RUSSIANS.

Wei-Hai-Wei, Jan. 4-9 a. m.—The British steamer Andromeda, which sailed this morning for Port Arthur with medical supplies, etc., had on board two surgeons, nearly the entire staff of the government hospital, and 800 tons of stores, including 350 beds and 1000 pounds of provisions. Her cargo was shipped aboard last night following the receipt of official permission to sail on the errand of mercy.

JAPANESE AT HONOLULU CELEBRATED SURRENDER.

Honolulu, Jan. 4.—Seven thousand Japanese participated in a lantern procession on Monday night in celebration of the surrender of Port Arthur and the arrival of the steamer Mongolia. The Japanese marched to the residence of Governor Carter and to the British and Japanese consulates, filling the air with "Banzais."

RUSSIAN OFFICERS ON BRITISH STEAMER.

Tokio, Jan. 4.—11 a. m.—Commander Pelem and a lieutenant of the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Rastvorov, who were captured on board the British steamer Nigretia and taken on board of her to Sasebo, have confessed their identity before a court of inquiry. Heretofore they posed as German paper-makers, but when confronted with the results of the Japanese investigations at Shanghai, concealment was impossible. They have been declared prisoners of war.

THE EFFECT ON THE MARKET IN WAR RISKS.

New York, Jan. 4.—A London dispatch to the Times quotes the London Times correspondent as saying: "The fall of Port Arthur had a hardening effect on the market in war risks. Coal and stores for Vladivostok and provisions in steamers from Pacific ports of the United States to Vladivostok were recovered to-day at 5.25 guineas per cent, with some amounts 30 guineas. In November last insurance was effected at 10 guineas. The underwriters have therefore lost the wager by two days."

FLOATING RUSSIAN LOAN IN GERMANY.

Berlin, Jan. 4.—It is reported that the flotation of the Russian loan in Germany will be carried out by means of an underwriting syndicate, which is a novel method in German finance. According to the invitations to participate in the syndicate, the underwriters receive 2.5 per cent.

RUSSIAN TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYERS DISMANTLED.

Chefoo, Jan. 4.—A dispatch received here from Tsingtau, Shantung peninsula, under to-day's date, says the Russian torpedo boat destroyers Smirni and Berki, which with a merchantman having 800 soldiers on board arrived at Tsingtau on January 2nd, are dismantled. No Japanese warships, the dispatch adds, have been seen off Tsingtau to-day.

A GLOOMY CHRISTMAS TIME IN RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 4.—The fall of Port Arthur has taken all the heart out of the approaching festivities of the Russian Christmas. It is even proposed to dispense with the illuminations and decorations which are always features of the holidays. The churches are filled with mourning friends and relatives of the fallen heroes of the fortress. A national fallen in the Kazan cathedral, at which the Emperor and the Imperial family will be present, is being arranged for tomorrow. The Zemstvos and councils of many cities, including St. Petersburg, have adjourned as a testimony of their grief as a result of the public calamity, and subscriptions have already been started to erect a monument to General Kondratenko, who was killed at Port Arthur on December 16th.

WOOD'S PHOSPHORINE.

Wood's Phosphorine is an old, well-known, reliable, and safe remedy for all cases of Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, and all affections of the Throat, Lungs, and Bronchial Tubes. It is a powerful expectorant, and its use is recommended by all the leading medical authorities. It is sold in all the principal drug stores, and is also sold by the proprietors, Messrs. J. & J. Wood, Ltd., London, and Messrs. J. & J. Wood, Ltd., Victoria, B. C.

be solid, which, however, will only be possible by allowing the real representatives of the nation to speak. The renewal of agitation on this line, despite of official warning, is extremely significant, and may foreshadow a coming crisis. Indeed a prominent writer issues a warning in as many words that unless the people are taken into the government's confidence in its ultimate purposes it faces inevitable disaster at home.

STOESSEL'S APPEAL TO THE CZAR FOR MERCY.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 4.—Gen. Stoessel's last dispatch, dated January 1st, prior to the surrender of Port Arthur, details the Japanese attack of December 31st, and concludes as follows: "We shall be obliged to capitulate, but everything is in the hands of God. We have suffered fearful losses. Great Sovereign pardon us, and have done every thing in our power to save us, but be merciful. Nearly eleven months of uninterrupted struggles have exhausted us. Only one quarter of the garrison is alive, and being obliged to act on the defensive, without even short intervals for repose, are worn to shadows."

JAPANESE ATTACK ON RUSSIAN FLANK.

Mukden, Jan. 4.—Monday and yesterday a general attack was expected. On Saturday the Japanese showed indications of beginning serious operations. During the previous night they located a battery on the Shakke river bridge, from which they enfiladed the Russian trenches, being supported by heavy guns, and being obliged to act on the defensive, without even short intervals for repose, are worn to shadows."

THE JAPANESE WILL ENTER ON TUESDAY.

Headquarters of Third Japanese Army at Port Arthur, Jan. 4, via Pusan.—The formal entry of the Japanese into Port Arthur on January 8th will be an imposing spectacle. The Japanese officers will be given a banquet in the evening on January 10th. The reason for the surrender of the fortress is evident from a visit to Wantai hill. The entire strength of the position lay in the main line of outer defenses. The possession of Wantai gave the besiegers the key of the fort east of the city. The hills in the rear were not fortified and afforded a full cover for the assaulting forces.

GEN. KOUROPATKIN HAS QUARTER OF MILLION MEN.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 4.—From reliable information in the possession of the Associated Press, it appears that the military situation below Mukden is by no means satisfactory. As reported, the number of troops at Gen. Kouropatkin's disposal is about 225,000, and that the transportation over the Siberian railway is proving inadequate. This latter fact in connection with the international situation might have an important bearing should Japan submit peace propositions. Nothing of this nature, however, has yet made its appearance. If such proposals are contemplated through the return of the United States Ambassador McCormick, who will arrive here on Friday.

RUSSIAN SOLDIERS LEAVE THE FORTRESS.

With Gen. Nogi's headquarters below Port Arthur, Jan. 4.—In long, slowly moving columns, four abreast, they entered uniforms showing in pitiful contrast with the nobby appearance of their Japanese guards, the members of the garrison of Port Arthur walked out of the fortress and crossed the glacis leading to the camp this morning. Some walked with difficulty—convalescents who had been pressed into service by the dire need of fighting men. They were pale and sunken, military training gone from their bearing, some emaciated to skeletons, their clothes hanging loosely about them. Some with bandages around their heads, others with their left arms in slings.

TWO HUNDRED JAPS FOUND AT PORT ARTHUR.

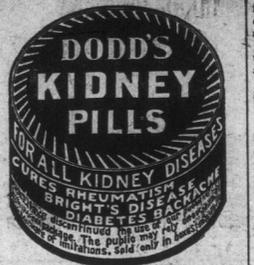
London, Jan. 5.—The Daily Mail's correspondent with Gen. Nogi's army before Port Arthur, in a dispatch published this morning, says that the Russian torpedo boat destroyers were purposely permitted to escape from Port Arthur under the terms of the Japanese flag of truce. The correspondent adds that 200 Japanese prisoners were discovered at Port Arthur, many of them having participated in the desperate efforts to block the channel, and who hitherto were supposed to be dead.

WILL AWAIT ARRIVAL OF THIRD SQUADRON.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 5.—2.30 a. m.—It seems now to be definite that Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron will not attempt to present to reach Vladivostok. The decision has been reached that he will await the third Pacific squadron, on which work is proceeding night and day, and several ships of which are expected to be ready for service by the end of January. It is by no means certain that Rojestvensky will return with his ships to European waters; he may await the third squadron off the coast of Madagascar, and seize and make his base on one of the uninhabited coral islands of Polynesia.

THE DESTRUCTION OF RUSSIAN WARSHIPS.

Tokio, Jan. 3.—Comment in naval circles here, upon General Stoessel's action in the destruction of the Russian fleet, and attempting to choke the entrance to the harbor of Port Arthur and discharging the torpedo boat destroyers to Chefoo subsequent to his offer to surrender the fleet, is directly opposite to the opinions expressed in the local papers, the Jiji and the Nichi Nichi. A member of the naval staff said to-day that if he had been in Gen. Stoessel's shoes he would probably have been compelled to act in a similar manner, and, further, that if Gen. Stoessel had been a Japanese he would probably have



The story is told now that some few had recalled the reports current weeks ago that the Japanese would take inflicting suffering in some other way. Mercifully the Japanese officers in charge of the surrender of the men shortened the business as much as could be done under the circumstances. Then the order to move was given.

BRITISH CRUISER UNABLE TO LAND SUPPLIES.

Wei-Hai-Wei, Jan. 5.—The first-class British cruiser Andromeda, which sailed here yesterday morning for Port Arthur with hospital stores and surgeons to assist the sick and wounded, returned here to-day, not having been able to make a landing at Port Arthur. The cruiser proceeded to a "small bay ten miles north of Port Arthur, where she met with some Japanese. The latter refused all offers of assistance or stores of any kind, and declined to allow the ship's officers to approach closer, the reason given being the presence of unlocated mines.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR FIELD MARCHAL OYAMA.

Huanhsien, Manchuria, Jan. 5.—(Via Mukden).—A dispatch from Peking, 30 miles northeast of Liao Yang. This fact, taken in conjunction with the reports of the completion of the railroads in Korea and the bridge across the Yalu river, indicates that the Japanese have again transferred their attention to the right flank. In the meanwhile they are continuing erecting fortifications north and west. A light railway is being laid through the village of Hous-tau. The Japanese continue to bombard Poutioff (Lone Tree Hill) and the villages west of it.

DENIES WARSHIPS ARE WATCHING RUSSIAN VESSELS.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 5.—Sir Charles Hardinge, the British ambassador, has taken issue with the calling of the Foreign Minister Lamond's attention to the statements of the Novoe Vremya, on January 3rd, to the effect that it had authoritatively been advised that British warships were watching the Russian fleet, and reporting its disposition and movements to Tokio from each cable port reached, which the ambassador declared to be false. Sir Charles particularly denied the imputation that British warships were committing breaches of neutrality by communicating Admiral Rojestvensky's movements to Japanese agents.

PRISONERS MAY BE RETURNED TO RUSSIA.

Tokio, Jan. 5.—The Japanese naval officers have not examined the captured warships at Port Arthur, and therefore nothing is known of their condition and possible availability for further service. It is expected that a careful examination of the vessels will be made at the earliest possible moment. The Japanese are keenly anxious to know the condition of the sunken ships, and it is believed that some of them are salvageable.

RUMOR THAT STOESSEL SUFFERS FROM CANCER.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 5.—There is no definite information here regarding Gen. Stoessel's condition, but it was current for some time that the great defender of Port Arthur is suffering from cancer.

RUSSIAN WARSHIPS.

Tokio, Jan. 3.—Comment in naval circles here, upon General Stoessel's action in the destruction of the Russian fleet, and attempting to choke the entrance to the harbor of Port Arthur and discharging the torpedo boat destroyers to Chefoo subsequent to his offer to surrender the fleet, is directly opposite to the opinions expressed in the local papers, the Jiji and the Nichi Nichi. A member of the naval staff said to-day that if he had been in Gen. Stoessel's shoes he would probably have been compelled to act in a similar manner, and, further, that if Gen. Stoessel had been a Japanese he would probably have

fortifications, seemed to bear a charmed life and received not so much as a scratch. Emperor Nicholas is expected to return to-morrow to St. Petersburg, when a council of war will be held.

STOESSEL WILL BE TRIED BY COURT-MARTIAL.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 5.—Few incidents of the whole war have aroused more bitter criticism than the announcement, officially issued by the general staff, that Gen. Stoessel will have to come home and stand court-martial for surrendering the fortress of Port Arthur. While this is an ancient regulation and quite according to law, it is bitterly resented on all sides that such an announcement should have been made in the same bulletin containing Gen. Stoessel's appeal to the Emperor for "lenient judgment on a general reduced to shadow, who have done all possible for human beings to do to uphold the honor of Russia in the face of her enemies."

The Novoe Vremya, despite the example of the other papers, is not so much as much as yesterday says: "By all means, let us have a court-martial and make it, if possible, severe. The cruel judge will, perhaps, deal leniently with those who have given their blood and brains for their country. But also, the court will determine why a fortress known to be threatened with blockade is not supplied with necessary food and munitions to enable it to hold out. The court will also determine what many dark hidden things and expose the creeping underground enemies of Russia who are infinitely more dangerous to the nation than the foe who fights in the open."

THE ISSUE OF A NEW RUSSIAN LOAN.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 5.—The official announcement of the issue of a new loan is published here this morning for the first time. The amount of the loan will be \$115,750,000, bearing interest at 4 1/2 per cent. from January 1st. The first call of bonds will not be made earlier than 1915. The whole loan will be extinguished by 1915. Street sales of the Russ have been suspended by an official order owing to the tone of its editorial articles since the fall of Port Arthur. The Narodniy has received first warning.

NEW WIRES TO BE BUILT TO IRKUTSK.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 5.—Owing to the increasing pressure of telegrams between St. Petersburg and the Far East, two wires will be strung from St. Petersburg to Irkutsk. The work will be completed in three months.

THE JAPANESE AND BLOCKADE RUNNERS.

London, Jan. 4.—The Standard learns from an authoritative source that Japan intends to propose an alteration of the rules of war affecting blockade runners. The fall of Port Arthur has revealed the full extent to which the blockade runners enabled, by the sacrifice of thousands of Japanese lives. International law inflicts no penalty on those engaged as blockade runners beyond the confiscation of the vessel and cargo. Japan demands that captives and crews should be treated as belligerents and severely punished. Japan, the Standard says, will ask for a conference of jurists to discuss the question.

PRISONERS MAY BE RETURNED TO RUSSIA.

Tokio, Jan. 5.—The Japanese naval officers have not examined the captured warships at Port Arthur, and therefore nothing is known of their condition and possible availability for further service. It is expected that a careful examination of the vessels will be made at the earliest possible moment. The Japanese are keenly anxious to know the condition of the sunken ships, and it is believed that some of them are salvageable.

THE TREATMENT OF OFFICERS AND OFFICIALS.

Tokio, Jan. 5.—1 p. m.—A Port Arthur supplementary agreement, published to-day, provides for the appointment of commissioners to superintend the treatment of the prisoners of the capitulation compact, and deals with the treatment of officers and men. The commissioners are to meet at the base of Pelly mountain at noon on Tuesday next, with the military and naval officers of Port Arthur fortress, in the order indicated by the Japanese on the tabulated receipt of their organizations, who shall conduct themselves so as to give the maximum of courtesy to Japanese agents.

RUMOR THAT STOESSEL SUFFERS FROM CANCER.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 5.—There is no definite information here regarding Gen. Stoessel's condition, but it was current for some time that the great defender of Port Arthur is suffering from cancer.

RUSSIAN WARSHIPS.

Tokio, Jan. 3.—Comment in naval circles here, upon General Stoessel's action in the destruction of the Russian fleet, and attempting to choke the entrance to the harbor of Port Arthur and discharging the torpedo boat destroyers to Chefoo subsequent to his offer to surrender the fleet, is directly opposite to the opinions expressed in the local papers, the Jiji and the Nichi Nichi. A member of the naval staff said to-day that if he had been in Gen. Stoessel's shoes he would probably have been compelled to act in a similar manner, and, further, that if Gen. Stoessel had been a Japanese he would probably have

committed suicide, after dispatching the destroyers and blowing up the ships remaining in port. Disposal of the sunken warships at Port Arthur gives no idea of the condition of the battleship Sevastopol, which has evidently been towed off the beach and submerged in deep water. The warships previously-sunk in the harbor have apparently been mined and torpedoed from the exterior. Expert opinion on the condition of these ships varies on the condition of the salubrity, which will be determinable only by examination.

DECISION OF COURT IN CASE OF NIGRETIA.

Nagasaki, Jan. 5.—Noon.—The British steamer Nigretia has been condemned as a prize. The Nigretia was seized by the Japanese cruiser Tsuchima on December 30th when bound from Chefoo to Vladivostok and was taken to Sasebo for a decision by the naval prize court. The Nigretia when seized had on board Commander Pelem and a lieutenant of the torpedo boat destroyer Rastvorov, who had escaped from internment at Shanghai, and were attempting to regain the Russian lines.

JAPANESE CRUISER SIGHTED OFF MANILA.

Manila, Jan. 5.—Steamers returning here from the south report a Japanese cruiser patrolling San Bernardino Strait. At 2 p. m. to-day (January 5th) the Japanese cruiser Takane approached the entrance to Manila harbor, and when signalled asking if she intended to enter, the answer was in the negative. She also refused to state where she was from or whence she was proceeding, and put to sea under full steam.

THE ISSUE OF A NEW RUSSIAN LOAN.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 5.—The official announcement of the issue of a new loan is published here this morning for the first time. The amount of the loan will be \$115,750,000, bearing interest at 4 1/2 per cent. from January 1st. The first call of bonds will not be made earlier than 1915. The whole loan will be extinguished by 1915. Street sales of the Russ have been suspended by an official order owing to the tone of its editorial articles since the fall of Port Arthur. The Narodniy has received first warning.

NEW WIRES TO BE BUILT TO IRKUTSK.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 5.—Owing to the increasing pressure of telegrams between St. Petersburg and the Far East, two wires will be strung from St. Petersburg to Irkutsk. The work will be completed in three months.

THE JAPANESE AND BLOCKADE RUNNERS.

London, Jan. 4.—The Standard learns from an authoritative source that Japan intends to propose an alteration of the rules of war affecting blockade runners. The fall of Port Arthur has revealed the full extent to which the blockade runners enabled, by the sacrifice of thousands of Japanese lives. International law inflicts no penalty on those engaged as blockade runners beyond the confiscation of the vessel and cargo. Japan demands that captives and crews should be treated as belligerents and severely punished. Japan, the Standard says, will ask for a conference of jurists to discuss the question.

PRISONERS MAY BE RETURNED TO RUSSIA.

Tokio, Jan. 5.—The Japanese naval officers have not examined the captured warships at Port Arthur, and therefore nothing is known of their condition and possible availability for further service. It is expected that a careful examination of the vessels will be made at the earliest possible moment. The Japanese are keenly anxious to know the condition of the sunken ships, and it is believed that some of them are salvageable.

RUMOR THAT STOESSEL SUFFERS FROM CANCER.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 5.—There is no definite information here regarding Gen. Stoessel's condition, but it was current for some time that the great defender of Port Arthur is suffering from cancer.

RUSSIAN WARSHIPS.

Tokio, Jan. 3.—Comment in naval circles here, upon General Stoessel's action in the destruction of the Russian fleet, and attempting to choke the entrance to the harbor of Port Arthur and discharging the torpedo boat destroyers to Chefoo subsequent to his offer to surrender the fleet, is directly opposite to the opinions expressed in the local papers, the Jiji and the Nichi Nichi. A member of the naval staff said to-day that if he had been in Gen. Stoessel's shoes he would probably have been compelled to act in a similar manner, and, further, that if Gen. Stoessel had been a Japanese he would probably have

RUSSIA IS IN STATE OF ANARCHY IS BEING DRAGGED INTO A REVOLUTION.

Prince Troubetsky Says It Can Be Prevented by Emperor Showing Confidence in People.

New York, Jan. 5.—A St. Petersburg dispatch to the Sun says: "Prince Troubetsky, president of the Moscow Zemstvo, has written a letter to Prince Mirsky, minister of the interior, defending the discussion of reforms by the Moscow Zemstvo, which called forth the condemnation of the czar. "Prince Troubetsky says: 'Russia is now in a state of anarchy. The revolutionary movement now proceeding is not a simple disturbance by the youth of the country. It is a movement, which reflects the attitude of public opinion, and it is very dangerous, even terrible, not only for the people but for the Emperor. It is therefore the duty of every true Russian subject to do what he can to prevent the impending calamity. "I recently had the happiness to see the Emperor, and I reported to him truly and in all sincerity the present state of public opinion. I tried to explain to His Majesty that what is now proceeding is not a simple craze, but a serious danger. The Russian nation is being dragged into a revolution which it does not want, and which may be prevented by the Emperor if he shows confidence in his people. It is my strong belief that the Emperor will himself unite the national forces around him, he will relieve Russia from the terrors of an impending bloody revolution. If he will do so the nation will support his autocratic power. "Under existing conditions it is impossible to forbid the people from expressing their sufferings. It is impossible to keep silence when the country is in a dangerous position."

EMPEROR RETURNS.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 5.—Emperor Nicholas returned this morning to Tsarskoe Selo (15 miles south of St. Petersburg) from Minsk. An extraordinary council is expected to be held immediately, and it is believed that his whole situation will be reviewed, severely criticized. The Emperor has been called upon to telegraph his opinion of the situation, which cannot be disregarded in considering the future.

THE ISSUE OF A NEW RUSSIAN LOAN.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 5.—The official announcement of the issue of a new loan is published here this morning for the first time. The amount of the loan will be \$115,750,000, bearing interest at 4 1/2 per cent. from January 1st. The first call of bonds will not be made earlier than 1915. The whole loan will be extinguished by 1915. Street sales of the Russ have been suspended by an official order owing to the tone of its editorial articles since the fall of Port Arthur. The Narodniy has received first warning.

NEW WIRES TO BE BUILT TO IRKUTSK.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 5.—Owing to the increasing pressure of telegrams between St. Petersburg and the Far East, two wires will be strung from St. Petersburg to Irkutsk. The work will be completed in three months.

THE JAPANESE AND BLOCKADE RUNNERS.

London, Jan. 4.—The Standard learns from an authoritative source that Japan intends to propose an alteration of the rules of war affecting blockade runners. The fall of Port Arthur has revealed the full extent to which the blockade runners enabled, by the sacrifice of thousands of Japanese lives. International law inflicts no penalty on those engaged as blockade runners beyond the confiscation of the vessel and cargo. Japan demands that captives and crews should be treated as belligerents and severely punished. Japan, the Standard says, will ask for a conference of jurists to discuss the question.

PRISONERS MAY BE RETURNED TO RUSSIA.

Tokio, Jan. 5.—The Japanese naval officers have not examined the captured warships at Port Arthur, and therefore nothing is known of their condition and possible availability for further service. It is expected that a careful examination of the vessels will be made at the earliest possible moment. The Japanese are keenly anxious to know the condition of the sunken ships, and it is believed that some of them are salvageable.

RUMOR THAT STOESSEL SUFFERS FROM CANCER.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 5.—There is no definite information here regarding Gen. Stoessel's condition, but it was current for some time that the great defender of Port Arthur is suffering from cancer.

RUSSIAN WARSHIPS.

Tokio, Jan. 3.—Comment in naval circles here, upon General Stoessel's action in the destruction of the Russian fleet, and attempting to choke the entrance to the harbor of Port Arthur and discharging the torpedo boat destroyers to Chefoo subsequent to his offer to surrender the fleet, is directly opposite to the opinions expressed in the local papers, the Jiji and the Nichi Nichi. A member of the naval staff said to-day that if he had been in Gen. Stoessel's shoes he would probably have been compelled to act in a similar manner, and, further, that if Gen. Stoessel had been a Japanese he would probably have

RUSSIA IS IN STATE OF ANARCHY IS BEING DRAGGED INTO A REVOLUTION.

Prince Troubetsky Says It Can Be Prevented by Emperor Showing Confidence in People.

New York, Jan. 5.—A St. Petersburg dispatch to the Sun says: "Prince Troubetsky, president of the Moscow Zemstvo, has written a letter to Prince Mirsky, minister of the interior, defending the discussion of reforms by the Moscow Zemstvo, which called forth the condemnation of the czar. "Prince Troubetsky says: 'Russia is now in a state of anarchy. The revolutionary movement now proceeding is not a simple disturbance by the youth of the country. It is a movement, which reflects the attitude of public opinion, and it is very dangerous, even terrible, not only for the people but for the Emperor. It is therefore the duty of every true Russian subject to do what he can to prevent the impending calamity. "I recently had the happiness to see the Emperor, and I reported to him truly and in all sincerity the present state of public opinion. I tried to explain to His Majesty that what is now proceeding is not a simple craze, but a serious danger. The Russian nation is being dragged into a revolution which it does not want, and which may be prevented by the Emperor if he shows confidence in his people. It is my strong belief that the Emperor will himself unite the national forces around him, he will relieve Russia from the terrors of an impending bloody revolution. If he will do so the nation will support his autocratic power. "Under existing conditions it is impossible to forbid the people from expressing their sufferings. It is impossible to keep silence when the country is in a dangerous position."

EMPEROR RETURNS.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 5.—Emperor Nicholas returned this morning to Tsarskoe Selo (15 miles south of St. Petersburg) from Minsk. An extraordinary council is expected to be held immediately, and it is believed that his whole situation will be reviewed, severely criticized. The Emperor has been called upon to telegraph his opinion of the situation, which cannot be disregarded in considering the future.

PATROL VESSEL.

An Interview With Hon. R. Prefontaine, Minister of Fisheries.

According to a dispatch from Ottawa to the Toronto Globe Hon. Raymond Prefontaine, minister of marine and fisheries, believes that if the Prime Minister was reported as saying that the Canadian government would build three first class cruisers he was misunderstood. The minister thinks that if Sir Wilfrid made any statement at all, it would simply to the effect that Canada would continue the policy which had already been inaugurated, of building vessels for fisheries protection and defence purposes. The Canada on the Atlantic coast and the Vigilant on Lake Erie, both constructed during the past year, are products of this policy.

"I do not understand," said Hon. Mr. Prefontaine, "that it is in the building of ships that will compete in speed, tonnage and armament with the warships of the great powers. The idea is to have vessels to patrol our shores and protect our fisheries, and if necessary act as defenders. Out of this we may ultimately grow a Canadian navy."

Hon. Mr. Prefontaine is immensely pleased with the results of the test at Quebec. "We cannot ascend to Montreal from Quebec," he said, "until the channel through Lake St. Peter is marked out, but that work will be done next summer in time for the following winter."

SPLENDID SHOWING.

Tyee Property at Mount Sicker Is in an Excellent Condition.

The Tyee Mining Company operating at Mount Sicker is making an excellent showing. The past six months have shown remarkable results. In addition to declaring dividends which would amount to 20 per cent. per annum there was set apart in the six months of the year a sum amounting to \$11,022.65, which was invested on behalf of the company, making a total investment in government securities of \$33,963.78.

While this amount was set aside there was expended on capital improvements of \$7,000, which was all paid for out of the profits of the mine. During the six months 27,683 tons of ore was taken from the slopes. The main shaft is down to 620 feet, and stations are being cut at the 500-foot and 600-foot levels in order to allow for drifting at these depths. At the 600-foot level the formation has been found identical with that at the upper levels, which is a very important discovery. In the upper levels there has been found more ore than the mine superintendent gave credit for in the annual report made six months ago. The mine is, therefore, proportionately in better condition than was then believed to be. The Tyee mine shows what good management can make of the properties on this Island.

A SAD CASE.

Young Man Who Lost His Wife Threatened Suicide.

The police have been investigating a case, the circumstances of which at first pointed to suicide. About 1.15 o'clock this afternoon Proprietor Stewart, of the Colonist hotel, telephoned to the police station that a young man had just called in there and left a letter which he requested should be opened in half an hour. The same man left a letter with his mother-in-law, in which he intimated his intention to make away with himself. The writer in the letter was in a despondent frame of mind, having recently lost his wife. The letter was dated as follows: "7.25 p. m., dead 8 o'clock."

FIRE AT BROOKVILLE.

Carriage Factory Destroyed—Three Hundred and Sixty Men Thrown Out of Work.

Brookville, Ont., Jan. 4.—A fire that broke out in the paint storage room of the Canada Carriage Company at 6 o'clock this evening totally destroyed the big factory, the largest in Brookville and one of the largest of the kind in Canada. The fire was caused by the explosion of a lantern carried by a boy, and fed by the inflammable liquid, the flames spread with great rapidity. Men had, in many instances, to flee for their lives leaving some of their clothing behind them, but no one was injured. The total loss is placed at \$300,000, with insurance at \$200,000. Three hundred and sixty men are thrown out of work just at the beginning of the busy season.

NO DECISION REACHED.

Committee Still at Work on Question of Jewish Settlement in British East Africa.

Vienna, Jan. 5.—The conference of the Zionist committee on the proposed Jewish settlement in British East Africa is proceeding here. No decision has yet been arrived at. It is probable that the international Zionist congress to be held later in the year will decide the settlement question, now in Uganda, reports on the subject.

BODY IDENTIFIED.

Remains Found Near Colorado Springs Are Those of Mrs. E. Boulton, of Syracuse.

THE INVENTOR FAMED.

ARRIVED HERE THE KA... With New Ordnance Were Smashed Harbor.

(From Thursday) The man who is small credit for co... at Port Arthur to... wanted the heavy s... fruted the arsenals... brought terror an... defenders of the be... here this morning... gawa Maru. The... ian, Capt. O. C... tain in the Unit... father being a V... the army.

Capt. Oullen is Eastern States aft... the city, and it is... arrange for a fun... of the weapons wh... disaster to the Rus... shipment was made... ber were used for... Metre hill, and the... played in the sink... the Russian squa... Arthur harbor.

Capt. Oullen is affable manner al... most, and in his... referred to has ab... in the world. It... Oullen ball-bearing... improvement which... 1852. The gun is... brought into action... the Russian squa... Arthur harbor.

Capt. Oullen is affable manner al... most, and in his... referred to has ab... in the world. It... Oullen ball-bearing... improvement which... 1852. The gun is... brought into action... the Russian squa... Arthur harbor.