## The Siege of Ladysmith

The Bombardment--By the Late Mr. George Warrington Steevens.

"Long Tom's" Performances-Gunners Had to Economize Ammunition.

The London Daily Mail is publishing a series of articles on the siege of Ladysmith. The Mail says they will probably prove to be the last articles written by the late Mr. G. W. Steevens, the special correspondent whose death was announced a few weeks ago. The first of the series is given below:

Ladysmith, Nov. 10. "Good morning," banged four-pointseven; "have you used Long Tom?"
"Crack-k-whiz-z-z," came the riving

answer, "we have."
"Whish-h-paster, patter," chimed in a cloud-high shrapnel from Bulwan. It was half-past seven in the morning of November 7th; the real bombardment, us. After that was a lule the 7th, the terrific symphony, had begun. During the first movement the leading

performer was Long Tom. He is a friend'y old gun, and for my part I have brought a very tumultuous morning in monotony of Belmont. Modder River is none but the kindest feelings towards deed; the 10th was calm; the 11th 24 miles south of Kimberley, and the bim. It was his duty to shell us, and parchy; the 12th, Sunday. him. It was his duty to shell us, and he did; but he did it in an open, manly

Behind the half-country of light red soil they had piled up round him you could see his ugly phiz thrust up and look hungri'y about him. A jet of flame and a spreading toadstool of thick white | seldom began before breakfast; knocked smoke told us he had fired. On the flash, off regularly for meals—the luncheon in- roads are bad; in many places they are four-point-seven banged

His Punctilious Reply. You waited until you saw the black smoke jump behind the red mound, and rained. then Tom was due in a second or two. A red flash-a jump of red-brown dust and smoke-a rending crash; he had arair his fragments. like wounded birds. You could hear them coming, and they came with dignified slowness: there was plenty of time to get out of the way. Until we capture Long Tom-when he

will be treated with the utmost consideration-I am not able to tell you exactly what brand of gun he may be. It is evident from his conservative use of black powder, and the old-gentlemanly staidness of his movements. that he is an elderly gun. His calibre appears to be six inches. From the plunging nature of his fire, some have conjectured him a sort of howitzer, but it is next to certain he is one of the sixteen 15cin. Creusot guns bought for the forts of Pretoria and Johannesburg. Anyhow, he conducted his enforced task with all possible humanity.

On this same 7th a brother Long Tom, by the name of Fiddling Jimmy, opened on the Manchester and Caesar's camp from a flat topped kopje three or four This gun had been there certainly

since the 3rd, when it shelled our rea gentile creature, and Did Little Harm to Anybody.

Next day a third brother. Puffing Billy, made a somewhat bashful first anpearance on Bulwan. Four rounds from the four-point-seven silenced him for the day. Later came other brothers, of whom you will hear in due course.

In general you may say of the Long Tom Damily that their favorite habitat is among loose soil on the tops of open hils; they are slow and unwieldly, and very open in all their actions. They are made a day's lovely practice all round our battery. They are impossible to unless you actually hit the gun, and they are so harmless as hardly to be worth disabling.

The four 12-pounder field guns on Bulwanta-I say four, because one day there were four: but the Roers confinual'y shifted their lighter guns from hill to hill-were very different. These creatures are stealthy in their habits, lurking among woods, firing smoke ess powder with very little flash; consequently they are very difficult guns to Their favorite diet appeared to be balloons; or, failing them, the Devons in the Helpmakaar Road or the Manchestens in Caesar's camp. Both of these they enfiladed; also they peppered the roads whenever troops were visible mov-

Although they were very judiciously handled, though erring perhaps in not firing persistently enough at any one tar-But, despite their great altitude, the range

At Least 6,000 Yards -and the great height, at which they burst their time shrapnel, made them also comparatively harmless,

There were also one or two of their field-guins opposite the Manchesters on the flat-topped hill, one, I fancy, with Long Tom on Pepworth's Hill and a few others on the northern part of Lombard's Kop and on Sumprise Hill to the north-westward.

Westward, on Telegraph Hill, was a gun which appeared to prey exclusively on cattle. I am afraid it was one of our own mountain guns turned cannibal, The cattle, during the siege, had of away. You learn to distinguish between course to pasture on any waste land in- a gun's report and an overturned water side the lines they could find, and ga- tank's. You perceive that the most thered in dense, distractingly noisy herds; awful noise of all is the throat-ripping but though this gun was never tired of firing on the mobs, I do not think he ever got more than one calf.

There was a gun on Lombard's Kop called Silent Susan-so called because the shell arrived before the report-a disgusting habit in a gun. The menagerie was completed by the Pompoms. of which there were at least three. This noisome beast always furks in thick bush, whence it barks chains of shell at the unsuspecting stranger. Fortunately its shell is small, and it is as timid as it is poisonous.

Altogether, with three Long Toms, a 5in. howitzer, Silent Susan, about a dozen 12-pounders. four of our screw guns and three Maxim automatics, they

About Two Dozen Guns On Us. Against that we had two 4.7in .- named ver.

respectively Lady Ann and Bloody Mary -tour naval 12-pounders, thirty-six field guns, the two remaining mountain guns, an old 64-pounder and a 3in. quickfirerthese two on Caesar's camp in charge of the Durban Naval Volunteers-two old howitzers and two Maxim-Nordenfelts taken at Krugersdorp in the Jameson raid, and retaken at Elandslaagte-fifty pieces in all.

On paper, therefore, we had a great advantage. But we had to economize ammunition, not knowing when we should get more, and also to keep a reserve of field guns

to assist any threatened point, Also their guns, being newer, better pieces. mounted on higher ground, outranged ours. We had more guns, but they were as useless as catapults: only the six naval guns could touch Pepworth's Hill or Bulwan.

For these reasons we only fired, I suppose, one shell to their twenty, or thereabouts; so that though we actually had flar more guns, we yet enjoyed all the sensations of a true bombardment.

What were they? That bombardments derstood; but how hollow, not till I ex- day before yesterday amid great apperienced the bombardment of Ladysmith. Hollow things make the most noise, to be sure, and this bombardment could at times be

A Monstrous Symphony Indeed. The first heavy day was November 3rd; while the troops were moving in which was another chattering day. No-vember 8th brought a tumu tuous merning and a still afternoon. The 9th

It must be said that the Boers made war like gentlemen of leisure; they reterval was 11:30 to 12 for riflemen, and 12 to 12:30 for gunners-hardly ever veldt. fired after tea-time, and never when it

I believe that an enterprising enemy, of the Boer strength-it may have been anything from 10,000 to 20,000; and rerived. Then sang slowly through the member that their mobility made one man of them equal to at least two of our reduced 11,000-could, if not have taken Ladysmith, at least have put us to great loss and discomfort. But the Boers have the great defect of all amateur soldiers: they love their ease, and do not mean to be killed. Now, without toil and hazard they could not take Ladysmith. To do them justice, they did not at first try to do wanton damage in town. They fired almost exclusively on the batteries, the camps, the balloon, and mov-

ing bodies of troops. In a day or two the troops were far too snugly protected behind schanzes and reverse slopes, and grown far too cunning to expose themselves to much loss. The inhabitants were mostly under-

ground, so that there was nothing really to suffer except casual passengers, beasts and empty buildings. Few shells fell in town, and of the few many were white civilian, two natives, a horse, two ingenuity to whip, mules, a wagon, and about half a dozen I am told that the remained habitable and inhabited to the

And now what does it feel like to be At first, and especially first thing in the morning, it is quite an uncomfortable

sensation. You know that gunners are looking for you through telescopes: that every good shooting guns. Tom on the 7th spot is commanded by one big gun and most by a dozen. You hear the squeal of the things all above, the crash and disable behind their huge epaulements pop all about, and wonder when your turn will come. Perhaps one falls quite

> As if the Devil Had Kicked It. You come to watch for shells to listen to the deafening rattle of the big guns, the shrilling whistle of the small to guess at their pace and their direction. You see now a house smashed in, a heap of chips and rubble; now you see a splinter kicking up a fountain of clinking stone-shivers; presently you meet a wounded man on a stretcher. This is hiring better men than yourself to bring put your head out of the hole you have a nose-breadth escape. If a hundreth part of the providential deliverances fold acle that anybody in the place was alive after the first quarter of an hour. A day of this and you are a nerveless semicorpse, twitching at a fly-buzz, a misery to vourself and a scorn to your neigh-

> If, on the other hand, you go about your ordinary business, confidence revives immediately. You see what a prodigious weight of metal can be thrown into a small place and yet leave plenty of room for everybody else. You realize what a shell which makes a great noise may yet be hundreds of yards cough of your own guns firing over your head at an enemy four miles away. So you leave the matter to Allah, and by the middle of the morning do not even turn your head to see where the bang came from. G. W. STEEVENS.

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR RHEU-MATISM.

"I think I would go crazy with pain were it not for Chamberlain's Pain Balm," writes Mr. W. H. Stapleton. Herminie, Pa. "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for several years and have tried remedies without number, but Pain Balm is the best medicine I have got hold of." One application relieves the pain. For sale by Henderson Bros., ing matrimony on his return. This afwholesale agents, Victoria and Vancou-

## at Belmont

The Times Correspo dent Writes From the Camp of the Canadians.

sage Read to the Boys Amid Great Applause.

Royal Canadians.

Blanchard read Premier

Belmont is situated about 35 miles

from Orange River, and is only used Todd. as a station for Thornhill and Douglas, small villages a few miles away. Thirtytwo miles further on as Modder (or and out on the Van Reenen's road the Mud) River, a station and an insignished's traced an aerial cobweb, all over ficant township. It is used as a pleasure resort by the people from Kimbermonotony of Belmont. Modder River is railroad rises continuously. The country all the way from Orange River to Beimont and beyond, as far as Kimberstricted their hours of work with trade key, is a series of undulating plains, with unionist punctuality. Sunday was al- here and there isolated kopies and thousways a holiday; so was the day after ands of scattered ant heaps. It is good any particularly busy shooting. They fighting country for the Boers, because there is plenty of shallow cover. The a little more than bare tracks on the

> The war has proceeded sufficiently long enough to enable us to form an opinion of the relative advantages and disadvantages possessed by the British and the Boers.

Such advantage as they have over us lies in their great mobility. Speaking generally they are a force of mounted infantry, and their rate of movement is much more rapid than ours is now, or is ever likely to be. Again they are fightcountry and its conditions are absolutely strange to us. But mobility is not without its disadvantages; they cannot bring ammunition, food and forage, ture will be made, Hence their requisition system, which is as much a matter of necessity as of principal. But owing to the British seldiers having had to come so many thousands of miles, they have consequently arrived by driplets. We have difficulties about transport, we have also the impediments regarding our food and forage, inseparable from our objection to put into force the requisition system, which is most distasteful in these days half-charged with coal-dust, and many of civilized warfare. We have opened never burst at all. The casualties in our eyes to the fact that our enemy is

houses. And of the last only one was tein is wonderful, and will require guns would wish to see the mounted men most desirable habitation in Ladysmith the front. Probably they are waiting received no less than three shells, and for the slege guns to arrive. If it takes idea, viz: to get rid of poor men, what until their surrender is complete.

They are camped in green tents. I and in readiness for a long one. should think they are equipped far superior to the Royal Canadians. We were hurried away from Quebec half dressed, and have been receiving the incomplete portions of our equipment gradually. Last week good serviceable water bottles. capable of holding a quart, and covered with felt, which, when well wetted, keeps the contents cool, were issued to us. They much more than replace the stupid leather holstered % pint glass bottle we have had to put up with up till now, and which are a part of the Oliver equipment. I think I am right in stating that Dr. Oliver's equipment was offered to the British your dangerous time. If you have noth- government, but declined, and aftering else to do, and especially if you listen wards purchased by Canada. All very and calculate, you are done; you get well in its way for ceremonial parades, shells on the brain, think and talk of but for the field-poor. Helmet covers, nothing else, and finish by going into a waterproofs to lie on, and other articles hole in the ground before daylight, and I suppose we will get some day. Our 500, consisting of one company of Canahelmets vary in hue from a dirty white you down your meals. Whenever you to a dark brown, according to the strength of the mixture of red sand, tobacco juice and coffee grounds used to stain them. Putties were issued the Ladysmith were true, it was a mir- day before yesterday. Well, and about time they were, for men looked like overgrown boys with their trousers midway twixt knee and ankle. The putties are all colors, our company is rigged out in light grey brown, and the stuff has the appearance of unbleached flanand splits, and is more like canvas, com- 41 Boer prisoners, 28 killed, 40 wounded. pared with that worn by the Imperial I have just got in this morning. We de-

> I believe I have several times referred I will write again as soon as I can. to the heat, so will not allude to it now. The flies and dust, however, cannot pass, both are abominable. We are eager to get to the front, and

a little weary of guarding in few biscuit boxes and defeathered ostriches. Ah! that reminds me of a story some days ago while advancing on a kopje in extended order. Sergt. Northcott dropped his whistle, which an ostrich, watching us, picked up and swallowed. During the night the sentry on guard was nearly scared out of his life by hearing a peculiar wailing sound that came from some object on the veldt. One bird has swallowed my sight protector, and another tackled Beachand Culvert's carbolic tooth powder boxes, but gave in after

making the most curious "accontor-Saturday, Dec. 30.-We had fun in camp to-day. Beach commandeered 4 perambulator, and we put him in it and paraded him through camp, Lancenexed it however, as he is contemplatternoon most of the Q. M. I. have gone over to Ponglas, and some of us go to yesterday and one man wounded. We had agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

ported to be there.
SEYMOUR HASTINGS O'DELL.

With the Canadian contingent, Jan. 10.-The Y.M.C.A. have obtained a shed, fitted it up with tables and benches. barmonium, and oil lamps. Services are held daily. Tommy can now take a pen and ink, sit squarely at a table, and write to whom he will.

I am pleased to say the health of "A" company is excellent. Stuart (Victoria) is slightly indisposed, but the rest of us Premier Semlin's Christmas Mes- are very fit. Last week fifteen of ours ("A" company) had a tug of war with the Queensland Mounted Infantry, all picked men. The pull lasted five minutes, and in spite of the mail being husky heavyweights we beat them, pulling three feet of the rope over the mark. You will be interested to know that ten of those fifteen were B. C. boys. We have also pulled "A" and "E" companies. Our heavyweights pulled the former, and were a hollow terror, I had always un- Semin's Christmas telegram in camp the our lightweights the latter. We won. In fact we have not been beaten yet Among our heavies are Crook, Scott, Wallace, Carter and Leamy, and our bantams include Beach, Gamble, and

Yesterday, the 9th, "A" and "B" companies, two guns of the R. H. A., the Q. M. I. and our Maxims went out reconnoitering in the direction of the Orange Free State. We left about 6:30 a,m., and halted for a few minutes about ley, and the few trees and the river on about another four miles, and stopped form a pleasing contrast to the sandy (9:45 a.m.) at the Orange Free state border fence, erected. I believe, during the and several men caught the rain in their mess tins and drank it; it soon soaked through overcoats, which hung with clammy embrace around us. We stayed here. until 3 p.m.; the R. M. A., Q. M. 1,, Maxims, transports, etc., had gone on further. Out came the sun with furnacelike heat. Overcoats soaking wet were rolled and carried, and you can imagine their weight. We got back to camp soon after 6 p.m., feeling, in spite of the terrific heat, little the worse for our sixteen miles' march. Our movements were carefully reported to Col. Otter by Canadian signallers stationed on various kopjes on the line of march. No Boers

January 12th.-I expect a big battle will be fought within the next week ing in a locality with which everyone either at Magersfontein. Spytfontein or of them is perfectly familiar, while the near Modder River, after which I anticipate a march on or round to Jacobs-Great things are expected now Lord "Bobs" has arrived. It is to be with them in their sudden raids their hoped no more mistakes of a serious ha-

> Beer, deuced little, is allowed every two or three days now. They get one to go round. We in the signalling corps a pint per man from the Q.M.I.

for if all the captains hold the same all looked forward to a good season. a whole year to beat the Boers let us sort of a mounted infantry company are have it, for I can plainly understand we going to get? "A" company volunthat no permanent settlement of our teered to a man when it was rumored grievances in the Transvital is possible that a corps was to be raised, and 75 per cent, of "A" are men who can ride. December 28.-The Q. M. I. (Queens- Every evening from about 4 p.m. to 6:30 men, joined us to-day, and there was regiment are sent out on route marches considerable "rubbering" by our boys, which puts them all in good training SEYMOUR HASTINGS O'DELL.

> the Times giving the letter from Pte. would be fully justified, as the road several occasions, they were permitted to Carter to his brother from Belmont, space would give access to and ensure the de- take on board, at their own expense, a being obtainable only for a mention of the fact that he was wounded. The letter was

"Belmont, Jan. 5, 1900. "I suppose by the time you receive this card you will find this stale news, but Everything had been going on the orders to advance on Douglas, a small village, 40 miles from here, to attack 1,000 in the kopies. Our numbers amounted to dians, 120; 250 Queensland Mounted Inour 12-pounders. The fighting lasted four corps, and two Canadians wounded, and you will be surprised to find that one of them was me. A slight flesh wound in the arm, nothing much, but they call me one Onr kharki is not good, it tears of the wounded just the same. We took stroyed lots of ammunition and supplies.

"ARTHUR CARTER." . . . From Capt. Blanchard, Mayor Hayward received the following:

"Belmont, South Africa, Jan. 1, 1900. "Chas. Hayward, Esq.: "Dear Sir:-Yours of 24th October received a few days ago. I am requested by the Victoria boys to thank the citizens for AN their kindness.

"The money I received all right at Quebec, but the photos I have not seen, as they must have arrived too late, for you of addresses to which the photos are to be bec without too much trouble. I am writing this in my tent on the memorable bat-tlefield of Belmont, where we have been Corp. Lohman of Westminster has an- Wood, and also from Frederick Villiers, of

morrow, as Cape Boer insurgents are re- a route march and practiced the attack a few days ago, and I have heard that it was in the papers that we had had an engagement and lost six men, which will show you how much reliance is to be placed in some of the newspaper reports. "The boys would appreciate a newspaper occasionally with the local news. "All the boys are doing well and send the season's greetings."

> Several souvenirs were received from the boys, the members of the contingent utilizing what materials they had to hand. The Times received a Christmas card from its correspondent, Seymour Hastings O'Dell, It was in the form of a cartridge cover, with the following inscription: "Belmont, South Africa, Dec. 25th, 1899. Wishing you a Happy New Year. Your friend. Seymour Hastings O'Dell."

City Assessor W. W. Northcott was also remembered by his son, Sergt. Jos. Northcott. To a piece of khaki he had tied a British and a Transvaal coin, and on the cloth had written: "Belmont, S. A.,; a token for 1900, wishing you a Happy New Year. Joe to Father and Mother,'

## THE PASSING THRONG.

Arrivals of the Day at the City Hotels - Gossip of the Corridors.

D. McKinnon, the West Coast mining man, who has been at the Victoria since his return from the Coast on the last trip of the steamer Queen City, has received a letter kelling of a new and very rich discovery in the Alberni district. J. Wilson, the prospector who Nome a port of entry. On the other hand, discovered the famous Three W's mine, they clamored for it. believing that could rinderpest scare. The sun had kept out and also the rich Hayes properties, and of sight behind a bank of clouds, which his partner Ward, formerly of the Algiven last year to carry American goods now started to empty their contents. It berni hotel, has staked a property adnoured in torrents for twenty minutes, joining their claims on. Copper Mountain, four mailes below the town of Allocal steamers would suffer. However, berni. The lead, which has been traced by Messrs. Wilson and Ward for about 600 feet, carries from \$4 to \$5 to the and many of them from the other side of ton in gold. It was only assayed for the line, and the vessels were filling rapid gold, Wilson, who Mr. Kinnen says, is ly with freight, much of it Canadian, on accounted the luckiest prospector among which duty would be paid at Cape Nome, the hills of the Coast, has been all over, and at this stage of the game came the the ground on which he made the rich find many and many a time, for it is three years since he staked the property on Copper Mountain, which promises to. burn out very rich. Wilson, is well known to the mining fraternity of Victoria. Hel has made considerable money as a result of the sale of some of his nich finds on the Coast, but he stills prospects the hills, for it seems that his heart is there and he cannut stop prospeating. The letter tells also of work being done on the Raven property opposite the townsite at Alberni, owned by Ward and Lowe, which is turning out a number one property.

W. Hunter, of Silverton, is registered at the Driard. He tells of glowing prospects for a good season's work during the coming season in the mining district or two barrels at a time, and expect it contiguous to Silverton, that is if nothing occurs to handicap the work as last year, managed to get about three-quarters of for Mr. Hunter says the eight-hour law was a heavy blow to the mine owners of From those in the "know" I glean that that district. When he left Silverton. we are to have a corps of mounted in- about a week ago, though, the trouble fantry comprising 100 men, who will be was about over. The miners were all drawn from the companies, most likely going to work, having decided to accept one dozen from each, Capt, Arnold, I the wages offered by the mine owners. believe, will try and not let any of his Some of the mines were gradually open-Ladysmith during a fortnight were one no mean enemy, and wil' require all our good men go if possible. This from a ing up. A good many were working a white civilian two nations and wil' require all our company's commander's point of view is few men and will gradually increase quite natural, but at the same time one them until they are working a full complement. Prospects were getting much law, and no such vessels shall be admitted actually wrecked: one of course the of heavier calibre than are at present at drawn from the best in the company, brighter in the district in every way, and

J. M. Williams, of Slocan City, is among the guests at the Driard. He is visiting the capital for the purpose of urging the construction of a wagon road from Slocan City to the first north fork via Lemon Creek. The estimated cost land Mounted Infantry), a fine body of p.m. as many as can be spared from the of the road, which would be eleven miles in length, is \$15,000. Mr. Williams says he and others have properties in this vicinity which they would develop if this road were constructed. He says the people of that district believe the expendi-Pressure of space on Saturday prevented ture involved in the building of the road to Dyen and Skagway. At that time, or velopment of the properties of the War- | deputy collector to accompany them to ner-Mills Syndicate, the Chapleau Consolidated Gold Mining Company, and others.

> J. P. Whitney, who is registered at the still it might not be, for it is rather hard Driard, is buying considerable supplies to get news so as to be able to rely upon in this city for the stores kept by him and his partner Peddlar at Bennett and same until New Year's Eve when we got White Horse. He yesterday had a four thousand dollar order filled by John rebels who had a Boer laager there. We Piercy & Co. Mr. Whitney, since comgot as far as Sunnyside when our advanced ing from the north, has been visiting guard found the enemy in large numbers friends in California. He will leave for his stores at the Yukon head shortly.

On Sunday about a hundred men of fantry, two batteries of artillery and odd H. M. Navy will take passage eastward men from different regiments. We had by the Islander en route "home." The with us 200 transports to form a flying bluejackets are the crew of H. M. surcolumn. I had charge of an ammunition veying ship Egeria, which is re-commiswagon. At 1:30 p. m. we opened fire with sioning and a number of time-expired bours. We lost two men of the Mounted is now at her wharf being repaired and put in order for her new commission.

> W. Nicoll, of Bennett, returned to Yakima, Wash., by the steamer Victorian this morning, bringing 26 horses, which he intends to take up to Bennett shortly. He is at the Dominion. Mr. Nicoll has a sawmill at the northern town. ...

> Hon, C. H. McIntosh, of Rossland, exgovernor of the N.W.T., and president of the B. A. C. Corporation, is at the Driard.

H. W. Treat, of Van Anda, was at the Driard last evening. EDPTOR'S LIFE SAVED BY CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH

they must have arrived too late, for you no doubt aware that we only stayed 1896, I contracted a bad cold which setabout 30 hours in Quebec, and the greater | tled on my lungs and was neglected unpart of that was Sunday. I enclose a list til I feared that consumption had apsent if you can get them back from Que- peared in an incipient state. I was con- be taken to hold a public entertainment stantly coughing and trying to expel at an early date in aid of the Canadian something which I could not. I became Patriotic Fund Association," and that alarmed and after giving the local docfor over three weeks doing piquets, pat. | tor a trial bought a hottle of Chamber- | Wilson and Mr. H. Cuthbert be empowrols, outposts, etc., ever since we arrived. lain's Cough Remedy and the result was We have received a visit from Sir Evelyn immediate improvement, and after I had used three bottles my lungs were restorthe Graphic. We have not yet seen any ed to their healthy state. - B. S. Edwards, fighting, but one of the mounted patrols Publisher of The Review, Wyant, Ill. was fired on about ten miles from here For sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale

## Competition

American Transportation Com. panies Trying to Block Canadian Irade.

Objections Raised Against the Proposal to Make Name a Port of Entry.

Once more the transportation companies

of Seattle and the ports across the border

are distraught because it may be that the

steamers Alpha and Amur, now booking

passengers for Cape Nome, may be abla to compete with their fleets. History again repeating itself. The anna's of to Klondike rush are as full of their efforts to block the trade of Canadian vessels. Their first objection was to the carrying of Am erican freight in bond to Cape Nome, no withstanding that they have done practically the same thing for the past three years in carrying British goods from here and Vancouver in bond in American bot. toms for shipment via the disputed territory at the head of Lynn canal, to Daw. son. When raising this objection, they were not averse to the propositi to make they stop the granting of permits such as shipped by rail to Vancouver in bond to Cape Nome, the passenger trade of the with this matter still pending, passengers announcement from the United States Treasury Department that it had been decided to make Nome a sub-port of entry. Then-the Washington correspondent of the Post-Intelligencer tells it as follows: "The announcement that the Treasury Department was about to make Cape Nome a sub-port of entry has roused a storm of protest from American ship own-

ers on the Pacific Coast. Senator Perkins has received a large number of telegrams, calling attention to the advantages which vessels plying from Victoria and Vancouver would enjoy, in competition with those from the ports of the United States. It is the desire of the Pacific Coast ship owners that matters should remain as they are in Alaska, because British vessels would then be compelled to discharge their cargoes at Dutch Harbor or St. Michael. "As soon as the news reached British Columbia that Cape Nome would probably be made a sub-port, ship owners there advertised they would carry passengers and freight to Nome and would give a guarantee against detention on account of the customs officials. This, of course, attract ed the attention of the American ship owners who lost no time in placing their remonstrance here. "Senator Perkins when seen to-day said:

"Section 2771 of the Revised Statutes reads: 'Vessels which are not vessels of the United States shall be permitted to unto make entry in any other district than in one in which she shall be permitted to unload.' Under the act of March 16, 1896. the Secretary of the Treasury has power to designate sub-ports of entry in Alaska At the present time Cape Nome is not a cub-port, and in consequence no foreign vessel can enter there. The nearest subport is St. Michael, On account of the convenience of making a through trip, practically all the traffic for Cape Nome would be carried in American vessels from San Francisco or Sound points, although it is possible that British shippers might attempt to repeat their efforts in the days when Juneau was the nearest port of en'ry Dyea and Skagway for the purpose of discharging there. This might possibly be done from Dutch Harbor or St. Michael If Cape Nome should not be made a subport of entry, but it would be a great obstacle in the way of British ship owners. American vessels, however, will be free to discharge at Cape Nome, although it were not a sub-port of entry. I shall day the matter before the Treasury Department so that they shall have all the facts before they decide to make Cape Nome a sub-port of entry."

Should the objections of the transportation men of the Sound avail anything, and Nome not be created a port of entry, which is hardly likely, inasmuch as there are many things which could be done in a reo'procal way which would be greatly to the detriment of American vessels in the Northern trade, the Canadian vessels would have to clear for Dutch Harbor in the early part of the season, or St. Michael when the ice goes out. They could, however, proceed thence to their destination and load what freight and passengers they had, by taking a customs officer on board. as was done at Mary Island in the days before Skagway and Dyea were made ports of entry.

THE PATRIOTIC COMMITTEE Proposed Erection of a Memorial to Our

The patriotic committee met this morning in the Mayor's parlor, City Hall, and discussed various matters arising out of the present situation in South Africa and the presence of Canadian troops there. Amongst other things it was resolved: "That in the opinion of this committee a suitable memorial should be erected to our brave boys who have fought so gallantly and died so gloriously in defence of their Queen and country, but that action thereon should be deferred for the pres-

It was also resolved "that steps should His Worship the Mayor, Mr. Ridgway ered to draft a larger committee to assume, in connection with this committee, the management of the affair.

Dan Carmody, of the Victoria-Yukon Company, returned from the Sound this Domir

The Questio Causes (

Sir Richard servatives

The Vote for Continge

Views of Me of the Co fore

Ottawa, Feb. problem was cussion in the terday, and w East Simcoe, lution to the ion of this Hor when a fixed should be under the transporta other commodit ritories, Manit States with a to the greatest dian channels. The position enough money our canal sys that better rethe devciopme: water route also criticised said that the bring more th

to Montreal sp Mr. The Ministe that the Hous position laid o government of the transcor endeavored t Bennett's view that the gover more money the Welland co proved a con cially. This the reason wa port of Buffal equipped ports the other ha southern termi had no harbo have to be b of our canal s treal was at would have t we were to trade. Mr. 1 outlay of five Colborne. Hi it would not ture. The n spent, but en million dollars. Referring to ners syndicate' Montreal harl

Two main po the governme the other clau board in cert over the who cate. The w the governmen interesting, ar bring it dow put a motion Port Colborn Montreal, 374 be able to ho miles of railw Buffalo, and and the Hud every word s the importance we have spe waterways ar given whatev them out for ments of trafighting our There was west and the Line had, sh ple of Cana worked up in posals work those for an to Toronto, vessels to car to North Ba Mr. Tarte

the action of

point indepen The Hon. 1 his views of with the t also referred the Lloyds steamship ro ion that the the case wor Canadian in risks, on s sonable term The discus six o'clock for the day.

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Mr. Reid the first res freight rates the appoints sion to gua ination, reh Mr. John reading of inal Code. Mr. Davi ing promot Northwest The Min!

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