EN YOUR DOCTOR
ITES A PRESCRIPTION

it at once to our store. We ca
you well. Our dispensing departmen
charge of a competent Pharmacis
T AND DAY. Give us a trial
hone 425.

rus H. Bowes, Chemist
98 GOVERNMENT STREET,
ia, B. C. Near Yates Street.

o You Want
o Sell

r part of your farm? If so, list your
rty with me. I am making a specialty
rming lands, and at the present time
dispose of your property if prices ar

J. E. CHURCH,
KER, 14 TROUNCE AVE.

NOTICE.

tice is hereby given that the Cassiar
ral Railway Company, incorporated by
ct of the Legislature of British Col-
a, will apply to the Parliament of
da, at its next session, for an Act to
re the Cassiar Central Railway Com-
y to be a body corporate and politic
in the jurisdiction of the Parliament
anada, and the company's railway to
work for the general advantage of
da; also to authorize the company to
eise running powers over and to the
and operation of the property of other
way companies and to make such ar-
gements for conveying or leasing the
pany's railway and its rights and pow-
es is usually given to railway com-
ies in their Acts of Incorporation; and
other purposes.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Solicitor for Said Company.
ated at Ottawa, this 18th day of Janu-
1901.

NOTICE.

otice is hereby given that thirty (30)
s after date I, the undersigned, intend
apply to the Chief Commissioner of
ds and Works for a license to prospect
coal on that parcel of land known and
cribed as the North Half of Section
enteen (17) and the South Half of Sec-
Twenty (20), Township Ten (10),
en Charlotte District.

A. J. BRIGGS.
ictoria, B. C., Jan. 28th, 1901.

R SALE—"Oak Farm," Lake Distric
miles from Victoria, on West Saanic
ad, comprising 51 acres, nearly a
ultivated, and good buildings. F
rther particulars apply to John Black
n premises.

MESSAGES OF CONDOLENCE

nt to Hon. C. H. Mackintosh and His
Wife, Whose Son Died at
Pretoria.

Among the passengers leaving for Van-
uver last evening by the steamer
armer was Hon. C. H. Mackintosh,
o has been in the city attending the
Williams vs. B. A. C. case. Mr. Mack-
tosh went to Vancouver for the pur-
se of joining his wife, who left the
y a couple of days ago. He received
sterday many messages of condolence
om his friends, expressing sympathy
ith him and his wife at the sad loss
his son, Trooper Mackintosh, of
rathcona's Horse, who died at Pre-
ria. A dispatch from Rossland says:
The death in South Africa of Trooper
Mackintosh, of Strathcona's Horse, is
niversally deplored here. He was be-
ved by all for his manly and generous
ature. At a meeting of the members
f the Rossland Club, held yesterday,
he following resolution was adopted and
elegraphed to ex-Governor Mackintosh,
who is in Victoria:

Rossland, Feb. 1.

Hon. C. H. Mackintosh, Victoria, B. C.:
The officers and members of the Rossland
Club desire to extend to you and your
amily their sincere sympathy in your sad
bereavement. They trust that the knowl-
dge that your son died while serving his
King and country may soften your sorrow.

J. S. C. FRASER, President.

Mr. Mackintosh replied as follows:

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 1.

J. S. C. Fraser, President Rossland Club,
Rossland, B. C.:
Although prostrated by grief over the
oss of our dear boy, we bow to the decree
f Providence. From the depths of our
earts we thank the officers and members
f the Rossland Club for expressions of
ympathy in this hour of adversity. Like
others, our son died for the Empire, and
his must be our consolation.

C. H. MACKINTOSH.
GERTRUDE MACKINTOSH.

The following message was sent by
he Rossland Board of Trade:

Rossland, Feb. 1.

Hon. C. H. Mackintosh, Victoria, B. C.:
The board of trade of Rossland desires to
express its sincere sympathy with you and
your family in the loss of your son in South
Africa.

C. O. LALONDE, President.
H. W. C. JACKSON, Secretary.

Mr. and Mrs. Mackintosh replied as
follows:

C. O. Lalonde, President Board of Trade,
Rossland, B. C.:
We feel deeply the terrible bereavement
and appreciate your sympathy. Our son
has been called away, but died in a good
cause.

C. H. MACKINTOSH.
GERTRUDE MACKINTOSH.

TORONTO ITEMS.

(Associated Press.)

Toronto, Feb. 1.—The receipts at To-
ronto customs house will show a falling
off of about $100,000 compared with the
figures of January last year. The falling
off is said to be due to the holding
back of importations of spring goods
which have been formerly imported dur-
ing January.

William Lount, ex-M.P., Centre To-
ronto, has been appointed judge in place
of the late Justice Rose.

$1.50 Per Annum. $1.50

Victoria Times.

Twice-a-Week.

VOL. 22. VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1901. NO. 3.

Must Be Punished

Ministers Will Insist on Twelve Provincial Officials Paying Penalty For Crimes.

Some of Them Will Be Executed or Requested to Commit Suicide.

(Associated Press.)

Pekin, Feb. 4.—The first joint meeting between the foreign envoys and the Chinese plenipotentiaries will be held to-morrow. Only Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching have plenipotentiary rights. The other Chinese have merely the status of advisors.

All the envoys have agreed to maintain secrecy and will endeavor to impress the Chinese with the importance of similar reserve, but as a matter of fact, there are many Chinese who know exactly the programme of to-morrow's meeting. All rumors and reports that large numbers have been listed for punishment are without foundation, as only twelve provincial authorities have been named. These the Chinese will be requested to punish commensurately with their misdeeds. There is a private understanding that at least half of them will be executed or requested to commit suicide, while the others must be banished or imprisoned.

The real subject liable to cause delay is the punishment of the officers of Pekin and the province of Chili, regarding which the envoys have not yet reached any agreement. There is little doubt that the Chinese plenipotentiaries will agree so far as the provincials are concerned, although there may be a few days delay while the plenipotentiaries shall confer with the court.

Without doubt Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching have been ordered to protest to the uttermost against the execution of Prince Tuan or any prince of the royal blood. This is a source of disagreement among the envoys, many of whom feel that if Prince Tuan shall go unpunished all others ought to go free.

The Chinese plenipotentiaries profess to be unable to understand how Prince Tuan can be punished while his son is the heir apparent.

Railway Completed.

Paris, Feb. 5.—At a cabinet council here to-day it was announced the ministers of the powers at Pekin will confer with the Chinese plenipotentiaries to-day regarding the execution of the conditions of the collective note.

The Franco-Belgian railway from Pekin to Hankow, 135 kilometres of which were destroyed, has been completely restored and traffic resumed. The track, which formerly terminated 14 kilometres from Pekin, has now been prolonged to within that city. Trains entered Pekin on February 3rd.

Pekin, Feb. 5.—Prince Chung and Li Hung Chang, the Chinese plenipotentiaries had a protracted meeting this morning with the foreign envoys. Twelve names of prominent Chinese officials were submitted, with the request that China keep faith with the powers and punish the persons named commensurately with their offences.

The Chinese plenipotentiaries replied that China's earnest hope was to carry out fully the demands of the powers and that she felt sure the punishment which she would inflict would be satisfactory.

It was discovered that two out of the twelve persons named were already dead. In certain cases the Chinese plenipotentiaries gave reasons why the punishment inflicted should be banishment, and not death, asserting that in those cases they particularly described banishment only because the persons in question were so closely related to the throne.

After a long conversation on the subject of punishment, it was decided that the foreign envoys should draw up a full list of accused officials both national and provincial, with indictments specifying the guilt of each and a statement of the punishment required, which would be presented to the Chinese plenipotentiaries for definite action.

Li Hung Chang, who is very weak from his recent illness, had to be carried in and out of the British legation. He is unable to walk, but his head seems as clear as ever.

The foreign envoys were impressed with the evident desire of both Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang to come to terms. Prince Ching asked whether, provided China showed by every means in her power a desire to carry out the terms of the joint note the foreign troops would leave Pekin. The foreign envoys replied that this was a subject they could not discuss beyond saying that if everything were satisfactory, they would begin to withdraw the troops early in the coming spring, but that this depended largely upon the Chinese themselves.

Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang said they desired to know the names of places where the guards would be kept for the purpose of communicating with in accordance with the terms of the joint note. They were informed that this was a subject regarding which the military authorities had no accurate knowledge, but that at present no determination had been reached.

Prince Ching was anxious to know what provision would be made to control the legation guards and to prevent them from disturbing business. He asked if the guards would be allowed over all parts of the city. To this inquiry the reply was given that the guards would certainly not be allowed to interfere with and avocations of the Chinese, but would be kept to merely guard the legations in case of necessity. Prince Ching was assured that in whatever part of the city the legation guards might go, they would be required to conform to the laws which would be agreed upon, under pain of severe punishment for any infraction.

The Chinese plenipotentiaries also touched upon the question of forts, asking if it would be necessary to destroy them. As there seemed to be some diversity of opinion among the foreign envoys regarding the matter, it was left over until the question of punishment had been definitely decided.

Count von Waldersee has left for Shan Hai Kwan.

Will Apologize to Germany.

Shanghai, Feb. 5.—A dispatch from Pekin says Prince Chuen has started for Germany to present the apology of China for the murder of Baron von Ketteler, the German minister at Pekin.

German Expedition.

Berlin, Feb. 5.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Count von Waldersee:

"Pekin, Feb. 5.—The column under Gen. von Trotha, which left here on January 31st, reached Yang Fang, thirty kilometres northwest of Pekin, on Saturday, February 3rd. Next day the column made an expedition from that point into the mountainous region westward. I leave Pekin to-morrow for Shan Hai Kwan, on a visit of inspection. I shall return on February 9th."

Remain During Winter.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The cabinet at its meeting to-day again discussed the question of the number of troops to be left in China. A tentative conclusion was reached not to augment or decrease the force now there. Comfortable quarters for the troops are now being prepared, and unless conditions change, the present force will remain during the winter.

During the session of the cabinet, the nominations of general officers of the army, sent to the Senate to-day, were discussed at length and some re-arrangement of the list as prepared was submitted to the Senate to-day. The unusual course was pursued by the President with respect to the nomination of Major-General Nelson A. Miles to be lieut.-general. The question of nomination was submitted to the cabinet and a ballot was taken upon it. It resulted in favor of the nomination, and it therefore was sent to the eSnate. No detailed statement of vote is obtainable.

VANCOUVER NOTES.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, Feb. 5.—The conference between the city council and Stave Lake Power company last night resulted in disagreement. The council took the position that the company should be given only 18 years franchise as in 1918 the British Columbia Electric Railway company franchises expire, and the city will probably purchase the plant. In the event of the city's purchase, the Stave Lake company's fifty year lease would be a competitor. Fred. Peters, for the company, said that they could not go ahead with such a short franchise, and the meeting dissolved.

The meeting of the opposition forces last night adjourned till Friday to ascertain if Robert Macpherson, ex-M. P. P., who is a candidate in the labor interest, will accept Mr. Martin's platform. Mr. Macpherson was quoted at the meeting as saying that he was against the government, and favored the policy of the opposition. If he agrees to vote against the government on a want of confidence motion he will be endorsed by the Martinites.

THE ROYAL WEDDING.

Festivities at the Hague in Connection With Queen Wilhelmina's Marriage.

(Associated Press.)

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 5.—A special cable dispatch from the Hague says:

"The city is en fete to-day. The festivities in connection with the wedding of Queen Wilhelmina to Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin have commenced in earnest. Many of the buildings in the town are decorated with pine branches, flags, flowers and orange blossoms. Many wedding guests have arrived. The streets, squares and public places are filled with a joyous throng.

"The wedding ceremony will be performed on Thursday in the White Hall of the palace, and repeated in the quaint church where the Queen has attended Sunday services since her childhood The nuptial knot is to be tied by the minister of justice. After the wedding breakfast at the palace royal, the couple will visit Loo, where they will spend their honeymoon.

TRANSPORT AGROUND.

(Associated Press.)

Havana, Feb. 5.—The United States transport McPherson struck on a reef eight miles west of Matanzas in a fog yesterday morning, while on her way from New York to Matanzas. She ran upon the reef about half her length. Her bow is four feet out of the water, but there is plenty of water astern of the vessel. All the passengers were transferred on the ship's boats and the freight is being unloaded. Major Baker has sent six tugs from Havana to assist in pulling the McPherson off the reef.

SMALLPOX IN GLASGOW.

Glasgow, Feb. 6.—Smallpox prevails in alarming proportions. A score of fresh cases are reported daily. There have been many deaths and there are 453 cases in the hospitals.

Health of King Edward

Sir Felix Semon Emphatically Denies Reports Published in United States

Emperor William Delighted With His Reception in London—The Duke of York.

London, Feb. 5.—Sir Felix Semon, physician for diseases of the throat to the National hospital for Epilepsy and Paralysis, and president of the Laryngological Society of London, etc., asks the Associated Press to say there is positively no word of truth in the story published in the United States, that King Edward is suffering from cancer of the throat. Sir Felix Semon wishes it to be called a "scandalous invention and ridiculous report." He hopes this statement will be answer to cable dispatches he is now receiving from the United States.

He declares he has not seen the King for weeks past, and that when he last saw him his throat and general condition were never better. The physican adds that any one hearing the King speak in public would know in a minute there is nothing the matter with his throat.

Address From Jamaica.

Kingston, Jamaica, Feb. 5.—At a special meeting of the legislature just held to take action on the death of Queen Victoria, the Governor read a message received last night from the King, beginning: "To my people beyond the seas," in which His Majesty promised to follow his mother's footsteps in promoting peace and progress throughout his vast colonial dominions.

The council resolved to send an address to the King, expressing its loyalty, and to hope that the island will soon emerge from the decay into which it has fallen during the last few years. The members also referred to the good done to Jamaica and the other colonies by the late Queen Victoria.

Cheered the Emperor.

London, Feb. 5.—Emperor William returned on board the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern at Port Victoria on his way home after receiving from the crowds demonstrations expressive of their appreciation of his visit to England.

The Emperor's passage through London was somewhat marred by fog. A naval parade greeted the Emperor's arrival at Port Victoria, when all the war vessels dressed ship, this being further evidence of exceptional cordiality existing between the two countries. Emperor William was accompanied by Crown Prince Frederick William and the Duke of Sparta. It was at Charing Cross railway station, subsequent to the luncheon at Marlborough House, the chief ovation occurred. The crowds, packed densely, cheered loudly as each state carriage, containing the German suite passed, and shouted themselves hoarse, when behind a brilliant escort of Life Guards, Emperor William, King Edward, Crown Prince Frederick William and the Duke of Connaught drove up in the same carriage. The Archbishop of York, Field Marshal Earl Roberts, the Lord Mayor and many distinguished people, including the members of the German embassy and a number of officers, gathered on the platform to bid farewell to Emperor William. The last was in the highest spirits. He talked, laughed and shook hands with all around and smiled continually; King Edward was equally cheerful; he appeared to be in better health than for weeks past.

After an affectionate farewell between the two monarchs, the train started out amid the playing of the National Anthem by the band of the Coldstream Guards and the cheers of the people. King Edward ran forward to take a final grip of Emperor William's hand, which was held out of a window. It was evident that no one was better pleased at events than the Emperor himself. A band of German detectives followed his footsteps and boarded the train before it started.

For the first time in many days the flags in the streets and on the buildings floated at the heads of the staffs. The German flag was prominently displayed.

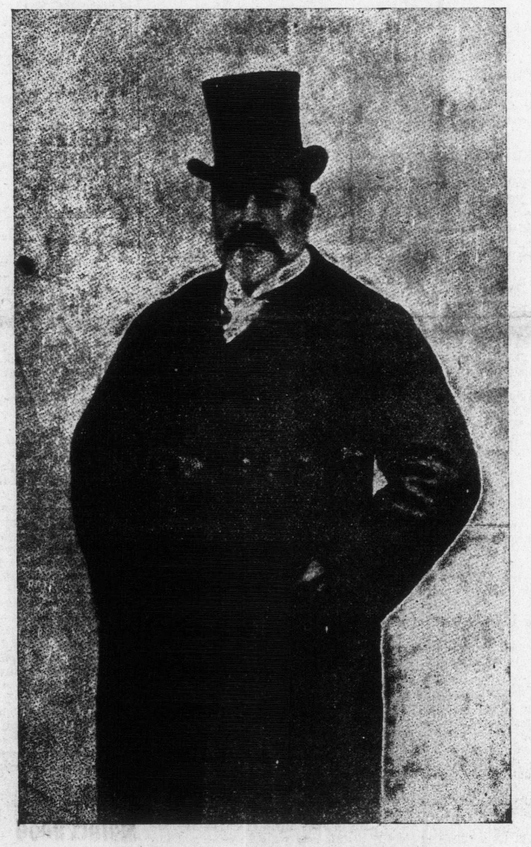
The Duke of Cornwall and York is making satisfactory progress towards recovery.

Prince Henry of Prussia, who rejoined the German flagship Baden at Portsmouth this afternoon, was gazetted to-night as honorary vice-admiral in the British navy.

It is understood that King Edward and Queen Alexandra will rest at Sandringham for the next few days. The former will return to Buckingham Palace on February 13th, and hold a Privy Council to draft the King's speech at the opening of parliament.

In conformity with the course adopted by the former Prince of Wales, afterwards King George IV, who resigned the office of grand master when he was appointed regent, King Edward has now resigned the office of grand master of Freemasons in England, which he has held since 1874. But he will retain his connection with Masonary under the probable title of protector. A special Grand lodge will be summoned on February 15th, when it is expected the Duke of Connaught will be nominated to succeed His Majesty as grand master.

The latest rumor regarding Queen Victoria's will is that it bequeaths $140,000 each to the Duke of Connaught, Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, Princess Louise and Pincess Beatrice, and includes liberal bequests for the Duchess of Albany and a number of the late Queen's grandchildren. The bulk of her private fortune, however, goes to King Edward, and both Balmoral and Osborne Houses are given to the King. Two houses on the Osborne estate are given to Princess Beatrice.



HIS MAJESTY KING EDWARD VII.

BORN NOVEMBER 9, 1841; SUCCEEDED TO THE THRONE JANUARY 22, 1901.

(From a late photograph.)

London, Feb. 4.—The King has sent the following message to all the British colonies and dependencies:

"To my people beyond the seas:

"The countless messages of loyal sympathy that I have received from every part of my dominions over-seas testify to the universal grief in which the whole Empire now mourns the loss of my beloved mother.

"In the welfare and prosperity of her subjects throughout Great Britain the Queen ever evinced a heartfelt interest. She saw with thankfulness the steady progress which under the wide extension of self-government they had made during her reign. She warmly appreciated their unfailing loyalty to her throne and person, and was proud to think of those who had so nobly fought and died for the Empire's cause in South Africa.

"I have already declared it would be my constant endeavor to follow the great example which has been bequeathed to me.

"In these endeavors I shall have confident trust in the devotion and sympathy of the people and of their several representatives assembled throughout my vast colonial dominions.

"With such loyal support I will, with the blessing of God, solemnly work for the promotion of the common welfare and security of our great Empire, over which I have now been called to reign.

"EDWARD."

London, Feb. 5.—King Edward and Emperor arrived in London at 1.15 p. m. from Windsor, and drove in an open carriage to Marlborough House, followed by their suites. Emperor William received the warmest welcome, and exhibited every sign of pleasure.

After luncheon their Majesties left Marlborough House. The morning's ovations were repeated the whole way to Charing Cross railroad station, where Emperor William and the Crown Prince of Germany, after the most affectionate farewell, took a train for Port Victoria, where the Hohenzollern was awaiting them.

The King-Emperor has sent a special message to the people of India, and a greeting to the ruling chiefs of the native states. He refers to the late Queen's special interest in India, to his visit to that country, to the deep impression he received there and to his purpose to follow the Queen-Empress in working for the well-being of all ranks in India.

A Sensational Dispatch.

New York, Feb. 5.—"King Edward's days are numbered," says a London dispatch to an evening paper here, which goes on to say that London was shocked to-day by the report that the new sovereign was a victim of cancer of the throat. Sir Felix Semon, the specialist, is said to be in almost constant attendance.

Mourning in Berlin.

Berlin, Feb. 5.—By command of Emperor William the court will remain in mourning for three months in memory of Queen Victoria.

BOUND FOR KANSAS CITY.

Mrs. Nation Will Speak in Academy of Music There on Friday.

(Associated Press.)

Kansas City, Feb. 6.—Flaming bills have been posted in this city announcing that "Mrs. Carrie Nation, the bravest woman in America, now leading the most wonderful crusade ever waged against the rum traffic," is on her way to Chicago, accompanied by a band of her saloon smashing warriors, and will speak at the Academy of Music in Kansas City on Friday evening, February 8th.

STRIKE IN SPAIN.

Madrid, Feb. 5.—A strike on the railroad to the Portuguese frontier is causing great dislocation of traffic. Only a few trains are running, and they are worked by military engineers. The engines and cars are lying deserted on the tracks. A general strike of all the trades at Gijon, growing out of the eight-hour question, has assumed large proportions. Over 150,000 men are out.

The strikers thus far have been quiet, but martial law has been proclaimed throughout the provinces, and the government has drafted there a sufficient force of troops to cope with any emergency.

FILIPINO LOSSES.

Manila, Feb. 5.—The new camp of Gen. Trias, commanding the insurgents in the southern district, which was occupied by 250 men under Col. Gomez, was captured and destroyed Sunday by the 46th Regiment. A number of houses, large barracks and quantities of supplies were destroyed. The occupants escaped except one man who was killed and two men who were wounded.

The enemy's losses in the department of Visayas during January are 34 officers, 50 men and 500 arms.

VESSELS AGROUND.

(Associated Press.)

Cherbourg, Feb. 6.—The gale continued to-day, but was less violent than yesterday. Several small vessels were stranded to-day nearby. No serious land damage has been reported anywhere. The grounding of a coasting schooner and a small boat is reported from St. Malo.

PUNISHING THE ISLANDERS.

(Associated Press.)

Amsterdam, Feb. 6.—Advices from Batavia, Island of Java, capital of the Netherlands Indies, says the expedition against Samalanga Islanders of Sumatra has captured the Achine fortress of Batorilik. The Dutch loss was six killed and forty wounded. The Achines lost seventy.

NOT GRATEFUL.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Feb. 6.—According to a cablegram to the Tribune from Havana, the Cuban constitution convention will refuse positively to add a clause to the constitution expressing gratitude to the United States. The delegates say that such an expression does not belong to the constitution.

CARNEGIE COMPANY STOCK.

(Associated Press.)

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 6.—Nothing can be learned here in regard to a report from New York that J. P. Morgan and his associates had purchased Andrew Carnegie's controlling interests in the stock of the Carnegie Steel Co.

THE BRITANNIA MINE.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, Feb. 5.—At the annual meeting of the Britannia mine three new offers were received for the property. One of these is from the Valentine Syndicate of London, who are sending a man to inspect the property.

Boers Near East Coast

Force of the Enemy Commanded by Blake is Threatening Lorenzo Marquez.

The Portugese Officials Have Requested British Assistance to Repel Invaders.

(Associated Press.)

London, Feb. 4.—In a dispatch from Pretoria dated February 3rd, Gen. Kitchener says: "French's column, which is driving the Boers east, captured a 15-pounder and picked up parts of a second gun disabled by our fire.

"The commandoes in the colony are being hustled. The Midland commando is being chased by Haig in the direction of Steutlerville. Sixteen of them have recently been killed by our men."

The Pretoria correspondent of the Times estimates that there are 19,000 Boers still on commando, and advises that more troops be sent.

The Capetown correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, wiring on Sunday, says: "It appears that in the action between Gen. Knox and Gen. Dewet near Senkal, the Kaffrarian Rifles sustained about a hundred casualties.

"Three Boer invading columns are now moving towards the Orange river. It is believed that Piet Botha's force of 2,000 men, with seven guns, from Smithfield, has crossed the colony."

London, Feb. 5.—It is reported in London that the Boers, commanded by Blake, are threatening Lorenzo Marquez, and that Portugal has requested British assistance.

It is further asserted that a British squadron has been ordered to Lorenzo Marquez.

No official confirmation of the report is obtainable.

Later it became known that the British foreign office had received semi-official confirmation of the report that the Boers were threatening to enter Lorenzo Marquez, and that the local Portuguese authorities were asking for British assistance. The foreign office has heard nothing of the developments of the last forty-eight hours.

To Examine Recruits.

Ottawa, Feb. 5.—Capt. L. Vaux, M. D., Ottawa, has been appointed chief medical officer to examine Canadian recruits for Baden-Powell's South African constabulary. Capt. Vaux will leave for British Columbia next week. He will probably accompany the force to Capetown.

Invalided Canadians.

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 5.—The Allan liner Corean reached here from Liverpool last night, having on board the Canadian South African postal corps, in charge of Capt. E. Ecclestone, Hamilton, Ont., and among several invalided aboard were Troopers S. H. Thompson, B. Davis and G. Wallace, all of British Columbia.

London, Feb. 5.—A special dispatch from Capetown says that Gen. Dewet, according to Capetown reports, intends to annex various districts of Cape Colony and to comandeer men and supplies, although he is now urging the colonists not to join him.

It is reported here that British troops are advancing rapidly towards the Portuguese frontier.

The war office issued a very heavy South African casualty list yesterday, showing, in addition to 13 killed and 77 wounded in action, 82 deaths from disease during the present month. Last month 31 officers and 800 non-commissioned officers and men were killed in action or died from disease. The total death list from the beginning of the war shows 12,989 victims.

Released Their Prisoners.

Capetown, Feb. 5.—An order has been gazetted permitting the importation of goods to the Transvaal subject to a military permit.

The Boers captured two hundred British when they rushed Modderfontein on Jannary 30th. The prisoners were subsequently released. Thirty British were killed or wounded.

Officials have been dispatched to all the bays along the west coast of Cape Colony to guard against the landing of mercenaries or arms. With the exception of one, all the guns of the British cruiser Sybille, wrecked last month near Lambeth Bay, have been recovered.

Captured Wagons.

Clan William, Feb. 5.—Col. Brandor drove the Boers out of Varrhynsdorp, capturing a number of wagons and a quantity of merchandise. All the farms in this region are deserted. The only being found, except armed Boers, was an English governess on one of the farms.

Canadian's Death.

Port Elgin, Feb. 5.—News has been received by Warden Cummings, of this place, that his son, Gordon Cummings, was killed in South Africa on December 12th, while striving to save a comrade who, with him, had volunteered to try and secure some ammunition under heavy fire. The intelligence came in a letter from a chum of deceased, no word having as yet been received from the department of militia. Cummings was not with either of the Canadian contingents, but enlisted under Kitchener at Capetown.