

which also defined the topography in pre-Glacial days: consequently, these old chan-nels lie under all that deposit which is call-ed the glacial wash, and it has been proved in many cases that even this ghacial wash may again be overlaid by more recent vol-canic flow icns.

"At that time large crowds lined Sec-ond avenue. Some of their members sought shelter in doorways from the blasts and the rain which swept before them. Others placed an unrequited faith in unbrellas. Still others, turn-ing their faces to the wind, and, failing to hear the clang of approaching gongs, had to run for their lives to escape the fire apparatus as it came on the scene. While the engines were still gathered at Second avenue and Cherry, a hurry-up call was turned in at Police headquar-ters from an uptown box, and the patrol wagon plunged through the crowds and the fire apparatus. All these things created an effect which, accentuated by the ever increasing blasts of the storm, enused no little alarm among those luck-less women whom fate had brought out for the evening and then deterred from returning to their homes." "The greatest damage was that done ing in the states. As these cases aris-they would be assured of attention under the federal authority, with careful re-rard for the execution of treatful recns. "Since the recent lynchings at Er-in, Miss., there has been more or less iscussion of the payment of a money edemnity. But in the view of the Italan government the question of indem-dty does not enter into the case. There have not been many suggestions coming rom us, much less a demand for a cash from us, much less a demand for a cash indemnity to the government. The Ital-ian government does not seek blood money. At the same time the families of the victims, who are the ones most directly affected, are naturally willing to listen to a suggestion of a monetary indemnity, and when these suggestions are voluntarily made by the state or federal authorities we can do nothing more than be the medium for consider-ing them on behalf of our people. Such indemnities are to the people affected and not to the Italian government, which feels that there is a far greater question involved than any financial re-The Brokenian output of the second around the second

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tance from the line wall is a saloon con-ducted by P. W. Anderson. It came in for a share of the vengeance of the soldiers. Stones were hurled at it, and several of its windows were broken. A thot was fired through one of the win-in dows and the bullet shattered a clock that was hanging over the bar. A provost guard of four companies of ensative was formed and it was sent out to clear the streets of the rioters. Sixty of those found on the streets were place-the reservation was sent to quarters and he pectal guards were placed about all the time the colony of saloons outside the gates and renewing the attack. gates and renewing the attack.

The telegraph wires were badly dam-aged by Wednesday night's storm and in consequence the Colonist is unable to present its usual budget of news by wire.

CLASSIC STONEHENGE.

And the Barbed Wire Fencing Round it.

And the Barbed Wire Fencing Round it. From London Leader. Strong efforts are to be made to rescue Stonchenge from the prison of barbed wire which its owner, Sir Edmund An-trobus, erected around it last May. The first step is an appeal to the local anthorities to protect the public rights. A petition has been prepared, and will be addressed forthwith to the Wiltshire County Oonaci. The petition is signed by G. Shaw-Lefevre, chairman, E. N. Buxton, vice-president, and the representatives of many prominent societies. While admitting the necessity of safe-stand appreciating Sir Edmund Antro-bus' motives, the petitioners urge that there are grave legal and other objec-tions to the course which Sir Edmand has adopted. Depresentative of "The Morning Leader" yesterday. Mr. Bond, secretary of the National Trust society, said that no step would be left unturned to arge Sir Edmund Antrobus to free the rare old stone arch from its society, said that no step would be left unturned to arge Sir Edmund Antrobus to free the rare old stone arch from its barbed wire triangle. The societies hop-ed that the Wilts County Council would take the necessary steps, and, as it was known that the county was extremely

accused had been driving for Mr. Win-ter and the trouble arose through Mr. Winter taking him to task for furious anxious upon the point, and that Sir E. Anirobus and no other motive than re-spect for the monument, of which he was very proud, it was believed there was on likelihood of there being no other way out of the trouble than a resort to the precedent which Mr. Justice Grantifiam had just made respectable again by tearing down an obstructive A great many more people visited the

again by tearing down an obstructive fence. A great many more people visited the old monument now than in past years. Access was easier, and when the govern-ment had exected the great barracks at Buffard and got in a railway, there would not only be a large population, but an evermous increase in the num-ber of visitors. There could be no question of the legal right of the public to visit the monar-ment freety. But Sir Edmand was of opinion that by walking round and round the stores deep hollows were made in the turt, which collected the rain, and

The general area in which these old riv-ers flowed is fairly well bounded and de-fined in this instance, and, to again quote from Dr. Dawson, is "included between the coast ranges and the gold range," but the coast ranges and the gold range," but the exact courses of these old rivers have not been fixed, except at isolated spots where they have been worked, as at the Carlboo Hydraulic, the Horsefly Hydraulic, the Mi-ocene Hydraulic, and a number of other camps.

At these points the channels have been proven, and a large amount of speculation hase been indulged in—arguing from the data obtained—as to their future course. Speaking generally, the trend of the main old river channels seems to have been N. W: and S. E., with smaller streams flowing the side and of course. subject

hase been indulged in-arguing from the data obtained-as to their future course. Speaking generally, the trend of the main old river channels seems to have been X. W. and S. E., with smaller streams flowing in from the sides, and, of course, subject to the crocks and bends that are to be found in all streams. These old channels are often of great width and at great depth. At the Miocene a shaft is down 500 feet and has not yet reached the bottom of the chane! In the old channels, as in modern streams the gold is not evenly distributed, but has accumulated where conditions favored its collectio. These old channels form the bench claims and the greater number of the hydraulic claims of the country. The modern water courses have been formed by the cutting into and washing away of the deposits left after the Glachi age, when it often happened that the mod-ern stream cut across or along the old channels, again concentrating the gold from the beds of the ancient stream. In the beds of the ancient stream in the bed of the new stream below the point of intersection with the old channel. Hence our modern streams are spotted-rieh in one place, but becoming sometimes absolutely barren a short distance above the intersection of the old channel. The modern stream may, too, have cut through the bed of the old one in several places. or may have cut more than one eld chrm-nel, thus giving several rich spots. From this it follows that if is modern stream is rich in one spot if is no proof that there will be other rich spots, although the chances of such recurrence must be con-sidered favorable. Along the finanks of the old draimage area the oid channels were not buried as the onsi-noutains, along these finanks it more ofter mountains, along these finanks it mere must be looked for the upper part of the file. Fore-mountains, stream form a glance at the map. A ine drawn S. E from Barkerville,

London, Dec. 24.—The list casualties of Col. Damant's engagement at Tafel Kop, Orange River Colony, on Decem-ber 20, when the Boers dressed as Brit-ish yeomanry, defended a kopje against Col. Damant's advance guard, is heavier than first reported by Lord Kitchener. It now appears that the British lost three officers and 29 men, killed, and had five officers and 35 men wounded. twn S. E. from Barkerville, the ld placer mining centre, would agh the upper part of the Horsea not in any way discredited by the

izs has been shown to be practically

new discoveries on the Horsefly, as give pplies to but a limited area of countr but to the northwest and southeast of the h similar geological conditions ex-in which there is great probability and distant drive still another new leid will be discussion

teer field will be discovered. daps of the district, together with all aliable information, may be had upon plication to the Hon, the Minister of ines, Victoria, or Wm. F. Robertson, Pro-

Victoria, or Wm. F.] Mineralogist. Victori

A square foot of the best Persian rug is worth about \$10, and it takes a single weaver 23 days to complete it. This al-lows the weaver about 44 cents a day for her wool and her labor, but three-fourths of this amount goes to pay for the wool. Only 11 cents a day is left for the weaver.

NOTES OF THE STORM.

The amateur photographer was out in force at Beacon Hill taking views of the wreckage caused by the wind. The sheds of the old agricultural buik ings at Beacon Hill were lifted off the foundations by the wind and landed an adjoining lot.

PIANO STRIKE.

Makers and Men Still Out of Harmon, in Toronto.

Toronto, Dec. 24.—(Special)—The con-test between the piano makers of this city and their 500 employees, now on strike, involves the principle of recog-nition of the union. The men say they will not treat with employees as individ-nals, and the employers say the factor-ies will remain closed rather than open by recognizing the union. In the mean-time the men have been working over-time for mouths, and manufacturers who are over the Christmas rush, are taking matters easily. matters easily.

The German Empress has the finest pearl neckhace in existence. It contains three world-famous necklaces. One of them formarly belonged to the ex-Queen of Naples, and another holorned the im-age of the Virgin of Atakha. The en-tire necklace is said to be worth \$500,-000.

TAFEL KOP FIGHT.

Publicity is death to many things, it would give the trusts a hard blow exactly or the spot where they need it.—Cleveland Leader.

from any mining recorder, at a cost of 25 been to be a second sec