

Free Staters Are Nervous

Officials Prepare to Leave Bloemfontein and Secure Houses at Pretoria.

General Buller Has Not Yet Advanced From Frere to Colesburg.

London is Anxiously Awaiting Further News From Ladysmith.

London, Jan. 9.—Further news of Gen. Buller's victory is anxiously awaited, as it is generally realized to-day that there was little warrant for the exultation which followed the announcement of the repulse of the Boers.

The remarkable revolution in Boer tactics is another surprise for the British, who had not reckoned on Ladysmith being subjected to such a courageous assault.

In some quarters it is considered unaccountable that Gen. Buller did not press his attempt to effect a passage of the Tugela River while the Boers were engaged northward.

From the headquarters it is reported that Gen. Buller is constructing a subsidiary railroad from the main line to Colesburg westward in the direction of Potgieters Drift.

Boer Works at Modder River.

Advices from Modder River say the Boers continue to extend their works, and it is estimated that 30,000 men are required to defend them.

To be Tried as Rebels.

The prisoners captured by the Canadians and Queenlanders at Sunnyside are going to Capetown for trial as rebels.

Casualties at Colesburg.

Little change was apparent to-day in the position at Colesburg. Gen. French reported to the war office on Sunday morning that he had reconnoitered with a squadron of the Household Cavalry on the Boers east flank, the two miles from Achertergang and drawn a considerable force of the burghers, who being anxious for their communications with Norval's Pont, withdrew.

The casualties of the Suffolks, near Colesburg were: Killed, Col. Watson and Lieutenants Wilkins, Carey and White; and twenty-three men missing. Capt. Brett, Thomson and Brown, and Lieuts. Rants, Alken, Wood-Martin and Butler and 17 men; wounded, 21 men.

Gen. French further reports that the casualties of the other regiments to Jan. 4th were 12 men killed and 44 wounded.

Congratulating the Troops.

The Queen has telegraphed her congratulations and thanks to Gen. Buller and the troops at Ladysmith.

All Quiet at Frere.

A dispatch from Frere Camp late on Sunday night said all was quiet there, thus dispelling widespread belief that Gen. Buller had followed up his demonstration before Colesburg with an effective move elsewhere.

Is Portugal Neutral?

The London Times correspondent at Lorenzo Marquez cables that although there is no guarantee that Transvaal gold is of standard value, the Portuguese government compels the local banks to accept it as legal tender at the same rate as British sovereigns. "Thus giving the republic every facility for extensive transactions here and remitting money to Europe." Continuing the correspondent says: "It is questioned whether the Portuguese order is not a breach of neutrality."

Officials Will Leave Bloemfontein.

The latest news from Bloemfontein says the officials there recognize that they must evacuate the town at an early day, and are securing houses at Pretoria. It is also announced that the hospitals at Bloemfontein and elsewhere are packed with wounded men.

CONSUL AT PRETORIA.

W. S. Hollis is Not Allowed to Represent British Interests.

New York, Jan. 9.—A special from

Washington says the Transvaal government has informed the United States government that W. Stanley Hollis, American consul at Pretoria, will not be permitted to represent British interests in the republic during the war, it being against the Transvaal's policy to permit any British representatives in its territory. Consul Hollis, however, will be permitted to care for the British prisoners of war confined in Pretoria in his personal capacity.

White's Gallant Defence.

New York, Jan. 9.—Gen. Buller's gallant defence of Ladysmith, says the London correspondent of the Tribune, cannot fail to have a strong tonic effect upon the British army and the British people. There is little doubt General Buller is destined for the peerage in consequence of this splendid exploit.

STORY FROM AMSTERDAM.

Rumor that a British Cruiser Fired on a Dutch Warship, Killing an Officer.

London, Jan. 9.—It is announced in a special dispatch from Amsterdam to-day that an uncredited rumor is current there that a British cruiser has fired upon the Dutch cruiser Friesland near Delagoa Bay, and that a Dutch officer was killed.

SEIZURES OF VESSELS.

United States and Germany Preparing to Press Their Demands Against Great Britain.

London, Jan. 9.—There is some reason to believe that the United States and German embassies are trying to find a common basis on which they can cooperate in pressing their respective demands against Great Britain for the Delagoa Bay seizures.

A high official of the German embassy had a long conference to-day at the American embassy, and the diplomats are believed to have discussed the steps each country has already taken, and the best future procedure.

The Herzog.

Durban, Jan. 9.—The seized German steamer Herzog has been handed over to the prize court. The Portuguese governor Zamboni was among her passengers. The British naval authorities have offered him a ship to convey him to Delagoa Bay.

A Contradiction.

Washington, Jan. 9.—It is stated here, on authority, that the United States government is not co-operating with Germany or any other government in representations to the British government respecting the seizure of goods destined for Portuguese East Africa, nor is any such co-operation contemplated. The difference between the cases is so pronounced that the same principles would have no application.

London, Jan. 9.—While Gen. Buller still holds out, or did so sixty hours ago, the situation is still causing much anxiety.

The beleaguered force must have expended a large amount of ammunition which can't be replenished and must have lost a number of officers and men, which is counterbalanced, so far as the garrison is concerned, by the greater loss of the Boers.

The entrenchments at Ladysmith, as described in a message that left a day or two before the fight and has just come through, are fortified hills well covered with rifle pits and trenches down which the infantry move in single file to the various posts in absolute safety. Full rations are still served, but no whiskey or tobacco.

Mr. Spencer Wilson, in the Morning Post, points out that there is no division only at Chieveley, another at Pretoria and a third at Batocourt. As Chieveley is seven miles from Colesburg, the second division would have had to march twelve miles to get into action, and the third division 22 miles. Gen. Buller's 30,000 men and seventy guns were therefore inactive on Saturday and when Gen. Buller's White heliographed Gen. Buller could really make no move but an ineffective demonstration.

Fresh armaments are being prepared and 22 transports will be on the way to South Africa during the present month.

According to the programme 25,000 additional troops and 72 guns will soon be afloat.

The government has ordered the Maxims to manufacture as many 4.7-inch and 6-inch quick-firers as can be turned out until otherwise notified.

Lord Dunraven in the Times this morning returns to his arraignment of the war department for the inferiority of British artillery. He says: "It is useless for the government to contend that our artillery is equal to that of foreign nations since the Boers have longer range mobile guns."

Colesburg Active.

London, Jan. 9.—The Times publishes the following dated January 6th from Modder River:

"News from Belmont shows that the Queensland and Canadian volunteers have been so energetic in that neighborhood that a large belt of the Free State, across the border, has been deserted by the Boers."

SEIZURES BY WARSHIPS.

Germany's Protest—Talk of an Anti-British Coalition.

London, Jan. 9.—The Daily News Herlin correspondent in a despatch dealing somewhat at length with the question of the seizures of German vessels by British warships, says:

"It cannot be denied that the idea of an anti-British coalition is very popular here. Hopes are now being placed on Russia. Why? Without being possi-

ble, I must say that the present juncture is extremely critical. As matters stand, only the fact that no power wishes to take the initiative prevents such a coalition from being brought about."

The foreign office this evening authorized the following statement:

"Germany recognizes the right of search within certain specific limits. Among the points enumerated in the protest filed in London is one contending that England has exceeded those limits. No answer has yet been received to this protest."

A high official of the foreign office on being asked whether it was correct that joint action on the part of the powers in the matter of the seizures was under way, replied that such action might have to be taken if the seizures did not cease. He asserted that Russia was asking such joint action in regard to the interruption of telegraphic communication with South Africa, but he does not formally deny that Germany had sounded Washington about the feasibility of such joint action.

The question of the seizures will come up in the Reichstag as soon as Count von Buolow has expressed a willingness to answer an interpellation which the Conservatives will plan possibly for the opening day of the session, at any rate before the end of the week. An extended reply will be elicited from the foreign secretary, who will review events from the outset until those of most recent occurrence.

It is also expected that he will divulge the terms of the secret treaty with Great Britain.

MR. BALFOUR ON THE WAR.

Generals Have a Free Hand in the Fight in Defence of Our African Empire.

Manchester, Jan. 8.—Mr. A. J. Balfour in his annual address to his constituents this evening contrasted the conditions of last year, when the Fashoda incident had been honorably closed, and the peace conference had been begun at The Hague, with those of to-day, when, he said, Great Britain had become involved in "the greatest war of the generation."

"It is true," he continued, "that the government knew the situation contained elements of peril, but it is not true that it regarded the war as anything like inevitable." He asked why the government, knowing the Transvaal was increasing its armaments, did not protest, and said: "The melancholy reason rests in the Jameson raid, which gave the Transvaal a chance to say it was arming, not for aggression, but for self-protection. Thus we are criticized for doing too little by those who a year ago criticized us for doing too much."

The speaker said he believed the wrong which prevented mobilization last August had done more good in uniting parties and all parts of the Empire, than if Great Britain, and not the Transvaal, had issued the ultimatum. "Even the tactical misfortune at Ladysmith, or the extent of the Boer invasion of British territory," said Mr. Balfour, "is not such a need by itself to frighten even the most timid."

Defending the artillery equipment he observed: "Do not believe that your soldiers are sent to the field with a worse gun than France or Germany would use in similar circumstances. The guns supplied to Sir George Buller were intended for a mobile force, not for the defence of the beleaguered force. The course of the war has revealed the necessity for guns less mobile but of greater range, and these are being sent out abundantly."

After extolling the sea transport and the ready response of the reserves, he declared that the government had given the generals an absolutely free hand, that the war was "one in defence of our African empire," and that through good and evil they would pursue it unswervingly to the end, so that no such war should ever be waged in South Africa again.

In conclusion Mr. Balfour ridiculed the foreign prophecies that the dissolution of the British Empire was about to begin.

CONTINGENT IS COMPLETE

And British Columbia's Offer of Men Cannot for the Present Be Accepted.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Jan. 9.—The Dominion government formally advised the British Columbia government yesterday that a available space in the second contingent had been filled, and therefore the offer of the province to supply a contingent on its own behalf and its own expense could not, for the present, be accepted.

(Associated Press.)

Red Cross Representative.

Toronto, Jan. 9.—Dr. Ryerson, representing the Red Cross Society, will sail on the Montezuma with part of the second contingent for South Africa.

Mr. Harnsworth's Subscription.

Ottawa, Jan. 9.—Lord Strathcona, Canadian high commissioner, has forwarded a letter from London announcing the gift of Alfred Harnsworth, proprietor London Daily Mail, of £1,000 for dependents of members of the Canadian contingents engaged in the South African war.

Proposal to Relieve Regulars.

Toronto, Jan. 9.—Col. Delamere, of the Queen's Own, suggests that the regular troops at Halifax be relieved for active service by the formation of a composite battalion of Canadian militia, consisting of one company from each of the chief city corps, and some rural battalions, these companies to be relieved after serving a month by others from the same regiments or other corps. Thousands of men, he says, would volunteer for the work.

Boers at Stormberg

Reconnoitering Party Found Them in Force and Returned to Sterkstroom

Captain Ricardo and Four Troopers of the Life Guards Reported Missing.

It Is Rumored in Capetown That the Boers Have Retired From Magersfontein.

London, Jan. 10.—The plight of British army in South Africa is overshadowed by the storm which is bursting over the head of the home government. The Manchester speeches of Mr. A. J. Balfour, the government leader in the House of Commons, have loosed such a torrent of criticisms from the press and individuals of his own party that were parlous to reassemble to-day it is doubtful if the Conservatives would retain power, in spite of their tremendous majority of the past session.

From South Africa.

There was a singular dearth of news this morning from all parts of the theatre of war.

General French supplements his advices of yesterday by reporting that Capt. Ricardo and four troopers of the Life Guards are missing, showing that his reconnoitering party met opposition.

Gen. Gatacre dispatched a strong force on Monday, January 8th, to reconnoiter Stormberg, which the Boers were reported to have evacuated.

The British found the burghers strongly entrenched and returned to Sterkstroom.

Otherwise there was no fresh news, unless it was that the Sailors' and Firemen's Union was trying to block the sailing of the transport City of Rome by demanding an increase of wages.

Advocates Increase of Forces.

Commenting on the war, the military critic of the Morning Post declares that the cheapest measure now possible is that which will most rapidly and most effectively increase the forces in the field to a point at which success will be certain. The proper way to do this is by calling to arms all the trained men of the country possessed, embodying at once whatever militia battalions have not yet been called upon, then calling out the volunteers as a whole, and then calling for all the trained men who have passed through either forces and for fresh recruits for both.

British Interests Are Not Represented.

The Daily Mail says: "With characteristic bad manners, the Transvaal authorities have refused to allow Mr. Hollis, the American representative at Pretoria, to care for British interests."

Rumored Retirement of Boers.

An incredible rumor comes from Capetown that the Boers have withdrawn from Magersfontein.

Probably this is an embellishment of the native report that Gen. Cronje is sending reinforcements to Colesburg.

The Herzog Released.

Durban, Jan. 10.—The British authorities have released the German steamer Herzog, seized on January 6th.

The Hague, Jan. 10.—The minister of marine has instructed the commander of the Dutch cruiser Friesland, now at Lorenzo Marquez, to proceed to Durban and take on the Dutch ambulance intended for the Transvaal and the stores sent out for the Friesland herself, which form part of the cargo of the Herzog.

National Patriotic Fund.

Toronto, Jan. 10.—The Canadian Bank of Commerce has subscribed \$500 to the National Patriotic Fund through the Globe, which is calling for subscriptions to the fund.

Roman Catholic Chaplain.

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—Father Synette has been offered the position of Roman Catholic chaplain to the second South African contingent.

AMERICAN FLOUR RELEASED.

Foodstuffs Are Not Considered Contraband Unless Intended for the Enemy.

London, Jan. 10.—The Associated Press understands that the American

flour seized at Delagoa Bay has been released. Mr. Joseph Choate had an interview with Lord Salisbury this afternoon and sent a verbal reply on this subject, but the British written reply has not yet been completed.

Later—The American flour seized off Delagoa Bay has been released. Ambassador Choate had an interview with the Marquis of Salisbury this afternoon and received a verbal reply to representations of the Washington government. The British note on the subject was sent later to the United States embassy and the gist of it was cabled to Washington. In brief, foodstuffs are not considered contraband of war, unless intended for the enemy.

CANADIAN BREVITIES.

(Associated Press.)

Toronto, Jan. 10.—A company, with \$200,000 capital, has been formed here for the manufacture of corn starch for culinary and laundry purposes, the factory is to be located either at Kingston or Prescott.

A special London dispatch to the Globe says Mr. Haldane, M.P., advocates a scheme to have three colonial law lords sit in the House of Lords as representatives of the colonies.

James Dickenson Smith, formerly member of the large drygoods house of Crawford & Smith, died here last night, aged 64 years. Deceased had led a retired life for a number of years.

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—Nearly thirty-three thousand immigrants settled in Canada last year, including about eleven thousand from the United States.

It was learned here that about thirty Galicians in the West are ready to offer their services in South Africa.

Quebec, Jan. 10.—Excitement has been caused here by an article which appears in La Semaine Religieuse, organ of the Roman Catholic diocese of Quebec, glowing over the defeat of British arms in South Africa.

Winnipeg, Jan. 10.—The following is the Macdonald cabinet as submitted today to the Lieut.-Governor: Hugh John Macdonald, premier and attorney-general; John A. Davidson, provincial treasurer and minister of agriculture; Dr. McFadden, provincial secretary and minister of public works; James Johnson and Colin H. Campbell, ministers without portfolios.

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—The city assessor's report for 1900 shows real estate valuation of \$24,478,800, an increase of \$799,525 over 1899. The population of Ottawa on Sept. 30th was 57,002, an increase of 1,616 over 1898.

Montreal, Jan. 10.—An aged lady named Mrs. Chas. Tonnire was fatally injured by falling from a gallery while visiting her daughter's house at 474 St. Hubert street, this morning.

Story of Cannibalism

Captain and Fifteen Men of a British Schooner Massacred

Only Three Boys Escaped Alive—The Murderers Ate Their Victims.

(Associated Press.)

London, Jan. 9.—Mail advices from New Britain report the massacre of the captain and crew of fifteen men belonging to the British schooner Nakumana, of New South Wales, while trading among the Admiralty Islands.

Only three boys escaped, and the natives, after murdering the sailors, interaugured a feast ashore and ate their victims.

LADY ALICE MONTAGUE DEAD.

(Associated Press.)

London, Jan. 10.—Lady Alice Montague, sister of the Duke of Manchester, died to-day at Davos-Platz, a health resort in Switzerland.

SETTLEMENT EXPECTED.

(Associated Press.)

Paris, Jan. 10.—The foreign office officials here express themselves as sanguine that a satisfactory settlement of the trouble between France and Santo Domingo will be reached to-day.

DEATH OF A SHIPOWNER.

(Associated Press.)

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 10.—R. P. Fitzgerald, one of the largest vessel owners on the Great Lakes, is dead.

GERMAN BUDGET.

(Associated Press.)

Berlin, Jan. 10.—In introducing the estimates in the lower house of the Diet to-day, the minister of finance declared the budget was the most favorable ever submitted.

TEST THE URINE.

If you have backache and there are brick dust deposits found in the urine after it stands for 24 hours you can be sure the kidneys are deranged. To effect a prompt and positive cure and prevent Bright's Disease, suffering and death, use Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, the world's greatest kidney cure.

THE D. & L. EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL

will build you up, will make you fat and healthy. Especially beneficial to those who are "all run down." Manufactured by the Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

Balfour and War Office

Government Leader on the Difficulties of the Present Campaign.

He Denies That the British Guns Are Inferior to the Enemy's.

A Word to Critics Who Are Loud in Their Denunciations.

(Associated Press.)

London, Jan. 10.—Mr. A. J. Balfour at a luncheon to-day repudiated the accusation that he was "a thick and thin supporter of the war office."

It was impossible, in a great war, he said, to carry out everything as we can on paper. It was not true that the guns were inferior to the enemy's. He did not claim that the army system was perfect, but critics ought not to ignore the extraordinary military problems of the present war. For the first time in the history of the world, the country had to meet an enemy entirely mounted, but if Great Britain had entered into the war with a vast number of mounted soldiers, it would have been long before it could have been concluded. It was ludicrous to charge the war office with want of presence, and he was sure justice would be done in due time to the administrative system of the army.

MONTREAL NOTES.

(Associated Press.)

Montreal, Jan. 9.—Archbishop Bruchesi has placed a ban on the parish church of St. Ignace, about forty miles from this city, owing to a squabble over the decision of church wardens, which resulted in a free fight and the forcible ejection of the parish priest.

La Presse, the French Conservative evening paper, has been called to task by Archbishop Bruchesi for publishing on Saturday, Epiphany day, January 6th, in a letter to the proprietor, the Archbishop says publication on that day, the first of its kind in the history of Canadian Catholicism, is a bad example, and would ultimately lead to utter disregard of religious holidays. Mr. Berthelme has apologized and declares he will not publish again on such days.

FRENCH PARLIAMENT.

(Associated Press.)

Santo Domingo, Jan. 9.—It is reported here that the Americans of this place have asked the government of the United States not to allow France to dictate terms for the Dominican government. An American warship is expected here to-day. The French admiral and his staff were officially received by President Jimenez to-day.

COAL FAMINE IN TORONTO.

(Associated Press.)

Toronto, Jan. 9.—There is a soft coal famine in Toronto which threatens to enforce large corporations to use anthracite coal. Mine owners in Pennsylvania declare they are unable to supply the demand owing to the scarcity of miners who are attracted to other occupations by higher wages.

GIRL BURNED TO DEATH.

(Associated Press.)

Montreal, Jan. 9.—Emily Eiffin, a six-year-old girl, is dead, the result of playing with matches yesterday afternoon. The fire from the matches ignited the child's clothing and burned her in a frightful manner.

PRUSSIAN FINANCES.

(Associated Press.)

Berlin, Jan. 9.—At the opening of the Diet to-day Prince Hohenzollern read the speech from the throne, wherein it was shown that the finances of Prussia were in a satisfactory condition.

MONTREAL MINING MARKET.

(Associated Press.)

Montreal, Jan. 9.—Stock exchange, morning: War Eagle xd., 255, 250; 200; buyers, 250; Payne, 105, 101; Montreal and London xd., buyers, 33; Republic xd., 106, 105.

MONTREAL MINING MARKET.

(Associated Press.)

Montreal, Jan. 10.—Stock exchange, morning: War Eagle xd., 255, 250; Payne, 110, 101; Montreal and London xd., 36, 34; Republic xd., 110, 105.

INFLUENZA.

(Associated Press.)

London, Jan. 10.—Influenza is epidemic throughout the whole country, and the newspapers contain long lists of notable sufferers.

the poor young fellow W. S., in the London

LUMBER FIRST.

5.—Heads of Wheat Oats.

Prof. Robertson, commerce and dairying, offered one hundred four prizes to boys one hundred heads of wheat, the largest number farmers' boys and ter up with interest, were represented in British Columbia took wheat and oats. The provinces in the following: 13; British Columbia Territories, 2; Brunswick, 2; Nova Scotia, 1. Many very superior were submitted.

competitors showed some in arrangement, and packing them carefully some lots arrived in a generally dilapidated condition. The list of prize-wins:

Norton, Salt Spring Island, 1st; McEwen, 2nd; E. McLennan, Beavertown, 3rd; A. H. Bourne, Innisfail, 4th; Alex. Munroe, Trout River, 5th; Peckler, 6th; Gordon, Colina, N. B., 7th; Woodford, 8th; W. J. Jeffery, Brooklin, 9th; McBeath, North Bay, 10th; Hay, Norgate, Mani-

otowick, and David Graham, 11th; G. H. Bayliss, 12th; J. P. 3rd; Peas, 13th; C. C. 14th; C. C. 15th; Fred. C. Montgomerie, 16th; G. Annie Davis, Charlotte St. George, Jessie Coombs, Bransford, 17th; Glen Alexander Shaw, Ayr, 18th; Zavit, Cold Andrina Farquharson, 19th.

says that a generous best interests of and boys and of the country closely at possible for him to the amount of ten for a competition in seed grain in all the next three years, regarding this splendid farmers' boys' and published early next

DISPATCHES.

(Associated Press.)

5.—The Baxter trial till next week. The accused remains in the Chiquette declining

named Dubux was accused a clerk in the Robinson to-day. The clerk was firing a revolver to the only discharged, Dubux

case to-day, Fellows, have evidence to show and Herbert deak in early prior to the fall-Marie Bank.

News has reached H. Morrissey, of Victoria county, has Philippines. He was of the United States

ports through Toronto year was \$9,206,605, value was \$7,501,990. He shown in in animals, and manufactured

de, Dominion registrar of the past year has the history of Canada cattle trade.

Chamberlain, inspector, shows the number for 1899 about the only, 8,000.

CONSPIRATORS.

(Associated Press.)

5.—A dispatch from reviewed on the action sentencing Deroulette conspiracy, Premier Walid: "The verdict will to all men sincerely desiring order and peace debate but firm meas-

AGAINST HAITI.

(Associated Press.)

The French government the commandant of on in the Atlantic to only to Santo Domingo, probably in connection demand on the republic to a French citizen local damage claim.

EXPANSION.

(Associated Press.)

Jan. 5.—The United taken possession of the East. The Island and, lies at the southern boundary line of the losing the Philippine

RELEASSED.

(Associated Press.)

5.—Gen. Ota relieved all prisoners in the hands of

MINING MARKET.

5.—Stock market, War Eagle, 253, 250; Montreal and London, 110, 106.

THE PUBLIC.

5.—People who suffer from selection know that Chamlin relieved me after a medicine and a doctor the best I have had. A. Dodgen, Alpharetta, have been cured of rheumatism. One application for sale by Henderson Agents, Victoria and