

Warning to Burghers

Lay Upon Private Property Will Follow Any Wanton Destruction.

Boers' Friends in England Give Up Last Hope for Independence.

Dissolution of Imperial Parliament Would Come With Early End of War.

London, March 21.—4.50 a.m.—While there is a lull in the military operations, the political positions of the war show interesting developments.

The colonial office has telegraphed to Capetown the text of the proclamation concerning destruction of property. This will not be published in London until after its promulgation in South Africa, but it is known that it will convey an intimation that any wanton destruction of British property during the war will be regarded as warranting a claim for compensation and as justifying a levy upon private property, should the resources of the Transvaal Republic prove inadequate.

The fact that the proclamation is issued by the colonial office is regarded as an indication that the republics will be administered as crown colonies. In this connection, it is understood that leaders of the opposition in parliament now admit no other settlement is possible since the republics insist upon their demands for absolute independence. In view of this the efforts of the Liberals will be confined to securing in the parliament the best terms for the Dutch population, including security against their disfranchisement.

Your Excellency's telegram reached me yesterday. I assure you nothing would grieve me more than that my burghers should make themselves guilty of a deed such as that laid to their charge by you. I am, however, glad to say you must have been mistaken. I have made personal inquiries of Gen. Delany, who was in command of our burghers at the place mentioned by you. He denies entirely that our burghers acted as stated by you, but he says that Saturday, the date being illegible, the British troops, when they were about fifty yards from the Boer position, were fired upon by the Boers. He also reports that at the last battle of the Tugela English cannon fired on troops who had surrendered.

With reference to the explosive bullets found in Cronje's laager and elsewhere, I can assure your Excellency that such bullets were not purchased or allowed by the government. I have, however, no reason to doubt your statement, as I know many of the hands which the State and of the South African Republic took a large number of Lee-Enfield rifles and dum-dum and other bullets from British troops.

My request your Excellency, as the cable is closed to me, to make my reply known to your government by telegraph, is printed in the Daily Mail of the 20th inst. (Signed) State President.

The despatch from Lord Roberts concludes as follows: "As the inquiry into that matter proves his Honor's allegations to be unfounded, and as I desire to lay the holding up of hands which he denies, I have not thought it desirable to continue the correspondence."

COEUR D'ALENE DESPERADOES.

Shoot Two Privates of the Regulars Now on Duty at the Mines.

Washington, March 19.—News of further trouble in the Coeur d'Alene mining district reached the war department today in a telegram from Vancouver.

Commanding Officer Port Sherman reports Private W. H. Hayes and David P. Hayden, Company M, 24th Infantry, were badly shot in Coeur d'Alene city suspected parties in arrest, recovery of the peace terms that the Natal and Cape Colony Dutch, now fighting with the Boers, shall be regarded as belligerents and suffer no loss of property.

I recently learned that some of these men had been captured by the British and were being repatriated to England. Having been forced into the war, the Boers will conquer or die. I expect no aid from the government, but we are glad of sympathy and friendship.

The Transvaal is willing to make peace at any time, but we want no more conventions. Only absolute independence is possible. We do not want any more territory, but we are content with our present frontier if we are permitted to live peacefully. This is all that the Transvaal government requests in the peace terms that the Natal and Cape Colony Dutch, now fighting with the Boers, shall be regarded as belligerents and suffer no loss of property.

Mr. Schreiner repeatedly urged us to yield. It is too early to prophesy the outcome of the war or its duration. The Boers are in God's hands and He will not let us perish. Out total fighting strength is 40,000 men. I have 200 blood relatives fighting, and would rather see them all perish than yield. It is liberty or death.

BOUND FOR ESQUIMAULT.

Winnipeg, March 19.—A "naval special" left Halifax on Saturday night with 6000 bluecoats, 6 officers and 6 non-commissioned officers for Esquimaunt.

CANADIANS NOT PRISONERS.

A Number Reported in Hands of Boers Discovered to Be Safe in British Lines.

Ottawa, March 7.—Some time ago a report from a special correspondent of a Montreal newspaper said that a number of Canadians, giving their names, had been captured by the Boers. The relatives and friends of the alleged prisoners in Canada have been very anxious about them, and Lord Minto and the militia department have been doing their best to locate them. A cablegram was received from Sir Alfred Milner today, stating that the men were not captured at all. Private Corbould, of British Columbia, is with his regiment, Private G. D'Orsonemus of Nicolet, Quebec; Private J. Walsh, 60th Fusiliers; and Private James Drake, 63rd Highlanders, are in field hospital. Private Padmore, E. C. R. I., sick in hospital. Private A. Wall, 16th Prince Edward Battalion, of Belmore, and Fred Wood of Ottawa, unknown. The special correspondent said that they were all taken prisoners at Vaalreid Drift, but they have now been located as above.

Steyn Writes To Roberts.

Meets Charge of Treacherous Use of White Flag With General Denial.

As British Commander Saw Incident Himself He Drops Correspondence.

London, March 20.—The following despatch has been received at the war office from Lord Roberts:

Bloemfontein, March 19.—I have received the following reply to my telegram of March 11 to the Presidents of the Free State and South African Republic:

Your Excellency's telegram reached me yesterday. I assure you nothing would grieve me more than that my burghers should make themselves guilty of a deed such as that laid to their charge by you. I am, however, glad to say you must have been mistaken. I have made personal inquiries of Gen. Delany, who was in command of our burghers at the place mentioned by you. He denies entirely that our burghers acted as stated by you, but he says that Saturday, the date being illegible, the British troops, when they were about fifty yards from the Boer position, were fired upon by the Boers. He also reports that at the last battle of the Tugela English cannon fired on troops who had surrendered.

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Riot Over Mr. Blake

Distinguished Canadian Has New Experience in His Service for Ireland.

His Address at Nationalist Banquet Leads to Blows and the Police.

Reunited Irish Party Hopes to Profit by Exigencies of the British.

London, March 20.—At the Nationalist banquet at the Hotel Cecil in London this evening, Mr. John Redmond in the House of Commons, who presided, said that he regarded the last nine years of public life in Ireland as a "hideous nightmare."

"Our re-union is sincere," he continued, "and there is nothing, humanly speaking, which the eight-six Irish members of parliament cannot obtain from the exigencies of the British party."

Mr. Edward Blake, member of parliament for South Londonderry, who proposed the toast "Ireland a Nation" was greeted with hostile cries. A disturbance ensued and in consequence of the uproar, the stewards were sent for to restore quiet. A scuffle followed and blows were exchanged. After a sharp tussle quietude was obtained again.

Later, while Mr. Edward McHugh, member of parliament for South Armagh, was speaking, a small coterie renewed their interruptions, which developed into a free fight. Many ladies who were present became greatly frightened. Ultimately the police overpowered the disturbers and ejected them.

Surrender And Flight

Free States Pay No Attention to Urgings of Their Fugitive Ex President.

Kitchener Meets No Resistance —British Troops Welcome Everywhere.

London, March 20.—The war office has received the following despatch from Lord Roberts, dated Bloemfontein, Tuesday, March 20:

"Kitchener occupied Prieska yesterday, unopposed. The rebels surrendered their arms. The Transvaalers escaped across the river."

Mr. Steyn is circulating a notice, by means of despatch riders, in reply to my proclamation to the effect that any burgher who signs a declaration that he will not fight against us will be treated as a traitor and shot.

"Bloemfontein people are affording every assistance in the matter of hospital accommodations. We have commandeered 200 beds, and are arranging for 500 beds."

"Thirty-three prisoners were taken at Prieska, 200 dozens of arms and some supplies and explosives."

"The Boers have begun to surrender on the Beesutland frontier."

London, March 21.—The correspondent of the Daily News at Bloemfontein telegraphing Monday, March 19, says: "A reconnaissance towards Philippopolis, 17 miles north of Springfontein, found the farms all flying white flags. The British troops were cordially welcomed."

"It is reported that Mr. Steyn is trying to rally the Boers, but the latter deny that they have had such a meeting."

NEW ZEALAND READY.

Commends Imperial Policy in Africa and Offers Other Troops to Back It Up.

London, March 21.—Mr. Chamberlain has received the following from the governor and commander-in-chief of New Zealand, the Earl of Bunsford:

"The people of New Zealand wish to express their endorsement of the stand taken by the Imperial government in declining to allow the intervention of any foreign powers in the settlement of the South Africa war, and the Free State, and in declining to assent to either state being independent."

"I am assured by Her Majesty's government that New Zealand will support to the last the mother country so far as it lies in her power to do so in maintaining the position which has been taken up, irrespective of consequences."

"I am desirous to add that there are large numbers of men volunteering, who are good riders and shots, willing to go to South Africa for the relief of the Imperial forces in case the services of the latter were required elsewhere."

COSTLY COAST DEFENCE.

One Hundred and Twelve Million Dollars Involved in Present United States Scheme.

Washington, March 19.—The fortification appropriation bill was completed today by the house committee on appropriations and reported to the house. It appropriates \$7,094,488 for carrying forward the plan of sea coast defenses begun in 1888.

The report outlines the scheme of the coast fortifications contemplated by the Endicott board, which has been followed by congress in the appropriations made since 1888. It is now estimated that the cost of the aggregate \$112,197,267, of which sum there has been already appropriated \$46,971,013, the war department having received \$20,914,661 and the ordnance department \$25,816,362.

The D. & L. Emulsion benefits most those having lung troubles with tendency to hemorrhages. A few bottles taken regularly will make a wonderful improvement. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

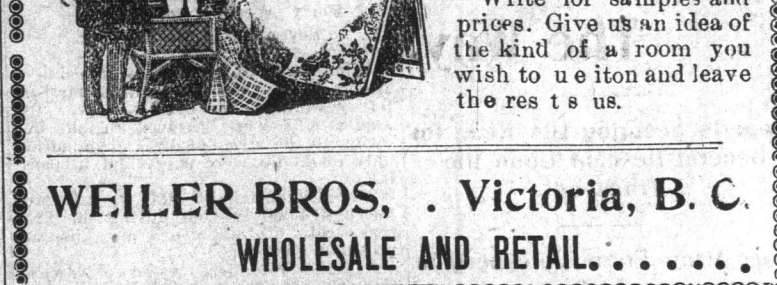
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ever imported to the province. Write for samples and prices. Give us an idea of the kind of a room you wish to beautify and leave the rest to us.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.



Kruger Hints At Collapse

Admission That the Burghers Are Very Near End of Their Resources.

London, March 20.—A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Bloemfontein says: "In a speech which he made here a few days before the British entered the town, President Kruger admitted that his men would be unable to keep in the field for another month."

A despatch from Capetown dated Monday says that Sir Alfred Milner and his private secretary left Capetown that evening by a special train. The despatch does not indicate Sir Alfred's destination, but there is a possibility that he is going north on a peace mission.

The Lorenzo Marques correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Monday says: "Last night the Portuguese authorities hurriedly despatched by special train a force of infantry to reinforce the garrison on the Transvaal border."

The Times commenting editorially upon the report that Germany will ask the belligerents to guarantee the safety of Johannesburg, says: "We decline to believe that any responsible German statesman would make such a proposal. Certainly the government will not make agreements at foreign instigation."

During the pause in the military operations Mr. Spencer Wilkinson, writing in the Morning Post, deals speculatively with the probabilities of the war. He says: "Lord Roberts may send one or two strong cavalry columns to move unexpectedly on various points, thus upsetting the Boer plans of defence and rendering possible an advance of three converging forces on Pretoria without any heavy preliminary fighting."

JOHANNESBURG ALL RIGHT.

Story of Flooding of the Mines Invented for Effect on Public.

London, March 21.—The correspondent of the Daily News at Bloemfontein telegraphing Monday, March 19, says: "The mines here were flooded or otherwise damaged, beyond the fact that the machinery is suffering from disuse. My informant declares that the whole story was fabricated to court sympathy."

THE PLAGUE IN AUSTRALIA.

Five Deaths at Adelaide and Still Other Cases Appear at Sydney.

Adelaide, S. A., March 19.—Five deaths have occurred here from what is suspected to be the bubonic plague.

Sydney, N. S. W., March 19.—Another death from bubonic plague has occurred here, and two fresh cases were officially reported.

MISHAP ON NEW LINE.

Four Coaches of First Train Roll Down an Embankment—Passengers Severely Injured.

Montgomery, Ga., March 19.—The first mail train on the Plat system which left here last night was wrecked near Okeha, resulting in the injury of a number of passengers. Wm. Keller, a coming as a result of his injuries. Two coaches and two sleepers rolled down an embankment, the former passengers in all directions.

COURTING TROUBLE.

Dowager Empress Still Encourages Crusade Against Everything Foreign.

Peking, March 19.—The ascendancy of the anti-foreign party is becoming more pronounced daily. The Dowager Empress appears unable to sufficiently reward the officials who exhibit marked hostility to everything not Chinese. Hein Tung, probably the most bitterly anti-foreigner official of the empire, has been decorated with the three-eyed peacock feather, which had not been conferred for eighty years, the notorious Li Hung Chang, who was dismissed from the governorship of Shan Tung, on German demand, has been advanced to the first rank, and the former governor, Li Less of Shan Tung, has been appointed governor of the Shan Si district, a snub to the powers interested and likely to prejudice British interests in the province as the powers believe his maladministration is the cause of the present state of affairs in Shan Tung.

SECOND ROYAL CANADIANS.

Hercher's Command Heard From—In Company with Imperial Yeomanry.

Camraron, March 19.—The Canadian Mounted Rifles, under Col. Hercher, and the Canadian artillery commanded by Col. Drury, have arrived here with a contingent of Yeomanry. The presence of the force here has had an excellent effect in the district.

It is reported that a large force of infantry is in the vicinity of Van Valk.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Concession to United States Shippers—Officers in Ranks in South Africa—The Esquimaunt Garrison.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, March 19.—Col. Prior today asked for information regarding the garrisoning of Esquimaunt by the British Columbia company intended for Halifax. Dr. Borden promised a reply for tomorrow.

Col. Prior was informed that none of the officers in the ranks as privates in the first contingent had been promoted, because Col. Otter had not recommended them.

In the Senate Mr. Macdonald of Victoria drew attention to the refusal of the Americans to make Cape Nome a port of entry. Mr. Mills, the minister of justice, was not able to give any information.

Papers down to-day show that permission has again been granted Americans to carry Canadian goods to Dawson via St. Michael.

Mr. Chamberlain has sent a telegram of congratulation to Sir Wilfrid Laurier on his speech of last week.

Many Mishaps To Shipping

German Steamer Pounds in Suez Canal—Wreck Bottom Up in Atlantic.

London, March 19.—The British steamer Verona, of Glasgow, 2,243 tons, Capt. Hutchison, from Buenos Ayres February 9, in collision with the British bark Dunstaffnage, Capt. Forbes, from Philadelphia February 9, for Hogo, and two of the Veronians' crew were drowned. The Dunstaffnage had her stem broken below the waterline, the starboard bow plating from the main deck to below the waterline smashed and a hole made seven feet square. The forepeak filled with water but she proceeded to Barbadoes, where she will endeavor to make repairs that will ease the bulkhead and will return thence to Philadelphia.

The collision of the Dunstaffnage was reported at St. Vincent on March 15 with the fact that the crew of the vessel were on board the German steamer Pernambuco from Hamburg February 17 for La Plata.

The British steamer Dartmouth, Capt. Busch, which arrived at Fram on March 15 from Pensacola via Norfolk and New York, has a heavy list, while trying to avoid a sunken shoal that obstructed her way, collided with the North pier and damaged a hundred feet of the hull.

The German steamer Verona, Capt. Hansen, from Baltimore and New York, February 18, via Ailers, Mexico, and the Suez Canal and was put aground at Gabret to prevent sinking. She has a foot of water in her hold and is sinking eight inches hourly. It is thought her cargo will be damaged.

Capt. Moore, which arrived at Havre on March 15 from Mobile, via Norfolk, reports she passed a wrecked bottom, and was up and away on February 9 in latitude 45, longitude 25.

ROYAL PATRONS OF SCIENCE.

Emperor William Presides at Grand Celebration by the Academy at Berlin.

Berlin, March 19.—The two hundred anniversary of the opening of the Academy of Science was celebrated in the Royal Castle to-day. Emperor William made a speech, during which he paid a tribute to the services of the institution which has received favors from all the Prussian kings. The Emperor announced the creation of chairs of study of the German language and literature.

The scene in the hall was one of great splendor, as amid the fanfare of trumpets the procession entered headed by the high state dignitaries, followed by the Generals and ministers.

MINISTERS OUT OF TOUCH WITH YUKON AFFAIRS—Preferential Trade Resolutions.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, March 20.—Mr. Russell's preferential trade resolution carried by 91 to 46 to-night, Mr. Bourassa voting against the government. The Conservatives submit an amendment, therefore Mr. Foster at a subsequent date gave notice of a resolution endorsing the principle of mutual trade preference.

The Senate discussed the government of Yukon. The ministers were unable to explain why the bill of last session, giving popular representation in the council, was not carried out.

CUBA TO EXHIBIT.

Buffalo, March 19.—William I. Buchanan, director-general of the Pan-American exposition, received to-day a letter from Adjutant-General V. S. Richards, headquarters division of Cuba, saying: "The military governor of Cuba, after a consultation with the honorable secretary of war, directs me to inform you that it is decided to have Cuba represented at the Pan-American exposition in 1901."

FOR AMATEUR GYMNASTS.

Chicago, March 19.—Information regarding the Greek section of the international contests of physical exercises and sports at the Park exposition has been received at the office of the commissioner general. Here a gymnasium contest will be open to the world with the exception of professionals who have exhibited in public in circuses and theatres. The contests take place on July 29 and 30, on the bicycle track at the Bois de Vincennes. No gymnasts under 18 years of age will be admitted.

WHAT DEWEY WON'T DO.

Washington, March 19.—Lieut. Crawford, Admiral Dewey's secretary, today denied the report that the Admiral will make a trip to Europe this summer.

BANKS AND THE LOAN.

Montreal, March 20.—The Bank of Montreal's share in the British war loan is \$12,000. It will be remembered that the bank made application for £2,000,000. The Merchants' Bank of Halifax subscribed for £100,000, and will receive \$6,000.

SIR GEO. WHITE ILL.

Capetown, March 18.—Gen. Sir George White, defender of Ladysmith, has arrived here but is too ill to permit of a public reception being given in his honor.

Mafeking Is All Right.

So Intimates Under Secretary for War Though Presenting No Report.

Free State Commandants Make Desperate Efforts for More Shedding of Blood.

London, March 20.—4 a.m.—The war office has had no news up to this hour confirming the report of the relief of Mafeking, but Mr. George Wyndham, parliamentary under secretary for war, replying to a private inquiry in the lobby of the House of Commons, about midnight, smilingly said: "I think it is all right."

The Free Staters seemingly have not quite collapsed. They are in considerable force around Smithfield, although much dispirited. A British spy from Rouville reports that Commandant Olivier and a commando are going to Kroonstadt. The agents he left behind are using desperate means to raise recruits, commandeering the Boers under penalty of death.

Kroonstadt, where the Boers are concentrated, is surrounded by country of hills and jungles.

Gen. Gatacre is resting at Springfontein preliminary to joining Lord Roberts.

Gen. Buller's hill work before Ladysmith has given him no experience with the Boers about to be used in forcing the Biggarsberg range. It is believed that 25,000 of his 40,000 men are about to engage Botha's force and the next news of fighting will probably be from Natal.

The leaders of the Afrikaner Bund are circulating a petition in Cape Colony asking the Imperial government not to take away the independence of the Boers.

Thirty-two thousand additional troops for South Africa are now at sea.

SHOT BY JEALOUS WOMAN.

Tragedy in a Chicago Restaurant as Sequel to Domestic Infelicity.

Chicago, March 20.—Miss Annie Strother, cashier in a restaurant on 22nd street, was shot and instantly killed last night by a well-dressed heavily veiled woman, who, entering at the front door, fired four shots point blank at Miss Strother.

The first shot struck the cashier in the breast. Miss Strother turned and fled towards the kitchen. The woman with the revolver followed her, and fired four more shots. One of them hit her in the back. Miss Strother fell dead inside the kitchen.

Three hours after the shooting Mrs. Charles Smith, 23 years old, wife of a saloon-keeper, was arrested and confessed, saying she had shot Miss Strother because the latter had taken her husband's love.

A TURBULENT PUGILIST.

St. John Boy Keeps on Fighting After Referee Declares Him Done For.

New York, March 19.—Matty Matthews of New York met Eddy Connelly of St. John, N. B., at the Hercules Athletic Club in Brooklyn, and Connelly was so badly used up in the four-round bout that referee Charles White interfered and stopped the bout to prevent Connelly being knocked out.

Connelly, however, refused to give up, but Connelly rushed across the ring and tried to continue fighting, and White had a busy time in compelling the Canadian, who finally subsided and went to his corner.

COULD NOT JOIN IN PURSUIT OF CROUPE BUT IS USEFULLY EMPLOYED AT BELMONT.

Toronto, March 19.—Dr. Barry, representative of the Young Men's Christian Association with the first Canadian contingent, reports by cable that he is at Orange River assisting in the care of the Canadian soldiers. His duties regulations prevented Barry accompanying the regiment on its march in pursuit of Cronje's army in continuing him to remain at Belmont and carry on work among English troops guarding the line of communication there.

GOT A GOOD FIGHT.

Capt. Moore Sells His Intergovernment Wharf at Skagway.

The Skagway Alaskan coal deals go on Skagway, Alaska, ever consummated was last afternoon, involving the late William Bennett, secretary of interest in the wharf property. The purchasing party Alaskan & Northwest Territory Company, already interested in the property, and the price was \$15,000.

PRETORIA VIA MAFEKING.

Indications That Relieving Force Will Be Followed by an Investing Army.

London, March 19.—Neither the advance by way of Fourteen Streams, nor Plumer's movement has yet resulted in bringing news of Mafeking.

From Bloemfontein and Natal there are apparently no serious developments, and public interest remains centred in Col. Baden-Powell's forces, untried by events of greater military importance.

It appears likely that the converging of the troops towards Mafeking indicates a much more serious purpose than merely their relief. Judging from Methuen's presence at Warrenton, and the capture of the nearby passage of the Vaal at Fourteen Streams, keen observers believe Lord Roberts indicates an advance in force on Pretoria by way of Easternburg.

NORTHERN WEATHER.

Thermometer Dropped Below Zero a Week.

From Tuesday's Daily Col. The Skagway Alaskan coal deals go on Skagway, Alaska, ever consummated was last afternoon, involving the late William Bennett, secretary of interest in the wharf property. The purchasing party Alaskan & Northwest Territory Company, already interested in the property, and the price was \$15,000.

SULTAN YIELDS TO RUSSIA.

London, March 21.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Times announces that the Sultan has yielded in all essential particulars to the Russian demands respecting railway concessions in Asia Minor.

The Japs Dit It.—They applied us with the menbol contained in that wonderful D. & L. Menthol Plaster, which relieves rheumatism and neuralgia, several rheumatism and neuralgia. Manufactured by the Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

Sir Wilfrid and Chinese

Labor Deputation That Government Present a Bill

Allen Law Enforcement may Now the Su of Inquiry.

Ottawa, March 19.—A from the Dominion Trades Congress, consisting of J. Hamilton; E. P. Brem; Western Federation of Mining, British Columbia; G. and F. H. Fitzpatrick; Toronto M. Draper, Ottawa, waited for the approval of the day. The day was regulated and proceeded with the Chinese and alien Mr. Bremner urged enforcement labor act in British Columbia had no objection, he said, to the United States coming to their own account. He quoted Premier from President of the Labor Association at Nelson strongly with the subject, to Chinatown, Ontario. It is able to do anything with it, and to take away from China everything that they carried that an arbitration act should be passed.

The Premier in reply expressed that Mr. Mulock's resolution approved. He said a bill introduced regarding the Chinese everything that they carried that an arbitration act should be passed.

PROMOTION FOR A CA.

St. John Boy's Appointment to Camp Gen. Colvin

Ottawa, March 7.—(Special Toronto Globe)—Lieut.-Col. O. the militia department, as "Kimberley, March 6.—Lieut. Lean appointed aide-de-camp Colville."

Lieut. C. W. W. McLean, ordered by appointment as aide-de-camp to Gen. Colville, is the son of Gen. Colville of the 62nd Battalion, N. B. He was a second lieutenant in the 8th Princess's Own Cavalry, and served in South Africa with the Canadian contingent. A son of the late Gen. Methuen, Lieut. Lean has been given a commission in the Royal Engineers, and is now attached to the 19th Battalion, which is now attached to the 19th Battalion.

THE IMPERIAL COMMISSIONERS.

The Applications for the War Loan—Prepared for Any Trouble in China.

London, March 19.—In the Commons, to-day the Chancellor, Exchequer, Sir Charles Dilke, announced that the total number of applications for the war loan had reached 800, and the total amount of the loan was £50,000,000. The total amount of the loan was £50,000,000, and the total amount of the loan was £50,000,000.

Asked a question regarding the possibility of a loan of £10,000,000, the Chancellor replied that the government was not prepared to consider such a loan.

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