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VOL. 33.

NO. 49

DISPATCH WHICH CAUSED UNEASINESS

REPORTED WHOLESALE ARRESTS IN VENEZUELA

Rumor That British and German Consuls Are in Prison—Fortifying Puerto Cabello.

London, Dec. 12.—Up to a late hour last night the foreign office was still without further official news regarding the situation in Venezuela. While there is no confirmation of the rumors of fighting in La Guayra, etc., the newspapers are beginning to show a keener appreciation of the serious possibilities involved by President Castro's continued defiance. This feeling will hardly be lessened by a report that a British vessel has been seized at Puerto Cabello.

Questions as to how it will be possible to enforce Great Britain's demand upon Venezuela without costly military operations and whether even the occupation of the capital of that country would achieve the desired result, are being asked in Parliament. While it is recognized that President Castro has nothing to lose, and that the Venezuelans are incensed at the sinking of their ships, and may set aside their internal dissensions and make a stout resistance, hoping for some assistance from the United States or France, much gratitude is expressed at Minister Bowen's prompt intervention in behalf of British and German subjects.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Willemstad, Curacao, dated December 11th, says: "The Venezuelan authorities at Puerto Cabello are fortifying that town. They have seized and imprisoned the British and German consuls there, as well as other British and German subjects, and have taken possession of their property. The authorities also seized a British steamer which was discharging a cargo of coal at Puerto Cabello. The vessel was unable to escape owing to a breakdown in her machinery. The United States consul at Puerto Cabello attempted to intervene, but was disregarded."

The Seizure of Ships.

La Guayra, Venezuela, Dec. 11.—Ten German and four British cutters captured the Venezuelan fleet yesterday. They went alongside the Venezuelan vessels and ordered them to surrender, and without a shot being fired the British and German forces seized the vessels in the name of the German Emperor and the King of England. Two of the five vessels, which were undergoing repairs, were broken up. The German cruiser Panther steamed into the harbor during these proceedings with her decks cleared for action. The Venezuelan steamers were taken outside the harbor, and at 2 o'clock this morning the General Crespo, Tutino and Margarita were sunk. The USSon was the only vessel spared, in view of the protest made by the French charge. He notified the commanders of the allied fleet that the USSon is the property of a Frenchman.

War Threatened.

Caracas, Venezuela, Dec. 11.—The government has taken preservative measures at La Guayra. All the deposits of coal at the navy yard and all the British cars on the La Guayra railroad have been brought here, rendering impossible the transportation of the allied troops by rail. Gen. Ferrer, the minister of war, spent all day today in choosing spots in the mountains where trenches are to be dug. The governor of Caracas has issued the following decree: "Venezuelans living in the federal district, between the ages of 18 and 50 years, must enroll themselves in the militia. Any such person refusing to enroll voluntarily as a patriot must be declared a traitor and sent before the tribunals."

Yesterday, after a long conference with President Castro, United States Minister Bowen obtained an order for the liberation of the remaining British and German subjects who were held prisoners, and an hour later all had been released. Minister Bowen and Secretary of Legation Russell went to the jail five times, and assisted the poor colored British subjects and those who were ill. The order for the release of the prisoners has made a good impression, and is looked upon as a political act on the part of President Castro. Everyone in Caracas believes the situation to be desperate, and threatens war unless Minister Bowen succeeds in having the matters in dispute submitted to arbitration. It is said on the authority of an official near to President Castro that the President has allowed Minister Bowen to communicate with the Berlin and London governments. The state department at Washington is the only hope of avoiding a serious conflict. It is reported that the plan of the British and German forces is to secure the ports of La Guayra and Puerto Cabello. It is stated on good authority that the Venezuelan government has asked Minister Bowen to act as arbitrator. The English telephone office has been seized. Many Volunteers. La Guayra, Venezuela, Dec. 12.—The defensive preparations at the strategic points on the heights back of the town are being vigorously pushed forward. The deposits of powder in the fortresses of La Vega and San Carlos have been removed. Great patriotic demonstrations are being made, and every one capable of bearing arms is offering his services. The embargo placed upon the harbor corporation has been removed.

London, Dec. 12.—Venezuela news which the British government gets come through the state department at Washington, and based on Minister Bowen's messages. The foreign office here has so far, however, received no trace of the reply to the demands of the powers which Venezuela is reported to have transmitted to Great Britain and Germany through the United States consul at La Guayra, though it has officially received a copy of President Castro's proclamation. The foreign office officials also said they had not received information to the effect that Venezuela had requested Minister Bowen to act as arbitrator. They think it is not likely the proposition has been made, but if it is the case they do not consider that arbitration at this stage would be acceptable to Great Britain. As Viewed at Berlin. Berlin, Dec. 12.—President Castro's war preparations and his public utterances are regarded in official quarters here as designed to show how far the allies are willing to go, as a test of the further attitude of the administration at Washington, and above all, as efforts to unite his own people and reconcile them to his direction.

The foreign office received a cable message from the German charge d'affaires, filed at La Guayra. This is a sure indication, the foreign office thinks, that the situation is not so tense as the press telegrams represent it to be. The message states that the Germans want only to destroy the Venezuelan vessels captured at La Guayra. It is stated here that according to the report received from the German consul, only one vessel was disabled and not one sunk, and that the British participated equally with the Germans in the action taken.

The foreign ministry is not considering the immediate dispatch of reinforcements, if it is necessary to occupy a port, marines will be sent. The navy department garrisons the coast defenses, and has at its disposal fifteen battalions of marines, who are serving on shore. Later in the day the following dispatch was received from Willemstad, Curacao: "The German warships have embargoed three Venezuelan ships and disabled a fourth near La Guayra." This dispatch probably refers to the Venezuelan ships seized on December 9th, and reported to have been sunk early next morning off La Guayra.

The dispatch referred to was semi-official, and was filed at Willemstad yesterday. The warships engaged in the affair were the German cruisers Panther and Vineta, and the British cruiser Retribution.

Arbitration Proposed.

Washington, Dec. 12.—A cablegram received at the state department today from Minister Bowen at Caracas, states that the Venezuelan government has proposed to propose to Great Britain and Germany that the difficulties arising out of the claims for alleged damages and injuries to British and German subjects during the civil war be submitted to arbitration. In conformity with the understanding already reached with the representatives of the British and German governments here, the proposition from President Castro will be duly laid before those governments, the state department acting merely as a channel of communication. Not much hope is entertained of the favorable reception of the proposition, as it is felt the affair has progressed too far for a settlement by peaceful methods.

Reprisals made by the Venezuelans for the destruction of their navy in the seizure of British ships and the arrest of German and British subjects, practically have developed the relations between the countries into those of real war, although technically the proposals prefer to designate it as something less. In doing so, Great Britain and Germany simply are following the course taken during the war with China, when, notwithstanding the fact that the allied fleet battered down Taku and captured Peking and distributed a number of Chinese naval vessels, no declaration of war was forthcoming.

Minister Bowen's cablegram has been cabled to Berlin and London. It is probable replies will be received over night, and will be sent by the state department to Minister Bowen, who will inform the Venezuelan President. It is certain the state department is willing to go any reasonable length to settle the difficulties in Venezuela in any manner that shall be honorable and satisfactory to all parties. Therefore Secretary Hay

replied to Mr. Bowen's cablegram, authorizing him in his discretion to use his good offices to secure arbitration. He was, however, made to understand that in the arbitration, if it should follow, he would represent not the government of the United States, but that of Venezuela at its request. It is realized here that the outcome is very doubtful, and the way is beset with difficulties. If claims of Great Britain and Germany, the adjustment might be easier, but France and Italy, the United States, and perhaps other nations also have claims, and they cannot accept any arrangement which Great Britain and Germany might force upon Venezuela which would deprive them of their right of reclamation.

Two More Vessels Taken. Kingstown, Island of St. Vincent, Dec. 11.—The Venezuelan troopship Harman and the coastguard vessel Viento Tres de Mayo were captured in the Gulf of Paria and taken this morning to Port Spain, Trinidad, by the British ship of war Alert.

Britain's Disclaimer.

London, Dec. 12.—The foreign office informs the Associated Press that the British government disclaims responsibility for the sinking of the Venezuelan vessels off La Guayra, which it entirely attributes to the German forces.

London, Dec. 13.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Willemstad, Curacao, dated December 11th, says that the foreign residents of Puerto Cabello are taking refuge on board the German cruiser Vineta, and the British cruiser Arisande, and that the vessels are threatening to bombard the port.

The Venezuelans are regarded less seriously here this morning. Lord Lansdowne, in a speech, said that the situation is in no way alarming, and although the opinion is expressed that President Castro's reported request for arbitration has come too late, this step on his part is welcomed as a proof of his anxiety to withdraw from his position. The newspapers express various opinions as to the arbitration proposition, but there is a general agreement that if by a guarantee made by the United States or other means, Venezuela could be bound to carry out a ward, no reason exists why Great Britain should refuse to consent to arbitration. It is believed, however, that neither Great Britain or Germany is going to accept the arbitration proposition.

Several vessels attributed to the consuls and misrepresentations of Venezuela in European cities all betray a stronger feeling against Germany than against Great Britain, as well as reliance upon the United States to prevent any Anglo-German invasion of Venezuela. The Venezuelans consul-general is credited with the assertion that the armed intervention of the United States would be certain to follow immediately such invasion.

A dispatch from Berlin to the Morning Post says the British commander in Venezuelan waters will, as senior officer, in future direct all joint action after having consulted with Commodore Scherer, the German commander. Germany has no intention of sending a force to the interior of Venezuela. All German action according to the correspondent will be confined to the coast. Capture of Ships. Berlin, Dec. 12.—As the result of fresh inquiries made regarding the reported sinking of Venezuelan vessels off La Guayra, the correspondent of the Associated Press is informed that the orders given to the German and British commanders were to capture the vessels before beginning the blockade. No orders were given to sink them. It, however, any vessel has been sunk this was a military measure necessary in carrying out the foregoing orders. No report has yet been received from Commander Scherer, the German commander. Only a report from Herr Pilgrim-Baltazzi has reached here on this subject up to 6 p.m. today. It was as follows: "Four Venezuelan vessels captured. One of them disabled. Two German vessels, the Vineta and Panther, and one British, the Retribution, participated in the capture."

The foreign office here refuses to believe the vessels were sunk. Nothing is known at the foreign office under consideration of the report of the French steamer Ossun, and the German cruiser Falke going to Puerto Cabello is understood to have been for the same purpose as the operations at La Guayra. If, as reported, a British collier was seized by the Venezuelans at Puerto Cabello, the Falke may land marines and retake her. Caracas, Dec. 13.—The following is an authentic copy of the demands presented by the British minister on Monday, December 8th, before embarking at La Guayra: "To the Minister of Foreign Affairs: "Replying to Your Excellency's note of the fourth instant, I have the honor to inform you that I have received instructions from His Majesty's government to point out to the Venezuelan government, in writing, that regarding the operations at La Guayra, the British government have given explanations and have shown that there exists no legitimate ground for complaint. Nor does His Majesty's government think that there is any reason to attribute blame to the authorities of Trinidad, who only acted conformably with instructions. "I have the honor to further express that His Majesty's government regrets

the situation which has arisen, but cannot accept your note as a sufficient reply to my communication, nor as indicative of the intention of the Venezuelan government to satisfy the claims which His Majesty's government have brought forward, and it must be understood that they include all well founded claims which have arisen in consequence of the late civil war and the previous ones and the ill-treatment and imprisonment of British subjects, and also include an arrangement for the navigation cases and the cases above mentioned, and in those which British subjects have been unjustly imprisoned or ill-treated; and that respecting other claims they will accept the decision of a mixed commission, as to the amount and guaranty which should be given for payment. I also have expressed the hope that the Venezuelan government will require the demands and not oblige His Majesty's government to take steps to obtain satisfaction. "I have added that His Majesty's government has been informed of the claims of the German government against Venezuela and that the two governments have agreed to arrange jointly for the purpose of obtaining an arrangement of all their claims, and that His Majesty's government will require the immediate payment of a sum equal that which in the first case should be paid to the German government. Any balance after the payment of urgent claims shall be held on account for the liquidation of claims which might go before the commission. "I have, moreover, instructed from His Majesty's government to state clearly that this commission must be taken as an ultimatum. (Signed) "Hazard, British Minister." "To His Excellency, Senior Lopez Baralt."

Command the Town.

La Guayra, Venezuela, Dec. 13.—The British cruiser Charley, flying Commodore Montgomery's flag, the German cruiser Vineta and the German training ship Stosch, arrived here this morning and have taken possession of the town and forts. The Dutch steamer Prince William IV, a British steamer of the Harrison line, and a royal mail steamer, arrived off the port today, but were prevented from entering the harbor by the captain of the British cruiser Indefatigable, who said he would not be responsible for what might happen if they might enter the harbor. Several steamers applied for admission, but were refused to discharge their cargoes, but the request was refused by the custom house authorities, who declared the vessels might enter the port, but he thought no reason for their remaining outside.

All ammunition is being removed from the fortresses and barracks here and taken to Caracas, and it is reported by the attention of the government to abandon such invasion. Refuses to Yield. Berlin, Dec. 13.—The foreign office has not yet received the text of President Castro's reply to the German ultimatum, only a bulletin from the German charge d'affaires at Willemstad, Curacao, dated December 10th, announcing that the President's reply has been placed in his hands that day, and that he refuses to yield to the German demands on all points. This telegram, with the text of the reply, was filed at Port of Spain, Island of Trinidad.

With this exception, the foreign office has received no news since yesterday to indicate that the situation has improved. A landing force is not considered probable under any contingency. The orders to blockade the coast stand, and that is all the naval commanders are authorized to do in the present state. Any proposition that Minister Bowen might make in behalf of President Castro would be received in good spirit and carefully considered with regard to the channel of its transmission, but no proposition to arbitrate has yet reached Berlin. Neither is the foreign office aware that the United States has made it any suggestion to arbitrate. Herr von Pilgrim-Baltazzi is still on board a British vessel in the harbor of La Guayra.

Without Confirmation.

London, Dec. 13.—Up to 2 o'clock this afternoon, according to official statements, nothing has been received at the foreign office here about the Venezuelan government asking Minister Bowen to act as arbitrator. Something, it was added, possibly might arrive later in the day, although no official intimation was received that this is likely. The United States embassy has been without instructions or information regarding any Venezuelan matter.

THE COAL TRADE.

Indications That the Present Shortage in East Will Be Overcome. Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 13.—Reports to the Reading railway office say that the mines of the company on Thursday reached the high water mark of production since the resumption of mining with an output of 1,305 cars from its 31 collieries. This is practically the normal output of the company, and exceeds the production in the past when the company had 37 collieries working. With a continuance of this production and the probability of its being considerably increased when the company gets the remaining collieries in operation, coupled with a gradual increase from other sections of the anthracite region, there is fair prospect of relief from the present coal stringency, and a more hopeful view of the future is being taken by the trade.

TELEPHONE STRIKE OVER.

Most of the Demand of the Employees Have Been Granted. Vancouver, Dec. 12.—The telephone strike was settled today, agreements granting the employees practically everything they contended for being signed this afternoon. The operators return to work on Monday.

VINEYARD BURNED.

Fresno, Cal., Dec. 13.—The St. George vineyard at Maltanore, five miles from here, has been destroyed by fire. The loss is \$150,000.

THE REFERENDUM ON PROHIBITION

LATEST RETURNS OF POLLING IN ONTARIO

Over One Hundred and Sixty-Six Thousand Votes Cast in Favor of Act.

Toronto, Dec. 12.—The latest total figures of the referendum vote for the whole of the province are 106,000 for and 58,022 against; majority for 78,028. Delegate's Charge. At the trades and labor council meeting last night, J. S. Ambsel, of the Sheet Metal Workers' Association, warned the council that the employers had planned to have spies in labor unions.

Shoo Trade.

The Wholesale Shoe Association of Canada, was formed here last night to promote better business relations within the trade. Accidentally Shot. Sparta, Ont., Dec. 12.—While transferring his household goods from a wagon, Geo. Berry, who with his boys, was moving from Lake Road to a farm near St. Thomas, picked up an old gun to put it away, when the weapon discharged. The ball entered Berry's face and lodged in his brain, causing instant death.

HON. W. S. FIELDING ON TARIFF QUESTION

The Finance Minister's Statement at the Banquet Tendered Him at Halifax.

Ottawa, Dec. 12.—At the banquet tendered him last night at Halifax, Hon. W. S. Fielding said on the tariff that it was a question of a moderate and reasonable tariff against the question of the high and excessive duties which prevailed under the National Policy. As for the policy of E. L. Borden, that of "adequate protection," he thought the people of Canada were too intelligent to be caught with chaff. A telegram was read at the banquet from Sir Wilfred Laurier, which said he regretted not being present to do honor to Hon. W. S. Fielding, and that the fullest honor was more than deserved.

Joint High Commission.

Sir Richard Cartwright says there is no truth in the report that the joint high commission meets early. Lumberman's Will. The will of the late William Mackay, lumberman, values the estate at \$1,197,094, made up of \$1,000,335 personal estate and \$196,759 real estate. He leaves it to his family, with the exception of \$34,000 to his bookkeeper, R. D. McKenay.

OFFICIAL APPOINTED.

P. Hickey Will Report on the Sites Available For Indian Reserve Purposes.

The provincial government has taken action toward a settlement of the long-pending question by the appointment in an official to report on the sites at present available for reservation purposes. The Dominion government is willing to turn the area on the other side of the harbor over to the provincial government when the latter provides a suitable reserve for the occupants, and Patrick Hickey has been appointed to investigate the five or six sites now under consideration. Of course the Indians themselves will have to be reckoned with, but no opposition is apprehended from them if a suitable reserve site is provided them. They desire a fertile area that can be cultivated, such as at Cowichan, and this will be borne in mind when the government makes the selection.

ILLINOIS CORN CROP.

Largest and Most Valuable Ever Produced in the State.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 13.—According to the bulletin issued by the state board of agriculture last night, the corn crop this year is the largest in point of production and the most valuable ever produced in Illinois. The total yield was 321,000,000 bushels, or 15,000,000 larger than that of 1879, the banner year heretofore. The value of the crop is \$14,217,000, by far the most remunerative crop of corn ever raised in the state.

TWO COLLISIONS.

Two Firemen Badly Hurt at Virden—Woman Killed on Railway Crossing.

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 11.—While standing at Virden station about 5 o'clock this morning an East-bound freight train dashed into the C. P. R. West-bound transcontinental express. Engineer Johnson was on the platform and escaped serious injury, but firemen Murphy and Armstrong were badly hurt, and Mail Clerk Platt slightly. Six freight and three passenger cars were damaged as well as the locomotives. No passengers were hurt.

Another Collision.

Another collision occurred at Carberry at about the same hour, a fast freight crashing into the caboose of another freight standing on the main line. Several cars were ruined, but fortunately no one was injured.

Boy to Be Whipped.

Kingston, Ont., Dec. 11.—Magistrate Farrell sentenced a boy today to be whipped. He had sold a revolver to another boy. The authorities are determined to stop the sale of firearms to young boys.

Killed.

Coburg, Dec. 11.—Mrs. Caleb Mooney was brutally killed and her husband, C. A. Mooney, president of the Patrons of Industry, very seriously injured. They were driving to town when the horse became unmanageable and dashed into West-bound passenger train, Mr. Mooney's recovery is doubtful.

Coal Company Shares.

Toronto, Dec. 11.—The directors of the Crow's Nest Coal Co. yesterday allotted 40,000 of the remaining shares of the company's stock authorized to be issued by a recent meeting of shareholders. The stock was all taken by the present shareholders. The shares are \$25 each, which makes the capital now issued \$5,500,000, all that is authorized. The new stock was issued at a premium of 150, that is, \$2.50 per share, so that the company's treasury will receive \$2,500,000 for the new issue.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

Man Blown to Pieces at the Hamilton Powder Works, Departure Bay.

Nanaimo, Dec. 13.—An explosion occurred in the separator room at the Hamilton powder works, Departure Bay, this morning, which entirely wrecked the building and killed Wm. Sloan. Deceased, who was about 50 years of age, was one of the oldest employes, having been with the company since it started in 1882. Shortly before 11 o'clock this morning Sloan, the man in charge, was the only person in the separator room. Suddenly the other employes around the works were startled by a terrific explosion, the shock of which was felt also for several miles in other directions from the works. Disaster to the loss of one life, this disaster is not a serious one to the company, and \$2,000 will pay for the five pounds of glycerine stored in the building and the loss of the structure.

In speaking of the disaster, Superintendent Burbanck said: "Our only regret is that life has been lost, and what makes it particularly sad is the fact that Sloan has been with the company since it started. An effort is being made this afternoon to gather up the remains of the unfortunate man, who was literally torn to pieces. No one else was injured, and no other building damaged."

DRAWING TO A CLOSE.

Evidence of Miners Will Probable Conclude To-Morrow.

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 11.—The representatives of the miners during the course of today's proceedings before the anthracite coal strike commission called J. L. Crawford, one of the independent operators, to the witness stand to tell the exact price he received for his coal. He said his mine owner refused, giving instead, after much questioning, an average of the price he received. Crawford is president of the People's Coal Company. Crawford's colliery during the strike managed to get enough men to operate the plant, and for one month, according to Crawford, his company received \$20 a ton for coal. The miners announced that they expected to close their case on Saturday. Nearly the entire day was taken up in hearing witnesses who had some specific complaint to make, among other things, the price paid per mine car and the size of the cars.

ILLINOIS CORN CROP.

Largest and Most Valuable Ever Produced in the State.

London, Dec. 13.—The Beer general Botha and Delarey, sailed today South Africa.

DISALLOWANCE OF PROVINCIAL ACTS

ORDER-IN-COUNCIL PASSED AT OTTAWA

Three Measures of the Last Session Relating to Orientals Vetted by the Federal Power.

"An act passed by the British Columbia legislature to further amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act has been disallowed by an order-in-council. Another act to regulate immigration into British Columbia has also been disallowed, as well as an act relating to employment of workers carried on under franchises granted by private act." The above special dispatch to the Times from Ottawa relates to three acts passed at the late session of the legislature. The act regulating immigration was based upon the Natal Act, which was disallowed the year previous. The new measure was intended to overcome some of the objectionable features urged against the original measure when introduced by Capt. Tatlow. This act of last session provided for an educational test, and the bill was brought in as a government measure. The amendment to the Coal Mines Regulation Act was introduced by J. H. Hawthornthwaite, and was looked upon as a measure specially intended to protect the coal miners of the province against competition from the Chinese and Japanese. Provision was made for the examination of underground workers, including even the large body of miners. Certificates of having passed such an examination were necessary before coal miners could be employed by any company. Examinations have already been conducted under its provisions, and most, if not all, the miners employed have taken out certificates.

The last act disallowed was one introduced by H. D. Helmcken. It was based upon the bill introduced originally by William Hamilton Cariboo. A similar course was taken with that measure upon its introduction to eliminate what was regarded as an objectionable feature, namely, the specifying of Chinese and Japanese. An educational test was substituted instead in the hope that the act might thus be allowed.

PROPOSED RAILWAYS.

Canada Central Will Ask For Power to Build to the Coast—Other Applications.

Ottawa, Dec. 13.—Application will be made by the Canada Central Railway Company next session for an act giving the company power to construct the following lines in connection with the main line: (1) From Sudbury, Ontario, to Toronto; (2) from a point on the main line at Keewatin to Port Churchill, Hudson's Bay; a continuation of its main line from Tete Jaune Cache by the way of the Bulkley and Fraser River valleys to Vancouver; from some point on the Thompson river, or some of its tributaries, to Waddington harbor, or Butte Lake; from a point near the old site of Fort Ashboon to a point on Peace river and westerly to Portland canal on the Pacific.

Application will be made next session for a railway from Dawson City to the British Columbia boundary, to connect with the Pacific Northern & Omineca railway. Another application is for a road from the North Fork river, Alberta, to the Crow's Nest branch, near Cowley. Application will be made next session for an act incorporating "The British Columbia Northern & Mackenzie Valley Railway Company," with power to construct from Nanaimo, Gulf, or some point near the mouth of the Nans and Skinkine rivers, to Dease Lake, and thence by the way of Dease river to the confluence of the Laird and Mackenzie rivers, and from Dease Lake to Telegraph Creek and from the confluence of the Laird and Mackenzie rivers by the way of the Laird, Pelly and Stovon rivers to Dawson; also from Dease Lake to some convenient point in its line thence to the eastern boundary province, with power to connect other railways; also to build and operate steamships, etc.

OPERATIONS DELAYED.

Another Attempt Will Be Made to Shore End of Cable on S.

San Francisco, Dec. 13.—The Commercial Cable Co. night issued the following: "In consequence of a storm which occurred last night, the laying of the cable was delayed. The work will be made to-morrow. The cable ship Silver will be laid to-morrow, and the cable will be laid by the cable layer."

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