SED FLOWERS FROM THE HOLY D—Gathered and pressed in Palestine ev. Harry E. Greene; cloth, $1.00; r, 50 cents. For sale only by Pope onery Co., 119 Government street. n27

SALE—Lots on Fernwood road and dison street, $500 each; easy terms. terman & Co. n24

SALE—Two choice lots on Bellott t, fronting on sewer; only $1,000. terman & Co. n24

SALE—Lots on Linden avenue and street; the best residential property he market to-day; easy terms, if de- . Helsterman & Co. n24

FOR SALE—116 acres; will be sold b. J. E. Church, 14 Trounce avenue.

REE COLLIE PUPS FOR SALE.— y to T. B. Macabe, 113 Simcoe street.

SALE—Pony and buggy. Address , this office. o28

SALE—A bargain. Four improved lots an eight roomed dwelling house, in od locality; price, $2,100; one-quarter , balance at six per cent. interest. y to Heisterman & Co., 75 Govern- street. n23

SALE CHEAP—Leather top phaeton, t counter show case, and 9 foot ter, spot cash. Apply after Monday. , 185 Johnson street. n25

SALE—Bicycle; gent's; almost new. y Bicycle, Colonist office. n25

SALE—Selected beach wood for cash; cord, delivered; cedar posts, 5 cents . W. Eden, Foul Bay. n25

SALE—A team of horses; can be seen W. Meldram's, Douglas street. n21

SALE—Irish terrier and Scotch pup- from $6 upwards. Mrs. Bradley, , Sidney P. O., B.C.

SALE—Smart, easy riding two-wheel- art; can be seen at Mable's, 115 John- street. n24

SALE—A milk business; cattle, horse, etc. Apply at Blue Star Grocery, er Fort and Blanchard. n30

TO LET OR LEASE.

T, WITH BOARD—Two nicely fur- ed front rooms on car line, ten min- walk from Government street. Ad- s K., Colonist office. d1

LET—Comfortably furnished rooms, ble for gentlemen. 182 Fort street. 30

ET—Five roomed house, with bath, per month. Four roomed cottage, ding water, $4.00; close to car. A. iams, 104 Yates street. n27

ORTABLE furnished front rooms, use of kitchen, if required. 139 igan street. n27

ROOMED COTTAGE—(Furnished) ble for single men or small families; ding water, $7 per month. A. Wil- s, 104 Yates street. n27

ET—Nice furnished rooms for a gen- an, three minutes walk from post of- Address Box 94, Post Office. n15

ISHED ROOMS TO LET—3 minutes from post office, and close to park. ress J., this office. o27

ENT—A pretty cottage of four rooms, 51 First street. Work estate; all mod- improvements; suitable for family no children. n25

SE TO LET—(FURNISHED) on the uimalt road, ten minutes walk from uimalt. Apply to Mr. Meyer, 47 gley street. n22

LET—Comfortable furnished room, on leville street. Apply A. B., this office.

LET—A nice, front, double-bedded room private family, on car line, 10 min- tes walk from Postoffice. Will rent heap to right party. Address "Room- ," Colonist office. n23

LOST OR FOUND.

ND—A patent leather boot. Owner can e same on paying for this advertise- nt. Apply Colonist office. d2

T—On November 13, either in Victoria eatre, or between theatre and Quadra eet, on View, pair of eye glasses. Find- please leave at 40 Quadra street and eive reward. d2

AYED—To the premises of William ine, King's road, one black heifer, and e red and white cow. If not called for thin ten days, will be sold. n30

T—A chain purse, containing about $10 d a silver knife, with initials S. T. P. ward at Pemberton & Son. o30

ND—A stick pin. Can be had by apply- to Mrs. Blake, 130 North Pembroke, d paying for advertisement. n27

AYED—To the premises of A. Cameron, miral's road, a yellow and white cow; ner please call immediately. n27

T—A gold brooch, diamond setting. nder on returning to Colonist office will rewarded. n25

ND—A small valise, on Douglas street. ner can have same by identifying and ying for ad., at 22 King's road. n25

AYED—From 62 Kane street, an Eng- h setter; white, with brown ears; an- ers to name of Tray. Any person favor- ehoring the above after this date will prosecuted. n28

AYED to the premises of William ine, Kings road, two heifers; one black, d one red and white. Owner can have same by paying expenses on the pre- ses. n24

T. TWO FRIENDS—I. and M. Write K., general delivery, post office, and where stopping or can be seen. n30

EDUCATIONAL.

UCATIONAL—Miss C. G. Fox has re- ened her school, at 95 Mason street. 27

ORTHAND SCHOOL—15 Broad street. dividual instruction in shorthand, type- iting, book-keeping. n30

MISCELLANEOUS.

ADUATE of the O. C. P., holding the gree of Bachelor of Pharmacy, desires position; having had four years' experi- ce in an Ontario city, and one as man- ger of drug store; can furnish recom- endation. Address L.H.T., 129 Dominion otel, city. d1

SQUERADE BALL at Agricultural hall, anuichton. Wednesday, December 5. pecial train leaves Hillside avenue 8 p.m. sharp; fare, 50c., including admission. d1

SSONS IN BALL ROOM AND FANCY ANCING—Miss Telfor, teacher, private , or in class. Children's class Saturday fternoon. Class nights, Monday, Thurs- ay and Friday evenings. 107 Blanchard treet. n25

. GOLSTON removes corns, bunions and n-growing nails without pain. Parlors, No. 3 and 4, Clarence hotel. n8

ADAME HELLER is now prepared to ex- ecute all orders on reasonable terms for ecordeon pleating, at her dressmaking arlors, Nos. 68 and 70 Yates street, over Messrs. B. Williams & Co. n2

W. C. A.—Will ladies requiring servants pply to Miss Stuart, No. 32 Rae street, who, at present can supply these wants.

E YORK LAUNDRY MACHINERY & Supply Co., Limited, 82 Church street; orks, North Toronto. o7

LODGES AND SOCIETIES.

ANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE, No. 2, A.F.&A.M., meets 3rd Wednesday of each month—Masonic Temple, 30 Douglas St.— 8 p.m. A. MAXWELL MUIR, Secretary.

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FORTY-SECOND YEAR — THE VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST TUESDAY DECEMBER 11, 1900 — VOLUME LXII—

Chinese Outrages

Wingate and Ryder Learn of Murder of Europeans and Natives.

Details of Massacre at Kwei Hua Cheng Are Most Revolting.

December 19 Fixed as Date For a Rising in Pekin.

Pekin, Dec. 8.—Captains Wingate and Ryder, who accompanied the expedition to Kalgan, returned to-day. During their absence they visited several places to which the Germans did not go, but they encountered no opposition. They learned that some twelve Europeans, mostly Swedish and Norwegian missionaries, besides Gen. Watts Jones, were massacred at Kwei Hua Cheng, by orders of the Taotai, and that one hundred native Christians had also been put to death. The details of the outrages are most revolting.

Captains Wingate and Ryder visited the Belgian station, where the priests in charge and 3,000 converts had sustained a prolonged siege by Boxers and imperial troops. They were informed that other stations further west are besieged not only by Boxers, but by Chinese troops, acting under orders from the authorities, and that in spite of the assurances by the plenipotentiaries, that the government is doing its utmost to suppress outrages. Chinese carrying concealed weapons are arrested daily in Pekin.

Natives allege that December 19 has been fixed as the date for a rising against the foreigners in the capital. No alarm is felt, however, as the troops here are numerous, and able to deal with a rising, should one occur.

BANQUET TO SIR CHARLES.

To Be Dined by Winnipeg Admirers on December 18.

Winnipeg, Dec. 8.—(Special)—The committee appointed by the admirers of Sir Charles Tupper met at the Leland hotel yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of arranging for a banquet to be given the veteran Conservative leader upon his return from the Coast. It was decided that the banquet would take place at the Leland hotel on December 18.

This morning Judge Richards sentenced Arthur Wing, who had pleaded guilty to forging a check, to two years in the penitentiary.

Smith Curtis, M. P. P., of Rossland, is here, en route East.

The liquor test case was continued this morning, when Mr. Aikins, Q. C., spoke for the government.

The fight for the Winnipeg mayoralty between Messrs. Arbuthnot, Wilson and Ross is proving an interesting one. Arbuthnot and Ross are the favorites.

COLOMBIAN REBELLION.

Consul in New York Says the Trouble Is Finished.

New York, Dec. 8.—Senor Arturo de Brigard, the Colombian consul in this city, made the following statement to the Associated Press this afternoon:

"I have this day received a cablegram from Senor Carlos Martinez Silva, minister of foreign relations, dated Bogota, December 6, which reads as follows: 'After several encounters in the department of Bolivar and the cities of La Mesa Girardet and Buenaventura, the rebel forces, under Gen. Uribe and others, have been dispersed. Several departments are in entire peace, rebellion is dying out, and the government is surrounded with enthusiastic followers and is preparing to re-establish normal communication for commerce, and desires to maintain friendly relations with the neighboring countries.'"

ENTERTAINS CANADIANS.

Lord Strathcona Gives Dinner and Reception to the First Contingent.

London, Dec. 8.—Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, Canadian high commissioner in London, and Lady Strathcona held a reception for the officers and men of the Canadian contingent now in London, on their way home from Africa, at the Imperial Institute this afternoon. The Earl of Aberdeen was present. This evening Lord and Lady Tweedmouth gave a dinner in honor of the Canadian officers. The guests included Princess Louise, the Duke of Argyle, Lord Rosebery, the Marquis of Londonderry, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal and the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen.

LAKE CARRIERS.

United States Shipping Men Favor Deepening the Erie Canal.

Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 8.—The executive committee of the Lake Carriers' Association passed a resolution to-day, endorsing the proposed widening and deepening of the Erie canal as one of the most practical methods of relieving the congestion in the transportation of grain. The annual meeting of the association was scheduled for Detroit on the third Wednesday in January.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.

Assistant at William Head—Measurer of Shipping.

Ottawa, Dec. 8.—(Special)—Dr. Anderson, of Toronto University, has been appointed assistant to Dr. Watt, quarantine officer at William Head.

Inspector F. M. Richardson, of Vancouver, has been appointed measuring surveyor of shipping.

The debt of the Dominion increased $565,000 last month. The revenue fell off, compared with last November.

BUTCHERED THE FAMILY.

William Seaton Kills His Uncle and Chops Several People With an Axe.

Seattle, Dec. 7.—William Seaton, aged 22 years, formerly of Decatur, Ills., attempted last night to exterminate an entire family of his relatives at South Park, nine miles from Seattle. With an axe he smashed in the heads of four people, leaving them for dead, then shot one man in the back and attempted to kill a deputy sheriff, before being captured. Seaton was shot twice, but not fatally, by Deputy Sheriff Kelly.

The only one killed outright was Seaton's uncle, Daniel Richards.

Seaton smashed in the head of his sister, Mrs. Roy Clark, but her recovery is hoped for. The other two victims were Myrtle and Hazel Hargood, aged about ten years, children of a former husband of Mrs. Clark. The skulls of the little ones were crushed, and then the bodies were thrown into a manger in the barn. It was supposed they were dead, but a later report from the county hospital says that the skull of one of the children had been raised, and there is hopes of recovery. The other child will undoubtedly die.

A man named Kennedy, who got in Seaton's way after the tragedy, was shot in the back, but not seriously. Seaton fired three times at Kelly before being brought down with two shots, which took effect in the head and arm.

Seaton told the following story: "I was disgusted with the actions of my sister, and after I had struck her in the head with an axe, I came to the conclusion that I might as well make a clean sweep. I smashed the skulls of the children, and then threw their bodies into the manger. Returning to the house, I saw my uncle asleep on the sofa. I chopped his head almost off."

While telling this story Seaton gave no evidence of insanity.

Returning To The Capital

Palace Officials Say Emperor Intends Returning in a Few Days.

Kang Yu Wei Sends a Letter of Advice to Foreign Envoys.

London, Dec. 8.—Sheng announces that Gen. Tung Fu Hsiang is proceeding to the province of Kang Su, says the Shanghai correspondent of the Standard. Palace officials report that the Empress Dowager will leave Sian Fu December 17, and that Emperor Kwang Su will go direct to Pekin.

Pekin, Dec. 7.—The foreign envoys received to-day a letter signed by Kang Yu Wei, the well-known Cantonese reformer, who was formerly adviser of Emperor Kwang Su, and who has always been favorable to foreigners. Kang Yu Wei says that great calamities have befallen China through the Chinese press. Dowager and also in consequence of her advisers, Prince Tuan, Prince Ching, Yung Lu, Yang Yi, Chae Shu Chiao, Kung Fu, Moyen Kuen, and Hriono. He says he is thankful that the foreigners held out in the legation buildings in Pekin, and all the Chinese who understand the law of nations regret the murder of Baron von Ketteler.

He then says he desires to make suggestions which "will insure the just punishment of the real culprits, satisfaction to the different courts, and a permanent settlement of the international relations of China." He urges:

First—That the Empress and her advisers should not be allowed to negotiate the peace.

Second—That the Emperor, who is a friend of the foreigners, should be restored.

Third—That all reactionary officials should be arrested, and that a careful watch should be kept over the so-called viceroys in the south.

Unless Yung Lu, Prince Tuan and the others are severely dealt with, Kang Yu Wei contends that they will continue to say that the foreigners are powerless. "The foreigners should not rely upon the viceroys," continued the Cantonese reformer. "They send men, money and armament to the Empress, and are her obedient servants. Should the Emperor be restored the empire would rejoice. The Emperor's party consists of the most enlightened men, who are friendly to the foreigners and desire to incorporate Western civilization and culture in an ancient country."

Kang Yu Wei points out that he was appointed for the task by a secret edict of the Emperor in 1898, when he made his appeal on behalf of the Emperor to the foreign powers, "an appeal which, had they listened, would probably have prevented what has happened."

Berlin, Dec. 7.—With reference to the news communicated from London that an agreement had been made at Pekin, a high official of the German foreign office, who is empowered to speak in the name of Count von Bulow, the imperial chancellor, said this evening:

"The report is correct, but there are still some minor points unsettled. It was clear from the first that the note formulated by the foreign envoys in Pekin would not be accepted. Now that the envoys are agreed, and the note is acceptable to the United States, there should not be exaltation as if the other powers had bowed to the will of one nation. They are all free to take what course they choose in the interests of peace and harmony.

"They altered the note to meet the views of the United States. It is to be hoped that the fact that Germany has gone so far in complying with the wishes of the United States will meet with recognition in the United States."

The Pekin correspondent of the Deutsche Zeitung writes that several German marine officers discovered Sir Claude Macdonald, former British minister at Pekin, and Lady Macdonald personally superintending coolies who were carrying off treasures from the Chinese imperial palace to the British legation buildings.

British Politics

Only Mild Interest Taken in United States Nicaraguan Canal Project.

Great Britain Backs Up Portugal in the Quarrel With Holland.

Likelihood of Parliamentary Session Being Finished Within a Week.

London, Dec. 8.—The Nicaragua canal creates only mild interest in England. The long cable despatches dealing with the probable action of the United States senate and its deliberations, are read by the general public with comparatively little interest and less understanding. The report that the British government has in any way indicated its willingness to accept the amended treaty, is utterly false. In fact, the indications, such as they are, point to Great Britain refusing to consider any amendment to what the foreign office already believes to be a generous concession. To quote a high authority:

"We would not have abrogated the Clayton-Bulwer treaty for any other nation in the world. Unless all the traditions of British foreign policy are reversed, I fail to see how we can afford to give away any more advantages, even to the United States."

No official representation or inquiries have yet been made to the foreign office, where it is pointed out that it is impossible to form any final judgment until the United States senate acts. That war, or even a serious misunderstanding, could ever result from such a cause, receives no official or public credence.

It is thought that the trouble between Holland and Portugal can scarcely result in war, though it is far more serious than generally regarded here. Great Britain is concerned in the affair more deeply than appears on the surface, for the Associated Press learns that it is due to a British protest to Portugal that the exequatur of Herr Pott, the Dutch consul at Lorenzo Marques, was withdrawn, and the visit of the powerful British fleet to Portuguese waters is something more than a coincidence. The Lisbon press frankly declares it was intended as a warning demonstration to other nations to keep their hands off Portugal. The British officials also do not hesitate to admit their government's readiness to back up the action which Portugal took at the request of Great Britain, and can do little more than gracefully make the best of a bad job, unless she receives the support of some of the great powers, which is a very remote contingency.

The temporary withdrawal of the Netherlands minister at Lisbon, and the Portuguese minister at The Hague, though officially belittled, is the sequence of serious friction, the details of which were known to the British secretary of state for foreign affairs, the Marquis of Lansdowne, some weeks ago. The unusual action of sending the whole British Channel squadron to Lisbon is regarded by those who have inside information, as being one of the boldest and most successful strokes of aggressive policy in recent history. With Great Britain showing such a strong hand, the absent ministers are likely to return to their posts shortly, and the incident will probably only produce an effective illustration of the fact that an alliance exists between Portugal and Great Britain. It was effected when the question of landing South African troops at Biera, Portuguese East Africa, came up, and was announced at the time in these despatches. In this connection, it is interesting to note that the French press regards the whole affair as a fresh menace to France, and that the Spanish papers interpret it similarly as regards their own country.

The returning Canadian troops sail for Canada on Tuesday, after a week of entertainments and receptions, such as have never before been accorded to colonials. They will probably leave a few of their number behind, for many of them have gone to far corners of Ireland, Scotland and England, visiting relatives they had never seen before. Certainly they could not be better treated.

The Chinese problem is so wrapped up in contradictory despatches and so complicated by the multitude of notes and amendments thereto, that even the keenest diplomats frankly confess they scarcely know how the situation stands. From one of those particularly interested in the plans for China, it is learned that negotiations going on at all the capitals may well be summed up as an effort to get the Chinese court to return to Pekin. At last the powers seem to realize that all the able notes they could have formulated are not worth the paper they are written on, until the powers are in touch with the Chinese court. Providing this is accomplished, which it is now hoped may be the case, the powers are willing to make the question of reparation secondary to the establishment of a stable form of Chinese government, and when this is done, the question of indemnity will come up. The method of its exaction has not yet been decided, though all agree that it cannot be secured territorially.

Judging from the negotiations between Mr. Joseph H. Choate, United States ambassador, and the Marquis of Lansdowne, Secretary Hay's suggestion, that the powers confer at "Brussels or some other place," is not likely to meet with the acceptance of Great Britain. The other European nations so far heard from, are inclined to give their representatives at Pekin a fairly free hand, and dread the additional complications and delays which they believe a congress of the powers would entail. Otherwise Mr. Hay's last proposals received on the whole, general approval, and promises to form the basis for an eventual settlement.

While the activity of the negotiations is not likely to lag within the next few weeks, it is the belief of those best informed, that they will not, or rather cannot, result in anything definite, until the ministers are personally in touch with the Chinese court. There is no attempt here to conceal the fact that in the efforts to achieve this important concessions from the original attitude of the powers have been made to China.

The almost alarming transformation of Mr. Chamberlain from a lion into a lamb, which occurred during Friday night's debate in the House of Commons, affords a prospect that the session will end within the next week. After the spectacle of Mr. Chamberlain at bay, angrier than ever before, on Thursday, the house presented one of the stormiest scenes on record. But never was a more urbane speech delivered courteously, with gentle phrases, than when he agreed with the opposition, and freely poured out the stream of information clamored for. Momentarily the house waited for the mask of peace to drop and the mailed hand to appear, but it never came. In the astonishment, from which the Liberals have not yet recovered, the official amendment was withdrawn. Business, however, was facilitated. Mr. Chamberlain is still to face the ordeal of questions regarding his various companies, and it remains to be seen whether he will maintain such a pacific attitude when his own personality is fiercely debated. None of the other amendments to the address threaten to take up much time, and the government is likely to secure supplies without any accident more serious than that upon Mr. Chamberlain.

BRAVE FATHER O'LEARY.

Montreal Protestants Will Show Appreciation of Roman Catholic Priest.

Montreal, Dec. 6.—The Protestants of Montreal are to present Father O'Leary, one of the chaplains of the first Canadian contingent, with a chalice and paten.

Farewell to The Canadians

London Parts With the First Contingent With Cheers and Tears.

The Regiment Escorted to the Station by Immense Crowds.

London, Dec. 10.—The detachment of the Royal Canadian Regiment, consisting of Companies A. F. and I, which reached England about a fortnight ago on its return home from South Africa, left London this morning for Liverpool. The Scots Guards accompanied the men to the railway station, where Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, high commissioner for Canada, and other prominent personages bade them farewell.

To what extent the Canadians had won the hearts of Londoners was evinced from the curious influences of men, women and girls who, clinging upon the arms of the soldiers, marched with them to the station, crying, cheering and waving their hands. The Canadians will sail on the steamer Lake Champlain to-morrow.

From Col. Otter down, they expressed intense appreciation of the warm reception accorded them in London.

The Evening Standard, which has special sources of information, says this evening, that a great battle between the British forces under Gen. Knox and the Boers under Gen. Dewet is going on.

Mr. Kruger received a message from the Czar on Friday night, says the correspondent of the Times at The Hague. It was couched in very friendly terms, but the fact that its existence has been kept secret is sufficient to indicate its author's intention to abstain from any active steps relative to intervention. The Czar naturally pleads his illness as a sufficient excuse for not interfering.

Mr. Kruger, when cheered by the crowd on his return from the cathedral yesterday, turned and roundly rebuked those near him for such a desecration of the Sabbath.

KILLED HIMSELF.

Ulysses Burnett Worried Over His Daughter's Illness.

New York, Dec. 8.—Ulysses Burnett, member of the wholesale dry goods firm of Faulkland & Paige, and a pioneer in the wholesale dry goods business in this city, committed suicide by shooting himself this afternoon at his home in Brooklyn. Mr. Burnett has worried of late over the illness of a married daughter, who resides in Boston.

AT THE HAGUE.

Queen of Holland Tells Kruger She Will Be a Friend to Him.

Paris, Dec. 8.—The Echo de Paris correspondent of The Hague says: "The Queen said to Mr. Kruger to-day: 'Have confidence in God, who will protect you and yours. I will show my friendship when the moment arrives, but not now.'"

AFRICAN ORDERS.

Orders Went to United States Because of Strikes in England.

London, Dec. 8.—With reference to the United States contracts for bridges along the line of the Uganda railroad, Sir Harry Johnston, the commissioner for Uganda, in a despatch to the foreign office, declares the railroad officials were compelled to send orders to the United States owing to the British firms being unable to supply their wants in reasonable time. The orders comprise not only bridges, but locomotives and other rolling stock. "This and other troubles of the railway company," adds Sir Harry Johnston, "in placing orders in Great Britain are the outcome of the disastrous engineers' strike, which has done so much to cripple this class of manufacture."

JUDGMENT FOR THE CITY.

In the Supreme court yesterday Mr. Justice Martin gave judgment for the city, with costs, in the suit of Walkeley, King & Casey vs. the Corporation of Victoria for $26,000, alleged to be due on the contract for the waterworks at Beaver lake. The written judgment is not yet ready, Mr. Justice Martin simply giving the decision which he had arrived at in a few words.

Closely Pressed

British Capture a Krupp Gun From Dewet at Caledon River.

General Knox Is Giving Boer Leader No Chance to Rest.

Canadian Soldiers Entertained At Woolwich as Guests of War Office.

Aliwal North, Cape Colony, Dec. 7.—After the fight at Steerk Spruit, Gen. Dewet doubled south during the night, crossed the Caledon river, marched to Odendal Drift, where he found the stream impassible. He returned east and marched along the north bank of the Orange river until within 15 miles of Aliwal North, and then turned northwest in the direction of Rouxville.

Gen. Knox dogged his steps the whole day. Dewet's forces were thoroughly exhausted. Three hundred of their dead and dying horses were counted between Smithfield road and the Orange river.

London, Dec. 7.—A despatch from Kitchener, dated Bloemfontein, December 7, confirms the news from Aliwal North that Gen. Dewet's main force was hard pressed. He adds that Gen. Knox captured the Krupp gun which Dewet abandoned near the Caledon river, and continued in pursuit of Dewet. The despatch adds that while the British were handing over women at the request of the Boers, under a flag of truce at Belfast on December 5, a force of 100 Boers unsuccessfully attacked a neighboring infantry post.

Montreal, Dec. 7.—The Star's London cablegram says:

"Col. Buchan and eight officers and one hundred Canadian soldiers were guests of the war office at Woolwich to-day and were shown through the war factories. The gun-carriage factory was handsomely decorated with flags and maple leaves carved in wood, and mottoes such as 'Welcome Canadian Cousins.'

"The Canadians were entertained at luncheon at the Royal Artillery barracks, and were especially honored in their march through decorated streets by the presence of the band of the Tenth Hussars.

"To-day marks the close of the entertainment to the Canadians.

"Mr. Kruger has abandoned all the proposed journeys to other capitals," says the Brussels correspondent of the Standard, "and all further diplomatic efforts to secure arbitration, and will await at The Hague the developments of events at the seat of war.

"There has been no diplomatic rupture between Holland and Portugal," says the correspondent of the Standard at The Hague, "and the ministers will return to their respective courts to which they are assigned in the course of a few days."

MERCIER EXPLAINS.

Wants to Prepare For Invading England, But Not to Appear Aggressive.

Paris, Dec. 7.—The senate to-day adopted the naval bill after a short discussion. Senator Compos (Progressive), representing Charante Inferure, urged the building of twenty additional cruisers to prey upon Great Britain's commerce in case of war.

The minister of marine, M. Delanessan, replied that the number of cruisers proposed in the present bill would suffice for France's needs.

Gen. Mercier then rose and alluded to his speech of December 4, when he urged training the army in embarkation and disembarkation drills, so as to be ready for an invasion of England. He said he was unable to understand the sensation his remarks had produced. He did not desire war with Great Britain, but he thought the duty of the government was to provide for such an eventuality. He repudiated any intention to appear aggressive towards Great Britain.

SKILL COMPETITION.

English Publisher Fined For Having One in His Paper.

London, Dec. 6.—As a result of the summons obtained by the Anti-Gambling League against Mr. C. Arthur Pearson for publishing skill competitions in his weekly paper, Mr. Pearson was to-day fined £300 and costs at the Bow Street police court.

LAKE STORMS.

Vessels on Lake Ontario Forced to Seek Shelter.

Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 6.—A terrific storm has been raging on Lake Ontario since last night, the wind blowing from the west. The steamer Nipigon, of Detroit, on her way to Detroit to lay up for the season, was compelled to put in to Charlotte harbor early this morning, as it was unsafe to proceed further. A schooner also laboring in the storm put into the harbor early this morning.

FELL FROM WINDOW.

Horace J. Hayden, a Prominent New York Railway Man Killed.

New York, Dec. 7.—Horace J. Hayden, vice-president of the New York Central & Hudson River Railway Company, was instantly killed to-day at his home at 337 West 76th street. The first his family knew of the accident was when two servants found the body of Mr. Hayden lying in the yard. A window in the fourth story was open, and it is not known whether Mr. Hayden jumped or fell out of the window. As soon as the body was found it was carried into the house and a messenger despatched for Walter Jones. On his arrival Dr. Jones pronounced Mr. Hayden dead. It was also learned that the deceased was a sufferer from nervousness and heart disease. Detectives were sent out to make an investigation.

It was said that Mr. Hayden was subject to attacks of shortness of breath, and it is supposed he had been seized with one of these attacks and had opened the window to get fresh air. When picked up he was fully dressed, and the body was yet warm. His head had been crushed in, as he had fallen on a flagstone.

ARMY ORGANIZATION.

United States House of Representatives Passes the Bill.

Washington, Dec. 6.—The house of representatives to-day, at the end of a long sitting, passed the Army Re-organization bill by a vote of 166 to 133.

NEWFOUNDLAND CABINET.

Personnel of the Reconstructed Ministry Shows More Members.

St. John's, Nfld., Dec. 7.—Mr. Bond, the premier, having secured the consent of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, for an enlargement of the Newfoundland cabinet, owing to the importance of problems associated with the Reid contract, announces the following as the personnel of the reconstructed ministry: Premier and colonial secretary, Robert Bond; minister of justice, William Horwood; minister of finance, Edward Jackman; leader of the legislative council, George Knowling; minister of agriculture, Eli Dawes; minister of fisheries, Thomas Murphy; minister of public works, George Gushue; members of the cabinet without portfolio, Edward Morris, August Harvey, James Pitts, Henry Woods and James S. Ryan. Messrs. Dawes Murphy and Gushue are not in the cabinet.

Provincial Lumbering

A Delegation From Mainland Will Meet the Government on Tuesday.

Mr. Poitras Suggests That Inter City Shipbuilding Company Be Formed.

Vancouver, Dec. 8.—The lumbermen of the British Columbia Mainland met yesterday to discuss the recent changes in the lumber royalties, the present timber dues, and the tonnage bonus of shipbuilding.

The recent government changes in lumber royalties by which the rebate on lumber shipped out of British Columbia has been discontinued was the chief topic of discussion, and it was decided to send a large deputation of lumbermen to Victoria at once to discuss the matter with the government. The government have replied to a telegram from the local members that they will meet the deputation on Tuesday next.

Mr. Poitras, manager of the Barnet mills, said to the Colonist correspondent this morning, in speaking of the proposal of the provincial government to bonus shipbuilding in the province, that the subject was one of great significance. McLaren Bros. had expressed themselves as in favor of the proposition. Mr. Poitras had written to the senior partner, David McLaren, in Eastern Canada, several times on the subject, and quite recently when he was visiting British Columbia, had long talks with him regarding the matter.

Mr. David McLaren's idea is that a joint stock company be formed in British Columbia, and the citizens of Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster and Nanaimo be asked to take stock, as well as the lumbermen of the province.

Mr. Poitras was asked if the idea was to confine the shipbuilding to lumber vessels, or to take in steamers intended for the Northern trade. The reply was that with such a strong company, ships and steamers could be built for any route in which they could be made to pay; that there were wonderful possibilities in the scheme, which would bear thorough investigation. He believed that the company would be a paying one, and that the stock would be valuable. If shipping companies are doing so well on the Sound and in California, why not here, particularly if encouraged by a tonnage bonus at the hands of the provincial government?

TELEGRAPHERS STRIKE.

They Cease Work Throughout the Whole Santa Fe System.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 8.—A strike of the members of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, which began several days ago on the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe branch of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad in Texas, has, it is announced at the headquarters of the railroad telegraphers in this city, spread west. Officials of the O. R. T. state that the operators on the Santa Fe & Pacific, Southern California & San Francisco, and San Joaquin Valley divisions of the Santa Fe, extending from Albuquerque, N. M., to San Francisco, went out to-day almost to a man.

MURDERED.

Body of Missing Man Found Under a Hay Pile.

Greenville, Mich., Dec. 7.—Four months ago Lew Campbell, of this village, mysteriously disappeared, and soon afterwards a man named Aplin appeared in the village and disposed of most of Campbell's property, claiming that he had purchased it from him. Soon afterwards he suddenly left town. Aplin's selling the property so soon after Campbell's disappearance aroused the suspicions of the townspeople. A search was instituted for Campbell. To-day his body was found packed in lime in a hole under an old hay-mow on the place where Aplin lived. The skull was crushed and the body badly decomposed.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation, you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable; small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

Discusses The War

Debate on South African Affairs Continues in House of Commons.

Mr. Chamberlain Says Three Objects Aimed at by Government.

Guerillas Put Down, Pacification Accomplished, Self-Government Will Follow.

London, Dec. 7.—In pursuance of an agreement reached by the Liberals, owing to the unsatisfactory nature of the government's explanations, Mr. A. Emmott, Liberal, moved an amendment to the address in the House to-day, to the effect that it would conduce to the pacification and future good relations of the races of Africa, if measures securing the liberty and property of those who surrender and providing for the future settlement of the territories, be announced at the earliest moment possible. Mr. Chamberlain said the government hoped (it was hope, and not prophesy) that very shortly, indeed, before the house met again, something in the nature of a civil administration might be established in both the Orange River and Transvaal colonies. Sir Alfred Milner, he added, would be appointed governor of both.

Here Mr. V. Duncan Pirie, Liberal member for North Aberdeen, a former captain of the Aberdeenshire militia, who recently returned from Africa, where he went to look after the remounts department, when the war broke out, interrupted Mr. Chamberlain by saying: "You will lose South Africa."

Continuing, Mr. Chamberlain said that a lieutenant-governor would be appointed for the Orange River Colony, and that both governments would have executive councils, but not necessarily the same constitution. Mr. Chamberlain also said he had suggested to Sir Alfred Milner to issue proclamations in English and Dutch, setting forth the government's intentions, which were animated by no vindictiveness against the men in arms. The government thought it impossible that reasonable men could ask it to fix a day when full self-government could be granted. The government had laid down three objects:

First, to end the guerilla war. It would not surprise him if the Boers had destroyed more farms that the English. Never in history had a war been waged with so much humanity. The women had only been deported for their protection. The native population was answerable for acts of proved outrage of women and children, and it had been shown that in no case had a British soldier been justly accused. The farm burning was greatly exaggerated. Lord Roberts had only sanctioned the burning of farms as punishment in case of complicity in the rebellion or damage done to the railways. The government sustained Gen. Roberts absolutely.

The government was bound to leave large discretion to the military.

The second object was, that when pacification was accomplished, a crown government would be instituted.

The third object was ultimate self-government.

HOLLAND AND PORTUGAL.

The Situation Between Them Is Somewhat Strained.

Lisbon, Dec. 7.—The minister from the Netherlands to Portugal and the Portuguese minister at The Hague have left their respective posts. It is believed that a difference has arisen on the subject of the exequatur to the Dutch consul at Lorenzo Marques, which the Portuguese government has withdrawn.

The tension between Portugal and Holland appears to have been emphasized, perhaps not altogether unintentionally, by the peculiar warmth of King Charles' toast to Queen Victoria at the banquet given yesterday evening at the Royal palace, to Vice-Admiral Sir Harry Holdsworth Hawson and the officers of the British fleet in the river Tagus, and by the telegram which the King afterwards despatched to Queen Victoria, thanking Her Majesty for sending the fleet and for the friendship thus demonstrated.

"I beg to record," telegraphed the King, "my great satisfaction at the frank and loyal alliance uniting England and Portugal."

During his speech, in which he toasted Queen Victoria, the King said, among other things: "England has often shared the efforts and glories of Portugal. Our mutual friendship and close alliance are strengthened by history and the blood shed together in causes which have always been just."

Admiral Hawson replied that the words of the King harmonized with the thoughts of the government and people of Great Britain.

Observers think the speeches and telegram constitute an intimation to the world that Portugal can count on strong support if necessary.

Johannesburg, Dec. 7.—In pursuance of the re-concentrado policy, the authorities here are preparing accommodation on the race track for four thousand people from farms in the vicinity of the Rand. The burghers will be herded in a laager and will be strictly watched.

A notification appears in the Gazette to the effect that all able-bodied British subjects are liable to be conscripted for service in the Rand rifles.

Capetown, Dec. 7.—Owing to the attempts of sympathizers to communicate with the Boer prisoners at Green Point, some Maxim guns have been placed in position on the surrounding heights, in readiness for a disturbance.

FAMOUS COMPOSER DEAD.

Henry Russell, Who Wrote "A Life on the Ocean Wave."

London, Dec. 7.—Henry Russell, composer of over 800 songs, including "A Life on the Ocean Wave," and "Cheer, Boys, Cheer," died yesterday. He was born at Sheerness, December 24, 1831.