An Insult To Victoria

Tarte Sees No Advantage in Spending Money on Harbor Improvement.

Provisions for Yukon Bought in Ottawa While Coast Made Better Offer.

Economising on Volunteers' Pay—Liberals Prepare for General Election.

By Associated Press.

Ottawa, March 2.—Col. Prior asked today what amounts have been expended in Victoria harbor since 1897.

Mr. Tarte replied that parliament having thought the public money could be spent to better advantage elsewhere in the Dominion had not spent any money in Victoria.

Dr. Borden said the expenditure for transport and pay of Canadian troops for Yukon had been $543,969, for barracks at Dawson and Selikirk $53,000.

Mr. Tarte told Col. Prior that the provisions required for men constructing the Dawson telegraph were purchased in Ottawa to the value of $5,082; later tenders were called and Kelly & Co., of Vancouver, were the lowest tenderer.

The opposition caught the government to-night attempting to make the rate of pay of the volunteers after to-day only 40 cents a day. After a vigorous kick Mr. Fielding inserted 50 cents. Bourassa's amendment to confie the pay to the Imperial rate was defeated by 76 to 3.

Sir Charles Tupper announced that the Ocean Accident Company have cabled $31,000 to be paid immediately to the relatives of Canadians killed at Paardeberg. (Applause.)

The Premier said Canada had not been asked for more troops for Africa.

The Liberals are getting ready for the general elections. Chief Organizer Smith has been transferred to Ottawa and Liberal headquarters have been opened here from which literature will be sent to the electors with instructions to party workers.

THE WOUNDED CANADIANS.

War Office Classification of Injuries of the Western Men.

Winnipeg, March 1.—The Telegram prints a special cable from London which says:

"The war office has supplied us with a list of wounded in the action at Paardeberg on February 18. This is the first indication of the nature of the wounds received by Canadians. It includes the following:

Severely wounded, "A" Co.—Private H. Andrews, Fifth Regiment, Victoria; Private F. Finch-Smiles, Fifth Regiment, Victoria.

Slightly wounded, "A" Co.—Private Duncalfe, 90th, Winnipeg; Private H. Mackenzie, Manitoba Dragoons.

Toronto, March 2.—A special cable to the Globe this morning from Modder River says that Pte. Corbould of the Western company, a short time ago reported missing, is now reported safe

STRANDED ALLAN LINER.

Californian May Be Floated in Few Days If Weather Keeps Favorable.

Montreal, Feb. 28.—Hugh Allan returned from Portland this morning. He says if the weather keeps fine the Californian will be floated in a few days. At present she is in an upright position, and lighters are alongside taking off her cargo. When she left Portland the wrecking steamer from Boston was visible off the harbor and could being work immediately. All depends on whether the wind keeps down or not. She is resting easily at present, and work can go on quietly as long as this state of things lasts.

GOOD ROADS FOR ONTARIO.

Government Prepared to Spend a Million Dollars in Improving the Highways.

Toronto, Feb. 28.—Premier Ross made the important announcement this afternoon to the good roads deputation that the government were prapared to grant $100,000 a year for a period of ten years towards improving the roads of Ontario, provided a satisfactory system is found. The gentlemen to whom this statement was made comprised, the committee appointed for the purpose of interviewing the government, at the recent county convention called by York county council.

TO GARRISON HALIFAX.

Offer of Canadian Militia Accepted—Ten Thousand Available for Imperial Service.

London, March 2.—Following the report from Australia that Mr. Chamberlain had asked how many men could be spared from that colony to go to South Africa in case the Imperial troops were needed elsewhere, the Times has a special from Toronto, which says that Mr. Chamberlain some time ago asked the same question of Canada, and a reply was sent that she could send ten thousand. In addition Canada would garrison Halifax, Esquimalt, Newfoundland and the British West Indies.

Ottawa, March 2.—In reply to Mr. McNeill, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said in the house to-day that the war office had accepted the offer of the Canadian government to garrison Halifax with Canadian militia.

Ottawa, March 2.—Upon Sir Wilfrid Laurier announcing Imperial acceptance of the offer by Canada to garrison Halifax so as to enable the Leinster Regiment to be sent on service abroad, Sir Charles Tupper suggested that the militia should be withdrawn from the Yukon with a view of forming the Halifax garrison. The Premier replied that he was not prepared to say when the militia will be withdrawn from Yukon.

Answering Mr. McNeill the Premier remarked that the government had communicated with the Imperial authorities in reference to filling vacancies in the first contingent.

A PRETORIA BANK.

Kruger Induced to Reconsider Threat to Commandeer the Staff.

London, March 1.—The Daily Mail says: "The re-opening of Robinson's Bank in Pretoria is due to the good offices of Mr. Hay, United States secretary of state, Mr. Choate and Mr. Adelbert Hay, the American consul at the Transvaal capital. When President Kruger closed the bank he tried to commandeer the British staff, and on their refusal to comply, he threatened them with expulsion. Mr. Adelbert Hay sent the protest of the manager of the bank to Lord Salisbury through Mr. Choate with the result that President Kruger liberated the bank staff, and restored the commandeered gold.

ARRESTED AS REBELS.

Dutch Residents of Colesberg Find an End to Their Plottings.

Rensberg, March 1.—The greater part of Dutch residents of Colesberg have been arrested as rebels. The Boers were yesterday in full retreat northwards, with a British force following them.

Ladysmith on Every Tongue

Buller Reports on Privations of Garrison—Lansdowne on the Event

Cape Colony Also Scene of British Success—Still Other Reinforcements.

London, March 1.—General Buller cables as follows:

"Nelthorpe, March 1, 5:20 p.m.—I have just returned from Ladysmith.

"Except a small guard north of Surprise Hill, the whole of the enemy lately besieging the town have retired in hot haste, and to the south of the town the country is quite clear of them.

"The garrison were on half a pound of meat per man a day, and were supplementing the meat rations by horses and mules.

"The men will want a little nursing before being fit for service."

APPORTIONING THE HONORS.

In the House of Lords the secretary of state for war, the Marquis of Lansdowne replying to congratulations and a question prefaced his announcement of the relief of Ladysmith by saying the news has at last removed the fear of an impending calamity. He added that he did not know whether most admiration should be given General White and the gallant defenders of Ladysmith, to the brave men under General Buller, or to Lord Roberts, to whose vigorous and successful offensive move was due that the pressure on Natal was relieved.

JUBILATION IN LONDON.

When the news of the relief of Ladysmith became generally known, London literally went mad with joy, and throughout England the scenes witnessed have no parallel in the memories of this generation. The pent-up jubilation at the relief of Kimberley and the defeat of Cronje could no longer be controlled, and with to-day's crowning triumph, the national trait of self-restraint was thrown to the winds. The Lord Mayor of London immediately telegraphed his congratulations to Gens. White and Buller, and when the Queen received the news at Windsor, the bells on the curfew tower of the castle were rung in honor of the event. The Lord Mayor wired Lady Buller as follows: "My sincerest congratulations for your gallant husband's achievement." He also ordered a holiday for the city schools.

PROVIDING MORE TROOPS.

Melbourne, Victoria, March 1.—The Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, has asked the Australian governments whether they would be able to send additional troops to South Africa in the event of Imperial troops being required elsewhere.

London, March 1.—On the 3rd eight ships will leave England carrying 4,700 men. During the week ending March 15 fifteen ships with 8,000 men are to sail. Finally during the week ending March 31 six ships carrying 3,000 will sail, making 38,800 men; and during the following month 17,000 will be ready for whom ships have not yet been provided. The stream of reinforcements will not run dry.

JOUBERT MOVING IN.

London, March 1.—Dr. Leyds says Joubert is assembling 50,000 men at Winnburg, seventy miles northwest of Bloemfontein. Col. Ambrecht, according to despatch from Paardeberg, affirms that the Boers have left 75,000 men.

MAFEKING HOLDS OUT.

London, March 1.—A special from Capetown says that a telegram has been received there from Mafeking, announcing that the Boers made a severe and protracted assault on February 17, but were driven off at all points.

The truce, which is usually observed on Sundays, was broken on the 18th by another fierce attack, but after determined fighting the Boers were repulsed with a loss of 40 killed and wounded.

The defenders, who were able to take advantage of the shelter of earth works, lost only two killed and three wounded.

BRITISH IN COLESBERG.

London, March 1.—The war office has received the following despatch from Lord Roberts:

"Clements reports that on hearing Colesberg had been evacuated, he sent a force to occupy Colesberg Junction, and rode into Colesberg, where he received an enthusiastic welcome. He secured a certain amount of ammunition, arrested several rebels and then returned to Rensburg.

"He reported the railway line clear and working to Lanewelewnan's siding. He will report to-morrow as to the few culverts which have been blown up.

"Colesberg and Colesberg Junction are held by our troops."

Sterkspruit, Cape Colony, Feb. 28.—The Boers admit that their losses when Brabant recaptured Janeston were 50 killed, 123 wounded and 300 missing.

A GERMAN PRISONER.

Berlin, March 1.—Among the prisoners taken by the British at Paardeberg with General Cronje is a nephew of the Berlin chief of police, Lieut. Von Heister.

Paying For The War

Sixty Millions to Be Borrowed and Seven Millions Added to Year's Taxation.

Incomes, Tobacco, Beer and Spirits Facing Substantial New Levy.

Huge Army Estimates Presented—The Regular Force Practically Doubled.

London, March 2.—The Statist will say to-morrow that the Chancellor of the Exchequer's budget will be delivered Monday. The speech would not ordinarily be made until April, but the necessities of the government compel it to take immediate measures for retaining a large loan and increasing taxation. The Statist shows that if the government estimates of expenditure are realized, it will be compelled to borrow £60,000,000 for war purposes, of which £8,000,000 will be raised to cover normal expenditures, and that the Chancellor of the Exchequer will be compelled to increase the taxation for the year by £7,000,000. It suggests that the income tax be increased a penny, which would give £2,200,000 additional revenue; that the tobacco duty be increased eight pence a pound, whereby £2,300,000 would be obtained; that the beer duty be increased a shilling per barrel, which would bring in £1,400,000; and that the duty on spirits be increased a shilling per gallon.

The army estimates show a total expenditure of £61,499,400.

The total number of officers and men is placed at 430,000, an increase over last year of 245,147.

The new estimates include sums of £10,000,000 and £13,000,000 already voted for the war.

A PLAY WELL ADVERTISED.

New York Court Discusses the Morals of Olga Nethersole's Latest Production.

New York, March 2.—The first witness called for the defence in the Sappho case to-day was Theodore Moss, lessee of Wallack's Theatre. Counsel for the defence asked if there was anything in "Sappho" that he would not take his wife and children to see. He said that they had all been to see the performance, and wished to go again.

"Are they church members?" "Yes."

"Reputable people?" "I presume so."

"People of good morals?" "Yes, they live with me."

Mr. Moss said that there was nothing suggestive in Miss Nethersole's costumes and that he had never heard any of the audience complaining about the immorality of the play. Mr. Moss was followed on the stand by Louis Nethersole, Miss Nethersole's brother and manager. There was not a thing, he asserted, in any scene that could be considered immoral or suggestive by fair-minded people without prejudice.

Inspector Walter Thompson was the last witness for the defence. He asserted that it was such a play as could be seen without moral danger by a 16-year-old child. He refused to answer when asked if he would take his wife and daughter to the play. The defence rested its case after some further testimony that the play was not improper, and the case was adjourned until Monday, when Attorney Gardiner will sum up for the prosecution.

MYSTERIOUS MILLIONS.

Administrators Seek Heirs for Twelve Years and Still Have Money to Divide.

Chicago, March 1.—Mrs. D. B. Teneyck, 87 North Leavitt street, has received information that she would receive probably one-fifth of an estate valued at more than $20,000,000, left by her uncle who died twelve years ago in Albany, N.Y. According to the story told by Mrs. Teneyck the uncle's name was Rousier Wandell. His relatives had not heard from him in years and had no idea of his wealth until the administrators of the estate began to look up the rightful heirs. The whole fortune falls to the children of his brothers and sisters. Three live in New York and two in Chicago. The other Chicago heir is John Wandell, a retired Chicago and Northwestern engineer.

OF FRANKLIN SYNDICATE.

Fugitive Clerk Brought Back to New York—Tells Secrets of the Swindlers.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 2.—Cecil Leslie, who was arrested here last night and who is wanted in New York for his connection with the Franklin Syndicate, was taken to New York to-day by a detective. In an interview just before his departure Leslie declared that he was only in the employ of Miller for six weeks, and had been engaged to answer correspondence. "I think that there were three men in that swindle," said he, "and two of them have not been arrested. I doubt if Miller ever speculated with a dollar of the money that he got." Leslie's bond has been fixed at $10,000. He had found it impossible to get anyone to go security for such a large sum, hence he had fled.

SICK WOMAN'S SUICIDE.

Springwater, N.Y., March 1.—Mrs. Jennie Doty, aged 50, suffering from continued ill-health, went to the barn, climbed a ladder to the rafters, tied one end of a rope around the beam, placed the other around her neck and jumped off. Her husband discovered the lifeless body shortly afterwards.

RAILWAY ENTERPRISE.

Philadelphia, Feb. 28.—A charter was granted to-day to the Pennsylvania and Buffalo Connecting railroad company. The new corporation which is to be build a line from a point of the Philadelphia and Erie railroad company to Buffalo to become part of the Pennsylvania railroad system.

CARPETS, RUGS, ART SQUARES

UP-TO-DATE GOODS IN EVERY LINE

We show 10 patterns to any other stores one.

Axminsters, Wiltons, Brussels, Riche Velvets Tapestry, 370 pieces Carpets, 324 Rugs, 214 Art Squares

Above goods were just received by us in one shipment from the manufacturer.

WEILER BROS, . Victoria, B. C

Ladysmith Was In Extremity

Privations Had Enfeebled the Troops and Ammunition Almost Exhausted.

Two Thirds of Whole Force Had Been in Hospital—Supply Train Arrives.

London, March 2.—Col. Rhodes, brother of Cecil Rhodes, describing in the Times the entry into Ladysmith of Lord Dundonald and six hundred of the Imperial Light Horse and Natal Carbineers, on February 28, says:

"It is impossible to depict the enthusiasm of the beleaguered garrison. Cheers on cheers ran from post to post, and staff officers, civilians and soldiers flocked to greet them. At the ford of the Klip River women, with children in their arms, tearfully pressed forward to grasp the hands of the gallant band. Sisters and brothers, friends and relatives met again. It was the most moving scene I have ever witnessed. The contrast between the robust troopers of a dozen battles and the pale, emaciated defenders of Ladysmith had come at last.

"Gen. White and his staff met the troops in the centre of the town. He was cheered with heartfelt enthusiasm. He addressed the civilians and thanked them and the garrison for their magnificent support through trials which we alone can realize. We could possibly have hung on for six weeks longer, but the privations would have been great and sickness and the paucity of our ammunition would have limited the number of assaults we would have been able to resist.

"We originally started the siege with 10,000 troops, 2,000 civilians and 4,000 natives. Between casualties and sickness, 8,000 passed through the hospitals.

"It is impossible to over-emphasize the privations of the sick. Since the middle of January, a man once down, was practically lost. The reduced rations of the soldiers were just sufficient for their subsistence. Daily thirty old horses and mules were slaughtered and converted into soup and sausages. From January 15 to now there have been over 200 deaths from disease alone.

"The last fortnight saw the majority of the field batteries unhorsed and the guns permanently posted in our defences. The cavalry and drivers were converted into infantry, and sent to the trenches. A line of defences had been constructed with a view of a possible final contingency, if the outer works should be carried.

"Since the investment the total casualties have been: Killed, or died of wounds, 24 officers and 235 men. Died of disease, six officers and 340 men. Wounded, 70 officers and 520 men, exclusive of white civilians and natives.

New York, March 2.—Special cables to the morning papers deal at considerable length with the cost of the relief of Ladysmith to the British forces.

One says that a tabulation of the British losses consequent upon the one hundred and eighteen days of the siege shows White's losses, killed and wounded in battle, 1,560; captured, 1,070. Buller's killed and wounded, 3,506; captured, 756. Total loss, White and Buller, 6,917.

Of the actual relief of Ladysmith, Winston Churchill sends an interesting account, in which he says:

"During the afternoon of the 28th, cavalry brigades pressed forward from Murdoen toward Bulwana Hill under Dundonald in the direction of Ladysmith. The Boers fired on the advancing troops with artillery stationed on Bulwana Hill. About 4 p.m. Major Gough's regiment, which was in advance, found that the ridges surrounding Ladysmith were apparently unoccupied. He reported this to Dundonald, who thereupon determined to ride through the gap and reach the town with two squadrons of the Light Horse and Carbineers. The rest of the brigade was sent back to Buller's picket line.

"When he started for Ladysmith there was only an hour of daylight left. The gallant troops galloped on swiftly in spite of the rough ground, up and down hill, through dongas and scrub oak, till they could see the British guns flashing from Wagon Hill.

"Then it was faster till suddenly there was a challenge, "Who goes there?" "The Ladysmith relieving army," was the reply. The tattered and almost bootless men of Ladysmith crowded around, cheering very feebly. Even in the gloom one could see how thin and pale they looked, but how glad. The relieving force was conducted in triumph into the town headquarters, where they met White, Hunter, Hamilton and all the heroes of the defence."

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY.

Kingston, March 2.—It is understood that Principal Grant will be relieved of part of his duties at Queen's by the appointment of another professor.

MR. SIFTON AT BRANDON.

Winnipeg, March 2.—Mr. Sifton addressed a meeting of Liberals at Brandon to-day, when a resolution endorsing him was passed.

RATS AND THE PLAGUE.

Astoria Acts Upon the Belief That They Are Agents in Spreading It.

Astoria, Feb. 28.—The physicians of this city have started a crusade against rats, and if their plans carry, rodents will be scarce in these parts. Rats are noted carriers of bubonic plague, and fear of spread of this disease prompts the movement. Rat poisoning on a gigantic scale is planned, and nearly all the leading local physicians have joined in the crusade of extermination.

Steamships coming here from Oriental ports and from Honolulu are very apt to bring plague or fever passengers. Rats contract the disease, and if a rodent afflicted with bubonic plague should manage to get ashore he would spread the scourge broadcast, or if a case developed here, resident rats would do likewise. The subject has been earnestly discussed of late, and the physicians have issued the following public notice:

"As a matter of precaution to prevent the bubonic plague getting a foothold here, we urge upon the necessity of poisoning all the rats about your homes as soon as possible. It has been found that without doubt the rats not only take this disease themselves, but are the most active agents in spreading it abroad.

"In the larger cities of Europe, as also in Asia and China, a wholesale crusade against the rats is being waged at present—not because of the presence of the plague, but to prevent its extension should cases occur.

"This course is particularly urged by physicians living in plague-stricken countries. And so, considering the rapid extension of this disease in the Sandwich islands and other countries bordering on the Pacific ocean, having frequent intercourse with our Pacific Coast ports, we submit this advice for your earnest consideration."

STEYN A BAD LOT.

Chamberlain Says Absolutely No Reliance Can Be Placed on His Statements.

London, March 2.—In the House of Commons Mr. David Lloyd Grange, Liberal member for Caernarvon, moved a reduction of the civil appropriation on the ground that Sir Alfred Milner had been guilty of garbling communications from President Steyn of the Orange Free State to the colonial office.

Mr. Chamberlain absolutely denied the charge. Referring to President Steyn's alleged desire for peace, the colonial secretary said that what reliance could be placed in President Steyn's assurances might be judged from the fact that a few days before the declaration of war he solemnly assured the British government that under no conditions would the Free State take aggressive action.

RIOTING IN MONTREAL.

Students of Laval Parade Under Tricolor and Tear Down British Flag.

Montreal, March 2.—The Laval students came out in force to-night in consequence of the demonstration of McGill students last night. The Laval men were reinforced by several thousand sympathizers, and marched down St. James street, behind the tricolor, making a demonstration in front of the Star office. They tore down the Union Jack flying there and trampled it under foot. A free fight followed.

BERLIN DISCONCERTED.

Anti-British Press Has Little Comment on Changed Situation in Natal.

Berlin, March 1.—A special edition of the Lokal Anzeiger scattered broadcast announced the relief of Ladysmith. The press generally make but little comment, evidently being disconcerted by the sudden change in the situation. The papers outside of Berlin, however, continue as violently anti-British as ever.

GATACRE ON THE MOVE.

Sterkstroom, March 2.—Gen. Gatacre made a reconnaissance in force towards Stormberg to-day. The Boers opposed his march with two guns, and the British artillery pitched some shells into the Boer laagers.

LEASING PERSIAN HARBOR.

Berlin, March 2.—A special despatch from St. Petersburg says it is certain that the Russian government will lease a Persian harbor on terms similar to those of the lease of Port Arthur.

A SHIPPING DEAL.

London, March 2.—The Shipping Gazette announces the completion of a deal whereby the Leyland Line absorbs the Atlantic Transport Company.

TRAMWAY FOR SALE.

Belleville, March 2.—The street railway was offered for sale yesterday, with no bidders.

FREE OF THE PLAGUE.

Sydney, N. S. W., March 2.—No fresh cases of bubonic plague have developed here.

SWEENY KNOCKED OUT.

New York, March 2.—McFadden defeated Sweeny in the twenty-first round.

THE FRENCH NAVY.

People Urged to Make Sacrifices to Keep Up Dignity of the Nation.

Paris, March 1.—In the chamber of deputies to-day, while the naval estimates were under consideration M. Lockroyd, former minister of marine, made a notable speech, explaining his views regarding the proper naval policy for France to pursue. He declared it necessary that France should make great monetary sacrifices for her navy as her foreign policy that the government had thought fit to suppress the credits proposed for eight submarines of the Narvael type and urged that steps be taken to render Bizerta, the most northern town of Africa, in Tunis, impregnable.

COTTON STRIKE ENDED.

Increase of Five Per Cent. in Wages Sets Two Thousand Operatives at Work.

Valleyfield, Que., March 2.—The strike at the Montreal Cotton Company's mill here is ended, the men getting an increase of 5 per cent. in wages. Two thousand operatives who have been out for three weeks will return to work Monday.

Expected at Bloemfontein

Robert's Army May Enter Free State Capital Without Serious Resistance.

Joubert Must Put His Force in Action—Cronje on British Cruiser.

London, March 3.—(4:15 a. m.)—Lord Roberts at Osfontein, six or eight miles east of Paardeberg, faces the re-formed Boer army, from 5,000 to 6,000 strong. This may be a corps of observation, ready to retire on prepared positions. Doubtless it is receiving accessions from the late besiegers of Ladysmith and other points. Whatever the force may be, Lord Roberts has ample troops to handle it.

A heavy rain is falling on the veldt, and the grass is improving. This will be a good thing for the Boers.

Lord Roberts has surprised observers by the excellence of his transport during the first advances, and is likely to do so again.

The Boers will use the present delay for all it is worth in pulling their resources together. Dr. Leyds gives out the opinion that the British entry at Bloemfontein is daily expected, as Commandants Dewet and Delarey had been instructed to retard the advance of Lord Roberts only until the concentration under Gen. Joubert had been accomplished.

The admiralty board has telegraphed to the Cape Commander an expression of admiration and thanks on the part of the lords of the admiralty to the Marines and Jackies engaged in the war, for the fine manner in which they have upheld the traditions of the service and have added to their reputation for resourcefulness, courage and devotion.

Upon Gen. Cronje's arrival at Simonstown to-day he was immediately escorted aboard the British second-class cruiser Doris. There were no demonstrations.

CHAMBERLAIN'S SECRET.

Interesting Communication Now Confidentially Before Australian Government.

London, March 3.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Sydney says: "It has developed that the Premier received a few days ago a cablegram from Mr. Chamberlain marked confidential, which he requests be communicated to the other premiers. Secret cabinet meetings have been held in all the Colonies to consider the despatch.

"The Premier of New South Wales has asked Mr. Chamberlain's consent to publish the text of the message and Mr. Chamberlain has replied that he is consulting with the war office regarding the request.

FROM ROBERTS' CAMP.

Men Have Been on Short Allowance But All Are In Good Health.

Osfontein, March 3.—The British camp has been moved here. Heavy rain is falling. Supplies are arriving and the men are in good health despite the fact that they have been on half rations for a fortnight.

Mr. Cecil Rhodes has sent a quantity of champagne from Kimberley to be drank to the health of Lord Roberts.

A GREAT SNOWFALL.

Forty Inches in Twenty-Four Hours the Report from Rochester, with More Coming.

Rochester, N.Y., March 2.—The present unprecedented storm, which commenced in this city at 6 a.m. Wednesday, continues unabated, and with but one hour's intermission, about noon to-day, snow has fallen continuously. At 8 o'clock the record shows forty inches on the level during the past 24 hours.

RIOT AT EXETER HALL.

London, March 2.—A large crowd forced the doors of Exeter Hall, London, where a "stop-the-war" meeting was being held this evening. The invaders were resisted by the audience and a free fight resulted. The police were summoned and their efforts finally quieted the crowd.

BIG BLOCK BURNED.

Waynesboro, Pa., March 2.—The big business block in this city owned by J. P. & J. M. Wolff and occupied by fourteen firms, was entirely gutted by fire to-day, causing a loss of $80,000.

A NAVAL PARADE.

Berlin, March 2.—It now seems settled that Germany will send three of her finest vessels, the Bismarck, Wilhelm II. and Kaiser Friederich, to the French naval review during the Paris exposition.

Buller's Foes Vanished

The Victorious British General Reports Success More Complete Than Anticipated.

Ladysmith District Is Entirely Clear of Enemy—Last Wagons in the Pass

Vast Quantities of Ammunition Left Behind in Hurried Flight.

London, March 3.—(3 a. m.)—The war office has received the following despatch from Gen. Buller:

"Ladysmith, Friday, March 2.—(6:30 p. m.)—I find the defeat of the Boers more complete than I had dared to anticipate.

"This whole district is completely clear of Boers, and except on top of Van Reenen's Pass, where I see several wagons, can find no trace of them.

"Their last train left Modder Spruit station about 1 o'clock yesterday. They then blew up the bridge. They packed wagons six days ago, moving them to the north of Ladysmith.

"Vast quantities of ammunition of all sorts were left behind."

"It delighted me to see our soldiers sharing rations with Boer prisoners before they commenced their march for Modder River. Some of the poor fellows were very hungry after having been half starved."

Ladysmith, March 1.—Gen. Buller, accompanied by his staff, arrived here at 11:40 a. m. to-day. He entered the town unnoticed, as more cavalry was coming in during the morning. The news of his arrival soon spread, however, and Gen. White and his staff at once went to meet him. They met amid a scene of tremendous enthusiasm and Gen. Buller had a great reception.

The Boers are in full flight toward the Free State, and a flying column of Ladysmith troops are pursuing them. The Boers left many wagons and guns and quantities of provisions and ammunition behind them.

London, March 2.—A despatch from General Buller was received at the war office this morning announcing that 73 wagon loads of supplies were entering Ladysmith, the first eleven wagons containing hospital supplies.

General Buller's casualties among officers during the fighting of February 27 were:

Killed—Col. O'Leary, of the Lancashires; Major Lewis, Capt. Syke and Lieut. Simpson, of Scots Fusiliers; Lieut. Mourilyan, of the Warwickshires, and Lieut. Laly, of the Irish Fusiliers.

Wounded—General Barton and Col. Carr, of the Scots Fusiliers and twenty-three others.

ROBERTS TAKES DAY OFF.

Visits Kimberley With His Chief of Staff—Wounded Boers Fraternize With the Troops.

London, March 3.—Lord Roberts cables the war office from Osfontein, under date March 2, at 4 p. m.:

"I have just returned from paying Kimberley a hurried visit. I was gratified at finding the joy among the Kimberley people regarding the care of the sick and wounded, and much pleased to note with wonderment the harmony of the wounded Boers and our men, who chatted together upon experiences of the war."

Kimberley, March 1.—Lord Roberts and Gen. Kitchener arrived here this morning and were warmly welcomed by the municipal officials and thanked for the successful relief of the town. Lord Roberts said that it had given him great pleasure to assist Kimberley in her time of need, and that he was glad he had an opportunity of visiting the town. He found that he had a day off, so had come, but would leave to-morrow. There is gratitude and rejoicing over the relief of Ladysmith. Roberts and Kitchener were the guests of Cecil Rhodes while here.

THE QUEEN TO LADYSMITH.

Her Majesty Sends Congratulations and Sympathy to Heroes of the Garrison.

London, March 2.—The Court Circular this evening says: "Early yesterday morning on receiving the news of the relief of Ladysmith accomplished by the troops under command of Gen. Buller, Her Majesty telegraphed congratulations to him and to Sir George White. This was accidentally omitted from yesterday's Court Circular:

"The despatch to Sir George White reads as follows:

"'I thank God that you and all those with you are sure and safe after your long, trying siege, borne with such heroism. I congratulate you and all under you from the bottom of my heart. I trust you are all not very much exhausted.'

"Sir George White sent the following answer:

"'Your Majesty's most gracious message has been received by me with the deepest gratitude, and with enthusiasm by my troops. Any privations and hardships are a hundred times compensated for by the smypathy of our Queen, and Your Majesty's message will do more to restore both officers and men than anything else.'"

COMING IN TO ROBERTS.

Between Five and Six Thousand Boers Located Few Miles From British Front.

Osfontein, March 2.—The Boers have now been definitely located, four miles from the British front, their left resting on a high kopje and their right on the river. The burgher force is estimated to number between 5,000 and 6,000.

A FATAL COLLISON.

Montreal, March 2.—One man of a snow clearing gang was killed and several injured in a collision during the snowstorm yesterday, on the C.P.R. at Lacadie, between Montreal and Farnham. The whole of the gang belonged to Farnham.

Victoria's Jubilati

Magnificent Demonstratio the Citizens at the Ne From Ladysmith.

Monster Pageants Pa Streets and a Multitu Wild With Joy.

How the Colonist Receive Tidings Which Brought Much Exultation.

(From Friday's Daily Colonis

Victoria went crazy yesterday with joy at the news of the r Ladysmith, of Buller's success triumph of British arms.

General Buller himself and troops as they first gained ent the beseiged city could not ha played greater exultation than torians yesterday on receipt of t lous tidings.

From the moment that the tele apparatus in the C.P.R. office ti the words "Ladysmith relieved, now, as these words are being Victoria has done everything con to show her great joy at the news.

The great announcement which the hearts of everyone came s The news from the front during did not indicate that the relief smith was immediately at hand Colonist had received its usu despatches, which did not conta thing of startling importance, gone on night report in the teleg fice and Operator Harry Davey paring to go home.

It was 2 o'clock in the morning tick—tick, tick, tick, tick." Va was calling Victoria. The opera swered back; then came the "Ladysmith relieved!"

That was enough. The supply crackers which was on hand in t graph office was put to the mat five minutes afterwards, under from Mayor Hayward, who was ed of the good news by 'phone, t bells proclaimed to the sleeping news of Buller's triumph.

Instantaneously at the receipt news the Colonist building was b ly illuminated and a great quan fire-crackers set off in front of trance.

Then the city commenced to Half-dressed men, and women a dren began collecting on the stre ers, in the business portion, t were lighted, more fire-crackers ploded and a cheering, shouting to the waking morn the glorious

With the approach of dawn can pretentious efforts to celebrate t event, bunting was flung to the stores were ransacked for Britis Chinatown looted for fire-crack preparations made for a day of rejoicing.

And what a day it was! A cheering, smiles and sunshine; thronged, bands playing, monster pageants paradingthe streets an sides hearts throbbing in unis the splendid sentiments which the British Empire—from faraw toria to South Africa—in one gr heaval of patriotism.

His Worship Mayor Haywar early steps to have the rejoici sume some degree of system. A riedly-summoned meeting of the committee it was decided that ster parade should be held and was done "up to the hilt," all w eyes and ears will testify.

During the entire day all busi suspended. Employees were d at the Albion Iron Works and ot concerns, and in factory and sh benches were deserted.

Outside of individual efforts d play of enthusiasm the first m tion Victoria had of anything direction of a systematic celebra the appearance on the streets a.m. of the Fifth Regiment ban paraded the principal thoroughf lowed by a mob of people cheer delight, bearing British flags of

THE GREAT PARAD

Monster Procession Traverses Thoroughfares Amid Che

At three o'clock the waiting th Government and the principal the business portion of the c aroused to a great pitch of enth the appearance of the head of ster procession which, headed Foster carrying an immen flag, wended its way through ciple thoroughfares amid tumult plause from the assembled thr

The procession was one wo occasion and the city which name of our beloved Majesty. and province were represented Hayward and civic officials bein in hacks, and the provincial was represented by a carriage Messrs. Price Ellison, C. E James Dunsmuir, D. W. Higgi Helmcken and J. D. Prentice. riage, containing representative province was cheered all route.

The fire department made turnout. Chief Deasy had ever of the apparatus in the parade numerous engines and hose ca appropriately decorated.

The most noticeable feature o cession was the participatio pageant of the school children. of loyal little fellows decora British flags marched nobly alo strains of the "Red, White an and afterwards came a group ful amazons clad in the uniforn British soldier, their appearan the signal for loud and prolong ing.

The lions with which Agie, brated lion tamer, performs at ceum theatre were in the pa the appearance of these living of Britain's might called forth prolonged applause. The gr lion, with its massive mane an ous proportions looked in eve emblematic of Britain's streng

Then were to be noticed Ma ward and the civic officials, me the provincial house and other ing greeted with loud cheers as cession proceeded.

Hackmen, expressmen, dray private vehicles to the number