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TO CANADA, BRITAIN, POSTAGE PREPAID \$2.00 PER YEAR, PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE



VOL. 33.

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1902

NO. 44.

MILLIONS OF FEET OF LUMBER BURNED

SIX STEAMERS HAVE ALSO BEEN DESTROYED

Grand Trunk Officials on Way to Edmonton—Branch Line to Calgary.

Rat Portage, Nov. 28.—The most disastrous conflagration that has ever visited this district for years started about 3.30 this morning in the Rat Portage Lumber Company's lumber yard near Norman, and has been raging ever since. At the present writing 25,000,000 feet of lumber have gone up in smoke as well as Lemay's ship yard and six steamers, two barges, eleven dwellings and one stable. The steamer Rambler was hauled up on the slip for the winter, and would have been burned had not Capt. Kendal hitched a line to her propeller, and with her sister boat, the Clipper, pulled her back into the water with the cabin burning, which was soon extinguished with the Clipper's hose. The boats burned were the Daystar, belonging to the Presbyterian Indian mission, valued at \$600; Phantom, owned by Capt. Lewis, valued at \$2,000; Kenina, owned by L. R. MacKay, valued at \$2,000; Spray, owned by B. Knight, valued at \$1,000; Pease, owned by Gardner & Co., valued at \$700; Midge, owned by the Dominion Fish Co., valued at \$500. There is no insurance on the steamboats. Lemay's house and shipyard are a total loss. They are insured in the Hartford Insurance Co. The other buildings consumed are: L. DeMaris, loss \$2,000; house owned by J. H. Snider, occupied by J. Easterbrook, loss \$1,000; E. L. Huereux, \$700; S. Lavary, \$200. The balance were vacant houses; insurance small. The lumber company's insurance is said to be from \$8 to \$10 per thousand. From present appearances it would remind one of the Hull fire, a roaring mass of flames shooting skyward and across the streets, kicking up everything in its path, and children hurried away to places of safety. Daylows of household goods were going in every direction, and half-dazed multitudes of men endeavoring to head off the devouring elements. Up to midnight there has been no further damage. If the wind changes to-night the mill and more lumber piles may go, but a close watch is being kept. The total loss is estimated at \$900,000.

Grand Trunk Officials. Winnipeg, Nov. 28.—Messrs. Morse and Wainwright, of the Grand Trunk, reached Calgary yesterday and left for Edmonton to-night. Mr. Morse said Calgary would probably be reached by a branch of the Grand Trunk from the proposed Pacific line.

Scalded. Engineer Staples of the C. P. R. was badly scalded at Varcoe station, the crown sheet of the locomotive blowing out.

Writ Issued. Toronto, Nov. 28.—George R. Moran & Co. have issued a writ against J. Castell Hopkins claiming the latter has left their employment after a year's employ, taking with him some of plaintiff's documents.

Toronto Coal Supply. Leading coal dealers have ceased booking orders for hard coal. The stock is practically exhausted and the supply coming in is so shoddy that they cannot bank on anything for the future. Customers along the line were met this morning with the reply that the dealers were not selling hard coal. The city did a hard office business with its Wash coal. When the city treasurer's office opened at 9 o'clock this morning, people lined up five deep in front of the wickets, and in a few minutes bills and silver were piled up on either side of the receivers in great heaps. These were kept too busy taking orders to total up sales, but they were very large.

SETTLEMENT EXPECTED. Venezuela Preparing to Satisfy Financial and Diplomatic Claims of Powers.

London, Nov. 28.—The Associated Press learns that important steps were taken in London with the view of settling all the financial and diplomatic claims of foreign powers and bondholders against Venezuela. It is maintained that if the contemplated action meets with approval, Germany and Britain will have no cause to take the vigorous steps now contemplated. The details of the suggested settlements were not yet communicated to European governments; their list will first be made known to the United States government, possibly to-morrow. Venezuela's proposals were mentioned to United States Ambassador Choate today, but pending the result of direct representations at Washington, no action will be taken by the United States suggesting that Venezuela be given time to submit her proposals. New developments in the crisis, which is regarded as hourly growing more serious, is due to the arrival in Europe of a secret delegation from the Venezuelan government,

empowered to deal with the outstanding liabilities of that republic.

It is explained that President Castro has hitherto had no opportunity of taking up the question of national finances, but while he was himself engaged in suppressing the revolution, he sent to Europe the secret delegation referred to with a view of accomplishing what was regarded as impossible at Caracas. Severe was also reported to be the imperative view of President Castro's belief that if it had been known that Venezuela contemplated a new financial settlement, he would have been inundated with claims of every description, and the dealings with the bondholders would become twice as difficult.

The details of the plan are carefully guarded, but the Associated Press is in a position to announce that the main feature is a unification of all the outstanding government loans, upon a basis of security much greater than has been hitherto offered. It is strenuously denied that the present movement is due to any desire on the part of Venezuela to "spar for time" with Great Britain and Germany, and in proof of this, it is pointed out that the secret mission left Venezuela before her relations with Great Britain and Germany had assumed the present acute aspect. Should the United States government give its moral support, the plan will be submitted to the bankers. The Venezuelan delegation believes that it is able to secure the necessary facilities from Europe to bring about a settlement mutually satisfactory to all parties concerned.

Invasion Defeated. Caracas, Venezuela, Nov. 28.—The Colombian invaders under Gen. S. Garzon, with Gen. Espinosa and others, after several defeats, were obliged to recross the frontier. They left numerous prisoners in the hands of the Venezuelan troops, among them Chief of Staff Briceno, who was abandoned in a wounded condition, and a quantity of ammunition.

THE SELECTION OF LIBERAL CANDIDATE

CONVENTION WILL BE HELD NEXT MONTH

Dominion Government Asked to Arrange For Holding Election in Burrard on January 15th.

Vancouver, Nov. 28.—Five hundred Liberals attended the meeting last night, when a convention was called for December 17th, and a resolution was passed calling on the government to arrange for the election on January 15th. The meeting was most successful. R. G. Macpherson was in the chair, and all the resolutions carried unanimously. A hundred new members were enrolled. The only discussion which occurred was regarding the arrangement of the date of the election, several members urging that the time intervening was not enough to have delegates from the entire district. Representatives from Atlin and the Skeena assured the meeting that, if time suggested was sufficient, and it was finally agreed upon. The feeling of the meeting seemed to be very strongly in favor of Macpherson as the probable choice of the convention.

Among the resolutions passed was one condemning the proposed action of the provincial government to hand over the Westminster bridge to a private corporation.

THANKSGIVING DINNER. Five Hundred Guests Enjoyed Hospitality of the United States Society in London.

London, Nov. 27.—Nearly 500 United States citizens and a sprinkling of distinguished British men and women participated in the annual thanksgiving dinner held at the Cecil hotel under the auspices of the United States Society in London. The company included United States Ambassador Choate and Mrs. Choate, all the members of the embassy staff now here, Robert McCormick, United States ambassador to Russia; Consul-General Evans, the Right Hon. H. H. Asquith, Lord Reid, Field Marshal Lord Roberts and Sir Henry North. The speeches were numerous and the compliments. Toasts in honor of King Edward and President Roosevelt were drunk with equal enthusiasm.

KRUGER'S REQUEST. Has Written to Mr. Chamberlain Asking to Be Allowed to Return to Africa.

London, Nov. 29.—Gen. Schalkbarger and Messrs. Wessels and Wolmarans, the former Boer delegates, sailed today for South Africa. The general is the bearer of a letter from Mr. Kruger to Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, asking that Mr. Kruger be allowed to return to South Africa. Messrs. Wessels and Wolmarans had been refused permits to proceed to the Transvaal colony, but they hope the prohibition will be rescinded after their arrival in Cape Colony.

SEIZURE OF UNITED STATES SEALERS

THE ARBITRATOR HAS GIVEN HIS DECISION

Russia Must Pay Damages—Question of Jurisdiction—The Claims of Victorians.

The Hague, Nov. 29.—Professor Asser, the Dutch jurist who has been arbitrating the claims of American sealers for the seizures of their vessels by the Russian government about ten years ago, has delivered his award in favor of the United States.

He appraises the damage in the case of the American schooner C. H. White at \$32,444, in the case of the James Hamilton Lewis at \$28,588, the Kate and Anna at \$1,488, and the Cape Horn Pigeon at \$38,750.

Professor Asser delivered his judgment in the arbitration court in the presence of the representatives of the United States and of Russia and others, including the foreign minister of the Netherlands, Dr. Van Lynden. In giving his reasons for the award, Professor Asser held that the schooner C. H. White was seized outside Russian territorial waters, and that the Russian contention that a warship of one nation was privileged to pursue beyond the boundaries of its territorial seas a ship of another nation guilty of illegal action within these waters was untenable. The arbitrator declared that the jurisdiction of the state could not extend beyond its territorial waters, except by special treaty. The seizure and confiscation of the C. H. White and the imprisonment of her crew were therefore illegal, and Russia condemned to pay the C. H. White \$32,444, with interest at 6 per cent.

The dispute was the subject of protracted negotiations resulting in an agreement in 1900 between Count Lamdorff, acting minister of foreign affairs for Russia, and Herbert H. D. Peire, United States charge d'affaires at St. Petersburg, designating Professor Asser, a member of the Council of State at the Netherlands, as arbitrator. Professor Asser, at the Hague where the case was heard, decided on June 30th, 1902, that the average annual catch should form the basis on which damages should be awarded, which was upheld by the contention advanced by Mr. Peire, who was the advocate for the United States government. The decision carried with it the opinion of the court that Russia must pay damages, and only left for further argument the sum due in each case.

Victoria Claims Unsettled. The above, while it does not directly affect local sealers, will for all be taken as good news, indicating that the claims of the sealers are fair and deserving of settlement. None of the vessels mentioned above sailed from this port, but there were a number of Canadian vessels which were seized at the same time, which have like claims against the Russian government still unpaid. Only two of the British schooners taken prisoner in 1892 received any compensation, these being the Willis MacGowan and the Ariel. The former was awarded a little over \$21,000. The Carmelite was a third schooner which was taken the same year. She belonged to Captain Chas. Hackett & Company, of this city, and was seized 25 miles east of Copper Island. She was overhauled by a Russian cruiser on the 25th of August, and had 600 skins on board at the time. The others of the seized fleet were the Maria, the Olsen, Vancouver Belle and the Arahua. All but the Vancouver Belle were owned in this city. The Belle was owned in Vancouver. The Olsen belonged to Alex Munro & Company. She had 377 skins on board, while the Arahua also had a good number of pelts captured and placed in charge of a prize crew.

All the schooners were taken to Vladivostok or Petropavlovsk, where their crews were subjected to the roughest kind of treatment. They were imprisoned in places unfit for persons to enter, let alone stay in, and during their confinement were fed on nothing but hard bread. The vessels were confiscated, and only the Rosie Olsen ever returned. She was sent back with the crews of all, in charge of Captain Copp.

For these indignities and severe losses which the sealers represented the owners of the schooners at once sought redress. The cases were taken up by Collector Milne and exhaustively gone into. Months of painstaking work were spent by that official in preparing the statement of the claims. They were forwarded to Ottawa and in turn sent on to London and thence to St. Petersburg. All applied for damages aggregating in each case from fifty to sixty thousand dollars. The claims of the Willis MacGowan and Ariel, as stated, were settled, the money after some years of delay having been sent on to Collector Milne for distribution, but beyond this nothing has ever been heard. Two years ago Mr. Milne was advised of the death of the arbitrator appointed to report on

the claims, and it is supposed that some delay was occasioned in consequence.

The American claims now settled, however, give reasonable assurance that something will be done by the Russian government in compensating local sealers for the unwarranted arrest and confiscation of their vessels. The Americans pressed their claims with the utmost vigor. These were claims identical with those of the Canadians. The schooners mentioned were from the Sound and San Francisco.

A COMPROMISE. Rumor of Agreement on the German Tariff Bill.

Berlin, Nov. 28.—The compromise, said to have been agreed upon on November 25th at a conference held between Chancellor Von Buelow, and the leaders of the majority parties in the Reichstag, on the tariff bill, is, according to the Germania, generally accepted as correct, and is as follows:

The minimum duty on maiting barley is raised to \$1, the minimum duty on cattle and meat is abandoned under conditions to be hereafter announced, and certain duties on manufactured articles are reduced.

The motion of the members of the Centre party apply the surplus derived from the duties on food stuffs to the insurance fund for widows and orphans, and the abolition of foreign octroi duties, were agreed to. Apart from these, the most noteworthy point is that the increases in duties decided on by the tariff committee shall be the basis of the next general tariff.

UNDER SEALED ORDERS. British Warship Thought to Have Gone to Venezuela.

Hull, N. S., Nov. 28.—The British warship Chelyuska yesterday arrived at this port under sealed orders, presumably for Venezuela.

AUSTRIAN'S FATAL LEAP FROM WINDOW

THOUGHT HE HAD COMMITTED MURDER

Shot Young Woman Who Refused to Elope—A Series of Fatalities.

New York, Nov. 28.—Believing the shot from his revolver had killed Mrs. Julia Gerber, who refused to elope with him, Max Sukawatski, an Austrian, leaped through the window of her apartment in East Seventy-Fourth street, he fell seven stories to the sidewalk, and was killed instantly. Before jumping to his death, the man shot the young woman through the arm and shoulders.

Drowned While Skating. Duluth, Minn., Nov. 28.—Eddie Anderson and Joseph Stevenson, each 11 years old, were drowned by breaking through thin ice on the bay while skating. Albert Olsen, a 9-year-old companion, heroically plunged into the water in an endeavor to save them, but became exhausted and was himself rescued with difficulty.

Two Dead. New York, Nov. 28.—John McLaughlin was instantly killed by a southbound Harlem express train on the Ninth avenue elevated road at 72nd street today, and a witness of the accident dropped dead from shock.

SCHOONER ABANDONED. Crew of the Lucy A. Davis Landed at Liverpool.

Liverpool, Nov. 27.—The British steamer Brinkburn, Captain Edmunds, New Orleans, October 30th, for Manchester, has arrived here bringing the crew of the American three-masted schooner Lucy A. Davis, Capt. McKown, Brunswick, October 28th, for Boston, which sprung a leak and was abandoned in a waterlogged condition off Cape Hatteras, on November 11th. The Brinkburn rescued all the schooner's crew when her bows were beneath the water. The men have lost all their belongings.

The Lucy A. Davis was sighted by the steamer Sicilia, which arrived at New York from Genoa, November 20th, on November 18th, lat. 42.22, long. not given. The Sicilia reported that the schooner was waterlogged and abandoned, and constituted a very dangerous obstruction to navigation.

NORTHERN RAILWAY. Another Application for Incorporation of Company to Build Road.

Ottawa, Nov. 28.—Application will be made next sitting to incorporate the "Coast Yukon Railway Company" to construct and operate a railway from a point on the near Kitimat Inlet, Douglas Channel, B. C., thence to Atlin Lake, then to the Yukon River, thence to the international boundary line between Alaska and the Yukon territory, via Dawson City.

HON. MR. MURPHY RESIGNS POSITION

PLACES RESIGNATION IN HANDS OF PREMIER

West Yale is Now Vacant—Hon. Mr. Munnis Probably Takes His Place.

(From Saturday's Daily.) The greatest surprise of the present political situation was given by the publicists of the capital last night, when Hon. Denis Murphy, the cabinet minister of two or three days, returned to Victoria, and lodged his resignation with Premier Prior. Not knowing of the altered attitude of the member for West Yale, many of his friends crowded about to learn of the progress of the campaign, and his announcement that his presence in Victoria was for the purpose of placing his portfolio at the disposal of the Premier was received with incredulity.

"What are you trying to give us, Denis?" said a well known railway man who has been in the city ever since the cabinet crisis took place, when the provincial secretary intimated his intention of resigning.

The provincial secretary solemnly assured his friend that he was most serious, and by this time the group had been joined by two newspaper men, who laughed incredulously when told the object of Mr. Murphy's mission. Later in the evening Messrs. Prior, Wells and Munnis joined Mr. Murphy, and spent some time together. Mr. Murphy, in announcing to the Premier his decision advanced no reasons excepting personal and private ones for his step. He was seen by few before he went on by last night's boat to the Mainland to visit a friend in the hospital at Vancouver.

Asked regarding his resignation, he said: "I have resigned for personal reasons and I'm going back to see if I can't go to leave politics alone as a matter of politics for good. It is not fair to the government for me to discuss the question further. I have no idea who my successor will be, either in the cabinet or in representing West Yale."

The reporter suggested that his resignation, unaccompanied by any explanation, caused a general idea to prevail that it was caused by "cold feet. I'm quite aware of that impression, but I don't draw, but it's not true and I can't help what people think," replied Mr. Murphy.

It wasn't because the fear of election made him quit, that at all. In Ashcroft I had an overwhelming majority, secured thirty or forty pledges there immediately upon my arrival, and having no other places cannot say what they felt. Mr. Semlin promised not to run against me, but he may now take the field."

This morning Mr. Murphy's former colleagues enquired no reason for his act beyond the unsatisfactory one which was advanced when he placed his resignation (which has been accepted) in the Premier's hands. His altered position is ascribed to an attack of a trouble which is vulgarly known as "funk," and from the baneful effects of which even politicians and cabinet ministers are not exempt.

R. F. Green, the tireless whip of a opposition, came over from the Mainland last night on the same boat as Mr. Murphy, and he is jubilant over what he naturally regards as first blood for his opposition. "What was the matter with Murphy?" he replied when asked this morning: "Why we had him kicked before he ever started the campaign, and I suppose he found that out when he got to Ashcroft, and discovered that ex-Premier Semlin would be in the field against him."

Stuart Henderson, of Ashcroft, paid a flying visit to the Capital last night, and while he was not interviewed, his friends state that either himself or Semlin would have taken the field against Mr. Murphy had he persisted in running.

Premier Prior the whole affair must be annoying, but the Colonel is disposed to accept it in the cheerful mood with which he has faced equally trying political crises in the past. He thinks that if Mr. Murphy was not disposed to resign with the government it is a good thing that he has thrown up the sponge at this stage rather than at a later one in the game.

What the government will do to meet the situation can only be conjectured. The readiest solution of the difficulty will lie in transferring Hon. Mr. McInnes from the presidency of the council to the position of provincial secretary. His prospects for re-election would be bright, in the opinion of the politicians, in the North Nanaimo particularly, as it is said that he has had Ralph Smith, M. P., much more cordial relations exist than for some time past.

The presidency of the council could be readjusted, and as its occupant does not require re-election, this step would entail no further call on the government's campaign resources.

West Yale occupies, through Mr. Murphy's resignation, a peculiar position. It is not only without a cabinet minister; it has not even a member. The seat is now vacant, and the day for the election of a successor to Mr. Murphy is set for December 20th. By this turn of affairs the early date for a by-election

will work out disastrously for the ministry, should they be compelled to get a candidate in the field before that time.

It is held by some, however, that the writ has not yet actually issued, and that therefore the date can be postponed to any time the government wish to name. If this is done it will give the ministry time at least to get their bearings.

TOWN THREATENED. Big Fire Raging at Norman, Near Rat Portage—Winnipeg Asked to Send Assistance.

Rat Portage, Ont., Nov. 28.—The worst fire that has visited this community for a long time visited the town of Norman, two miles from here. The fire started in the lumber yards of the Rat Portage Lumber Co. There is 25,000,000 feet in the yard at present, and the fire still rages. One-half has already been destroyed. Telegraphic messages have been sent to Winnipeg for aid. Fears are entertained that the whole town will be destroyed.

The mill of the company on the south side of the lumber yard has not yet been burned, as the wind is from that quarter. The fire started at 3.30 this morning. Capt. Kendal, owner of the steamers Clipper and Rambler, has set out for the scene of the fire. Mr. Lemay, who owns the slip, had his house and boat-house burned. Several houses adjoining are now burned, and the fire is extending over the settlement for a quarter of a mile up the Keweenaw road.

Louis Demaris and family had a narrow escape from their house, which was destroyed. The insurance on the lumber is from \$8,000 to \$10,000. The origin of the fire was a spark from the planer.

PUNISHING THE REBEL TRIBESMEN

AND MANY CAPTURED

BRITISH EXPEDITION DESTROYED FIFTY-NINE TOWERS AND THREE VILLAGES—SIX HUNDRED GUNS TAKEN.

Peshawar, British India, Nov. 29.—Twenty-five Waziris killed, 202 taken prisoners, two wounded, 59 towers and three villages destroyed, and 6,000 head of cattle and 680 guns captured, is the result of the British expedition recently sent against the rebellious tribesmen.

The effect of this punishment upon the offending tribesmen is said to have been salutary.

A dispatch from Simla, dated November 19th, reported that Col. Tonnochy, commanding the fourth column of the British expedition engaged in putting down the uprising of the Waziri tribesmen on the Afghan frontier, found a strong tower at Gumatti, held by six outlaws, who refused to surrender. The shells from the British guns made little impression on the fort till evening, when the tower was stormed, and all of its defenders were killed. The British losses were comparatively heavy. Colonel Tonnochy was mortally wounded and has since died. Capt. White, of the Third Sikhs, was killed while leading the storming party, and Captains Davies and Houston and Lieut. Airey and eight of the native troops were wounded. The tower was razed. Gen. Egerton arrived at Simla on November 18th and captured the headman and several of the villagers, Col. McRea, commanding the first column, signalled from Spinwan on Monday that he had surprised and captured the village and had taken 250 prisoners. Some war munitions also fell into the hands of the first column.

REV. DR. PARKER DEAD. Minister of the City Temple, London, Passed Away To-Day.

London, Nov. 28.—Dr. Joseph Parker, minister of the City Temple, who has been seriously ill for some time past, died this morning.

Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker was the leading congregational minister in England. Dr. Parker established the City Temple in 1859, and during the years that have passed since then he has developed an important work among the poor of the great city. Few pulpit orators were more eloquent, more outspoken, or more fearless than the celebrated British divine. Dr. Parker made a tour of the United States in 1887, and returned 72 years old. In 1900 he edited the London Sun for a week. Dr. Parker received his degree of Doctor of Divinity from the University of Chicago.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., Nov. 28.—The Royal mail steamer Yare, which arrived here today, passed Mount Pelee, Island of Martinique, on Wednesday morning, and reports that the volcano was then erupting violently.

SIGNS OF THE COMING POLITICAL CONFLICT

Polling Places Established in West Yale and Returning Officer Appointed—Gazette Notices.

The electors of West Yale when they exercise the franchise in the bye-election which takes place on December 20th, will cast their ballots at the following polling places, which have just been established: Odd Fellows hall, Agassiz court house, Hope school house, Yale school house, Spuzzum school house, North Bend school house, Keefe school house, Lytton old post office, Spence's Bridge government office, Ashcroft school house, Savona; Marcus Woodward's store, Lower Nicola; J. G. Thymne's house, Otter Valley; F. P. Cook's store, Granite Creek; court house, Princeton.

Nominations will take place on the 10th.

The following companies have been incorporated: Bonanza Gold Mines, Rossland, Ltd., capital, \$1,000,000, divided into \$1 shares Vancouver Japanese Club, with the following objects: social intercourse, mutual helpfulness, mental and moral improvement, rational recreation, and the promotion of good fellowship among its members.

Messrs. Cornwall & Rogers give notice that they will apply to the legislature for an act to amend the Act of Incorporation of the Pacific Northern & Okanogan Railway Company, for an extension of time for the commencement of the construction of the company's line of railway and for the expenditure of 10 per cent of the capital, and for the completion of the said railway as limited by sub-section (5) of section 44 of the British Columbia Railway Act.

The following circular has been published by the colonial office: Downing Street, Oct. 22nd, 1902. With reference to my circular of the 2nd December, 1901, I have the honor to inform you that, owing to the abolition of martial law in the Cape Colony and Natal, persons named in those circulars are no longer required to be provided with permits.

2. Permits, however, still required for persons wishing to proceed to the Transvaal or Orange River Colony, and that in the note at the end of the form the words "must be produced at the request of the authorities on arrival in any part of Africa" should be omitted, and the following clause added at the end of the note: "It is to be clearly understood that this permit will not be valid unless endorsed by the representative of the Transvaal or Orange River Colony at the port of embarkation."

It is understood that the Transvaal and Orange River Colony representatives at the Cape ports and at Durban will in all ordinary cases take the signature of the officer issuing a permit as a sufficient guarantee for its endorsement, but that they will be required to suspend or to refuse such endorsement in special cases, should there be any ground for doing so.

I have the honor to be, sir, Your most obedient, humble servant, J. CHAMBERLAIN, P. M. To the Officer Administering the Government of Canada, Provincial Secretary's Office, 21st November, 1902.

The Kamloops Irrigation & Power Co., Ltd., specially incorporated, has submitted the following undertaking to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, by whom it is approved: "The construction of a dam in Jamie Creek, an affluent of the North Thompson river, in the district of Yale, about one and one-half miles from the said river; the construction of a main canal approximately eighteen miles in length from such dam along the valleys of the North Thompson and Thompson rivers, at a fall of one hundred and sixty feet from the intakes to the point of discharge; the construction of certain lateral ditches with a view to the irrigation of the lands along the route of the canal in the district within which the company propose to operate; the acquisition of seven thousand acres, more or less, and their division into small holdings to induce settlement and the cultivation of small fruits, vegetables and crops as can be profitably produced."

Placer mining claims in the Kettle River mining division are laid over until May 1st, 1903.

The following appointments are gazetted: William Dodd, of Yale, mining recorder, to be a stipendiary magistrate in and for the counties of Westminster and Yale.

Reginald B. Anderson, of Atlin, to be acting mining recorder of the Bennett Lake mining division during the absence on leave of D. DesBrisay.

Joseph William Burr of Ashcroft, government agent, to be returning officer for the West Riding of the Yale electoral district.

The new members of the cabinet are likewise gazetted.

London, Nov. 28.—At a joint meeting of the Swansea tin plate manufacturers and representatives of their workmen just held, arrangements were made for stoppages of a week each month in December, January, February and March. This action is owing to the depression in the trade, and in accordance with a resolution adopted at a meeting of the Tinmakers' Association held at Swansea on Tuesday.