Wirings From Ottawa City

Government Has Not Yet Discussed Question of a Battalion For India.

Lord Dundonald Knows Nothing of His Reported Departure For England.

Inauguration of Geodetic Survey of The Dominion Is Asked For.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Jan. 8.—In reference to the statement of the Daily Express, London, that the government had rejected the proposition to send a Canadian regiment to Indian on the ground of opposition to militarism, the proposition was never laid before the government. As already explained, all that has taken place in regard to this matter was a mere conversation which took place between Mr. Arnold Foster and Sir Frederick Borden, and the latter has not submitted it to his colleagues.

Regarding the report that General Lord Dundonald will shortly leave Canada and suceed Major-General Sir Alfred Turner as inspector general of auxiliary forces, Lord Dundonald told your correspondent that this was the first he had heard of the matter.

Sir Fleming, T. C. Keefer, Ottawa, Prof. McLeod, Prof. Bovey, of McGill University, and Senator Casgrain, Montreal, waited on Hon. Mr. Sifton and asked for the inauguration of a geodetic survey in Canada. The Royal Society passed a resolution some time ago urging that the time had arrived when a geodetic survey should be adopted as a basis for systematic surveys in Canada. It was pointed out by the society that the Dominion controlled an area surpassed only by Russia, but of which the greater portion was still unsurveyed, and it would be distinctly benefited by a triangulation as a means for extension of further surveys and the connecting as well as correcting of those limited land surveys that have already been made by the Dominion and different provinces.

It is rumored in political circles that Premier Laurier will be offered the French Liberal nomination for Ottawa. Mr. Belcourt, the present Ottawa Liberal member, who won by such a scanty majority in 1900, will be defeated if he runs again, hence this move which has created the greatest interest amongst local politicians.

These are days of great activity in political circles. It is said that tomorrow will see the question settled of session or dissolution. Meanwhile as law cannot wait a proclamation was issued today formally proroguing parliament to February 22nd. As an aid to the government to decide the all important question Messrs. Wainwright, Morse and Biggar were here today and had a lengthy conference with Sir Wilfrid and Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick on the $5,000,000 question.

The government today informed a deputation from the Dominion Horse-breeders' Association that their request for all thoroughbred horses and cattle coming from the States must be registered in the Canadian stud and herd books, would be granted.

LIBERAL NOMINATED.

Winnipeg, Jan. 7.—(Special.)—J. S. Ayr, formerly member of the Manitoba legislature, was nominated by Provencher Liberals tonight to oppose Lariviere, Conservative.

KISHINEFF JEWS.

Berlin, Jan. 7.—Russian Minister of Interior Von Plehwehas made himself personally responsible to the Czar for the prevention of fanatical outbreaks against the Jews at Kishineff or elsewhere during the holidays, according to a private telegram received here from St. Petersburg by the National Zeitung, and has issued comprehensive precautionary orders.

TROOPS MUTINY.

Buenos Ayres, Jan. 8.—Advices from Monte Video say that the Uruguayan troops in the Department of Artigas have mutinied and are marching on Meloea, and the nationalists in the Department of Tcienta Y Tres have declared in favor of the revolutionists. A detachment of Uruguayan troops routed a revolutionary force in the Department of Maldonado on January 4th.

LIBERALS GET BUSY.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 8.—The Liberals of Richmond and Guysboro counties nominated a candidate for the Dominion House in Richmond. Joseph Matheson, M. P., announced his retirement from politics and Duncan Finlayson, M. P. P., was nominated. John A. Gillies, ex-M. P., is the Conservative candidate. In Guysboro, D. C. Fraser, M. P., who is slated for a Supreme court provincial judgeship, announced his retirement, making a farewell address and was presented with a gold-headed cane. J. H. Sinclair, M. P. P., was chosen the party standard bearer.

Winnipeg, Jan. 8.—D. W. Bole, a leading wholesaler, was nominated tonight by Winnipeg Liberals for the Commons.

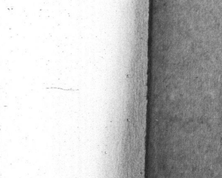
EMPEROR WILLIAM'S LATEST ACTIVITY

Aids Committee of Experts to Compile Collection of Popular Songs.

Berlin, Jan. 7.—Emperor William has completed arrangements for the compilation of popular songs which he promised June 6th during the singing contest at Frankfort. The two committees which the Emperor selected for the purpose were under the chairmanship of Baron von Liencron, of Schleswig. The first committee decides which songs are to be accepted.

The Emperor has added to this committe a consulting committee to obtain the greatest catholicity of taste. It is composed of twenty-two professors of music, conductors, etc., of many German cities and also of Vienna and Zurich. Austrian, Swiss and Dutch melodies will be included. Military songs will receive proper attention, as Major General Count Kuno von Moltke, of the Emperor's personal staff, is a member of the consulting committee.

The Sunlight way of washing requires little or no rubbing. You should try Sunlight Soap. Will not injure dainty fabrics.



Russia Makes New Demands

Reply to Japanese Note Makes Proposals Which Will Not Be Accepted.

Practically Removes All Hope of a Peaceful Solution to Situation.

Diplomats Interested In The Part The United States Will Take.

London, Jan. 8.—The Daily Mail's Tokio correspondent learns that Russia has made new demands which it will be impossible for Japan to entertain. The correspondent says that all the powers are landing troops in Korea and that the British bluejackets landed at Chemulpo are expected to go to Seoul immediately. Constant telegrams are passing between M. Powloff, the Russian minister to Korea, Baron De Rosen, the Russian minister to Japan and Viceroy Alexieff.

The Daily Mail's Yokohama correspondent says that Russia's reply to Japan practically removes all hope of a peaceful settlement.

The Daily Mail's Tokio correspondent says: "Governor Taft had a secret conference with Marquis Ito this afternoon at the United States consulate in Yokohama. I understand that Governor Taft assured the Marquis that the United States will observe a friendly neutrality towards Japan in the event of war, and that, if necessary, it would grant the use of American ports in the Far East to the Japanese fleet."

Pekin, Jan. 7.—Major Nathan of the British army, who was second in command of railway transportation in the Transvaal during the Boer war, has arrived here. He intends to open the Siberian railway with the special view of ascertaining the possibilities of the road for the transportation of troops and supplies in the event of war. Major Nathan made careful observation and collected a great amount of data. His opinion based on his observation is that the railway would break down and its administration would find itself hopelessly confused within a week under the stress of war emergencies.

Tokio, Jan. 7.—The attitude of Japan towards the response of Russia is still undefined. Premier Katsura, the minister of foreign affairs, the minister of war, the minister of finance and the minister of naval affairs, at a council decided that the cabinet confer with the elder statesmen before deciding upon a course of procedure if proposals are unsatisfactory. It is believed Russia will make concessions in one direction and new conditions in another. The Japanese nation is greatly stirred. Public sentiment favors the abandonment of negotiations, believing them to be useless, and urges a resort to arms.

Rome, Jan. 7.—While the hope is expressed in official quarters that peace may be maintained in the Far East, it is believed that if war would take place it would be confined to Russia and Japan. As the understanding between France and Russia has no connection with Far Eastern affairs, it is believed the former government will not intervene and that therefore the British will not be compelled to go about to the rescue of her ally, Japan.

Pekin, Jan. 7.—Nothing has developed here concerning the nature of Russia's reply, or in any way prove the view of the situation held in official circles. It is known that neither Russia nor Japan is desirous of a winter campaign, and that both countries believe delay will help their preparations. The Russian government has bought all the horses obtainable in Kalgan, the greatest horse market in North China.

London, Jan. 7.—A despatch from Tokio to Reuter's Telegraph Company says that the contents of the Russian reply just at present are secret, but that in best informed circles the impression is that it is unsatisfactory. Baron De Rosen, the Russian minister to Japan, and Baron Komura, Japanese foreign minister, conferred yesterday afternoon at the Russian legation, where Baron De Rosen is still indisposed. An important council was held today, says the despatch, at which were present the premier, foreign and marine ministers together with chiefs and assistant chiefs of the staffs of the army and navy. The elder statesmen of Japan will probably hold a conference tomorrow. Stocks, which recovered somewhat, fell today. The general feeling is one of uneasiness.

The Japanese minister, Baron Hayashi, says he fails to see how the Japanese railroad could refuse to transport Russian troops from Chemulpo to Seoul, as reported, unless if he did, what objection would be gained, for the Russians could easily go to Seoul on foot.

In an interview published today the Baron makes an interesting reference to the report recently in St. Petersburg that peace is likely to be settled by the Russian Christmas. The minister said: "That implies that Japan will give her reply much quicker than the Czarovitch government has been able to do. I notice that when it is Russia's turn to reply, the Russian and some European papers are very hopeful, but directly it devolves on Japan to answer their tone suddenly becomes pessimistic." This is very significant.

Consols today touched 86 13-16, another low-water mark. The Rothschilds say this appears to be entirely due to apprehension of war between Russia and Japan, and not to fear that Great Britain will be involved in the fighting.

The diplomats are making enquiries as to the attitude of the powers in case of war, that to be adopted by the United States being regarded as particularly important. To the Associated Press the Japanese minister said today: "The attitude of the United States may mean much. She has negotiated a treaty with China for the opening of three ports in Manchuria to the commerce of the world. These ports have been opened by Russia and thus her treaty rights have been violated. Japan is not guided by selfish motives, but is acting in the interests of all nation. I hope the United States will understand our position and will support us."

The Chinese legation seems to be without information in regard to the attitude of China in the event of war. In case of Japanese victories it would not surprise the legation if the Chinese should throw in their lot with Japan. This would seriously embarrass Russia, because of the danger of the interruption of the Russian communications.

The Chinese diplomats strongly deprecate war, for the reason that whether Russia or Japan is the victor they fear a final separation of territory. The action of the United States in sending marines to Seoul, Korea, is regarded here as being a "significant indication of the trend of its sympathies" and it is known to be gratifying to Japan as it establishes a precedent which the Japanese can follow if necessary in debarking a strong force on the peninsula.

It is insisted at the Japanese legation that Japan never requested the view of Russia upon the question of despatching troops to Korea and this action would be taken, if necessary, without consultation with that government.

Pekin, Jan. 7.—General Yuan Shai Kai, commander-in-chief of the Chinese army and navy, sent his foreign adviser, Charles Denby, jr., to this place to investigate the report as to the probability of war. Mr. Denby has reported that according to the best opinions obtainable based on diplomatic information war cannot be averted.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The American State department has received advices from Tokio and from its representatives in European countries that go to confirm the explanation of the issues at between Russia and Japan given yesterday by the press on the authority of a high Japanese official. There is reason to believe that this statement has been sent broadcast by the Japanese government to the various capitals of Europe.

Washington, Jan. 7.—United States Minister Allen at Seoul, Korea, has cabled the state department under today's date, that the marines sent were landed at Chemulpo and were refused transportation over the Japanese railway. A guard has reached the capital, marching overland.

It is believed by the United States state department that the Japanese declined to transport the marines only because of lack of rolling stock.

It is understood that the purpose in sending marines in such haste to the Korean capital was because of a desire to protect not only the American legation, but also the property of the Athemulpo electric railway and the electric light works, in both of which Americans are interested largely.

There are other large American interests in Korea, which are more important than those of any other nation. The death of the Emperor's nephew is likely to seriously complicate the situation at Seoul. Following the rigid etiquette of the Korean court the emperor must now go into mourning which will certainly last thirty days, and has been known to cover a period of two years. During this time he refuses to touch any public business interests, so that it is feared the United States minister will be unable to urge his request of the opening of Wiju as a trade port.

Brest, France, Jan. 7.—The Russian cruiser Almaz, 2,385 tons, leaves here tomorrow for the Far East.

News of the Federal Capital

Dr. Bell Returns From Geological Society Meeting Held at St. Louis.

Ottawa Hotels Taken in Hand by Building Inspector to Ensure Safety.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Jan. 7.—Dr. Bell, of the geological survey, has returned from St. Louis, where he attended the meeting of the Geological Society of America. Dr. Bell was one of the international committee convened for the purpose of deciding upon a uniform naming of formations which, while identical, had been differently named by different men who had explored them.

The trade and commerce department is in receipt of the report from Mr. D. Ross, commercial agent, West Australia, who states the project for Imperial Preferential trade is making great progress throughout the commonwealth.

The recent holocaust in Chicago has stirred up the Ottawa authorities. In a letter to the license commissioners, the building inspector states that more than two or three hotels in Ottawa fill the requirements of the act regarding safety appliances in the event of fire. In order to bring hotel men sharply to time the inspector has asked the commissioners to refuse licenses to any hotel which does not meet the requirements of the statute.

A deputation of influential horsebreeders and stockmen are here to see the government and ask for a higher tariff on American horses and cattle.

HARRIMAN PRESIDENT.

New York, Jan. 7.—E. H. Harriman was today elected president of the Union Pacific Railway Company.

KILLED IN CARTRIDGE WORKS.

Brownsburg, Que., Jan. 7.—Dan Stewart, employed in the cartridge works here, was instantly killed here this morning by an explosion. None of the other men were injured.

DOMINICAN BLOCKADE.

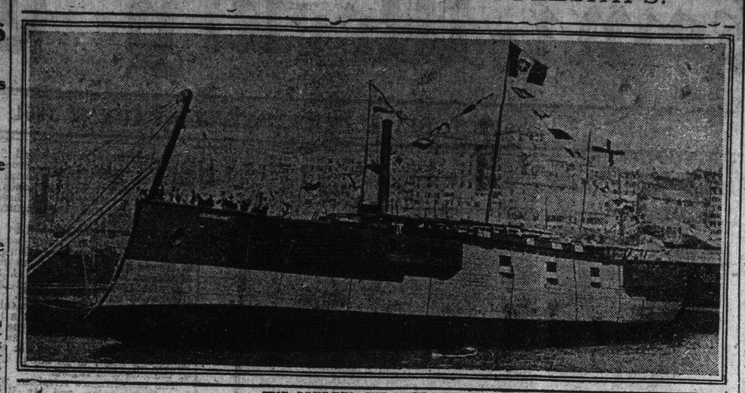
Washington, Jan. 7.—The American state department will allow United States Minister Powell and the commanders of the United States warships in Dominican waters to determine the sufficiency of the proposed blockade of all the ports of that country except San Domingo, the capital. It is improbable that such a trifling attempt at a blockade will be recognized by the naval authorities and allowed to interfere with commerce.

FERRY'S Seeds

Cost more—yield more—save all experimenting—save disappointments. 48 years the Standard Seeds. Sold by all dealers. 1904 Seed Annual postpaid free to all applicants.

D. M. FERRY & CO., Windsor, Ont.

ONE OF JAPAN'S NEW BATTLESHIPS.



THE RIVADAVIA JUST AFTER LAUNCHING.

Investigating Chicago Fire

Coroner's Jury Commences Its Sitting Examines Many of Rescued.

Audience Actually Remained Seated Until Flames Drove Them Forth.

Eddie Foy The Actor Describes The Scene as Witnessed From Stage.

Chicago, Jan. 7.—The coroner's inquest over the remains of the Iroquois victims has begun in the city council chamber today. The coroner's official list of the dead for use at the inquest contains just 565 names. Coroner Traeger presided over the investigation with the state attorney, and one or his assistants as his legal representatives. It will require six days for the jury to hear the testimony of the 200 witnesses. Technically, the inquest is held over the body of Miss Mary Edna Torney and 240 others.

Chief of Police O'Neill and Coroner Traeger this afternoon issued orders to policemen to take into custody a representative of the Trans Transfer Company, of Boston, who made the alleged asbestos curtain for the Iroquois theatre. The coroner and the chief of police have received information that persons were again tampering with the Iroquois theatre in an effort to destroy evidence relating on the recent fire. Directions were immediately given to allow no person, whatever to go into the theatre without being accompanied by a policeman. It was said that the fresh tampering consisted largely in breaking locks of the exits.

Before the coroner's jury today John C. Galvin testified that on the afternoon of the fire he was in the vestibule of the Iroquois theatre when the fire broke out. He endeavored to open the west door. It was locked on the inside and he could do nothing with it.

Galvin tried to prevent a panic, but failed, not more than a dozen came to the door before the crush came. The first person to go down was a stout woman and then the people piled on top of each other. He tried to release them, but the vestibule was filling up by those who returned to help their friends. He tried to open the west outside door, but it was bolted. He kicked out two of its panels, also those of another door.

Joseph Bruce testified: "I was in the second balcony. I stayed in my seat until the curtain fell. I had no difficulty in getting out of the first doors, but found the west doors leading to the street locked. None of the exits of the north side of the house were open. The witness declared that all the passages of the theatre were well lighted.

Mrs. Emma Schweitzer, who crawled over the backs of seats was nearly the last person to leave the main floor alive said that of the three doors leading from the lobby to the street two were locked. Mrs. Joseph Petry, who was in the top balcony, said she found all but one of the exits closed. Of the Randolph street vestibule locked.

Mrs. Elvira D. Pineteo said: "I never saw a saner audience in my life. Half of the audience were women and they calmly sat in their seats and saw the sparks change into flames without screaming or getting panic stricken. Suddenly a big ball of fire dropped from the top of the stage to the floor, it was burning scenery. I walked to the exit near the boxes. I tried to open the door, but found it bolted. We demanded that the usher open the door. He either said that he would not or could not. Then there was a powerful draft which opened the doors and blew us out into the alley."

Ella H. Churcher, who was with her mother and nephew in the balcony of the theatre the day of the fire, said that she saw a shower of sparks come down the left side of the stage and then the curtain came down. She kept her seat until the fire singed a chiffon boa around her neck. The party reached the street safely. Miss Churcher was positive that the curtain which was lowered was the curtain which had been lowered after the first act, and was not the asbestos curtain.

Frank Houseman declared there was no light in the theatre nor on the stairway as he passed to an upper box. He saw the start of the fire and witnessed the efforts of the stage hands to slap it out "with their hands." He reached the first floor before the fire panic started and opened a door which he was told by an usher was an exit. Outside of this door was another door of iron which it was impossible to open.

Charles Dexter, Houseman's companion, testified that he opened doors on the first floor and found behind doors of iron, across which were iron crossbars. One of these doors he could not open, but another he managed to force and got out a number of small children.

Lester Sackett, of Elgin, Ill., testified that in going down a rear fire escape he had great trouble in closing an iron shutter which projected across the stairway and practically shut off all escape.

Alexander Johnston, a stage hand, described the situation on the stage at the time of the fire, and declared that, as far as he knew, the asbestos curtain was lowered only after the performance was over. He never knew of its being down at any other time. He said he had never been instructed by anybody as to his duty in case of fire.

Eddie Foy, comedian of the "Bluebeard" company, said that during the second act he was in his dressing room when he heard a noise, and, becoming anxious about his six-year-old boy, who was on the stage, he ran out, picked up the boy, and then looked up and saw a fireman above him who was trying to put out the fire. He hurried the boy out at a rear door and then ran back to the footlights. In order to quiet the people he called to the stage hands: "Drop the curtain," and to the musicians, "Keep up your music." He urged the audience to remain quiet. When the curtain came down it stuck about three feet above his head. Mr. Foy continued: "When I looked around the scene I was dazed and was flying all around me. There was a terrific draught, evidently from the outside, and there was an explosion of some kind as the flames would light a match and the whole box goes off." Mr. Foy then made his own escape. He declared that he was satisfied the fire was caused by sparks from the "spot" light.

Alleged violations of the ordinances for the protection of human life in the crowded department stores have been found by building department inspectors. A more rigid inspection will be made.

CAPITALIST DEAD.

Huntington, Ind., Jan. 7.—Geo. J. Bippus, capitalist, one of the builders of the Chicago & Erie railroad, died here today.

ROCK ISLAND SECURITIES.

Davenport, Ia., Jan. 7.—The stockholders of the Rock Island Railroad Co. today voted unanimously not to make the $250,000,000 bond issue at present.

WINNIPEG CLEARINGS.

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 7.—The Winnipeg clearing house returns for the week ending today were $5,916,000; corresponding week 1903, $5,739,310.

CANADIAN MANFACTURERS.

Toronto, Jan. 7.—The Canadian Manufacturers' Association today issued a report showing that 434 manufacturing in different parts of Canada are prepared to give employment to 4,431 people, including 1,758 men, 1,089 women, 3,167 girls and 417 boys.

Idle Miners Are Vagrants

Colorado's Strikers Will Defy Police---Wholesale Arrests Expected.

Western Federation Exhorts Men to Stand Firm and Claim Their Rights.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Jan. 7.—The following notice, addressed to miners was posted: "It has been decided in many courts that members of organized labor are not vagrants. Keep your union cards; refuse to be driven away from your house. If compelled to leave by force of arms, union men are advised to return immediately to the Cripple Creek district. The Western Federation of Miners will provide for all striking miners and their families."

The notice was signed by President Moyer of the Western Federation. It is reported that one day more will be given the strikers to leave the district or obtain employment. Preparations are being made, it is said, for wholesale arrests tomorrow. Prisoners against whom no other charge than vagrancy is made, will be selected from Teller county and will not be permitted to return.

C. H. Riner, who was arrested yesterday, is confined in the county jail, but no criminal charge has been filed against him.

Denver, Jan. 7.—President Moyer and Secretary Haywood of the Western Federation of Miners today issued a statement in which they declare the strike in the Cripple Creek district, "is not broken, though the Republican administration has spent nearly $1,000,000 of their funds to subserve the corporations and make good their anti-election pledges."

The statement is denied that any rebellion or insurrection exists and contends that every constitutional right of the people has been grossly violated by Governor Peabody and his military subordinates.

After referring to the vagrancy order, issued by the military commander at Crippie Creek, the statement says: "The members of the Western Federation of Miners on a strike in the Cripple Creek district are receiving all necessary means of support from a fund which they have helped to create and we challenge the right of any one to deny them that privilege."

Governor Peabody announced today that the troops will soon be withdrawn from Crippie Creek.

"I think the civil authorities will be able to cope with the situation," he said.

DELAY IN DREYFUS CASE.

Paris, Jan. 7.—The recorder of the court of cassation says it will be January 20 before he will be able to submit to the court his report on the Dreyfus case.

BANK MANAGER DEAD.

Quebec, Jan. 8.—(Special)—E. B. Webb, general manager of the Union Bank of Canada, died this evening. Webb has been ill for some time.

CHICAGO BANDITS' TRIAL.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—The third day of the trial of Vandine, Marz and Neidermeier, the car barn bandits, ended without one juror being selected as a result of the three days' examination of veniremen. Four of the men accepted by the state have not yet been examined by the attorneys for the defence.

Rushing Work On Battleships

Every Available Workman Aiding in Completion of Japan's Purchases.

Many British Workmen Employed to Assist in Final Preparations.

Speedy Ships Can Show Clean Pair of Heels to Their Pursuers.

Genoa, Jan. 7.—Feverish anxiety is the prevailing sentiment at the ship yards, where every available workman is hurrying the preparations for sea of the Japanese warships Nissshin and Kasaga, formerly the Argentine Republic's cruisers Rividado and Morno.

A detachment of 120 men in charge of ten British officers will reach here tomorrow to take charge of the two fighting machines, and it is hoped that they will be nearly in readiness to proceed to sea on their arrival.

It is the present plan of Col. Kurada Torasuke, the Japanese attache at Rome, who is now in charge of the vessels, to have them sail for Japanese waters not later than today. He has heard a rumor that the Russian battleships have been ordered to waylay the cruisers in case of war and either sink or capture them.

Orders will be issued to the commander to lose no time in making a dash through the Straits of Gibraltar, where Russian warships may even now be lurking. Col. Torasuke will be very anxious until he receives word that the two vessels are well out of the Mediterranean.

The men picked to transfer the warships to Japan are all fighters, being composed of retired pensioners and reserves, with a goodly sprinkling of American seamen. It is expected the Japanese government, in the event of war being declared before the two new cruisers reach Japanese waters, will despatch a couple of its fastest armor clads to convoy them to safety.

As the new ships have a speed capacity of twenty knots, and are expected to exceed that speed, it is expected they can show a clean pair of heels to anything that may pursue them.

BIG STRIKE IN SPAIN.

Barcelona, Jan. 7.—The strike of persons employed by the shipping interests is spreading and becoming general throughout the ports of Spain.

PLANT CLOSED BY COLD.

Tinplate Works Shuts Down During Severe Weather.

Pittsburg, Jan. 7.—The entire plant of the National Works of the American Tinplate Company at Monessen is closed down on account of cold weather. Nearly 3,000 men are idle.

VOLCANO ALARMS PEOPLE.

Guadalaja, N. M., Jan. 7.—Violent eruptions on Mount Calima, volcano, have alarmed the people of the adjacent towns. Many people have left their homes and sought safety from the ashes and lava. The most terrorizing feature of the eruption is the earthquake shocks which are felt in the region of the volcano. These shocks disturbances are of unusual severity, but no serious damage has been reported.

STRIKE DECLARED OFF.

Philadelphia, Jan. 7.—C. S. M. Wonderly, treasurer of the Keystone Type Foundry, of this city, announced tonight that the strike inaugurated about October 1 by the union type founders throughout the United States, has been declared off by the officers of the union, and that the men have been instructed to return to work at the best terms they can get.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

Montreal, Jan. 7.—Mr. Geo. E. Drummond and Mr. F. W. Thompson have been appointed agents of the Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Company. The Canadian board now consists of Ø. W. J. Buchanan, E. S. Clouston, A. Lacoste and Messrs. Drummond and Thompson.

NORTH OXFORD WRIT.

Toronto, Jan. 7.—(Special.)—The writ for the local election in North Oxford, rendered necessary by the death of Andrew Pattullo, has been issued. Nominations take place Tuesday, January 19th, and the election on the following Tuesday, January 26th.

The Crossit piano factory building was sold today to Mait & Co., billiard table manufacturers.

WALLEROO EXPLOSION.

Sydney, N. S. W., Jan. 7.—The British cruiser Walleroo has arrived here. It appears that the signals were misunderstood. Only four were killed and three injured by the explosion of the ship's boilers.

Lame Back for Four Months.

Was Unable to Turn in Bed Without Help.

Plasters and Liniments No Good.

This was the experience of Mr. Benjamin Stewart, Zionville, N.B.

TWO-THIRDS OF A BOX OF

Doan's Kidney Pills

CURED HIM.

He tells of his experience in the following words: "For four months I was troubled with a lame back and all this time was unable to turn in bed without help. I tried plasters and liniments of all kinds but with no effect. At last I was induced to try Doan's Kidney Pills, and by the time I had used two-thirds of a box my back was as well and as strong as ever and has kept so ever since."

Backache, Frequent Thirst, Scanty, Cloudy, Thick or Highly Colored Urine, Puffing under the Eyes, Swelling of the Feet and Ankles, are all symptoms of kidney trouble that Doan's Kidney Pills will cure.

Price 50 cts. per box or 3 for $1.25, at dealers, or

THE DOAN KIDNEY PILL CO. TORONTO, ONT.

Mainland Happenings

Christian Scientists of Terminal City Are Displaying Renewed Activity.

Report That Members of South African Constabulary Ordered to Rejoin Corps.

Liberal Organization Getting House in Order For Coming Campaign.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Jan. 8.—A very strong westerly wind threatened shipping in the harbor this afternoon. The coal hulk Robert Kerr, in tow of the tug Eva, was carried almost against Hastings mill wharf. The tug and all were rescued in the nick of time by another tug.

The council of the Board of Trade met today to discuss the increase in the west-bound freight over transcontinental lines. It was decided that the matter be discussed at a special meeting of the board and the committee on freight rates were instructed to go into the matter and submit a report at the special meeting.

The Christian Scientist people of Vancouver are determined to spread their gospel through the city. They are getting up an attractive form of entertainment in the shape of a free lecture in the opera house on January 12th. The speaker of the evening will be Judge Hanna, who is a leading light in the so-called Christian Science of Christ Scientist, and an intimate friend of the founder of the church, Mrs. Eddy. Judge Hanna was twenty-seven years on the bar and bench in Boston, and has been a student of Christian Science for seventeen years. The headquarters of the Christian Science people are putting up the expense of this lecture. The reserved seats are free and without charge, and even the boxes will be provided at the request of anyone who desires.

The young men of St. Andrew's church held a supper last evening in the church. There were a hundred and fifty present.

A barefaced fraud was attempted in connection with the prize drawing of a well-known firm in the city. The winning number was 1,222. Two men presented the same number. It was ascertained that in one case the final naught was erased from the figures. The right man got the prize.

The rainfall in Vancouver for 1903 was 58.79. In 1902 it was 62.26.

A Chinaman's shack was visited by the police last night, and a large quantity of valuable stuff, evidently stolen property, was found to be stored away there, from oilskin coats to gold lockets and silver plate.

Tom Davies, of Nanaimo, champion wrestler of British Columbia, defeated Duncan A. McMillan at a wrestling match at the City hall last night. McMillan was thrown three times in ninety minutes. McMillan threw Davies twice and Davies threw McMillan once.

The Liberal Club organized for the coming campaign last night. Col. Warren was chosen chairman and R. Kelly, H. B. Gilmour and S. B. Prenter the finance committee.

There has been a rumor for some time that the South African constabulary, who did not serve all their time, would be recalled upon return to South Africa this month. The rumor could not be traced to its source, but several members of the constabulary in Vancouver believe that if war threatens they will be called upon. The statement that an English corps of mounted infantry would be replaced by Canadians, which appeared in a San Francisco paper, may have lead to the report referred to.

William Johnson was found guilty in the police court yesterday of stealing four kits of workmen tools from a new building on Georgia street. He was sentenced to fifteen months' imprisonment, six months for one offense and three months each for three other offences.

The case of the two Japanese who stowed away on the last Empress was dismissed when it came up in the police court yesterday.

Jerry Porter, the negra arrested under suspicion of being implicated in several burglaries was found guilty of having several burglar tools in his possession yesterday and sentenced to one year imprisonment.

PHILADELPHIA FIRE.

Philadelphia, Jan. 7.—The six-story building at Fifth and Oxford streets, occupied by the Keystone Type Foundry Company, manufacturers of bobbins and shuttles, was almost completely destroyed by fire today; loss $50,000, partly insured.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The House was in session but twelve minutes today. Mr. Hemenway obtained the unanimous consent that one hour be devoted of today and every session to the consideration of a bill amending the appropriating $500,000 for the eradication of the foot and mouth disease among cattle, so as to make $250,000 available to fight the Mexican boll weevil. The bill was favorably reported today.

EX-CONGRESSMAN ADJUDGED GUILTY

Procured Contracts From Government and Liable to $10,000 Fine.

New York, Jan. 7.—After deliberating 45 minutes today, a jury found Former Congressman Edmund Driggs guilty of accepting money while a member of congress to procure a contract between a private company and the government. The jury recommended mercy. After the jury had been discharged, the court denied a motion for a new trial, and reserved decision on a motion for a stay of proceedings pending an appeal. Judge Thomas told the counsel they might agree upon a day of sentence. He said: "I wish I could inflict sentence without imprisonment, but I cannot under the law. I shall make the sentence as light as I possibly can. You, Mr. Driggs, are free to come and go as you please." The extreme penalty is two years' imprisonment and $10,000 fine.

PREPARING FOR ELECTIONS.

Winnipeg, Jan. 7.—(Special.)—The Liberals of Alberta today nominated Norman McKenzie, of Macleod, as candidate for the Commons. Calgary Liberals re-elected Dr. C. J. Stewart. Winnipeg Conservatives meet January 14 to name a candidate for the Commons. Mackenzie Conservatives meet at Yorkton January 22.

CANCELS FREAK RECORDS.

New York, Jan. 7.—Major P. P. Johnston, of Lexington, Ky., believes that various records of horses made the past season with the assistance of "wind shields," will be thrown out. Such horses as Major Delmar and Prince Alert are included in this category.

Proceedings In The Will Case

Dr. Gardiner Sanity Expert From California Testifies For Defendant.

Chief Clerk of Wilson and Wilson and Capt. Bissett Both Testify.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The case of Hopper vs. Dunsmuir made favorable progress yesterday. Three witnesses were examined and two cross-examined. The cross-examination of Dr. Gardiner will come up this morning at 10:30.

E. P. Davis, K. C., called Dr. A. M. Gardiner, physician from Belmont, Cal., a graduate of St. Louis. Witness was for one year assistant of Napa state hospital for the insane, then was appointed superintendent and held that position for eleven years, after which witness opened a private sanitarium at Belmont. Witness lectured at Cooper Medical College and was subsequently appointed to chair as professor of legal medicine, mental and nervous diseases. Witness has been frequently appointed to examine many cases of criminals' sanity. Rewrote law in connection with hospitals in 1897, which was afterwards adopted.

There is one thing that the excessive use of alcoholism will lead everybody in time, viz.: a pathological condition of the brain, liver, heart stomach and kidneys. After a man's death the actual cause can be determined, but previously anyone can only prophesy. There is no actual percentage of the number of alcoholics who die from alcoholic dementia as they usually die previously to the disease assuming a grave form from some disease of the vital organs.

Mr. Davis read from the evidence of Dr. Calvert as to Alexander Dunsmuir's symptoms and diagnosis of his disease he was suffering from at his death at New York in January, 1901. Witness was asked if the symptoms were consistent with alcoholic dementia and also consistent with meningitis or excessive toxic poisoning or the last stages of typhoid fever.

The symptoms read were quite consistent in the case of any man who had been on a very extended spree. Witness stated that had he attended the case he should have required a complete history of the case, as without such history it was impossible to diagnose dementia or without his condition of mind for at least a year previous.

Mr. Davis again read more of Dr. Calvert's evidence.

E. V. Bodwell, K. C., objected to the manner in which the questions were being put. He claimed that Mr. Davis had the right to formulate a question from the evidence, but he had no right to read the evidence.

Taking up Dr. Dumont's evidence Mr. Davis formulated question to witness. Witness was asked as to the statements and disagreed with Dr. Dumont's opinion that a man could suffer from alcoholic dementia and still do business. Witness' opinion was that no man could do any business who was afflicted with dementia.

A hypothetical question was asked as to the state of mind a man was in when signing his will, and witness said he could see no reason why such a man should not make a will. The case outlined was from evidence of the state of Alexander Dunsmuir in December, 1899, when the will was signed.

J. J. Palmer's contract with A. Dunsmuir in 1898 was then outlined and witness stated that such a man (Alexander Dunsmuir) could not discuss such a proposition and be suffering from alcoholic dementia

Dr. Huntingdon's examination of Alexander Dunsmuir was then referred to, and witness stated that a physician was capable of passing an opinion as to whether his patient had alcoholic dementia or not.

His Lordship disallowed the question. The question was put in another way and this time allowed. Witness replied that if the examined had alcoholic dementia it would be apparent to the examiner. And further stated that it was very doubtful if the patient could have alcoholic dementia as he presented no symptom of it to the examiner.

His Lordship asked witness if there were any lucid intervals in alcoholic dementia and witness answered absolutely none.

If a man had not dementia on December 8th he could scarcely have had it December 21st, as witness had never seen a case develop such a disease in less than a year.

Referring to Dr. Davie's evidence and assuming same to be the fact, Alexander Dunsmuir did not then have alcoholic dementia.

Referring to Dr. Thorne's evidence the same thing applied to the summer of 1899.

Assuming that a dozen business men meet a certain business man, say during the year 1899, from July to December 21st and assuming that they have more or less business intercourse with him and transact business with him, is it reasonable to suppose that to none of these are there any signs apparent of alcoholic dementia, witness stated that such a man could scarcely have alcoholic dementia.

Assuming a man was president of a large business corporation and transacted business with manager and cashier and seems to them no different fo

C. P. R. Canal.—Tenders will be invited in Vancouver, Chicago, Montreal, Winnipeg and Calgary for the main canal excavation connected with the Canadian Pacific Railway's stupendous irrigation project near the last-named place. J. S. Dennis, engineer in charge, states that the tenders will be called for at once. The main canal will be thirty-five miles long, sixty feet wide at the bottom and will hold water to a depth of ten feet. This canal will carry the water to supply the secondary canal which will, when ultimately completed, be 115 miles long. To make the main canal, 250,000,000 cubic feet of earth will have to be removed and the work will be done by power plants such as steam shovels, railways, etc.

Federal Elections.—Much activity prevails in local Liberal circles and there is every indication of an early federal appeal to the electorate. Much campaign literature by both the great parties is being sent out and there is every indication of a hot contest.

NOTICE.

Tenders for Timber Limits.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon of Wednesday, 20th January, 1904, from any person who may desire to obtain a lease, under the provisions of section 42 of the "Land Act," for the purpose of cutting timber therefrom of a timber limit situated on the Kla-anch River, Vancouver Island, known as Lots 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124 and 125, Rupert District, containing in the aggregate 21,936 acres.

The competitor offering the highest cash bonus will be entitled to a lease of the limits for a term of 21 years.

Each tender must be accompanied by a certified cheque, made payable to the undersigned, to cover the amount of the first year's rental ($3,298.40), and the amount of bonus tendered, and also a certified cheque for $8,421.87, being the cost of cruising and surveying the limits. The cheques will be at once returned to unsuccessful competitors.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works.
Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., 16th December, 1903.