THE BOMBARDMENT BY THE GERMANS

NOTHING KNOWN IN OFFICIAL CIRCLES

Regarding the Reason For Shelling the Forts of San Carlos, Venezuela.

London, Jan. 21.—The British government is entirely in the dark in regard to the reasons for the aggressive action of the German naval authorities in again bombarding Fort San Carlos, at the entrance of Lake Maracaibo yesterday. The foreign officials here are apprehensive of the result of the bombardment. They say that no decision has yet been reached on the question of the suspension of the blockade. It was hoped that matters would have progressed further before now, but this was largely based on the belief that Minister Bowen would reach Washington earlier than he did.

The only press comment on the second bombardment appears in the St. James Gazette, which repudiates the aggressiveness of the Germans, and says it trusts "the Americans will understand that the German proceedings are as little approved by the British nation as by themselves."

Diplomatic circles here are much aroused by the news of the bombardment, but the officials of the various embassies seem equally ignorant as the foreign office regarding its cause.

The belief prevails that the step taken by the German commander will seriously delay the settlement of the question in dispute. There are many indications that the blockade will not be raised for the present and that the negotiations at Washington will proceed with perhaps a modified form of blockade or some similar arrangement as the preliminary basis.

Without Information.

Berlin, Jan. 22.—Neither the foreign office here nor the navy department has received reports of the bombardment of Fort Carlos. At both places it is stated no orders were given to bombard the fort. The naval officials admit they knew the Vineta was proceeding to Maracaibo, but they did not anticipate a bombardment. The foreign office regrets extremely that it is unable to publish a report on the subject, due to the fact that it is wholly without information through defective means of communication by way of Curacoa and owing to the German consul at Maracaibo being cut off from reporting by cable to the authorities at Berlin.

The officials admit that the incident is likely to renew anti-German agitation in the United States, and say they would recognize the disadvantage Germany is placed in through the impossibility of getting prompt reports from Venezuela. The foreign office does not even know what was the purpose of the Panther in its first action against Fort San Carlos.

The German government has received a communication from its charge d'affaires at Washington saying Minister Bowen has seen the representatives separately. The foreign office admits that the subject discussed was the raising of the blockade, but the officials here decline to make any further statement.

The Blockade.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The raising of the blockade is Venezuela's condition precedent of the formal institution of negotiations with the powers for a settlement of their claims. Representative Minister Bowen has presented this proposition to the representatives of the allies here and it has been cabled to the foreign offices at London, Berlin and Rome. Little progress can be made pending the receipts of the answers, which it is expected will be in the nature of a joint reply and may not reach Washington for several days.

As Viewed at Washington.

Washington, Jan. 22.—A cablegram has been received here from Mr. Russell, American charge at Caracas, confirming the press reports to the effect that three German warships began to bombard Fort San Carlos yesterday. The cablegram does not indicate the result of the bombardment, and in fact contains no other details.

Singular reticence on the part of the state department officials has suddenly developed in connection with the Venezuelan situation, and especially with reference to the German bombardment, which may be significant of the gravity with which they view the situation. There is no longer any talk of exerting friendly influence to prevent these bombardments, but it is difficult for the department to answer Congressional callers, who are asking for a reasonable explanation. An annoying feature of the situation is the probability that there may be a serious interference with Minister Bowen's mission in which the United States government, although not officially concerned, is deeply interested. There were rumors afloat to the effect that the state department had taken steps to point out in the foreign offices at London, Berlin and Rome, its views on this subject, but these could not be confirmed, and to-day it was stated that at present the attitude of the United States must be one of patient waiting.

Secretary Hay still remains at his home nursing a slight cold. Such business as Mr. Bowen has to do with him is transacted at his house. The minister was up at an early hour this morning and disappeared from his hotel. Count Quadt, the German charge, had a long conference at the British embassy with Sir Michael Hebert, and also paid a call to the Italian embassy, where the ambassador, who is suffering from a slight indisposition, was unable to see him.

It was stated that nothing in the nature of an answer to Minister Bowen's proposition for a removal of the blockade as a condition precedent to negotiations had been received from any of the European foreign offices, although it is admitted there is a free exchange of notes in progress between the embassies in the European capitals.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25.

NEW YORK CANALS.

Question of Government Ownership Revived in the Senate.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 22.—The scheme suggested years ago for the government ownership of canals as a solution of the canal question in this state was revived to-day by the introduction in the Senate of a resolution relative to the future policy of the Empire State in relation to canals. It requested Congress to consider the possibilities of a canal thirty feet deep for military and commercial purposes, as well as to make provision for the completion of the surveys of waterways between the Atlantic and Great Lakes.

FOREIGN SECRETARY ILL.

Discussion of Proposed Reciprocity Treaty Between the United States and Cuba Postponed.

London, Jan. 22.—Owing to the fact that the foreign secretary, Lord Lansdowne, is suffering from influenza, his reception of important deputations from the chambers of commerce of the United Kingdom for the purpose of discussing the proposed reciprocity treaty between the United States and Cuba, fixed for to-day, was postponed. The treaty was strongly criticized on January 16th, at a meeting of the Liverpool chamber of commerce, the speakers alleging that it practically shuts out other nations from trading with Cuba.

THE CHARGE AGAINST COL. ARTHUR LYNCH

Large Crowd Present in Court When High Treason Trial Was Resumed in London.

London, Jan. 22.—The court in which Col. Arthur Lynch, member of parliament for Galway, is being tried on the charge of high treason, was again crowded to-day.

After reading the deposition of an American, Lewis Handley, who said Col. Lynch had compelled him to take up arms in behalf of the Boers at Glencoe, but who had got off through the intervention of the American consul, counsel for the defence submitted that the prisoner was protected by the naturalization laws. He claimed that a man was entitled to become an alien at any time, even after the outbreak of a war. He referred to the war of Independence, said there were at least 20,000 of British birth in American mercantile marine, and asserted that there were 20,000,000 people living in America who possessed two nationalities.

Counsel contended that Col. Lynch took up arms in behalf of the Transvaal without secrecy, and under the mistaken belief that the Naturalization Act permitted this. In any event, counsel added, if the court decided the prisoner was a British subject, he ought to be tried in Australia, where he was born.

The attorney-general, Sir Robt. Finlay, replying for the prosecution, argued that Col. Lynch procured naturalization papers for the purpose of fighting against his own country, and added that even could naturalization cover the prisoner's subsequent actions, it could not cover his anterior reasons, namely, adhering to the Queen's enemies, and declaring his willingness to fight against her forces.

Ultimately the court decided that the Naturalization Act afforded no defence in the present case. Naturalization was preceded by taking an oath of allegiance to the enemy, which was a treasonable action.

The case was then adjourned.

PREPARING FOR WORK.

Bulletin Board at City Hall Too Small For Active Minds of Aldermen.

The bulletin board at the city hall has been found too small to accommodate the notices of motion with which the members of the new aldermanic board are pleased to ornament it at the present time. In addition to those mentioned in yesterday's Times the following have been added:

Ald. Cameron has given notice that at the next meeting of the council he will move that the assessment roll for the year 1902 be adopted for the year 1903 with such alterations and amendments as are by section 31 sub-section (a) of the Municipal Clauses Act Amendments Act, 1902, permissable. Also that the assessor return the assessment roll, as so altered, to the clerk of the municipality on or before Monday, the 13th day of April, 1903.

Ald. Grahame gives notice that he will move to have a committee appointed to ask the government to pass legislation giving city councils the power to appoint both police and license commissioners.

The same alderman gives notice that he will ask that the council be given power to dispose of the balance of the park reserve on Simcoe street not included in Ald. Barnard's motion, the proceeds to be devoted towards the acquisition of a public park in the North Ward.

Still another notice by Ald. Grahame deals with the regulating of the keeping of cows in the populous parts of the city.

COLDS, HEADACHE, CATARRH.

RELIEVED IN 10 MINUTES BY DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER.

Rev. W. H. Male, pastor of the Baptist Emanuel Church, Buffalo, gives strong testimony for and is a firm believer in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. He has tried many kinds of remedies without avail. "After using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I was benefited at once" are his words. It is a wonderful remedy and will relieve any form of head pain in ten minutes and eradicates catarrh.

Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure helps the overworked heart.

Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—20

The cost of producing sugar in Cuba averages 1¾ cents a pound.

"THOUGHT IT MEANT DEATH SURE."—Mrs. James McKim, of Dunnville, Ont., says of her almost miraculous cure from heart disease by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart: "Until I began taking this remedy I despaired of my life. I had heart failure and extreme prostration. One dose gave me quick relief and one bottle cured me. The sufferings of years were dispelled like magic." Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—3.

THE TRADE WITH FRENCH REPUBLIC

LINE OF STEAMERS TO BE INAUGURATED

John Charlton Says He Expects Reciprocity in Natural Products Between Canada and States.

Ottawa, Jan. 22.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier left for Montreal to-day to look into some political matters. He returns on Monday.

Penitentiaries.

The annual report of the justice department issued to-day shows that the population of penitentiaries was less last year than in any year previous.

Reciprocity.

John Charlton, who is here, says that he expects before long reciprocity in natural products between Canada and the States. Mr. Charlton favors strongly Canada removing the duty from coal to meet the action of the United States.

Fish and Game.

The North American Fish and Game Protective Association will meet at Portland, Maine, next year. Representatives from Canada and the States gave testimony of how both countries are acting together with a view to the preservation of fish and game.

To Encourage Trade.

(Associated Press.)

Toronto, Jan. 22.—The secretary of the Canadian Manufacturing Association is advised that a regular steamship service is to be established between Canada and France at the end of March. La Rochelle will be the French port. This is a result of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's efforts to encourage the trade between the two countries.

The Insolvency Act.

The Dominion Wholesale Grocers' Guild, in session here, yesterday passed a resolution urging the Dominion government to amend the Insolvency Act to the needs of the country.

Visitors Defeated.

Lindsay, Jan. 22.—The Scotch curlers were defeated here last night by five Lindsay rinks, by a score of 63 to 51.

Killed.

Napanee, Ont., Jan. 22.—Arch. Smith, 28 years old, was killed this morning while endeavoring to board a moving train.

Steamer Sunk.

Brockville, Ont., Jan. 22.—Steamer Victoria, moored at Poole's wharf, has gone to the bottom of the river, caused by a muskrat gnawing a hole through the hull.

The Railway Accident.

Port Hope, Ont., Jan. 22.—The head-on collision between two freight trains on the Grand Trunk between this place and Newtonville last night, resulted in the death of Fireman Matthews, of Little York, of the east-bound freight, and Brakeman Everist, also of Little York, of the west-bound freight. Conductor Preston, of the west-bound train, was slightly injured. Both engines were smashed to pieces, and a score of cars were also smashed.

LEGAL NEWS.

Cases Before the Full Court—Applications in Chambers.

In the Full court Monday the appeal in Jackson vs. Cannon was finished, and judgment reserved.

Ah Tam vs. Robertson was next taken up, and is still under argument. Ah Tam claims a preference in payment out of the assets of the Clayoquot Fishing & Canning Co. (in liquidation). He contracted with the company to furnish the Chinese labor under the usual cannery contract, but Mr. Justice Irving held against him at the trial on the ground that under this contract he did not occupy the position of a servant to the company, but was an independent contractor, and therefore could establish no preference for wages. From this judgment Ah Tam is now appealing. A. E. R. Martin and A. F. W. Solomon representing him, and H. B. Robertson acting for the respondent.

Centre Star vs. Rossland is next on the list.

Chambers.

Mr. Justice Walkem decided the following matters in Chambers Tuesday morning:

McLeod et al vs. Crow's Nest—S. S. Taylor, K. C., of Nelson, renewed his application to consolidate the 27 actions for damages arising out of the Fernie disaster. E. V. Bodwell, K. C., for defendants, stated that he would not oppose the granting of an order for a test action. The order was granted, minutes of which will be settled in Chambers tomorrow. Costs in the cause.

Re I. O. O. F.—F. B. Gregory obtained an order on petition under the Quieting Titles Act, all parties affected to be served with copies of the order and petition.

Argument on the twentieth of the preliminary objections in the election petition against the Hon. E. G. Prior was commenced Wednesday before Mr. Justice Martin, but was not completed, being adjourned until to-morrow for further evidence.

The following matters were disposed of in Chambers Wednesday morning by Mr. Justice Walkem.

Raser vs. McQuade. An order for discovery by both parties was granted. C. M. Berkeley (Eberts & Taylor), for plaintiff; G. H. Barnard, contra.

McHugh vs. Dooley. A consent order granted. A. P. Luxton, for plaintiff; G. H. Barnard, contra.

Re S. J. Spencer, deceased. Geo. Jay obtained an order for re-sealing of probate of will of deceased.

Bank of Hamilton vs. Price. An order extending the time for return of a commission until 14th February was granted. O. Plunkett, for plaintiffs; H. B. Robertson, contra.

Full Court.

The appeal in Tanaka vs. Russell was completed Wednesday, the appeal being withdrawn without costs. Centre Star vs. City of Rossland is now being argued, L. P. Duff, K. C., representing the defendants, who appeal, and A. C. Galt, of Rossland, the plaintiffs.

The Full court this morning laid down a rule that hereafter only one counsel will be heard in argument of interlocutory appeals. The adoption of this rule was brought about in the following manner. Tanaka vs. Russell was commenced yesterday morning, E. P. Davis, K. C., being heard for the appellant first. Sir Chas. H. Tupper, K. C., then presented the respondent's case, and when his argument was finished late in the afternoon, his associate counsel, F. Peters, K. C., said he wished to be heard. Mr. Davis asked the court if there was no ruling as to the number of counsel in interlocutory matters, and the Chief Justice remarked that the court would like to make some ruling for its own protection, as small appeals were being unnecessarily prolonged. Sir Chas. H. Tupper replied that if permitted he could make a suggestion which would facilitate matters, and that was that counsel be permitted to follow out their arguments without interruptions from the bench. In the present case, for instance, he would have finished his case before lunch, if he had had his own way. However, the above rule was announced Wednesday morning, and will govern proceedings in future.

The next appeals are: Wilson vs. Crow's Nest, and Kingswell vs. Crow's Nest.

Civil Sittings.

The civil sittings of the Supreme court have been adjourned from February 3rd to 10th.

County Court.

At the sittings of the County court Wednesday, the case of Jones vs. McMillan, a suit for $47, was partly tried before Mr Justice Walkem, and adjourned till 10.30 to-morrow. J. M. Bradburn for plaintiff, L. Bond for defendant, C. D. Mason for third party.

The case of McGregor et al vs. Bole is now in course of trial before the Chief Justice. The suit is for $150 for damages, loss of time, and repairs, in connection with the tug Sadie. A. L. Belyea, K. C., for plaintiffs; F. Higgins, contra.

ANNOUNCEMENTS IN OFFICIAL GAZETTE

Appointments Made Throughout the Province—Various Companies Incorporated.

The Provincial Gazette will this week contain announcements of the following appointments:

Roger F. Perry, of Goldfields, West Kootenay, to be a justice of the peace.

W. G. McMynn, of the city of Greenwood, government agent, to be stipendary magistrate for the counties of Yale and Kootenay.

Charles E. Clarke, of Victoria, harbor master, to be a notary public for this province.

R. H. Rogers, Fairview, to be a notary public for this province.

The Gazette will also contain the announcement that during the absence of Premier Prior and Attorney-General Eberts, Hon. W. W. B. McInnes will be acting minister of mines and acting attorney-general.

The appointment of J. W. Burr as returning officer for the west riding of Yale is cancelled.

A copy of the by-law for the city of Vancouver, providing for the raising by way of debenture the sum of $30,000 for the acquiring of a site and the erection of a building for a fire hall will also appear.

The limits of the Eburne school district will also appear.

The sitting of the Court of Revision and Appeal for Fort Steele will be announced for January 15th, 1903.

The approval of the provincial secretary for the change of name from the Spicer Shingle Mill Company, Ltd., to Woods & Spicer, Ltd., will be published.

The certificate of the extra provincial company, known as the Edison Mining Company, will appear. The head office of this company is Tacoma. The head office for this province will be Victoria, with Livingston Thompson as attorney for the province. The capitalization is $1,000,000, divided into 1,000,000 shares.

A certificate of incorporation for the Cassiar Packing Company, Ltd., will appear. The company is capitalized at $12,000, the stock being divided into 120 shares. The object of the company is to carry on a fish packing and canning business.

The Western Socialist Publishing Company, Ltd., is also authorized with a capital of $10,000, divided into 1,000 shares. The purpose of the company is to acquire the Western Socialist of Vancouver, and carry on a newspaper and printing business.

DELAYED FREIGHTERS.

Judging from the various reports of passengers it would seem that very heavy weather has been prevailing over the Pacific during the past month. Vessels which have been crossing the ocean in this direction have been detained, and now news comes from the Orient that the Duke of Fife and Shawmut have arrived at Yokohama, the former after a twenty-two day passage and the latter after twenty-three days at sea.

The next steamers of this line due here are the Fremont, Ningchow and Victoria. The first named two are due on the 27th inst., and the Victoria on the following day. Each has cargo for Victoria, there being on the Ningchow alone some 200 tons for local merchants.

To-day the Moyune will leave the Sound for China and Japan, but having a full cargo from Seattle and Tacoma will not call here. Her load includes 2,200,000 feet of lumber and some heavy shipments of flour.

CONSTITUTION OF ATHLETIC LEAGUE

DRAFT PREPARED BY J. B. A. A. COMMITTEE

It Is Proposed to Hold Organization Meeting on 21st of Next Month.

At the monthly meeting of the management of the James Bay Athletic Association a committee was appointed to take immediate action towards calling a meeting of the athletic clubs which have signified their willingness to co-operate with the J. B. A. A. in forming a Pacific Northwest Athletic Association. The committee has written to the various clubs suggesting Saturday, the 21st of February, as the day for the organization meeting, and Seattle the place of gathering. If this is accepted by the different associations interested, each will be represented by two delegates, and the constitution, which has already been drawn up by the J. B. A. A. committee having the matter in hand, will be considered. Other business will also come up, and the association formally inaugurated.

The drawing up of the constitution was the principal business before the committee meeting. This, needless to say, called for a great deal of attention and consideration, and the committee is to be congratulated upon the expedition manner the work was dealt with. The date suggested for the meeting, February 21st, may not of course meet with the approval of the other clubs and the committee has therefore asked for suggestions. In this way if the proposed date does not suit another may be selected from the suggestions offered suitable to all.

The constitution differs in many respects to the rules and by-laws ordinarily governing an athletic association, and the following synopsis will prove interesting to all directly or indirectly interested in sport:

Name of Association.

The name of the association shall be the Pacific Northwest Amateur Athletic Association.

Its Object.

The object of the association shall be the advancement and improvement of field sports among amateurs, and it shall be composed of the James Bay Athletic Association, of Victoria; Brockton Point Athletic Association, of Vancouver; Seattle Athletic Club, of Seattle; Multnomah Athletic Club, of Portland, Ore.; and the Spokane Athletic Club.

Definition of Amateur.

An amateur is one who has never competed for a money prize or staked bet or with or against any professional for any prize, or who has never taught, pursued or assisted in the practice of athletic exercise as a means of obtaining a livelihood.

Membership.

The representative body of this association shall be composed of two delegates from each club, with alternates, assembled in an annual convention, or, if necessary, at more frequent periods. (The date of these conventions will be decided at the first meeting at which representatives of the different clubs are present.)

Officers.

The officers shall be a president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer, and the term of officers and the executive committee shall begin on the first day of the month following their election and continue to the first day of the month following the next meet, or until their successors are duly qualified.

Executive Committee.

At each annual convention there shall be elected an executive committee which shall be composed of two members from each club, a member of this association, and which shall have general control and management of the affairs of the association under the directions of the convention.

Suspension or Expulsion.

Any violation of the rules of this association prejudicial to the honor, morality or the general interests of the association shall render a club liable to suspension by the executive committee and expulsion by two-thirds vote of the delegates present at the next annual convention.

Status Committee.

The status committee shall have full power to interpret and construe the definition herein given as an amateur after hearing all parties, and may disbar any man, and their decision in all cases shall be final, and such disqualified man shall be notified by the secretary of his disbarment.

By-Laws.

The by-laws give the duties of the officers and provide for regular meetings of the executive committee on the second Saturday in March, and prior to and upon the same day as the annual convention. The executive committee, by a majority vote, may at any time reconsider the decision of the status committee as to the amateur standing of any person, and by such vote repeal the action of the status committee.

Meets.

The association shall hold one annual championship meet in each of the following different lines of sport at a time and place decided upon at the annual meeting of the association, the date to be fixed and published by the committee at least two months prior to the holding thereof: (1) Field sports; (2) tennis and other outdoor games; (3) indoor games.

TOOK SHELTER IN STRAITS.

During the heavy gale which raged on Tuesday evening, and which, according to official records, attained a velocity of 60 miles an hour off the Cape, the British ship Brabloch, which left Chemainus early in the week with a cargo of lumber for Calcutta, lay with a hawser attached to the tug Lorne within the Straits. The Lorne had taken her outside, but the elements proved so furious there that the skipper of the Brabloch refused to face them, and requested to be brought back into the Straits.

After getting in more sheltered water the Lorne "lay to" all night, and next morning took the ship out beyond the Cape. Returning to port last evening the Lorne received orders to proceed at once to Chemainus to take the American barkentine Willie R. Hume, lumber laden for Valparaiso, to sea. Her next tow will be the coal laden ship Fort George to sea from one of the island coaling ports.

TWO YEARS ABED.—"For eight years I suffered as no one ever did with rheumatism; for two years I lay in bed; could not so much as feed myself. A friend recommended South American Rheumatic Cure. After three doses I could sit up. To-day I am as strong as ever I was."—Mrs. John Cook, 285 Clinton street, Toronto. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—2.

PICTURE PUZZLE.

Can you help the farmer find his cow?

NEW VICTORIA-VANCOUVER FERRY

MAY NOT SAIL UNTIL FIRST OF FEBRUARY

Three Oriental Freighters Due Next Week—Dawson City Reported Safe—Shipping Notes.

Capt. Troup, manager of the C. P. N. Company, received a letter on Monday from Engineer Mitchell, who was sent to England to superintend the installation of the machinery in the new steamer Princess Victoria, indicating that in all probability that vessel will not leave for British Columbia before the beginning of next month. It had been supposed that the steamer would be ready to sail on the 15th inst., but at the time of writing Mr. Mitchell stated the ship had not yet taken her trial trip, and he doubted whether she would be ready for this performance by the date mentioned. As it would take at least a week to make her ready for the long voyage around the Horn after the steamer had her first trial, Capt. Troup does not expect she will be leaving before the first of February.

Allowing two months for the Princess Victoria's voyage, and similar time in which to complete her cabins and other house work after she arrives, it is altogether probable that of the two ferries the Victorian will be the first placed on the run between the Mainland and Island. According to the terms of the agreement which the owners of the latter have with the city, that vessel is to inaugurate the service between Sidney and some point at the mouth of the Fraser by the first of May, and with a faster schedule than is now provided, for the Charmer will make a strong bid for local patronage. A large number of mechanics are now at work on the Victorian, and when she enters service it is expected that the time now occupied on the trip between Victoria and the Mainland will be very materially shortened.

THE COX DRIVEN BACK.

In going down the Straits Tuesday the sealing schooner Carlotta G. Cox, Capt. Nelson, encountered the full effect of the southwester which prevailed locally. The schooner had sailed the night before, and was on her way to the Japan coast. Had she have got further on her voyage she would possibly have met with more serious accident. Tatoosh, at the entrance to the Straits, reported the velocity of the wind to be sixty miles an hour, which would mean a lively time for shipping in that locality. In Victoria the wind recorded was forty miles an hour, between five and six o'clock, and thirty-four miles an hour for between six and seven o'clock. At the Cape it was blowing from the south. The Carlotta Cox was between the two places, and escaped with a torn mainsan. She returned to Esquimalt Tuesday night, and the mate coming ashore a sail was procured, which Capt. Grant, manager of the Victoria Sealing Company, sent out to the schooner by launch to-day. The sealer will therefore not be detained, and will proceed to sea at once. She will be followed by four other vessel now in the bay. Two of these, Oscar and Hattie and Allie I. Algar, carry white crews, while the other two, the Penelope and Libbie, will pick up Indian hunters at Kyoquot. The Libbie is in charge of Capt. Geo. Heater, while his brother, Capt. William Heater, commands the Penelope. The Geneva, Capt. Jones, which sailed on Sunday night, is believed to have cleared the Cape before yesterday's storm overtook her. The lumber laden ship Brablock, it is also thought, escaped the storm, at least in that neighborhood.

DAWSON CITY REPORTED.

News of the safety of the overdue Seattle steamer Dawson City is conveyed in a message from Valdez to the Pacific Packing & Navigation Co. She left Sand Point, Alaska, for Seattle on December 29th, and is expected to reach the Sound in a couple of weeks. The news was brought to Valdez by the steamer Santa Ana, which was in search of the United States mail steamer Shelikoff, which was also long overdue on the voyage from Unalaska.

As the telegrams regarding the Dawson City make no mention of the Gen. Siglin, that vessel probably never came through Unimak pass. It is now more than three months since the Siglin set sail from the mouth of the Kuskokwim for Seattle. And the Dawson City will have been at least three months en voyage, as she can hardly be expected to reach port before February 1st.

DIRECT LINE TO ANTIPODES.

"From a communication sent to the Canadian Manufacturers' Association by Sir William Mulock, it seems evident that the postmaster-general contemplates bringing before the approaching session of parliament a proposal for the establishment of a freight service between Eastern Canada and Australasia," says the Toronto Mail and Empire. "Sir William requests the association to suggest some means whereby the government could ascertain the volume of Canadian freight shipped via New York to Australasia, as with these facts the government could reach certain conclusions as to whether it would pay to establish a direct service from Canada to the Antipodes. He would also like to have the chief shippers pledge themselves to patronize the line in the event of it being established."

VISITED THE WRECK.

Carl Sunde, Louis Sandstrom, Capt. Johnson and C. I. Johnson, the committee appointed by the mass meeting of Norwegians of Seattle, have returned from the scene of the wreck of the Norwegian barque Prince Arthur, where they went to recover the bodies of the sailors. In speaking of the trip Mr. Sandstrom said:

"We left Seattle on January 11th, and at Neah Bay we secured an Indian guide, who piloted us as far as the Ozette river. This point we reached Tuesday night, but we were unable to cross the river. Wednesday night we arrived at the wreck, which lies at a point about thirty miles south of Neah Bay. We found that the sailors had all been buried by the settlers living near by. Altogether twelve bodies had been cast ashore, and these were buried on the beach, just where they had been hauled from the sea. As all the bodies were buried where the next high tide might uncover them and carry them out to sea again, we set about to find a place where a permanent grave might be made. At last we found a spot on the crest of the bluff overlooking the sea. We cleared a place and dug one large grave. The bodies of the sailors were buried along the coast for over two miles, but by hard work we managed to dig them up and carry them, one by one, to the grave on the hill. All of the bodies were naked, showing that the sailors had taken off their clothes in order to be better able to swim ashore.

"We had placed canvas in the bottom of the grave, and, as each body was brought to the grave, it was wrapped in canvas and laid by the others. When all the bodies had been placed in the grave, planks and boards from the beach were drawn up and a double row placed over the bodies. Then the dirt was thrown in and rounded up. A carved oak doorway was found on the beach and this we placed at the head of the lonely grave.

"Altogether eighteen sailors were drowned, but as yet only twelve bodies have been recovered. It is hoped that the other bodies will come ashore. Some of the bodies are still in the surf in that locality, for Mr. Sunde saw the leg of a man in the breakers, but it was too far out to be reached. Five settlers, Iran, Ole and Tom Birkestad, Chris. Christensen and Fred. Moody, buried the bodies of the sailors on the beach as they were found. The bluffs rise sheer from the water and, unaided, the settlers were unable to give the poor sailors any other burial.

"The Prince Arthur went ashore about thirty miles from Neah Bay. The wreck lies about a quarter of a mile from shore, and is entirely under water, except at low tide. Even at low water her stern is alone visible. To the best of my knowledge we were the first white men to view the wreck, except the settlers I have mentioned. I have the tattered ship's flag as a memento of the trip, and each of us has a bit of brass work torn from the wreckage of the vessel."

MAY SECURE AN ISLAND.

"Messrs. H. W. C. Cannon and Ewen W. McLean have returned from Victoria after concluding some negotiations with the government on behalf of the Western Canadian Fish Co., of Vancouver, for a site on Barclay Sound on which the company contemplates erecting a fish curing establishment," says the Vancouver Province. "Although the site has not yet been officially granted, it is likely that it will be in the course of a few weeks. It is understood that the representatives of the company picked upon an island near the entrance to the Sound as being suitable for their purposes."

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