OOM

d to All

blanket and place on the
on. Place your feet in a
water, and wrap a quilt
ket about the chair, bowl
Or a large cape may be
e oilcloth, to fasten about
encircle the bath, reaching
olds so as to retain all the
minutes, after the steam
fill the cape about you, is
the first bath or two.
me may be increased to
es, or even half an hour.
at you are growing dizzy,
is aching, have a cloth
old water ready to lay on
Have also prepared before-
of tepid water, that is of
perature as the body, and
large bath towels with a
mittens. These last are to
e you are in the bath, and
service.
paration begins to steam
pores, rub the body with
palms; kneading, rolling
the flesh wherever it is
dfluous quantities, or work-
he way with stiffened, sore

steam bath is complete,
cape and step into the
ashing the body down
he salt water and rubbing
the mittens; one minute
off the mittens and take
els and rub briskly.
re no benefits to be de-
is bath beyond the joy
f it, it would repay the
trouble. But there are
er bath can begin to do;
complexion, softens the

has raised an action in
air.
his father last January.
Susan, daughter of Sir
ghters. His father,
distinguished of the Scot-
he Church of Scotland,
a de Franquetot, daugh-

vapor bath cleanses the
blackheads and all rough-
dermis on face, arms and
s up colds and fevers,
sm and neuralgia, acts
the liver and kidneys,
ness of the joints, re-
from overtaxed mus-
es many impurities from
gh the pores.
y is quite often enough
wash becomes debilitat-
o often or too long. If
bath becomes too great,
rapid pulse, headache,
d rapid heart action, lift
a little cool air into the
danger in 120 degrees
bath.
s.—May be made of
rkish toweling. Cut out
without a "thumb" and
Around the wrist sew
hrough which run elastic
to hold the mittens on
hing process.
Feet.—Many troubles of
ticularly "tenderness,"
arting, may be overcome
ful and regular bathing
members. A daily hot
rous and brisk rubbing
joints, cures and pre-
ills. Give to the nails
e-half the care that you
gernails, and you will
with ingrown nails, and
th a deep purple, pain-
oe where the nail of its
ressed under the influ-
ots or "pointed toes."
the feet in hot water,
d the corn with melted
vaseline. Dip a fine
rush into strong acetic
to the centre, or nard
n. Nitrate of silver ap-
ened portion of the corn
here again the healthy
protected by a coating

y be treated with pow-
ed to paste with the
Dust cornstarch and
between the toes and
the feet when troubled
feet or with offensive,

d Feet.—In half a pint
dissolve a heaping tea-
dered sal ammoniac,
t bath dry the feet well,
with this solution. Vine-
in equal parts is also
for the feet and arm-

ired feet, the hot foot
ng or through the day,
ng the feet for half an
ng them on a chair be-
lying down and resting
ions, at an elevation a
of the body. Cold wa-
der the bend of the
moments also cools the
to relieve the burning

here is only one cure—
se, soft shoe, and fre-
the feet in an elevated
with cold water and
water and turpentine.
mmation. Once this is
a little too long, and
irritate the deformed
is a recent acquisition
pear.
a great source of
ason of the year, par-
oungsters who delight
run in every five min-
r feet. It is this con-
temperature which
To cure it, give the
th; dry well, and rub
d sweet oil mixed in
teaspoonful of turpen-
Camphorated oil is
remedy. To make
dissolve camphor gum
a deposit of gum is
of the mixture. This
d you can make it in
hoose.

GRANDMA.

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

VOL. XLVII. NO. 23. VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1904. FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

Seal Catch Is Small

Number of Skins Taken the Past Season Is One of Lowest on Record.

Reports Received Show Seals Branded by Americans Are Dying Out.

Switzerland a Poor Customer of Canada — Gossip From Ottawa.

From Our Own Correspondent.

OTTAWA, Dec. 28.—According to reports which have reached the fisheries department, the sealing catch of the past season is one of the smallest on record. Allowing 1,000 skins as representing about the aggregate of the catches of Indians along the coast, the total returns for the year are 13,005 skins.

The reason of the decrease is due in a great measure to a smaller fleet operating. Twenty-six schooners sent out in 1903 secured, with the "Shere" and Cape Horne catches added, 20,470 skins. In 1902 the number of skins taken out was 16,301; in 1901, 24,160 skins; in 1900, 35,548 skins, and in 1899, 35,471 skins.

The season just past on the British Columbia coast, in Behring Sea and off the Copper Islands, has been, generally speaking, stormy. [illegible] the largest of the fleet were [illegible] Triumph, with a full crew, having [illegible] peared entirely early in the season, presumably in one of the heavy gales which swept the coast in March last, and the Penelope, having driven ashore on the rocks in Chaflam Bay when just starting out on her spring cruise. Apart from these regrettable incidents and the loss of a man from the Casco, the fleet escaped serious injuries.

The greatest luck of the year was that encountered in Behring Sea. Here navigators report seals were more plentiful than they have seen them for many years previously. But while seals were numerous, the weather was none too favorable. Through the success of a number of the northern expeditions, the year, which began so forebodingly on the coast, has been turned to good account. There will be fewer skins on the market in view of the partial abandonment of the Cape Horn and Falkland Island grounds, by sealers, and of the interference which the war has caused to the Japanese industry. Copper Island catches have been small and the most valuable for anywhere found is that which has been the most plentiful. Among the catches a smaller number of branded skins are seen this year than for many seasons, showing that those animals which had been tortured a number of years ago by the Americans simply for identification, are dying out.

Of all the countries which trade with Canada, Switzerland stands out conspicuously as the poorest buyer of our goods. A trade statement issued shows that this country purchases only sixty-three dollars' worth of goods from Canada in the three months ending October 1. The exports to Switzerland for the year before amounted to only twenty dollars, and nothing at all for these months in 1902. The sales were nil for last September, and $20 the previous September. Very different is the record of the sales by the Swiss people to Canadians. In July, August and September Canada imported $447,785 worth from Switzerland and nearly as much during the corresponding period in 1903. Last September, when Canada sold nothing to Switzerland, she purchased $187,775 worth of her produce.

From Fort Churchill, on the Hudson Bay, to Liverpool it is 1,000 miles shorter than from Quebec to Liverpool. From Regina to Fort William it is 843 miles. From Regina to Churchill is 800 miles. From Regina to Liverpool by way of Quebec is 4,740 miles. The navigation of the Hudson Straits is perfectly safe and open from July 1 to November 1, a period of four months. The carrying of grain at 15 cents a bushel on the estimate of one-half cent a mile for a crop of sixty millions would mean a saving of $3,000,000 to the farmers of the Canadian West. On these statements Commander A. P. Low, of the government steamer Neptune, made an investigation for the Canadian Club of Ottawa for the utilizing of the Hudson Bay route to Great Britain for the Western trade. Low gave the list of distances to Liverpool and declared the navigability of Hudson Bay and Straits was quite feasible and made a plea for the establishment of a rail and steamship route in the interests of the West. He said that for a few years the insurance tax would be heavy until the safety of the route was established, but he had not a doubt but it would prove as feasible and as safe as the St. Lawrence route.

A friendly arrangement has been reached between the two parties on the subject of seating accommodation in the House of Commons.

Several Dominion officials will attend the American Forestry Congress at Washington next week.

Thirteen candidates for Huntonburg village council failed to make property declaration as required by law. The old council is therefore elected by acclamation and there are thirteen furious men in Huntonburg.

Goodwin today signed the contract for the National Victoria Museum.

CONDITIONS IN MOROCCO.

Advices Received at Washington Say Situation Is Critical.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Conditions in Morocco apparently have entered on a critical stage, according to cable advices received at the American state department today from Hoffman Philip, the acting American consul at Tangier. After receiving the indefinite postponement of the fish mission, the withdrawal of the French consul and the warning of all French subjects away from Fez, Mr. Philip added that the foreign ministers, including himself, were awaiting instructions, and Mr. Pearce, the third assistant secretary of state, promptly cabled Mr. Philip direct to, in the event that serious trouble should appear imminent, to advise American citizens in Morocco to come into Tangier. The consul-general is directed to observe strict impartiality and to keep the department fully informed.

REFORMS IN RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 28.—The municipality today adopted a resolution in favor of petitioning that a congress of representatives of all the Russian municipal councils should be convened.

STOESSEL REPORTED INJURED.

Tokio, Dec. 28, 10:30 a. m.—Trustworthy advices from Port Arthur confirm the report that General Kondratchenko has been killed, and that General Stoessel has been injured by falling from his horse. General Smirnoff is also reported wounded.

The advices further say that the stern of the battleship Sevastopol has sunk in shallow water. Her bow is damaged in two places and the steering gear is also damaged.

The garrison is reported to be confident that relief will arrive before March 1st. Despite its heavy losses on November 26th, and subsequently, the garrison is said to be cheerful and resolved to continue the struggle as long as a single soldier remains. The army claims to have sufficient provisions to last until February. The navy possesses about one month's stores.

The price of food in the beleaguered fortress is high. Beef is a rouble and one-half per pound, horse meat six copecks per pound, dog meat 25 copecks per pound, turkeys 150 roubles apiece, eggs 150 roubles per 100. But a few junks bearing supplies reached the garrison the past month. It is expected that the capture of the heights of Pigeon Bay will further curtail the landing of supplies.

A PROFESSOR OF COLONIAL HISTORY.

Mr. Bert, apparently an intelligent and patriotic citizen of Great Britain, has come forward with an offer to contribute the sum of £1,310 per annum for seven years for the maintenance of Oxford of a resident professor of Colonial History. He also offers £50 for an annual essay on the value of Imperial citizenship, and an additional £50 for the purchase of historical books. If at the end of seven years the experiment proves to be satisfactory, the donor will make the provision a permanent one. This endowment of a chair of Colonial History is, of course, not sufficiently large to produce extraordinary results for the present, but it is significant of the change of feeling, which will, we have no doubt, be followed by other offers, placing the movement on a much more important basis. Commenting on the offer, the Montreal Gazette, which is very much pleased to note the departure, thinks it will have important results. Conclusions favorable to the proposal are drawn from conditions which exist in Canada, and in this connection our contemporary asks a few pertinent questions. What do we in Canada, for instance, ask, know of the history of the Empire as a whole? Before asking that question we might ask: What do we in Quebec know of the state of feeling in British Columbia, or even in Manitoba, unless our attention is drawn thither by some occurrence or agitation of a special nature? How closely have we studied the history of the Dominion as a whole with a view to the appreciation of its peculiar position on this continent, and as a portion of the Empire? If we have come short in this matter of our domestic annals and interests, how can we expect to be qualified in our knowledge of the greater theme, which concerns the Empire as a whole, or any of its other great divisions? And this is a question that earnest men have been putting to themselves not in Canada only, but in England, Scotland, Ireland, India, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa.

A Ship Ashore At "Hell's Hole"

Vessel Supposed to Be a Fruit Liner in Bad Plight off Cape Hatteras.

Crew of Twenty-Five in Imminent Danger of Death in the Sea.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 28.—Battered by heavy seas, an unknown steamer lies helpless on the inner Diamond Shoals, 8 miles off Cape Hatteras tonight, and faint lights carry notice to the life-saving crews on shore that there are human souls on board the wreck that cannot be saved until wind and sea have calmed sufficiently to allow the surf boats to be launched.

The observer of the U. S. weather bureau at Hatteras first saw the steamer when the fog lifted shortly before noon today.

At that time she appeared to be in distress and later it was seen that she had grounded on the inner shoal known to mariners at "Hell's Hole" in a graveyard of shipping. High seas careened the vessel on her beam ends and at 3 p. m. she was lying on her port side with seas washing all over her.

The smoke that, her funnel emitted early in the day was no longer discernible, and it was then supposed that her fires had been extinguished by water filling the hull.

The steamer has three masts and one funnel. Her engines and boilers are aft and the funnel is between the main mast and mizzen mast. From her description it is thought that she may be one of the fruit liners that ply between West Indian ports and Baltimore or New York. At 8 o'clock the observer at Hatteras reported that the life-saving crews of several stations along the Carolina coast in the vicinity of Hatteras were on the beach ready to launch their surf boats the minute the wind and tide had abated sufficiently to allow them to do so. At that time the wind had dropped from 40 to 36 miles an hour, but the mercury also was falling steadily and the approach of freezing weather bodes ill for the crew imprisoned on the steamer. The report states that at sunset the vessel had apparently righted herself somewhat and that if the wind and sea did not increase there was a good chance of her remaining intact until morning. If this is the case the prospects are bright for the life-savers being able to reach her.

From the size of the steamer it is thought she carried a consignment of 25 men, but it has been impossible to secure a view that would allow any surmise as to her character being made.

Word from the scene expresses little hope that loss of life can be averted. Several hours today, while on her port beam, the steamer was at times covered by the breakers that piled up on her decks, striking with terrific force. It was with surprise that the life-savers saw the lights on the craft tonight. These appear to those on shore as torch-lights and not signals of any regular character.

DOG SAVES FAMILY.

Ithaca, N. Y., Dec. 28.—A dog owned by Wm. Walker saved five persons from burning to death today by jumping upon the bed and awakening his master, who was nearly suffocated by smoke. Fire from a stove had spread through the upper part of the house and Walker quickly aroused the rest of the family at once and escaped.

Will Visit B. C.

Ottawa, Dec. 28.—Special—The announcement was made tonight that His Excellency Earl Grey and retinue will visit British Columbia next summer. The party will be a large one and some weeks will be spent in Victoria and Vancouver. They will go via the C. P. R.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

Chehalis, Wn., Dec. 28.—Three men were killed instantly and two injured, one so badly that he died soon afterwards, by the explosion of four boilers at the sawmill plant of Walworth & Neville at Neville, Washington, today. Almost immediately after the mill started in the forenoon there was a terrific explosion with the results stated. Those killed were R. C. Hicks, Frank Dowell, and Pres Epling. Roy Ickles, who was injured, died soon afterwards. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

A DEAL IN COAL.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 28.—The trustees whom George H. Earl, Jr., designated as the future trustees of the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company, met today and discussed and adopted the plan for a trusteeship. This means a radical change for the Anthracite coal property. The plan is for a voting trust and not merely a stock-holding trust. The five trustees will dictate the policy of the company in all matters. The trustees will hold power for five years, and during that time they will have the express privilege of selling the stock for not less than $135 a share.

Great Northern Reorganization

Canadian Northern Co. to Secure Control of Road in Two Months.

Plans Outlined and New Lines Projected at Meeting in Quebec.

Quebec, Dec. 28.—The Canadian Northern railway interests, who control the Great Northern railway, have decided upon a plan of reorganization. A meeting of the Great Northern directors and shareholders took place in this city when the plan of reorganization was unfolded to the shareholders. Mr. D. B. Hanna, president of the company, presided over the meeting, and Mr. Lash, one of the directors and legal counsel for the Canadian Northern railway, explained the proposed plan of reorganization, which provides for bonds to be issued to the extent of $4,062,000 at 4 per cent. to take care of the existing bond issues of the company and all indebtedness, said new bonds to be guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Canadian Northern Railway Company. The company will, in exchange for each $1,000 of the outstanding bonds, series A and B, give $750 principal of the guaranteed bonds of the consolidated issue, with all interest coupons attached. The above plan of reorganization was submitted to the shareholders and unanimously adopted, thus placing the Great Northern railway of Canada on a sound financial footing, and making its future assured.

Mr. Z. A. Lash, general counsel of the Canadian Northern railway, informed the shareholders that they expected within the next two years to have all their lines between the east and west connected, thus completing their transcontinental railway. It is said the details of reorganization will be completed in the course of two months, when the old bondholders will receive their money and the road pass altogether into the hands of Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann and their Toronto associates, who will at once begin the construction of the branch line from Garneau Junction to Quebec in the direction of the new bridge. The old board of directors, composed of the following gentlemen, were re-elected: D. B. Hanna, president; Jas. McNaught, first vice-president; H. H. Melville, second vice-president; E. E. King, V. Chateauvert, Hon. Jules Tessier, W. H. Moore, J. A. Nash, F. C. Annesley, Thos. McDougall, John Joyce, Hon. S. N. Parent, ex-officio. This board is, however, only temporarily to assist until the old bonds are in, when the Quebec directors and Col. McNaught and H. H. Melville, first and second vice-presidents under the old management, will disappear and an entirely new board will be elected, with Toronto gentlemen associated with Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann in the control.

WERE WAITING FOR DAYLIGHT

Sandy Hook Life-Savers Hope to Rescue Crew of Stranded Ship.

New York, Dec. 28.—Still pounding on the bar at Oak Island, where she struck on Christmas morning, there is practically no change tonight in the condition of the steamer Drumelzier. Tonight word was sent to the Sandy Hook life-saving station to get ready to start for the wreck at daylight. Captain T. Patterson will have charge of this crew of eight men, the hardiest life-savers along the coast. The longest lifeboat at the Hook will be ready and early in the morning will be taken in tow of a powerful tug to where the British tramp ship lies stranded. Throughout the day the crews of the two life-saving stations were unable to render assistance and could only gaze helplessly across the mile or more of raging turf, far beyond range, while forms could now and then be seen between the clouds of spray that crowned the breakers. A heavy wind blew all day and as night came on its force increased until towards midnight it was blowing a veritable gale. There was scant hope of either wind or sea going down by morning. Should the vessel go to pieces during the night, as appeared possible from the terrific manner in which she was seen to be pounding when darkness set in, the only possible salvation for Captain Nicholson and his crew lies in rescue by the boats of the wrecking steamer Monarch, which is anchored about a mile from the stranded steamer, the lights of which were still visible well into the night. If the vessel holds together great hope is placed in the efforts which the Sandy Hook life-savers will make as soon as daylight comes.

Throws Up His Brief

Nanaimo Lawyer Declines to Assist Pastor in Gambling Prosecution.

The Coal City Has a Sensation Which Promises Interesting Developments.

Rev. Hughes Apparently Inclined to Get at Bottom of the Affair.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NANAIMO, B. C., Dec. 28.—Some little surprise was occasioned around town today when it became known that Mr. J. H. Simpson had thrown up his brief for the Central hotel in the gambling case. It appears that last Saturday the mayor and the Rev. Mr. Hughes consulted Mr. Simpson, to whom the case had been entrusted the day before, the clergyman asking that the two defendants, Wilkinson, the proprietor, and Morrison, the bartender, who was accused of running the game, be arrested and bound over. Mr. Simpson objected to this proceeding on the night before Christmas, and it was agreed that proceedings should be stayed until after the holidays. Mr. Hughes, however, seemed dissatisfied with Mr. Simpson and it was then evident that the two could not work very well together.

On Monday Morrison left for Victoria, and Chief Crossan, acting under the advice of Mr. Simpson, accepted $50 from his brother Aulay as a bond that he would come back when required. Mayor Manson, however, ordered the chief to take out a warrant and Morrison was brought here yesterday.

Mr. Simpson was then informed that he could proceed with the case against Morrison, but that the question of engaging other counsel should be considered in reference to Wilkinson. Mr. Simpson then threw up the brief and Mr. Frank Higgins, of Victoria, who arrived today, was engaged.

The case came up late this afternoon, but the lawyers were not ready to go on and it was adjourned until tomorrow morning.

CHUMS DECIDE TO SUICIDE

Two Despondent Massachusetts Men Take Morphine — One is Dead.

New York, Dec. 28.—Benjamin J. Riley, of Brookline, Mass., tonight declared that he and Orestes A. Weed, of Boston, came here with the intention of committing suicide together.

The two men were taken from the Grand Union hotel here early today, suffering from morphine poisoning, and were taken to the hospital after the poison had taken effect.

Riley was revived this afternoon and was transferred to the prison ward of Bellevue hospital, where he is held on a charge of attempted suicide. It is thought he will recover.

According to the coroner's story Riley made the following statement: "Weed and I have been chums since boyhood. We knew each other well and when we became older, we separated, and met only occasionally. We saw each other about three or four times a year, and last Sunday we happened to meet in Boston. We chatted for some time and told each other of the trials we had encountered during the past six months. Both of us had met with bad success, and were both what you term down and out.

"Neither of us had anything that gave any promise, and we were downhearted.

"In some manner, how I do not know, our talk drifted to suicide, and one of us proposed, 'I can't tell which one, that we should commit suicide together. Both of us agreed and then we made preparations to die.'

Riley then told the coroner of how they left Boston and came to this city. They immediately went to the Grand Union hotel, where they registered, and were assigned to a room. Weed said in their room he and Weed discussed the best means of ending their lives and it was finally decided to take morphine. They left the hotel late in the afternoon together, he said, and went to a place where they purchased morphine.

"We were to die that night," the man continued, "but one of us proposed to put it off for a few hours. We had some money and we decided to spend that before we died. Then, too, we were very nervous. We went around the city and visited several of the theatres and also drank heavily.

Riley then stated that they went to their room on Tuesday night shortly before midnight and that each took a dose of morphine. When he had finished his story, he was told by the coroner that Weed had died. Riley then said: "I am now awfully sorry that I tried to die. Iwant to live and in the future will do my best to earn my living. I am awfully sorry to hear that Weed is dead. He was a fine fellow and was married and has two children."

Mrs. Weed was notified and came on from Boston at once. She stated that after the autopsy the body would be taken to Boston for burial.

AFFECTING GRAND TRUNK PROJECT

Government to Increase Number of Members of Commission by Two.

Quebec, Que., Dec. 28.—Well-informed political circles here say that at the next session of parliament the government will increase the number of members of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway commission by two. One will be appointed from Quebec.

Montreal, Que., Dec. 28.—F. W. Morse, second vice-president of the Grand Trunk railway, has resigned to become vice-president and general manager of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway. He will be succeeded by E. H. Fitzhugh, at present general manager of the Central Vermont railway.

Army Commands.

Ottawa, Dec. 28.—Special—The military council is determined to do something and has evolved the idea of wiping out miltary districts and creating army commands, two for Ontario, one each for Quebec, Maritime Provinces and Western Canada, with a general at the head of each.

FIRE AT TORONTO.

Toronto, Ont., Dec. 28.—Fire tonight damaged the stock and premises of the Cosgrove Brewing Company to the extent of $50,000.

LOSSES AT PORT ARTHUR.

Tokio, Dec. 28.—(9 a. m.)—The army department publishes a list of 23 officers killed and 56 wounded, presumably at Port Arthur.

U. S. AND JAPAN.

Tokio, Dec. 28.—The Japanese government has agreed to negotiate an arbitration treaty with the United States. This is the result of Minister Griscom's representations to Baron Kamura, minister of foreign affairs, who has notified him that his government is pleased to accept America's invitation. Baron Kamura further states that Japanese Minister Takaharaki is fully empowered to act with Secretary of State Hay to frame and sign a treaty of the kind at Washington, although as yet it is expected that this instrument will be worded on similar lines with a series of treaties recently signed by President Roosevelt and Secretary Hay.

Charge Against Bishop Talbot

Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Central Pennsylvania Presents Case.

He Is Alleged to Be Guilty of Conduct Unbecoming a Bishop.

New York, Dec. 27.—Following is the presentment in the case against Bishop Talbot, of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Central Pennsylvania, in connection with the deposition of Dr. Ingraham N. Irvine, of Philadelphia, from the priesthood:

"The undersigned, in virtue of the canonical authority reposed in them, present Rt. Rev. Dr. Ethelbert Talbot, bishop of the Protestant Episcopal church in the diocese of Central Pennsylvania, as being guilty of conduct unbecoming a bishop of the Protestant Episcopal church in the United States of America in the several specifications hereinafter more particularly set forth, in order that he may be tried on said charge, which is laid within five years last past, which trial is had by demand under the provisions of canon 9, title 2, of the canons of the general convention of the said church in such case made and provided.

"Specification 1.—The said presenters hereby present and allege that Bishop Talbot is guilty of immorality in having written a false, libelous and untruthful letter regarding Rev. I. N. Irvine, or mailed or caused the letter to be mailed to Rev. Dr. Dolan, president of the Philadelphia Catholic Club. (A copy of the letter follows.)

Specification 2.—That Bishop Talbot is guilty of lying in having written such: 'I say to you that this man was deposed nearly two years ago for gross immorality and for lewd and lascivious conduct with women.' For reason of the proceedings of the ecclesiastical court before which Rev. Dr. Irvine was tried, in which no record will be found of such charges.

"Specification 3.—That Bishop Talbot is guilty of lying in having written: 'That Irvine during the past six months, in the ministry, and for twenty of these years he has been under ecclesiastical discipline.' (Here papers from three bishops, as well as letters and other documents, are given as reference.)

"Specification 4.—That Bishop Talbot is guilty of lying in having written that he (Irvine) has been suspended once, admonished once in your diocese and inhibited and made to leave repeatedly.'"

The charge of lying is set forth in specifications covering all but two of the remaining paragraphs of the letter.

Following the paragraph reading "That all his (Irvine's) talk about a divorced woman, he excommunicated and then restored by me is baseless," the

(Continued on Page Eight.)

DISCUSS PROPOSED BANKING MERGER

Montreal Financial Men Have Something to Say for and Against.

Montreal, Dec. 28.—It appears that for some time back various Canadian bankers have looked upon the Merchants Bank of Canada as a most desirable partner with which to do business.

A prominent Montreal banker stated today that the Merchants Bank of Canada had, under the administration of Mr. Thomas Fyshe, placed itself in such a strong position that it is proving most attractive to other banks.

"Their assets under the administration of the present management," said he, "are of the best possible quality, and are such as would lend strength to any extensive financial move which another bank might be about to undertake."

Bankers, generally, are of the opinion that the matter of amalgamating the Royal Bank of Canada and the Merchants Bank have been talked of informally among those interested, but had met with some opposition.

It is also said that there might be strong opposition from the shareholders of both institutions.

Again, there would be the natural opposition of either of the banks sinking their identity by assuming the name of the other.

Bankers point out, on the other hand, that it would mean some saving in administration, and particularly as regards branches, of which both the banks in question have many, spread from one end of the Dominion to the other.

Separately both these institutions, a banker pointed out to-day, are well administered and strong, and are making money, and, therefore, there appeared to be no crying need for anything in the way of an amalgamation.

Whether or not it would come some day or other, however, he was not prepared to discuss.

NEW FIELD GUNS.

London, Dec. 29.—The war office has placed orders for sufficient 18½-pounder field guns to practically re-arm the whole British army.

A TERRIBLE FATE.

Kingston, Ont., Dec. 28.—Sarah Walker, 86 years old, was burned to death at Desert Lake, Frontenac county, in the absence of her family. Her clothing is supposed to have caught fire, and, being too infirm to extinguish them, she perished before relief came.

INCREASED FACILITIES OF TRANSPORTATION.

A correspondent signing himself "Progressive Cariboo" writes in the Ashcroft Journal calling attention to an editorial in the Colonist some weeks ago dealing with the generally depressed conditions in Cariboo. One or two of our readers at the time questioned the truth of our remarks, not publicly, it is true, and also the expediency of giving a "black eye" in that way to a part of British Columbia that has done so much for the province in the past, and deserves so well by it in the future. The article in the Colonist, however, was based on the very best possible information and was printed for the purpose not of injuring Cariboo, but of suggesting means of ameliorating the conditions complained of. "Progressive Cariboo," who the editor of the Journal says is well acquainted with the conditions in that district, quite agrees with the statements made by the Colonist. He suggests a remedy for the situation, which in a word is improved transportation by means of railways. Undoubtedly Cariboo can never prosper again until it has railway facilities of some kind to reduce the cost of transportation. Mining in the country is very expensive, and capitalists must risk a lot of money in the way of freight which would materially add to their profits if saved. The trouble is that railways cost so much and the freight in sight is so limited that unless they were largely built at the cost of the government it is doubtful if capitalists could be induced to take hold. What a correspondent suggests as quite practicable is a system of light railway, inexpensive of construction and operation as compared with a standard railway which can be made to pay from the more limited traffic available and which would serve all the requirements of the district. A standard line of railway that cannot find traffic sufficient to make frequent and regular train service pay is very unsatisfactory indeed. We have a case in point in the Shuswap & Okanagan, which has the additional advantage of tapping a large and comparatively speaking thickly settled district. It only runs three trains a week, and the settlers are complaining bitterly about it. The people of it, on the other hand claim that there is not enough traffic to justify a daily service, and it would be unreasonable to ask them to run at a loss. Many other districts claiming railway facilities would have a similar experience if railways were built in. A few light traffic lines that will cost from one-fourth to one-quarter to construct and in about the same proportion to operate have been in operation successfully elsewhere and are able to satisfy the requirements of at least partially developed districts such as Cariboo and other promising parts of the province.

HEINZE HAS A POOR MEMORY

As Witness In Big Law Suit He Forgets Much About His Affairs.

Butte, Mont., Dec. 28.—F. Augustus Heinze, in a deposition before George F. Dougall, a notary, in a suit brought by the Butte and Boston Mining Company, of the Amalgamated Copper group, to recover $1,500,000 for ore alleged to have been illegally mined by the Heinze interests from the Michael Davitt mine, acknowledged under oath that negotiations were on between him and the Amalgamated Copper Company for the sale of his property in Butte to the Amalgamated.

To many of the questions asked by counsel for the Amalgamated, Mr. Heinze pleaded a lack of memory. Mr. Heinze claims he is not now the president of the United Copper Company or the Montana Ore Purchasing Company, although he admitted that he had formerly held both these positions. He claimed he did not know who is the president or general manager or any of the board of directors of the Montana Ore Purchasing Company. The witness, however, stated that he was still a shareholder of that company and the United Company.

Mr. Heinze admitted that he was the first president of the Montana Ore Purchasing Company and that he was connected with that corporation officially up to a period in the present year, the exact period of his retirement having escaped his memory. The witness could not remember the time when he had ceased to be the executive of the United Copper Company.

THE CHADWICK CASE.

Preparing Affidavits for Arrest of Husband of Famous Woman.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 27.—Sheriff Barry, of Cuyahoga county, Ohio, arrived here this morning with the affidavit necessary to correct the requisition of Governor Herrick of Ohio for a warrant authorizing him to take Dr. Leroy S. Chadwick to Cleveland to answer to the charge of complicity in forging the name of Andrew Carnegie to the note for $5,000,000 alleged to have been used as security by his wife, Mrs. Cassie S. Chadwick. Tomorrow morning he will present the affidavit to Judge Boyce, the governor's pardon and requisition clerk, from whom he expects to obtain the warrant which he failed to secure upon his first visit Monday. The sheriff expects to call at the executive chamber about 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, and, after obtaining his warrant, will leave for New York on the 11:20 train.

The affidavit received from Cleveland and required by the governor's requisition clerk before he would grant the warrant, is signed by the district attorney of Cuyahoga county, and is a sworn transcript from the minutes of the grand jury that indicted Dr. Chadwick for complicity in forgery. The witness whose testimony it contained is Ira Reynolds, of the Wade Park Bank of Cleveland. Mr. Reynolds declared that Dr. Chadwick was in Cleveland on March 5th, 1903, when the forgery is alleged to have been committed.

SCHEME A FAILURE.

Toronto, Ont., Dec. 28.—The People's Cafe, Limited, with a capital of $100,000, has gone into voluntary liquidation. It was organized some months ago for the benefit of people of modest means. Chancellor Boyd is president, Chief Justice Moss vice-president, and a number of prominent clergymen and business men are on the directorate.

Congdon After It

Defeated Yukon Candidate Hopes to Again Be Appointed Administrator.

Has Left Dawson for Ottawa to Exercise His "Pull."

Opening of Preliminary Trial of Eighteen of His Supporters.

DAWSON, Dec. 28.—Former Governor Congdon left yesterday for Ottawa. He was defeated here two weeks ago as candidate for the Canadian parliament. He is now attempting to get the position of governor. Great indignation exists among the opposition party because of the well-established British custom that, once premier or head of any British government defeated at the polls gives way to the other side.

The preliminary trial of eighteen of Congdon's supporters charged with conspiracy to steal the election opened today. All are required to be in court every day. Some most prominent men and officials are included in the list. J. Newton Storey, Mining Inspector Moring, Walter Woodburn and Frank McQuillan are among the accused.

A Dawson News Nome special says that Mayor King is seriously ill. He underwent an operation. It is believed he will recover.

Morris Peletz, a prominent citizen, has sued Warren & Stevens, proprietors of the Gold Digger, for civil libel.

A Fairbanks special says a summary shows that Fairbanks' output last season was $1,250,000, in gold. One-eighth of the sum remains in circulation in the camp. The rest has been slipped to Seattle.

Nick Burley, champion pugilist of the Yukon, was nearly killed at Fairbanks by a gasoline explosion. Burley bought gasoline instead of coal oil by mistake. He is now out of danger.

KILLED ON SPECIAL DUTY.

Tokio, Dec. 28.—The navy department publishes a list of nine officers and sixty-five men who were killed on special duty. The time, place and circumstances are not explained, and it is presumed that another cruiser has been mined and sunk or damaged. An explanation is expected shortly.

THROWN OUT OF COURT.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 28.—A bankruptcy proceedings against the Merchants' Broker & Commission Company of St. Louis was thrown out of court by United States District Court Judge Adams because the plaintiffs could not identify the books they presented as the books of the concern which they sought to bring into bankruptcy.

CHRISTMAS TRADE.

New York, Dec. 28.—The United States played Santa Claus to the world at large, according to the cards secured from General Superintendent Joseph Elliott, of the New York Post Office. From December 1st to December 24th, 234,084 international orders for a total of $4,667,628.90 were forwarded from here.

"The remittances," said Mr. Elliott today, "were the largest in the history of the post office. The figures show an unusual distribution also. For instance, Italy came second on the list of beneficiaries, in point of money received, and a good first in the amount of individual orders.

"Great Britain, of course, got more money and more orders, but averaging the amount of the separate orders, it is seen that the British recipients got but little more than $10 apiece. The Italian orders show an average of more than $30 each."

PRINCESS RADZIWILL.

London, Dec. 29.—The Daily Chronicle states that Princess Radziwill will bring action against the executors of the estate of Cecil Rhodes to vindicate her character from accusations in connection with her personal relations with Mr. Rhodes.

Princess Catherine Radziwill was sentenced to two years' imprisonment by the Supreme Court of Cape Colony on April 20th, 1902, for forgery in connection with notes purporting to have been endorsed by Mr. Rhodes. She was liberated from prison in August, 1903.

The Princess is the daughter of the Austrian Count Dymski, formerly one of the great landed proprietors of Galicia. She eloped with Prince Radziwill on the eve of the day set for her marriage to a wealthy manufacturer. About four years ago she appeared in London, where she lived in luxurious style. Subsequently she moved to South Africa, where she managed to float evidences of credit purporting to have been signed by Cecil Rhodes, but which were repudiated by him.

Several suits tried at Capetown finally culminated in her conviction. It was alleged by the London papers that Mr. Rhodes' death was due to the worry which she caused him and to the fact that he was obliged to return to South Africa in the hottest weather to prosecute the case against her.

NEED OF SILVER.

Superintendent of United States Mint Says Supply Has Been Exhausted.

Philadelphia, Dec. 28.—John H. Landis, superintendent of the mint in this city, said today that the available silver bullion of the country has been exhausted. Unless congress takes prompt action to relieve the situation by authorizing the purchase of more silver bullion for coinage or by accepting a suggested temporary remedy, he said commerce would be greatly hampered next year as a result of a $10,000,000 shortage in small silver coins. The prevailing condition of the country's collateral also entails wholesale discharges of mint employees, to take effect on Jan. 1st, and unless relief is obtained from congress the regular mint force will be cut down to a nominal number within the next few months.

"Silver bullion," said Mr. Landis, "has been exhausted because of the coinage of our useless hoard of 558,000,000 standard dollars, for which there has never been any real popular demand. At the same time, with no available silver bullion, there is an urgent demand for $10,000,000 of minor subsidiary coin, without which the country's commerce will be greatly hampered next year. The government is facing conditions which compel it either to go into the markets and resume the purchase of silver bullion for coining purposes or recoining a portion of its stock of silver dollars into small silver coins.