

The Saturday Colonist.

FORTY SECOND YEAR.

THE VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1899.

VOLUME XLIII—NO. 101

A BOER FIGHT.

Modder River So Proved Though Enemy Had Believed Position Impregnable After Seven Weeks' Entrenchment.

Through All That Awful Day British Were Exposed to Searching Cross Fire From Boers Hidden Beyond Reach of Bayonets.

Terrific Hall of Methuen's Artillery Forced Flight Under Cover of Darkness and British Crossed at Daybreak—Report of Full Retreat on Bloemfontein.

By Associated Press.

London, Dec. 5.—Mr. Julian Ralph describing in the Daily Mail the battle at Modder River says:

"I can testify that the British never once saw the enemy; yet they were not able to raise hand or foot without being riddled."

"Despite all this, however, the day belonged to the artillery. The infantry over-advanced two paces during the day of hell. The shells of our guns were accurately placed in the enemy's trenches and broke the hearts of the Boers; for after dark they all retreated."

London, Dec. 5.—The special correspondent of the Daily News with General Methuen, telegraphing from Modder River on the day after the battle says: "I hear that the Boers are in full retreat to Bloemfontein."

London, Dec. 5.—The correspondent of the Associated Press with General Lord Methuen's column, telegraphing from Modder River last Thursday, says:

"The Waterloo of the campaign has been fought and won. The battle was conducted with unprecedented stubbornness on both sides. There was one continuous roar like the explosion of countless fire crackers. There was no flinching on either side and not a moment's pause. For five hours the British batteries poured tons of shrapnel, grape and shells into the Boer positions. Lord Methuen had 22 guns and each fired an average of 200 rounds."

"The Boers had an almost equal number of guns, which it is reported, were mostly served by French and German artillerymen. It is believed that the Boers had occupied the position seven weeks before, and had spent the interval in fortifying it and rendering it, as they considered, impregnable. They did not seem to fear to expend their ammunition; and their guns were well and snarlingly handled."

"Owing to the bend in the river on the right, the Boers had an opportunity of cross-firing on the British attack. A Boer Hotchkiss was directed with marvellous accuracy against a British Maxim, killing the sergeant in charge, wounding another officer and disabling the gun. This occurred quite at the beginning of the engagement."

"When the Boer fire was silenced in one direction it was immediately reopened in another. Owing to the terrific fire nobody on the plain was out of range. Stretcher bearers found it impossible to go forward in the few cases they were called upon to attend, and the wounded were compelled if possible to crawl out of the lines."

"No quarter seems to have been given on either side. The British assert that amid the bullets the ambulance wagons displayed their flags prominently to no advantage. These were repeatedly driven back and compelled to take refuge out of sight."

"It is alleged that the Boers used dum-dum bullets and made special targets of the horses on the plain in the hope of hitting the riders. Several buildings were in smoking ruins. The Argyle Highlanders were pushing across the river they were fired upon from a house and several fell. Thereupon the Highlanders stormed the house and although the Boers hoisted a white flag, no attention was paid to it, and all the Boers were shot."

"It is reported that Gen. Cronje with his contingent retreated toward Langenberg at four o'clock in the afternoon. Others followed in the direction of Jacobdahl and the main body of the Boers retired with the guns about eight in the evening."

"On the following morning at daybreak the British fired a few shells into the village. Getting no response, a patrol of cavalry crossed the river, and found the enemy's camp deserted. Dead Boers and many who were dying were to be seen everywhere in the entrenchments as well as numerous new graves. Several buildings were in smoking ruins. Some of the Boer prisoners say that Gen. Cronje was in supreme command. He had to whip his men to prevent them from deserting and despite this, many threw down their rifles and fled."

THE PLAN OF ATTACK.

London, Dec. 4.—The Daily Chronicle publishes the following despatch, dated Wednesday, November 20, morning, from its correspondent at Modder River camp:

"The severest engagement our column has yet had, and probably the severest in the whole campaign, was fought yesterday on the banks of the Modder river. The battle was waged fiercely for nearly fourteen hours. The enemy occupied a strong entrenched position, their front extending five miles along the bank of the stream. They were well supplied with artillery and fought desperately. Our force consisted of the Second battalion of the Coldstream Guards, the First battalion of the Scots Guards, the Third battalion of the Grenadier Guards, the First battalion of the Northumberland Fusiliers, the Second battalion of the Yorkshire Light Infantry (the King's Own), a part of the First battalion of the Royal North Lancashire Regiment, the Ninth Lancers, the Mounted Infantry, three battalions of Field Artillery and the First battalion of the Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders (Princess Louise's). The latter reinforcement was from Gen. Wauchope's brigade, and arrived just in time for the fight. The battle started at daybreak, our guns shelling the Boers. The enemy replied with artillery, Hotchkiss and Maxims, and the artillery duel lasted some hours. Then there was a brief lull in the enemy's operations, of which the General immediately took advantage. Our infantry advanced across the plain towards the river in two brigades. The Boers on the right, were met by an awful hail of bullets from the enemy's sharpshooters posted close to the river on the opposite bank. Our troops had no cover whatever, and were simply mowed down. It seemed impossible to live through the terrible fire, but the brave fellows did not retreat an inch. The Boer fire was horribly accurate, and they must have numbered at least 10,000. The Scots Guards advanced 600 yards before they were fired on. Then they had to lie down to escape the deadly fire which lasted without intermission throughout the day. The Highlanders made several attempts to force a passage of the river, but they were exposed to such a murderous enfilading fire that they had to retire after they had suffered terribly. Subsequently a party of the Guards got over and held their own for hours against a vastly superior force. Among the most conspicuous was that of Lieut. Col. Coddington of the Coldstream Guards, Capt. Sella of the Queensland contingent and a dozen members of the Coldstream Guards, who jumped into the river and swam nearly to the other side in the face of a heavy fire. They were forced to retire, however, and joining hands swam back, two of their number being nearly drowned in the return. The British guns kept up a heavy fire all day and fearful havoc was wrought in the Boer position, the enemy being forced to fly from their entrenchments. Night put an end to the terrible bloodshed. The infantry brigade was dreadfully cut up. The Boers retreated at night, taking their guns with them, and we are now occupying their position. The enemy's loss was tremendous."

TRIBUTE TO THE SOLDIERS.

The Times says editorially: "The battle afforded splendid proof of the unsurpassed qualities of the British soldier, but while victories won solely by the exercise of these qualities are indeed magnificent, they are not war. They fill us with pride, but with pride not mingled with regret at the persistent perversion of circumstances which apparently prevents us obtaining equal or greater results by processes favoring a style of that military science of which we hear so much."

BUSINESS MEN IN KOOTENAY.

Excursionists Depart From Robson and To-day Are Viewing the Wealth of Boundary.

Robson, Dec. 6.—The business men's excursion, under the auspices of the C. P. R. and personally directed by Allan Cameron, A. G. A., arrived at Robson this evening at 9:30. To-morrow will accomplish the object of the trip—a ride over the new Columbia & Western railway to points in the Boundary country. There are just 60 from Vancouver, Victoria and New Westminster, and in the morning the Coast excursion will be joined by the business men of Kootenay towns.

The first snow of the season was encountered a few miles west of Revelstoke, and it is snowing still, but all are having a good time. E. J. Coyle, the T.G.P.A., left the party at Halsey Springs to return to the Coast, and Capt. J. W. Troop, commander of the C. P. R. lake fleet, is in charge, with Mr. Cameron and Mr. Sykes, for the water trip. Although the party is big one, the C. P. R. are equal to the emergency, and made all comfortable.

THE FRENCH PLOTTERS.

Police Officers Reveal in Court the Plans of the Conspirators.

Paris, Dec. 6.—In the senate sitting at a high court to-day several police officers testified that an understanding existed between the anti-Semites and the Nationalist Social League. Supt. Puyraud deplored that a committee for a federal league meeting had been proposed.

During the presentation of this testimony M. Guehen and other prisoners frequently interrupted with vehement protests. M. Popharad, however, maintaining that his evidence was correct, adding that at one meeting he had seen a triumvirate had even been discussed. M. Derobede, he said, was to have been one of the triumvirate, but he considered it inexpedient to mention the names of the other two. This testimony evoked violent exclamations from the prisoners and the counsel, and the court thereupon adjourned.

Consul Quits In Fright.

Explanation of American Representative's Eccentric Departure from Pretoria.

By Associated Press.

New York, Dec. 6.—The Washington correspondent of the Sun says: "The state department to-day heard some things about Mr. Atterbury, who has been designated by Consul Macrum to succeed him as American representative in the Transvaal until Mr. A. S. Hay reaches Pretoria, that adds to the embarrassment of the government in securing consular representation there. Briefly, it is charged that Mr. Atterbury is not the proper person to represent the United States. The department will make its inquiries to the allegations, and it may be confirmed, it is likely that he will not be permitted to serve until Mr. Hay gets there. Meanwhile the department is looking around for a suitable man, an American citizen who is near enough to the Transvaal to get there quickly, but all those suggested are too far away. From all the department can learn there is not an American citizen in Pretoria who is in all respects fitted to perform consular duties there."

"Permission for Macrum to leave has already been given. The department came to the conclusion that his frequent appeals to be withdrawn, despite the refusal of the Transvaal government, was of no benefit to this government or to Great Britain, with the care of those subjects who are charged."

The Washington correspondent of the Tribune says: "The only plausible explanation of Macrum's actions is that he is in sharp contrast to that of the British consul who represents Great Britain in Spain last year and particularly to that of the heroic Hamden, whose intrepidity in securing the surrender of Santiago was of incalculable advantage, and whose death was due to his devotion to duty."

A LETTER FROM MACRUM.

East Liverpool, Ohio, Dec. 4.—Letters received from Consul Macrum, at Pretoria, state his position, are of interest in the recent despatches from Washington. He tells of his experience in the Transvaal as representative during the war of the line, of the subjects of Great Britain in the South African republic. Letters from his wife also give a graphic picture of the condition of affairs in Kruger's capital.

Consul Macrum writes: "We are in the midst of it. The shooting has commenced. Gen. Cronje has taken the railroad at Mafeking, blown up some trains and taken some prisoners, ammunition, etc. The Boers want to make a good fight of it and will be a mighty hard lot to beat. The British who have not been granted permits to stay here have been ordered away by Wednesday, and the word has been given to the Boers to proceed. I suppose they will all go on time. The government has provided for the transportation of its subjects who need not worry. The government is more friendly to me now than before, even since I took over the Transvaal. Mrs. Macrum writes: 'You thought it was terrible during the Springfield war. Well, you know nothing about it. I cannot describe affairs here. Every citizen before the age of ten and every woman to the front, and now there is nothing for it but to do but sit and watch developments. On the Boer side there will be a heavy loss of life. The Boers are in a very dangerous position. Although we may have great hardships, none that will be too great. I intend to stay here and see it out unless ordered out, and it is not probable. As far as we can learn, Mr. Macrum has been severely wounded. He is in a very bad way. We have almost all gone. I hope it will not add much to his work, as he has not a minute to himself now. I can tell you there are lots of sad things in the Transvaal. The Boer makes me turn faint to think of the future and what it may have in store for them. Just now we are for the full enjoyment of their present life to the hilt."

BOERS SELL

Hottest Battery of the Siege Progressing at Ladysmith and Several of the British Guns Shattered.

Kimberley Horsemen Find Boer Pickets Asleep and Successfully Storm Position With Loss of Their Gallant Commander.

Methuen Still Awaits Guns and Ammunition While Enemy Move for Flank Attack—Large Body Prepare to Check Gatacre's Advance.

By Associated Press.

Ladysmith, Saturday, Dec. 2.—The hottest bombardment of the siege took place Thursday. The Boers got a new big gun in position on Lombard's kop, completely commanding the town, and planted shells with great accuracy in the camp of the Gordon Highlanders and Manchester Regiment, where there were many narrow escapes. To-day the enemy resumed the bombardment, doing some very effective shooting. Several of our guns have been shattered by the Boers' big gun.

London, Dec. 7, 4:30 a. m.—Lady Smith has established telegraph communication with Frere, and it is reported that all was well up to Sunday. A despatch from the Boer laager by way of Lorenzo Marques, dated Thursday, November 30, confirms the report that the Boers are firing on Ladysmith in new positions. According to the same advice, a heavy cannonade had been maintained, and a general assault had been ordered for Thursday morning, but was countermanded at the last moment.

London, Dec. 7.—A despatch from Frere, dated December 5, says: "The Boers are firing on Ladysmith. It is rumored that 6,000 Free State troops have left Ladysmith, entertaining the gravest fears as to the safety of their own country."

METHUEN AT THE HALT.

Modder River despatches say that the Boers are encamped amid the hills half way to Kimberley, but it is also added that a large body of the enemy has gone in the direction of Jacobdahl. It is possible therefore that Lord Methuen may be unable to clear his right flank as far as Jacobdahl before continuing his advance. He is still waiting at Modder River for guns and ammunition.

SORTIE AT KIMBERLEY.

The sortie from Kimberley on November 25 appears to have been much more serious than had been supposed. Details show arriving of a reconnaissance in force by mounted troops under Colonel Scott Turner, at dawn, in the direction of a ridge near Carter's Farm, where the Boers were strongly entrenched. Finding the Boer pickets asleep, Colonel Scott Turner proceeded along the ridge under cover and rushed the Boers, who were taken by surprise. The Boer ranks were broken, and many were killed. The Boers were driven back to the shelter of the thick bush.

PANIC AT A MATINEE.

Explosion in a Vitagraph Machine Sets Gallery Draperies on Fire.

Buffalo, Dec. 5.—A bundle of films that were being used in a vitagraph machine at the Court Street theatre exploded during the matinee performance this afternoon. The operator was badly burned and a panic ensued. A young lady who was singing on the stage ran behind the scenery screaming at the top of her voice and the audience made a rush for the doors. Fortunately a couple of policemen were at hand and they succeeded in stopping the rush long enough to prevent any one being badly hurt. The draperies in the gallery caught fire as did also a number of seats, and the gallery had to be flooded with water before the fire was extinguished.

ILLINOIS SENATOR FOR BOERS.

Offers Resolution of Hope for Success of South African Republic.

Washington, Dec. 6.—In the senate to-day Mr. Mason of Illinois offered the following resolution, which he asked be allowed to lie upon the table until he should call it up: "Whereas, from the hour of achieving their own independence, the people of the United States have regarded with sympathy the struggles of other people to free themselves from European dominion; and therefore resolved, by the senate of the United States that we watch with deep abiding interest the heroic battle of the South African Republic against cruelty and oppression and our best wishes are for the full enjoyment of their determined contest for liberty."

HALIFAX PAPERS SOLD.

Halifax, Dec. 6.—The Morning Chronicle, the Evening Echo and the weekly Nova Scotia newspapers belonging to the late Charles Annand, were sold by the sheriff to-day to close the estate. The entire group of papers were sold to A. B. Farnham, representing a Halifax capitalist, B. C. Pearson, for \$18,500.

A MANITOBA FIRE.

Winnipeg, Dec. 6.—Fire broke out in Parkin & Moore's general store at Hartney last night. The stock is almost a total loss. Insurance \$4,000. The building was owned by S. H. Dickson. The total loss for the full enjoyment of their determined contest for liberty.

DR. JAMES' BAKING POWDER

Made from Grape Cream of Tartar, and Absolutely Pure

Highest award, Chicago World's Fair. Highest tests by U. S. Gov't Chemists.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

Imitation baking powders are mostly made from alum. They may cost less per pound, but their use is at the cost of health.

HAND TO HAND FIGHTING.

Desperate Encounter Following Filipino Assault on Little American Garrison.

Manila, Dec. 6.—Lt. Col. Parker of the 45th infantry, commanded at Vigan, province of South Ilocos, when that place was attacked by insurgents on Monday, December 4 (not last night as previously announced). The American force consisted of company B of the 33rd regiment and 150 sick men, many of whom shared in the repulse of the first attack, which was made at four o'clock in the morning and lasted until eight o'clock.

PRISONERS AT PRETORIA.

London, Dec. 6.—It is reported from Cape Town that the Transvaal government still refuses to acknowledge the right to intercept by the United States on behalf of the British prisoners at Pretoria.

SAUCY COUNSEL PUNISHED.

Suspended For Three Months for Insulting Remarks to French Senate.

Paris, Dec. 5.—In the senate sitting at a high court to-day, chief of detectives Hennon on whose report the prosecution of the conspiracy cases is mainly based, testified in support of his allegations. He was frequently interrupted by counsel for the prisoners, who asked questions to some of which Hennon refused to answer which evoked protests. Counsel even demanded that the court refuse to admit police reports as evidence, whereupon the court deliberated and rejected the demand, at the same time sentencing one of the counsel to three months suspension for remarks insulting to the court.

SPANIARDS IN LOST ISLES.

Madrid, Dec. 6.—In the chamber of deputies to-day, Premier Silvels announced that as a result of representations of the government of Spain the United States government had instructed its authorities in Cuba, the Philippines and Porto Rico to recognize the nationality of Spaniards in those places.

NEWFOUNDLAND POLITICS.

St. John's, Nfld., Dec. 5.—Sir James Winter, the premier, will replace Mr. Morine, the dismissed minister of fisheries, by Mr. Goodridge, member for the Bonaventure islands. It is understood that the premier will face the legislature next month and endeavor to get through the session without defeat. Thus far the opposition factions show no signs of uniting.

THE CHASE OF AGUINALDO.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Gen. Otis cables the war department that he had no word from Gen. Young for a week. This is taken to indicate that Gen. Young is continuing his hot pursuit of Aguinaldo and probably is in a country where he regards it unsafe to use couriers. The despatch is as follows: "Gen. Young, with three companies of infantry and nine troops of cavalry not heard from since 29th ultimo. He was then about 20 miles south of Vigan."

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Auditor-General Assn to the Front—Scott Charles Ross Given Trip to Africa—A Presentation.

Ottawa, Dec. 6.—The auditor-general declines to sanction the sustenance allowance to wives of the Canadian contingent on the ground that the amount should be the same as provided by the Imperial regulations. The only difference between the two rates is a cent a day.

Matheson, land superintendent of the money order branch, now superannuated, has been presented with a handsome testimonial by his former colleagues. Charles Ross, the Northwest scout, has been given transportation to South Africa. He will join the Canadian troops.

ANOTHER BRITISH ISLAND.

Proposed Sale by Ecuador Subject of Inquiry in U. S. Senate.

Washington, Dec. 6.—In the senate to-day Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts offered and secured the adoption of a motion requesting the President not to incorporate with his public interests to inform the senate as to the proposed sale of the Galapagos islands by Ecuador to Great Britain, and to communicate any such information concerning the proposed sale as might be in possession of the government.

Party Claims In Manitoba

Small Majority Best Hope of Either Side From To-day's Polling.

Liberal Organizer Arrested for Bribery on Behalf Premier Greenway.

Special to the Colonist.

Winnipeg, Nov. 6.—The Manitoba general elections take place to-morrow. The Conservatives confidently expect to carry a majority of the seats. They count on carrying Assiniboia, Beautiful Plains, Carlton, Cypress, Deloraine, Emerson, Lansdowne, Morden, Morris, Mountain, Norfolk, North Brandon, Portage la Prairie, Rockwood, Russell, St. Andrews, St. Boniface, Saskatchewan, Springfield, Turtle Mountain, Winnipeg North, Winnipeg South. This would mean the carrying of 24 seats out of 40, and include the defeat of Premier Greenway and two ministers. The Liberals make about equal claims.

The campaign has been one of the bitterest ever fought in the city. This afternoon J. Obed Smith, Liberal organizer, was arrested for bribery on behalf Premier Greenway. Smith gave him a railway ticket and \$5 to go to Crystal City to vote for Premier Greenway. It is understood other charges will be made against Smith to-morrow. He was released on bail.

Wednesday's

The Storm's Victims.

Crew of the Lost Libertad Await Transportation to Callao.

Victoria Ready for the Next Rush—Steamer Tees From the North.

The crew of the wrecked Peruvian ship Libertad are still at the Queen's hotel, awaiting the arrival from Vancouver of the Peruvian consul, from whom they hope to secure assistance to return to Callao.

There were eleven of the men, only one of whom, the cook, can speak English. They believe that the Libertad sank soon after they left her, for she was lying on her beam ends some time before she started out for shore.

The Libertad had been once a very staunch vessel, but was very old. She belonged to a wealthy Italian named Francesco Irena, living in Callao, who owns a number of vineyards in Peru and who exports a large amount of wine every year.

LOOKING TOWARD NOME. Indications That the Alpha and Amar Will Take Many Passengers.

As time advances the number of inquiries from the East and elsewhere concerning transportation to the Cape Nome gold fields from Victoria in the spring multiples daily.

Christmas Examinations.—Although the city public school authorities have avoided themselves of the privilege contained in the regulations, and decided to hold promotion examinations annually hereafter, in mid-summer, instead of semi-annually, there will be the usual public examinations for admission to the High school, these being conducted under the auspices of the education department.

Mr. Parker Takes All the Prizes in the Farmers' Cup Race.—Deer Hunting.

The British Columbia Football Association have met and received entries from Victoria, Vancouver, Wellington and the Royal Artillery teams, Victoria drawing against the Royal Artillery and Vancouver against Wellington.

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LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. Hall, who had been attending the sufferer from the first, was asked to sign the asylum committee, and declined, intimating that he regarded the man as a subject for hospital, not asylum, treatment, and that he could not by any stretch of conscience regard him as an inmate. It will be interesting to note what changes take place now that the unfortunate man is placed among the inmates of the asylum.

Harbor Survey Completed.—The preliminary survey of Victoria harbor, considered necessary by the civic committee investigating the Sorby scheme, commenced yesterday under the superintendence of Mr. C. C. Worsfold, of the Dominion public works department, New Westminster. The present work of sounding and surveying is for the purpose of fixing the exact depth of the harbor at various points and the amount of recession of the shore.

No Special Significance.—H. M. S. Wasp, Rear Admiral Beaumont's flagship on the north coast, and accompanied by the cruisers Phaton, Icarus and Phasant, left for southern waters yesterday. No special significance attaches to the departure of the fleet at this time, it being stated that the main object of the voyage is to permit of the commander, Mr. Worsfold, and the Leader and the Egeria are the only warships remaining at Esquimalt.

Yorkshiremen Organize.—A meeting of Yorkshiremen in this city was held last evening at Christ Church, and it was decided to organize a county society. The association is to be known as the Yorkshire Society of British Columbia, and its objects are the promotion of unity and good fellowship among the Yorkshire residents born in Yorkshire or of Yorkshire parents, and the maintenance of a high standard of morality and society and invited guests will be in attendance. Rev. Canon Bennetts was appointed chairman, Mr. Herbert Outburt secretary, Mr. Herbert W. T. Harbaker, J. B. Martin, W. P. Winby and others were engaged in the meeting.

Death of a Popular Commander.—The many patrons of the Bennett Lake & Klondike Navigation Company's steamers Ora and Flora will learn with regret of the death of Capt. O. S. Waud, who was master of the steamer Ora during the past season. Capt. Waud has been received of the captain's death at Dawson on Thursday, November 16. In Capt. Waud the company loses one of the brightest of the Yukon pilots and a man esteemed far and near as a navigator, and personally popular with all.

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Ald. Hayward For Mayor.

James Bay Representative Announces His Candidature for the Higher Office.

Mayor Redfern Not Seeking Re-election—The Aldermen Again in the Field.

Alderman Charles Hayward will be a candidate for the office of mayor at the approaching elections, while Mayor Redfern has expressed himself as averse to seeking re-election.

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HENRY MORGAN & CO.

Colonial House, Phillips Square, Montreal.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

This old established firm announce the publication of their

Fall and Winter Catalogue

which will be mailed FREE to any address on receipt of postal card.

They have also prepared, for Toys and Fancy Goods, a supplementary Catalogue for Christmas and New Year's Presents,

which will be issued on December 1st.

Customers at a distance will find these books helpful as guides in making their purchases, and replete with useful information for all the year.

The various departments are now replete with new and desirable goods of the best class, at moderate prices, the value cannot be surpassed.

MAIL ORDERS receive prompt and careful and every information supplied.

Write for Catalogue.

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ENDERBY AND VERNON.

Premier, Three Star, Superfine, Gaham and Whole Wheat Flour.

R. P. Richet & Co., Proprietors, Victoria.

COFFEES DISCRIMINATING BUYERS SPICES

Will find it profitable to handle only the best.

PURE COFFEES PURE SPICES AND PURE BAKING POWDER. HIGHEST STANDARD GUARANTEED.

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JOHN JAMESON & SONS (DUBLIN)

"Own cased" very old Black Bottle WHISKEY

Please see you get it with METAL CAPSULES

New Westminster, Dec. 4.—(Special)—The civic nominations to-day promise a hot contest all round.

Blue One Star Pink Two Star Gold Three Star Of all dealers

Sole export bottling agents to J. J. & C. DAY & CO. London

EPPS'S COCOA

GRATEFUL COMFORTING Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavour Superior Quality, and Highly Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and debilitated. Sold only in 1-lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd. Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

BREAKFAST SUPPER EPPS'S COCOA

APOL & STEEL (For Ladies) PILLS

A READY FOR IRRREGULARITIES Superdosing Bitter Apple, Pili Cochina, Panayrol, &c.

Order of all Chemists, or post free for \$1.50, from EVANS & BONS, LTD., Victoria, B.C.

Martin, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton.

traveller on the veldt, attracted by the bird's fluttering to and fro between himself and the rocks, finds the honey bird changes its plaintive note to one of joy and pleasure, as much as to say, "Thank you very much."

Adjoined Until January.—The case of Tag v. the Victoria-Yukon Trading and Transportation Company—dispute over wages—was given a hearing before Mr. Justice Drake yesterday and adjourned until January.

WESTMINSTER ELECTIONS. New Westminster, Dec. 4.—(Special)—The civic nominations to-day promise a hot contest all round.

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Sole export bottling agents to J. J. & C. DAY & CO. London

DR. J. COLLIS BROWN'S CHLOROZYNE.

Public Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in court that Dr. J. Collis Brown's Chlorozyne, that the whole story of Chlorozyne was literally untrue, and he refused to say that it had been sworn to.

Dr. J. Collis Brown's Chlorozyne is the best and most certain remedy in Coughs, Colds, Asthma, consumption, Neuritis, Rheumatism, &c.

Dr. J. Collis Brown's Chlorozyne is prescribed by scores of Orthodox Physicians. Of course it would not be thus if it were a quack medicine.

Dr. J. Collis Brown's Chlorozyne is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Colic, &c.

Caution—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Brown's Chlorozyne" on the accompanying each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. J. DAY & CO., 33 Great Street, London. Sold at 1s. 1/6d., 2s. 9d., &c.

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The Colonist

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1899.

THE WAR

The battle of Modder River was fierce and bloody. The enemy had the advantage of cover and position, but were unable to resist our attack...

At the time of writing there has practically been no war news for twenty-four hours. A despatch received yesterday morning said it was reported that Cronje had withdrawn on Bloemfontein...

The news that Mafeking has been relieved automatically, as we suggested some time ago might be probable, seems to be generally verified.

We are almost without anything to guide us to a conclusion as to the condition of things in Natal. It is said that Joubert must have from 15,000 to 20,000 men there. If this is all his force, we greatly outnumber him, and his position, while temporarily safe, must in the end prove extremely precarious.

Public feeling is at very keen tension over the condition of things in South Africa. Reports from several sources give color to the belief that the Boers may be, in part at least, retiring on Pretoria. It is said that Kruger desires some such movement as this, which is not at all surprising.

The reports of discussions between the Free States and the Transvaal may not be without foundation, for at present the Free State is menaced with invasion and the Transvaal is doing nothing for its protection.

Some impatience is shown at the delay on the part of our columns, but we think the explanation is simple and that the plan is to advance only when sufficient artillery and cavalry have been brought up to enable either column to strike a blow that will tell.

MINING ON THE ISLAND.

We print this morning a brief synopsis of the work done on the West Coast of Vancouver Island during the present year. We are indebted for it to Mr. William M. Brewer, the well-known mining engineer, a gentleman who is known in mining circles as very conservative in his statements.

THE NEEDS OF THE PROVINCE

The discussion which has been going on in these columns during the past week has done a great deal of good, although possibly in the direction that either of the parties to it anticipated, but we are sure the others will, like ourselves, be none the less gratified.

The Colonist is sometimes asked why it keeps local matters so much to the front to the exclusion of the personal features of federal politics, which receive attention at the hands of so many of its Eastern contemporaries on both sides of politics. More than one reason can be given for this course, but the principal one is that the local questions come right home to us as British Columbians.

Some people say that the immigration of people from the Eastern provinces means the transportation to this province of Eastern issues; but we do not believe it. On the contrary we think that the majority of Eastern people are the readiest of all to break away from their old party ties, and in this new land form such alliances as will serve best to advance the material interests of the adopted home.

This public man must be of more than ordinary ambition who cannot find in British Columbia and the full development of its wonderful future, the widest scope for his energy, the widest field his talents can desire, the most honorable crown for a career. It seems to us that the great need of the province is that we shall all of us devote our energies more closely to the work to be done in this inviting field.

It would, of course, be unwise to go as far as this under any circumstances, for at any day questions may arise in the federal arena, which will compel the concentration of public attention upon themselves to the exclusion for the time being of all other matters. But just now British Columbians will be excused if they think more about British Columbia than anything else, except always the welfare of the Empire as a whole.

THE COMING SESSION.

Less than a month will elapse before the legislature will be in session and the two parties will confront each other on the floor of the house. We see no reason to alter the view hitherto expressed in these columns as to the early defeat of the government.

The only instance in Canada since confederation of a ministerial overthrow in parliament was the defeat of the Liberal-Conservative ministry in 1873. The first session of the second parliament of Canada was opened on March 5, 1873, and was prorogued on August 13.

The press correspondents talk about the "press trial" of the British in South Africa. The losses have not been frightful, or anything approaching it. Every recent arrival from the West Coast of the Island speaks in enthusiastic terms over the prospects of metalliferous mining there.

The United States authorities admit that Montreal promises to become a very formidable rival of New York as a grain-exporting port. While the exports from the latter are decreasing, those from the former are growing, and when a proper elevator service has been provided they will grow more rapidly.

VICTORIA'S TRADE WITH THE NORTH.

We print to-day some statistics in regard to the trade of Victoria with the North that will give the residents of this city the liveliest satisfaction. They show that of the trade of the Canadian Yukon and Athin, over 80 per cent. is from Canadian points, and of this between 60 and 65 per cent. is done by Victoria.

TRADE OF THE WHOLE TRADE OF THE CANADIAN YUKON AND ATHIN.

In the old Province of Canada the Macdonald government was defeated on a vote and the Brown ministry was at once formed. Five days after the latter was defeated, whereupon Mr. Brown asked the Governor-General for a dissolution, but was refused.

WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN.

Let us suppose for a moment that Mr. Turner had remained in power in this province. If he had, there are some things which would not have happened.

Let us suppose for a moment that Mr. Turner had remained in power in this province. If he had, there are some things which would not have happened. The development of Athin would not have been retarded by unwise legislation, and the mining industry of the Slokan would not have received a black eye in the shape of the eight-hour law.

The harm that was done to British Columbia when Mr. Turner was removed from office and the present combination was installed is not easily realized. Mr. Turner took a broad, comprehensive and statesmanlike view of the province and its requirements. His successors do not.

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The Rossland Miner addresses an invitation to the capitalists of Eastern Canada to assist in developing the resources of the Kootenay country. In this the Miner is engaged in a very laudable task, and it is to be hoped that his efforts will be successful.

To shake dice to settle who should have a judgment of the case, the person who adopted it saying that as there were four persons from whom the choice was to be made by lot, this was the only, absolutely fair way.

The D. & L. Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil may be taken with most beneficial results by those who are run down or suffering from after effects of a gripe. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

The World's Greatest Cave.

Rev. J. C. Speer Lectures Entertainingly on Kentucky's Greatest Attraction. The Descriptive Talk Well Illustrated by Means of the Stereopticon.

It was quite consistent and appropriate that last evening's lecture at A.O.U.W. hall by Rev. J. C. Speer should have been delivered in the semi-darkness necessitated by its stereopticon illustration.

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Statistics

More Than Half of the Northern in Vic. An Incontrovertible of This City's Supremacy. Customs Figures Very Unpleasantly Bastic.

Victorians in business won the reputation of a conservative. Apparently deserved, for other undoubtedly have this that the merchant commercial as well as the industrial are in control of the great N. Of it is a fact, and it is not a claim of rival towns, refer to official statistics of the supremacy.

It is estimated that tons of goods went to Atlin and other Northern ports that, indeed, has so far as the great N. Of all the import camps in British and Atlin districts of the first eleven months of the year, 80 per cent. of the goods were shipped to the United States.

Private statistics show more returns from Victoria. The Victoria railway company reports that the Victoria's share of the trade is already, at this calculation, 80 per cent. of the total value of Victoria's exports during the past four months.

The total for the past eleven months of the year has been an especially heavy season in the North, by the 1st of December are still being collected, moving to the Victoria port, with five or six thousand tons of goods. The Victoria's share of the trade is already, at this calculation, 80 per cent. of the total value of Victoria's exports during the past four months.

YOU CAN'T BLUFF IT OFF.

WASTING DISEASES EXHAUST NERVE FORCE AND MUST END IN NERVOUS PROSTRATION, PARALYSIS OR DEATH.

Men hate to admit that there is anything wrong with their health. They "feet" with, are weak, nervous, tired and unable to sleep, but they hope soon to be better and will not give up.

Some ailments pass away of themselves, but the cause is found in overwork, worry, the follies of youth or over-indulgence, the wasting process continues, and there comes ataxia, paralysis and death.

Weeks or months of suffering, loss of time from business and huge doctors' bills then teach again the lesson that prevention is better than cure. They teach how much better it is to keep the system in health and vigor, to resist, at the first, the nervous system by using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

TO BREWERS

E. L. Clarke 22 St. Francis Xavier St. MONTREAL.

Machinery and Brewery Fittings

Malt, Hops And all... Brewers' Supplies.

DEALER IN Crown Brand Pressed Hops for Bakers and Grocers' Use. Correspondence Solicited.

B. O. STEAM DYE WORKS.

141 Yates St., Victoria. Ladies' and Gents' garments and household furnishings cleaned, dyed or pressed equal to new.

B.C. Year Book 1897

By R. E. GOSNELL. Cloth \$1 50 per copy Paper Cover.. 1 00 per copy

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This book contains very complete historical, political, statistical, agricultural, and general information of British Columbia. Thoroughly illustrated.

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Statistics Tell The Tale.

More Than Half the Supplies of the Northland Purchased in Victoria.

An Inconventible Illustration of This City's Commercial Supremacy.

Customs Figures Will Prove Very Unpalatable to Bombastic Rivals.

Victorians in business matters have won the reputation of being ultra-conservative. Apparently this reputation is deserved, for otherwise the fact would undoubtedly have been emphasized ere this that the merchants of this city—the commercial as well as the political capital of the province—at the present time are in control of the vast and profitable trade of the great North land.

It is a fact, and despite the bombastic claims of rival towns, they have only to refer to official statistics to satisfy themselves of the supremacy of Victoria.

It is estimated that upwards of 20,000 tons of goods went into the Klondike, Atlin and other Northern gold fields during the year that is now drawing to a close—that, indeed, as practically closed so far as the great North is concerned.

Of all the imports of the Northern camps in British territory, the Klondike and Atlin districts of course included, during the first eleven months of the present year, 80 per cent. were Canadian goods.

This fact is attested by the wharf managers of Skagway, the railway handlers and the customs officials of Canada and the United States.

Private statistics of the wharf, steamship and railway companies indicate that the Victoria proportion is more than 65 per cent, but taking the customs returns as a basis of proof, it is apparent that Victoria's share of the Northern trade is already, at the very lowest calculation, 60 per cent. of 80 or 48 per cent. of the whole.

Collector Milne, who has forwarded full statistical information on the subject to Ottawa, and the Victoria merchants at the present time enjoy more than 50 per cent. of the aggregate Northern trade, while the growth of this trade so far as Victoria is concerned is indicated by the appended return of the values of Victoria goods going into the north country, the Lynn canal, during the past four years:

Table with 2 columns: Year, Value. 1896: \$53,000; 1897: 27,000; 1898: 1,895,000; 1899: 1,895,000.

The total for the present year as given above is of course only for the first eleven months of the year, October having been an especially busy month. The season in the Victoria is concerned is closing October it is said that Bennett collect a larger sum in duties than any other place in British Columbia, and now many of the arrangements for the Canadian part, with five or six exceptions.

"The Victoria merchants have already collected the trade by way of the West Coast of the Columbia yesterday, and they are preparing to have the trade of the lower Yukon also. We are now making our arrangements for the season's work, and anticipate that it will be very heavy. All the spirits that went to Dawson during the past year were supplied by firms of the Victoria, being a highly important factor of trade in itself. The bulk of the trading companies' supplies for the Yukon is in Canada, Victoria getting its full share, and every one will be prepared to admit that these companies have learned by experience where to find the best market in which to buy."

The Alaska Commercial Company, it was noted, are sending their winter patrons of Messrs. Simon Leiser & Co. of this city.

"Another point in connection with the value of the Northern trade is that it is 'strictly cash.'"

PRESBYTERY OF VICTORIA. Missionary Activity in Vancouver Island Mining Camps, Social and Temperance Reform.

The usual December meeting of the Presbytery of Victoria was held in the church at Wellington on Wednesday afternoon and evening, the members present being Revs. Dr. J. Campbell, W. Leslie Clay, D. Macdonald, W. B. Cunningham, N. G. Perry, Wellington; E. G. Taylor, Alberni; and Messrs. J. W. Stephen and A. Camp, catechists, and Mr. J. O'Dell, elder.

In addition to routine and business of less general interest the following matters received careful attention. Steps were taken to secure a suitable residence for the missionary at South Wellington mine and also for the missionary laboring at Extension, Chemainus and Mount Sicker.

A Feat of Arctic Navigation.

Alpha Will Force Her Way Through the Ice to Cape Nome.

Management of B. L. & K. N. Co. Passes Into New Hands.—No Victorian To-day.

Navigation to the far North will introduce some clever seamanship in the early spring, for there will be great rivalry among steamboat men as to who will be first to reach Cape Nome.

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JONES-LOEWEN NIPTIALS.

Fashionable Gathering at the Cathedral to Witness a Popular Wedding.

A fashionable and very pretty wedding was solemnized yesterday afternoon at Christ Church cathedral at 2:45 in which Miss Emma Loewen, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Loewen of Rockwood, Victoria, was married to Mr. Arthur Jones, also of this city, Rev. Canon Beaudin, assisted by the Lord Bishop of Columbia, performing the ceremony.

The bride was dressed in white satin, trimmed with Brussels applique, and court train of brocade; she wore a diamond and pearl pendant, and carried a bouquet of white carnations and roses, both being gifts of the groom.

The four little ones looked very charming in dresses of white silk with lace insertion over pink slips, and white velvet bows trimmed with blue. They, too, wore pearl brooches, the gift of the groom.

Mr. Jones was graciously supported by Mr. G. W. Stuart, Messrs. Warburton M. Pipe, C. J. Prior and G. S. Holt acting as groomsmen, and the ushers being Messrs. D. M. Rogers, J. William Durney, H. C. Johnston, D. B. and R. H. Pooley. The church was suitably and tastefully decorated for the auspicious occasion, and was crowded to the doors.

After the church wedding a reception was held at Rockwood, the residence of the bride's parents, where the happy couple were entertained by a large number of friends. Later in the evening Major and Mrs. Jones took the steamer for Seattle, where they will be met by their friends.

At the residence of the bride's parents, George road, Rev. W. H. Barraclough performed the interesting ceremony of the exchange of the nuptial vows, assisted by Messrs. Adams, son of Frank Adams, of E. B. Marvin & Co., a popular young Victoria, and Miss Lillian Beck, only daughter of F. H. Beck, of the Victoria Hotel.

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Coal Mines Arbitration.

Taking of Evidence Closed and Three Weeks' Adjournment to Consider It.

Evidence That Unionism Rather Than Miners' Protection Caused Special Rate.

The taking of evidence before the coal mines arbitration was yesterday formally closed, and nothing now remains but to have the evidence extended, which is no small task, and to hear the arguments.

The colliery company at Union called the firemen and pit bosses and also the bosses of the Chinese miners employed in pushing cars, all of whom testified that in their opinion the Chinese and Japanese are perfectly safe and competent to work in coal mines underground, and that they knew of no cause of complaint.

Some other Chinese were called and examined as to their knowledge of signs and instructions. On the last day of the sitting at Union Mr. Cassidy stated that in his opinion he had by calling certain of the Chinese who fairly represented the average of their class and the English, entirely all of whom testified the miners and that he could of necessity call all the Chinese but would like an expression of opinion from the arbitrators and umpire decided that he would not do so.

After consideration the arbitrators and umpire decided that he would not do so. Upon he stated that he was satisfied and would not call any more Chinese.

Mr. John Matthews then gave evidence that in his opinion the Chinese are perfectly safe and that during his term as assistant manager of the Union mines he had found them as competent as other miners and able to understand instructions. He thought the property of calling new special rule that no persons should be employed in a mine underground other than those employed before the 31st of August unless able to read and satisfy the inspector of their ability to understand the special rules as printed in English, entirely unnecessary to the safety of the mine.

Under the system employed in the coal mines the Chinese were called upon to the men by means of instructions. The Chinese were called upon to the men by means of instructions.

Mr. Little, the superintendent of the colliery at Union, testified that he was of the same opinion. The Chinese were called upon to the men by means of instructions.

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SEND TO RYRIE BROS.

The very first time you require anything—no matter how large or how small—25c. or \$500.00—in the jewelry line, just send us for it.

You can have a copy of our large and handsome Catalogue if you ask for it. It contains the very newest and choicest in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and Silverware.

We prepay carriage charges, and refund money in full if you are not perfectly satisfied with your purchase when you see it.

There is absolutely no risk, and you thus have the best stock in Canada at your disposal.

RYRIE BROS., 118, 120, 122, 124 Yonge Street, TORONTO. Established 1854.

Real Hair Switches.

Natural curly fringes, Pompadour Rolls and the Coiffures made up in any color. Also Hair Dressing, Shampooing, Scalp Treatment, Face Massage, Manicuring, etc.

MRS. G. KOSCHE'S 53 DOUGLASS STREET, NEAR FORT.

THE RETAIL MARKETS. Australian Mutton Brings From 10 to 12 1/2 Cents per Pound—The Christmas Trade.

Christmas trade has set in earnest with retailers, and its volume thus far has been very satisfactory. Next week will be looked on as the big week of the month. Orders have been left for Easter goods, and these will arrive, it is expected, in good season for the holidays.

Of the receipts of the past week, that of frozen mutton from Australia, the first lot of one month for many months, is the most important. It is retailing at from 10 to 12 1/2 cents per pound, which is a good cent more than was paid for it last year. The advanced price is directly attributable to the South African war, for the firm that is shipping the mutton here has a big contract with the British war department. Current quotations are as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Flour, 28.00; Oatmeal, 28.00; Sugar, 28.00; Tea, 28.00; Coffee, 28.00; Rice, 28.00; Beans, 28.00; Lentils, 28.00; Peas, 28.00; Corn, 28.00; Potatoes, 28.00; Apples, 28.00; Oranges, 28.00; Lemons, 28.00; Raisins, 28.00; Currants, 28.00; Figs, 28.00; Nuts, 28.00.

THE NATAL CAMPAIGN. Buller Preparing to Surround the Enemy and Prevent Escape After His Forces Strike.

New York, Dec. 6.—London advises that from Natal comes word that the Boers have retired from Wessels, southwest of Colenso. It looks as if part of Sir Francis Carr's division had been detached to make a wide detour from the east of Frere station. The first result of such a movement would be to drive any onrushing force of Boers across the Blaaukrans river. Its subsequent object would be to work around on up to menace the enemy's position at Colenso from the east.

The Boer position on the Tugela has been made exceedingly strong as against any front attack, while the character of the country in this region largely helps the Boer's disposition. The Boers are reported to be in very great numbers at Grobler's Kloof and elsewhere around Colenso.

From a British point of view, it is hoped that the Boers will stand and await the attack in a given position. Should they spread themselves in mobile bodies for miles along the course of the Tugela, the result would be something like Gen. Buller's experience at the Tugela.

The delay which has occurred to the British advance can be explained not only by Gen. Buller's desire to get up an overwhelming number of batteries, but also by some carefully planned and extensive movement whereby the Boers' position at Colenso can be simultaneously attacked from the north, south, east and west.

Crops, Cattle and Cows are all quickly cut in the winter months, after which they are abundant and, manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Day's, Palm-Killer.

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Pretoria Awaits Long Siege.

Boers Talk of Holding Out Six Months-Cape Ministers and the Settlement.

Siege of Mafeking Practically Raised-Methuen Now at Kimberley.

By Associated Press. An Associated Press despatch from Durban says that persons arriving there from Pretoria assert that the Boers are full of confidence and are well prepared for a six months' siege of Pretoria.

CAPE MINISTRY'S ATTITUDE. The Cape town correspondent of the Standard says: "The Cape government intends at an early date to send one of the ministers to England to urge upon the Imperial government the acceptance of the Cape cabinet's view regarding the final settlement after the war."

MAFEEKING SIEGE RAISED. Capetown, Dec. 5.-The Cape Times has the following from Mafeking: "The Boer force with 100 wagons and a large body of Boers has left, and a large party raising the siege, although desultory firing can be heard."

A report dated November 24 told that the British had captured 25 burghers at Commander Durr's force.

ON TO KIMBERLEY. London, Dec. 4.-It is reported that the Moider river bridge has been repaired and that the British resumed the march towards Kimberley to-day. The Evening News says it is likely that a cable despatch was received to-day from an officer of the Guards saying simply "In Kimberley," which means that Gen. Methuen's vanguard has entered Kimberley.

BOERS AT COLENSO. London, Dec. 5.-The Times has the following from Frere Camp dated Wednesday, November 30: "The Boers' camp at Colenso is visible from a point near Chieveley. It is a strong position and difficult for a direct front attack."

A MILLIONAIRE REBUFFED. Anxious to Get to the Scene of War but Cannot Work His Scheme.

London, Dec. 4.-Mr. J. Vanallen, the American millionaire, has had an unsuccessful experience, it seems, in attempting to render aid to the British wounded in South Africa. He first offered the war office an ambulance fully equipped to the extent of £10,000, to be officered and manned by the English army, on condition that he be allowed to accompany it to the front. The war office replied, asking in what capacity he would go, and this produced an offer from Mr. Vanallen to go in any capacity, however modest. The war office was compelled to decline.

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AMERICAN HOSPITAL PARTY. Received at Windsor Castle on Eve of Departure for South Africa.

London, Dec. 4.-The American doctors and nurses who are going to South Africa on the American hospital ship Maine, visited Windsor Castle this afternoon under the guidance of Major Abel. They went in a landau and omnibus from the station and were received by Lord Pelham Clinton, master of the Queen's household. The visitors were escorted through the state and private apartments, and went to Cumberland Lodge for tea. The visit was presided over by Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, daughter of Queen Victoria.

London, Nov. 4.-The secretary of the American women in London, Mrs. "At Home" this evening for the benefit of the Maine fund. All the prominent members of the colony were present. An interesting programme was carried through and a substantial addition to the Maine fund was sent in the form of subscriptions. Mrs. Chamberlain, wife of the secretary of state for the colonies, was conspicuous among the guests.

FRANCE GROWS WISER. Steps at Last Taken to Check the Public Insults to the British.

Paris, Dec. 4.-The police in addition to another seizure of the caricatures, containing matter and illustrations grossly insulting to Queen Victoria, to-night seized copies of a ribald song entitled "The Disembarkation of the English," containing a drawing ridiculing Her Majesty. The song had been exposed in many shops and kiosks.

AN UNFORTUNATE TRANSPORT. London, Dec. 4.-An official despatch from Capetown announces that the stranded transport Ismore broke up yesterday evening. Her stern is out of the water, but her bow is gone. All hands were saved.

ROSSLAND'S PRODUCE. Forty-five Hundred Tons of Gold Quartz the Output for Last Week.

Roseland, Dec. 4.-The following are the shipments of ore from Roseland for the past week and for the year to date: Le Roi, week 2,425, year 56,017; War Eagle, week 1,290, year 58,808; Iron Mask, week 94, year 5,106; Evening Star, week 1,088, year 18,754; Centre Star, week 788, year 13,045; Columbia-Kootenay, year 111; Virginia, year 100; Mountain Trail, year 23; X. L., year 75; Coxy, year 20. Total, week, 4,562, year 104,408.

THE HOUSEHOLD CAVALRY.

Pick of Smartest Troops in England Now on the Way to the Transvaal.

New York, Dec. 4.-A London cablegram to the Journal says: "In the dead of night the flower of the British army marched through the streets of London to embark for Africa. Dozens of regiments have gone before, but still more men are required to overwhelm the stubborn Boers so the war office has sent out England's pick, what is known as the Household Cavalry. These troops are only called out on what may be called emergency campaigns. Their former services include Dettingen, the Spanish Peninsula, Waterloo, and Egypt in 1882, their last call abroad being for Tebel-Kebir."

"These men are the Queen's own guards. All could not go, so a special regiment was picked from the First and Second Life Guards and the Royal Horse Guards, making 700 strong, and commanded by Col. Nesbitt, Duke, earl, baron, and even prince's fought and pulled the wires to go with the regiment. It contains more blue-blood than any regiment that has ever before left England."

"In the ranks there was the same contest among the privates for selection, but only the lightest were taken."

"If any of the officers of this regiment are picked off by Kruger's sharpshooters, half the noble families in England will be in mourning."

FIRST DEATH IN CANADIANS. Ottawa Dragon Taken With Heart Failure on Shipboard-A Score of Stowaways in Evidence.

From Our Own Correspondent. Ottawa, Dec. 4.-The militia department received the following message to-day: "Capetown, Dec. 4. Chief Staff Officer, Ottawa: 'Just landing here. Excellent health and spirits. Des Lauriers, of Ottawa, died on the 3rd of heart failure. Battalion's strength, 1,038; special, 22. (Signed) 'OTTER.'"

Toddy Des Lauriers was the third son of John Des Lauriers, for many years chief messenger of the department of railways and canals, and a popular young man. He has been a member of the Ottawa Dragoons for ten years. The number of the contingent surprises the officials of the militia department, the understanding here being that only 1,019 went. There are no means of checking the list, as two company officers took their muster rolls. From the moment the contingent set foot on African soil it comes under the regulations of the Imperial army, and the men will be entitled to Imperial pensions in case of losing a limb or being incapacitated.

MAYORS BY ACCLAMATION. Six So Elected in the Territories and Contests in Two Places.

Winnipeg, Dec. 4.-[Special]-Municipal nominations for the Northwest territories took place to-day. The following mayors were elected by acclamation: Regina-W. F. Mollard. Moosejaw-R. Bogue. Lethbridge-Dr. Mewburn. Edmonton-J. Daniels. Medicine Hat-W. T. Findlay. In Prince Albert, T. C. Spencer and Joseph Kootenay were present. The Calgary candidates are W. H. Cushe and A. Ramsey. The Manitoba municipal nominations take place to-morrow.

A HIT IN LONDON THEATRE. Mrs. Brown-Potter Ties the Two Flags and Brings Entire Audience to Their Feet.

London, Dec. 5.-Patriotic demonstrations at theatres and music halls in London continue unabated. There was a remarkable scene at the Empire last evening when Mrs. Brown-Potter recited a poem called "Ordered to the Front," with soldiers and sailors grouped behind her on the stage. On the side of Mrs. Potter stood a sailor, one carrying the British and the other the American flag. When the curtain fell and rose again to an encore, she tied the two flags together amid loud cheers, the entire audience rising and singing "God Save the Queen."

Lord Rothschild and a number of other prominent men were in the house.

FRENCH SECRET SERVICE. Paris, Dec. 4.-In the chamber of deputies during the discussion of the budget of the interior, the house, at the request of the premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, rejected a socialist proposal to suppress the secret service funds by a vote of 312 against 207.

LADIES VIEWED THE BATTLE. London, Dec. 4.-A letter from an officer at Ladysmith reveals a novel feature in modern battle. The writer says that at the battle of Helderloo the Boer ladies arrived on bicycles. Of course they kept at a distance, but a shell pitched close to them caused them to pedal off to safer position.

VICTIM OF HYDROPHOBIA. Reading, Pa., Dec. 4.-Mrs. Kate Goodman, wife of C. S. Goodman, a well known hotel proprietor of this city, died suddenly to-day of hydrophobia. Nine weeks ago she was bitten on the left hand by a small fox-terrier. The wound was not treated and there were no unfavorable symptoms until, yesterday, when she was seized with convulsions.

"NED" CLARKE AGAIN. Toronto, Dec. 4.-E. F. Clarke, M. P., announces that he will be a candidate for the mayoralty in the forthcoming elections.

ANOTHER TRANSPORT. Capetown, Dec. 4.-The British transport Harons, from New Orleans, November 3, has arrived here. The transport Canning, from London, November 12, is also arriving here with the first battery of howitzers.

JOUBERT AT COLENSO. London, Dec. 4.-A local farmer imprisoned by the Boers and released November 28, has arrived at Colenso, and was met by Gen. Joubert personally commanding the Colenso force.

A Victorian At the Front.

Fred Moxon Tells of First Battles in Vicinity of Ladysmith.

As Member of Liverpool Regiment He Took a Prominent Part.

Mr. H. Moxon, chief steward of the steamer Charmer, has received a letter from his son, Fred, who is serving with the Liverpool regiment at Ladysmith. The letter was written some days after the first engagement in which the young man took part. Fred Moxon is well known in Victoria, where he resided for a number of years with his father. He shipped from here to Liverpool on a sailing vessel, and then joined the Liverpool regiment. His letter, which follows, will be read with interest:

"Ladysmith, Oct. 26, 1899. 'I am taking this opportunity of writing to you, I suppose you will know that I am now in the thick of the Transvaal. We have had two sharp engagements and lost about 140 men. You may think I am a coward when I tell you so, but war is an awful thing. Just fancy lying behind rocks in a long line with shot-stocked bullets falling all around you, striking the rocks within two or three feet, and sometimes hitting your head, and then you are either side of you getting wounded and killed; men you have known, drilled with, eaten, worked, played, fought and slept with for nearly three years ago. Our first battle was fought on Saturday, the 21st inst., about ten miles from Ladysmith. Our column consisted of three batteries of field artillery, two regiments of light cavalry, two companies of mounted infantry, three regiments of mounted riflemen and three regiments of British infantry-about 5,000 British troops in all-left camp at 9 o'clock in the morning. It had to pass between two big hills about nine miles from camp. We were just entering the pass, when scouts reported the presence of about 9,000 Boers in strong position on the left hill, with four Krupp field guns in position. Immediately after a sharp shell dropped in amongst our artillery, but failed to explode on account of its being badly fused. Then the action began. Our guns took up a position on the right hill and soon silenced the Boers' guns. Our infantry started to advance towards the Boer position under cover of the artillery fire, in the face of the enemy's rifle fire, and were strongly reinforced from the supports and reserves. At about 300 yards from the enemy the three lines collapsed, and the charge sounded, and with a rousing British cheer our infantry proceeded by the Knop Hill and the Old Ironsides and other properties in the Boundary country, receives for his services \$5,000 a year. Mr. McDonald receives \$6,000 a year for his services, and is at present in the Boundary country, receives for his services \$7,500 a year. Mr. J. B. Hastings, and Mr. E. P. Kirby each receive \$10,000 per annum."

Then there are the mining experts who do not usually work for a salary, but who usually receive \$10,000 a year in his profession. Then there is the Captain Frank D. Howe and Captain James Morrish. The latter is a mining engineer for the North Star in East Kootenay, and has a good deal in this kind of work. Mr. D. Howe receives \$6,000 per annum for his services, and is at present in the Boundary country, receives for his services \$7,500 a year. Mr. J. B. Hastings, and Mr. E. P. Kirby each receive \$10,000 per annum."

COAST-KOOTENAY RAILWAY. Roseland Lawyer Advertiser Application for Charter for Such a Project. From the Roseland Miner. Mr. Smith Clark of this city, has given notice that application will be made to the legislative assembly of the province of British Columbia at its next session for an act to incorporate the Lower Arrow river, the Kettle river from or near which it is proposed to build is as follows: It will commence at some point on the Columbia river, and extend westward to the city of Roseland and Sheep Lake, and thence to Kamloops, also to the Kettle river intersects the international boundary line, and crossing Okanagan lake, and via Princeton, the Similkameen river, and via Westminister, and with power to operate and construct branch lines up and down the Similkameen river from or near Princeton to the international boundary line, and extending northward to Nicola lake, and thence to Kamloops, also to Spence's Bridge.

It is understood that if the charter is granted the road will be built and operated as a legitimate railway enterprise. The freight and fare charges will be much lower than those which now prevail in this province. It will come in direct competition with the Canadian Pacific and will compel the existing monopoly to lower its charges to at least rates which are fair. It is contended by the projectors of this enterprise that there is a good profit in a road that will be run simply for the purpose of carrying on a railway business and with that single object in view. They believe that a railway that is satisfied with a reasonable and fair profit can be made a success. It is not the intention of the projectors that they endeavor to monopolize several industries.

DYNAMITE IN IRELAND. Report of a Conspiracy to Set Up Anti-British Agitation.

London, Dec. 4.-A Dublin correspondent declares that owing to starting information as to the existence of a dynamite conspiracy in order to quicken the flow of Boer subscriptions, the executive has decided to double the guards at all military barracks in the district.

THE NEW U. S. CONSUL. Vancouver, Nov. 30.-Where did the prehistoric race of Indians who at one time inhabited British Columbia get the jade that their kitchen utensils, and war implements and household goods, were made of? How did this prehistoric race cut, smooth and polish the jade stone, which is four and five degrees harder than steel, and fashioning these instruments of utility, war and worship? For half a century these questions have been asked but never answered until to-day when Prof. Hill-Tout of Vancouver comes forward with the statement that he has just discovered the source of the jade that their kitchen utensils, and war implements and household goods, were made of? How did this prehistoric race cut, smooth and polish the jade stone, which is four and five degrees harder than steel, and fashioning these instruments of utility, war and worship? 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DOMINION NEWS NOTES.

Special to the Colonist. New Principle.

Winnipeg, Dec. 2.—It is stated that Dr. Patrick, of Dundee, Scotland, will be offered the principality of Marichol college, in succession to the late Principal King.

Both Confident. Winnipeg, Dec. 2.—The opposition claim they will carry out of 40 at the elections next Thursday. The government supporters make equal claims. The result is dependent upon how the new vote goes, as there is an increase of over 20,000 voters on the lists. There is not much excitement.

Double Drowning. Regina, Dec. 2.—A drowning accident occurred here about 6 o'clock last night. Several Normal school students were skating on the reservoir and two of their number, Mr. F. Clark and Scott, of Seaford, Ont., and Miss Montgomery, of Edmonton, skated away from the others. As the night was dark, they did not notice an open sheet of water, into which they both plunged to their death. Willing hands worked energetically until a late hour, but without success. Search was resumed this morning, and both bodies have just been recovered. The unfortunate young people were among the brightest of the Normal school students, each holding first-class certificates. Their sad death has cast a gloom over the whole town.

Convict Stabbed. Toronto, Dec. 2.—Arthur Cardinal, an Ottawa convict, stabbed John Hughes, a convict from Lindsay, aged 16. Cardinal secreted himself in Hughes' cell while the convicts were returning from the workhouse and stabbed him with a bread knife, while he had hidden. Eight stabs were inflicted, four of them on the head. Hughes was left unconscious, and Cardinal then fled, and gave himself up to the authorities. He alleged as reason for his crime that Hughes had told him on his way to the workhouse that he would probably die.

Accidentally Shot. Perth, Ont., Dec. 2.—A terrible accident occurred near Balhurst Station, about a mile from here, whereby a young girl named Minnie Kirkham, aged 14 years, was shot and instantly killed. She was the daughter of Mr. James Kirkham, of Balhurst. The girl and her younger brother were in a room upstairs, and the little fellow grabbed a shotgun from a bed and started across the floor with it. His sister immediately went to take the gun from him when the charge went off in the girl's face.

Wm. Stewart Dead. Woodstock, Dec. 2.—Wm. C. Stewart, president of the James Stewart Stove Manufacturing Company, died suddenly this morning. He was 40 years of age.

Montreal, Dec. 2.—A man, whose name is not known, was killed by a live wire while working at Queen's block this morning.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Attention to Poisoning by Canned Foods—Visiting Commercial Agencies—D. J. Munn at Ottawa.

From Our Own Correspondent. Ottawa, Dec. 4.—D. J. Munn, of New Westminster, is here on private business. He says the first he heard of the proposed cannery combine was since he arrived in the East.

The department of inland revenue has sent out circulars, asking for information asking whether any cases of illness have come under their observation recently arising from eating canned food-stuffs, and asking for any information to the department with a view to devising a remedy.

Mr. Parnelle, deputy minister of trade and commerce, left to-day to visit the commercial agencies in the West Indies.

C. P. R. TRAFFIC.

Montreal, Dec. 4.—The C. P. R. traffic receipts for the week ending Dec. 30, were \$887,000, for the same week last year, \$758,000.

CHOSE CANDIDATES.

Republicans and Democrats Name the Men They Want as Speaker.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—The caucus of the Republican members of the House of Representatives to-night was a cut and dried affair. The selection of a candidate for speaker by the party in power is usually a very animated affair, but tonight all the Republican candidates who entered the field after the retirement of Speaker Reed were out of the contest, leaving General David Henderson, of Iowa, as the only Republican candidate. His nomination was therefore a foregone conclusion, and he was nominated tonight by acclamation.

The Democrats, at their caucus this afternoon, selected Representative Jas. D. Richardson, of Tennessee, as their candidate for speaker after a spirited contest, which lasted through six ballots. This carried with it the Democratic leadership on the floor.

POSITION IN NATAL.

The Big and Decisive Battle Cannot Be Much Longer Delayed.

London, Dec. 2.—The latest news from Natal indicates that the bulk of the Ladysmith relief force has arrived at Frere, though there is considerable conjecture as to the whereabouts of Gen. Buller, whose movements have not been chronicled lately.

It is surmised in some quarters that he may re-appear in a totally unexpected quarter on the flank or rear of Gen. Buller's force, which is supposed to be concentrated at Groblers Kloof, north of the Tugela river.

As Gen. Buller's advance guard was in touch with the Boers so long ago as Tuesday, developments should not be long delayed.

COTTON MILL WAGES.

Boston, Dec. 5.—The movement to advance wages in cotton mill centres has become general in the New England States. Up to this evening nearly one hundred operatives had been notified of a ten per cent. advance and the outlook indicated that most of the mills would soon do so.

SHY OF CHAMBERLAIN.

American Ambassador Hastens to Disavow Any Understanding With Colonial Secretary.

London, Dec. 4.—The Associated Press is in a position to say that Mr. Joseph Choate, United States ambassador, was not only unaware of the tenor of the speech delivered by Mr. Chamberlain at Leicester on November 30 when he himself was speaking at the American Thanksgiving banquet in London, but was also ignorant of the fact that the secretary of the colonies was making a speech the same day. Mr. Choate repudiates emphatically any tendency to confirm the colonial secretary's remarks, maintaining that the tenor of his speech on behalf of the United States expressions of friendship. He does not believe there was any necessity of withdrawing anything he said, and while refusing to press an opinion on Mr. Chamberlain's speech, Mr. Choate drew attention to his own speech, which included the statement that he believed the watershed of the United States was still "no entangling alliances."

THE LORD-MAYOR'S SCRAPE.

His Own Part to His Credit Through the Company is on a Dangerous Plan.

London, Dec. 4.—At the conclusion today of the investigation into the concern with which Lord Mayor Newton was said to have been unfavorably mixed up, Justice Wright said he had no judgment to give. He added that the investigation was solely to enable the official receiver of the company to take other proceedings if he so desired. It was due to Lord Mayor Newton, he declared, to say that he had successfully resisted the attempt of promoter Maudslayi to appropriate £28,000 for his own purposes, according to the justice, constituted nothing short of a scandal and it was highly desirable in his opinion that the law should limit the powers conferred thereby which at present placed the public at the mercy of promoters.

COLLISION AT SEA.

British Rank Rams and Smashes Spanish Steamer and Fatally Injures Chief Officer.

Liverpool, Dec. 4.—The Spanish steamer Santadero, Capt. Egueroia, from Galveston via Funchal, Fla., November 11, arrived here to-day. The collision had with her by the British bark Culdoun, Capt. Richter, from North Sydney, C.B., reported by the Culdoun upon her arrival at St. John, N.B., yesterday. The Santadero reports occurred November 22 in international waters, longitude 57 west, and that the Culdoun's bowsprit rammed the steamer, smashing bridge and funnel, and upper structure aft, and fatally injuring the chief officer. The Culdoun was leaking but did not require assistance.

INSPIRATION FOR GENIUS.

Great Prize Offered by Wealthy Parisian for Discovery During Exhibition Year.

Paris, Dec. 5.—M. Osiris, a wealthy Parisian noted for his charities and public spirit, has presented to the Institute of France a sum representing an annual income of 32,000 francs for a triennial prize of 100,000 francs for the most remarkable work or discovery of general interest, especially in the fields of surgery and medicine, in the exhibition year. The prize is open to all countries.

WINNIPEG CIVIC ELECTIONS.

Overshadowed in Interest by the Warm Political Contest to Be Decided This Week.

Winnipeg, Dec. 5.—(Special)—The Manitoba municipal nominations took place to-day, and the contest for the mayorship is between Ald. Horace Wilson and Ald. T. J. Mathews. Both candidates were elected by acclamation. Polling takes place in the city on Tuesday next, and in all other outside municipalities two weeks hence. There is very little interest in the matter as the provincial elections are overshadowing municipal politics.

ONTARIO BYE-ELECTIONS.

Nominations for Four Vacancies in Provincial House Made Yesterday.

Toronto, Dec. 5.—Nominations for the Ontario legislature bye-elections were held in the city yesterday. The candidates were: West Elgin—McNish, Liberal; Macdormand, Conservative; South Brant—Preston, government; Hen County—Conservative; South Ontario—Caldor, Conservative; Dryden, Liberal; East Elgin—Brower, Conservative; McIntyre, Liberal.

THE MORMON CONGRESSMAN.

Alleged to Be a British Subject in Addition to Having Too Many Wives.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The formal memorial and protest against the admission of Brigham S. Roberts to a seat in congress was circulated in printed form and placed on the desks of members during the day. The main points are that Roberts is not a citizen since "at all times after 1883 he was and now is a bigamist and polygamist," contrary to the laws; that he has been prosecuted and punished for "unlawful cohabitation with more than one woman"; that he was born of British parents within the British realm, and has never renounced his allegiance to Queen Victoria.

SAMOAN TREATY.

Formally Signed by Representatives of Powers Interested at Washington Yesterday.

Washington, Dec. 2.—There was little of ceremony connected with the signing of the Samoan treaty. In the diplomatic room were Secretary Hay, with Sidney Smith, chief of the diplomatic bureau; Lord Pauncefoot, British ambassador, and an honorable attaché in the person of Mr. Brown, German ambassador. The three copies of the convention were read carefully to insure their identity, and another detachment of 3,000 British troops sailed for South Africa to-day.

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THE REAL "DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE."

Or Before and After Taking the Tribune's Elixir.



HISTORY—One year ago, and in previous years, The Tribune published glowing articles that told of the great things the press and people would do for Capital if it would but come to Kootenay and develop our mineral wealth, thus giving employment to our unemployed. Labor literally upon its knees, begging Capital to come. Capital came. Note the result. Are they doing the great things they promised Capital? In the words of John Houston, Kootenay's "Yellow Kid of Journalism," "We ain't doin' a ting to him!!!"

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

ROSSLAND.

Mr. W. B. Wilson, superintendent of the Le Roi, met with a painful accident yesterday that will lay him up for some time. Mr. Wilson was in one of the stoves on the 700-foot level, and was directing the work of getting in some timbers. While walking away he stepped into a hole that had been made for a timber, and fell forward on his head. He thinks that his knee must have struck the rail, for the kneecap was fractured horizontally and clean across. Mr. Wilson was removed to the hospital, where his injury was given a temporary dressing as a preliminary to an operation which will be performed at 10 o'clock this morning by Dr. H. D. Senior, assisted by Dr. W. L. Coulthard and Dr. Duncan Campbell. The operation will be similar to that performed on the kneecap of Mr. W. A. Carlyle when he fell in front of the skating rink and fractured his kneecap. The fractured parts of the kneecap were fastened together with silver wire passed through holes bored in the bones. The operation on Mr. Carlyle was unsuccessful, and he was obliged to leave the hospital, and walked with only a very slight limp. East Elgin—Brower, Conservative; McIntyre, Liberal.

ALTOGETHER THE SECTION AROUND YMIR IS IN A VERY PROSPEROUS CONDITION.

At a meeting of the directors of the Northern Mountain Gold & Copper Mining Company, Mr. Griswold, who is in charge of the work on the properties of the company, reported that he was now sinking on an fine a lot of free-milling quartz as he could wish for. He said that he had enough provisions and supplies for all winter for his present force. He also reported having erected on the Mohican claim, near the shaft, a blacksmith shop, commodious log house large enough to accommodate a much larger crew than the present. He expects to go down 100 or 150 feet during the winter, and then drift preparing for stopping ore for the steam mill and concentrator. He emphasized his faith in the property by subscribing to 20,000 shares. Others followed suit, and 50,000 shares were subscribed before the meeting adjourned.

NELOSON.

It is safe to say that there are few towns in Canada of the commercial importance of Nelson that have so wretchedly poor mill facilities with the country tributary.

KAMLOOPS.

This winter promises to be the most brisk in the history of the camp. Reports of a deal on the Iron Mask are still persistent, but have not been verified.

FERNIE.

Mr. George Gouin, who was shot by his partner in Calgary a short time ago, is progressing favorably, and his ultimate recovery is now said to be quite probable. Mr. George Gouin has the large contract which he is securing for the coal company, and the coke ovens well under way, and in another day or two will have the whole of the heavy framework completed. About 250,000 feet of timber will be used in these mammoth bins. Mr. G. J. Digby is shipping large quantities of sawed timber to Sparwood and other points East.

NEW DENVER.

New Denver, Nov. 27.—The C. P. R. authorities assert that business is reviving in a most appreciable manner throughout the camp. Ten-Mile Creek is busier at present than at any time during the year. The prospects are bright for several properties to be worked this winter.

CHILLIWACK.

The continued rains have made the roads very muddy, and some farmers find it almost impossible to get to town. Work is being pushed on the extension of the P.R. notwithstanding the very disagreeable weather.

THE MANSFIELD SYNDICATE.

The Mansfield Syndicate, who have the Black Hawk group, Ten-Mile, under bond, are getting their camp in shape. They will keep things moving lively during the winter.

THE EMILY EDITH MINE.

The Emily Edith mine, under instructions from Vancouver, has been closed down for the winter, and the superintendent and his family have left Silverton for the States, from whence they came. A stabling affray that came well-nigh having a fatal termination occurred at the Enterprise Hotel, Arlwin, on Tuesday last week. Sam Long and a well-known character from the lake, called "Kelly the Packer," both of whom were employed in packing on the creek, got into a slight altercation, and Kelly was turned outside, but soon returned and renewed the quarrel, applying a nasty epithet. Deeming himself insulted, Long struck Kelly, who at once replied with a knife thrust—having had

THE COAL COMPANY THIS WEEK RECEIVED A CARLOAD OF HORSES TO WORK UNDERGROUND AT THE MINES.

They were bought by Mr. Whimster in the Pincher Creek district and are a fine looking lot of horses. Messrs. McIlroy & Swanson, contractors for the new Methodist church in this town, have a gang of men at work on the foundation, and will push the whole building to completion as speedily as possible.

THE TELEPHONE LINE WHICH THE CROW'S NEAR FAIR COAL COMPANY IS PUTTING UP BETWEEN FERNIE AND SPARWOOD IS AS FAR EAST AS HOMER.

The work is in charge of Mr. Dick Hammond and is being pushed through rapidly as possible. The eight-hour law is being put in force here and Sparwood.—Free Press.

THE NEW WESTMINSTER CREAMERY SOCIETY.

The New Westminister Creamery Society, Ltd., have secured the services of Mr. Averill as butter-maker. Mr. Averill is very highly recommended, and no doubt under his management the company will have increased success.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE WASHINGTON DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the Washington Dairymen's Association is to be held at North Yakima, Wash., on the 25th to 30th December. Mr. J. R. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture, was invited to be present or to secure the attendance of a representative. This has been done, and Mr. H. F. Page, of Matsqui, president of the Provincial Dairymen's Association, were pleased to state, will attend the meeting as the representative of British Columbia. A better selection, in our opinion, could not have been made, Mr. Page being a successful dairyman in his district.—Progress.

McKinley To Congress

Cuban Independence and Firm Rule in Philippines Features of the Message.

Lynching Horrors in the South Given Attention—The Pacific Cable.

Trusts and Monopolies Call for Regulation—Big Surplus for Next Year.

Washington, Dec. 5.—The first paragraph of President McKinley's message, delivered to the fifty-sixth congress to-day, refers chiefly to the recent death of Vice-President Hobart. The President then plunges into a review of the prosperous conditions which have prevailed throughout the country since the last message was delivered. He finds that the exports of agricultural products were \$784,776,342, and of manufactured products \$300,000,000 larger than any previous year. Government receipts from all sources for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, aggregated nearly \$811,000,000. The customs receipts were \$308,000,000, and those from internal revenue about \$274,000,000. For the same period the expenditures were \$700,000,000, leaving a deficit of a little over \$300,000,000. The secretary of the treasury estimates that the receipts for the current fiscal year will aggregate nearly \$841,000,000, and the expenditure about \$501,000,000. He calls attention to the attention to the condition of the treasury, which he says is most gratifying. The available cash balance on November 1, 1899, was \$278,000,000, of which over \$220,000,000 was in gold coin, and he remarks that the conditions of confidence have brought about more general use and the customs receipts are now almost entirely paid in that coin.

FINANCIAL POLICY.

The President finds that under the rapid development in the industries of the country the Nation Banking Act is not a sufficient provision for the many needed additions to circulation from time to time. He therefore asks congress to take up this matter with a view of ascertaining whether it is not such reasonable modifications cannot be made as will render the act's service, in the particular referred to, more responsive to the people's needs. He proposes to discuss the standard of money and says: "I urgently recommend that to support the gold standard and to maintain the parity in value of the coins of the two metals (gold and silver), and the effectual maintenance of parity at all times in the market and in the payment of debts, the secretary of the treasury be given power and charged with the ability to sell United States bonds, and to employ such other effective means as may be necessary to these ends, and to issue notes, and to regulate the power to sell bonds on long or short time, as conditions may require, and should be authorized to set interest lower than that fixed by act of January 14, 1875. While there is now no commercial fright which withdraws gold from the market, but on the contrary such widespread confidence that gold seeks the treasury, demanding paper money in exchange, yet the very situation points to the fact as the most fitting time to make adequate provision to insure the continuance of the gold standard and to give confidence in the ability and purpose of the government to meet all its obligations, and to maintain the parity of the gold and silver coins of the world, and to conduct upon a gold basis. We receive gold when we honor the United States and use gold for their payment. We are maintaining the parity of all the money coined by the authority of the government. We are doing these things with the means at hand. Happily at the present time we are not compelled to resort to loans to supply gold, as has been done in the past, however, and may have to be done in future. It behooves us, therefore, to provide in advance, and to meet the emergency when it arises, and the best means are those which are the most certain and economical. These now directed to the treasury, whether of direct or indirect nature, we have already eliminated one of the causes of our financial difficulties, and the remedy during the years 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896. Our receipts now equal our expenditures, and the government is no longer in debt. Let us remove the only remaining cause by conferring the full and necessary power on the secretary of the treasury, and imposing upon him the duty to uphold the present gold standard and to follow the repeatedly declared policy of the United States in this connection. I repeat my former recommendations, that a portion of the gold holdings should be placed in a trust fund from which greenbacks shall be redeemed upon presentation, but when once redeemed shall not thereafter be paid out except in gold.

TRUSTS AND MONOPOLIES.

After an urgent appeal to congress to pass some legislation which shall lift the American merchant marine from its present state of decadence, President McKinley turns his attention to the subject of trusts and devotes a great deal of attention to it. He says: "Combinations of capital organized in a trust to control the conditions of our rates and extent of our revenues to the public which may result from large combinations concentrating more or less numerous enterprises and establishments which previously to the formation of the combination were carried on separately, is a universally conceded that combinations which control or control the market of any particular kind of merchandise or commodity necessary to the general comfort and convenience of the public are unduly enhanced to the general consumer, and are obnoxious not only to the common law, but also to the principles of justice. There must be a remedy for the effects of such organizations. If the present law can be extended so as to certainly to control or check these monopolies, it should be done without delay. Whatever power congress possesses over this most important subject should be promptly asserted."

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

Following the trust question, the President takes up foreign relations, first reviewing the status of several disputes which the government has on hand, and

finding them moving towards a successful settlement. He finds that the Isthmian canal commission is making good progress in carrying on examinations in Nicaragua and Darien, with a view to establishing a canal between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, and he asks congress to help in the work.

Review of the McKinley says that the interests of our citizens in that vast empire have not been neglected, and adequate protection has been secured, and American missionaries there. Our trade with China has continued to grow, and our commercial rights under existing treaties have been maintained. A pact will be maintained. He urges an appropriation for a commission to study the industrial and commercial conditions of the Chinese empire, so that American trade may be enlarged in the empire.

Next the Faris exposition is touched on, and concerning Germany, the president finds that our relations continue to be most cordial.

ALASKA BOUNDARY.

Regarding the Alaska boundary dispute the President says: "In my last annual message I referred to pending negotiations with Great Britain in respect to the Alaska boundary. The means of an executive agreement a joint commission had been created for the purpose of settling all unsettled questions between Canada and the United States and Canada, embracing twelve subjects, among which were the question of the coast line, the fisheries, the coast and contiguous island waters, the Alaskan boundary, the transit of merchandise, the alien laws, the navigation rights, reciprocity in trade, a revision of the agreement respecting naval vessels in the great lakes, a more complete marking of the boundary, the protection for conveyance of criminals, for wrecking and salvage.

THE PHILIPPINES.

The President refers to the work of the Philippine commission, which he says: "But before their arrival at Manila the sinister ambition of a few leaders of the Philippine party had created a situation of embarrassment and confusion, not free of embarrassment and confusion. He refers to the report of the commission to show that the claim of the rebel leader that he was promised independence by the United States was unfounded. He says: "The rebellion must be put down. Civil government cannot be thoroughly established until order is restored. With devotion and gallantry, worthy of its most brilliant history, the army, ably and brilliantly assisted by the navy, carried this unwelcome but most necessary campaign, with richly deserved success.

THE BOER WAR.

This government has maintained an attitude of neutrality in the contest between Great Britain and the Boer states of Africa. We have remained faithful to the precept of avoiding entanglement in affairs which are not of direct concern. Had circumstances suggested that the parties to the quarrel were unable to reach a settlement, and that the United States had been glad to tender its good offices, the president says that he was early instructed to see that all peaceful American interests be respected, and that the United States should not be drawn into the quarrel of both British and Boer authorities that the personal rights of our citizens should be protected.

FOREIGNERS RIGHTS.

Taking up the subject of the lynching of Chinese in London, Mr. McKinley follows President Harrison in urging that congress extend the powers trade among our citizens, to stifle competition, limit production, and control the prices of products used and consumed by the people, are justly provoking indignation and anger, and demand the attention of congress. The subject is one giving rise to many and diversified views as to the nature and the variety of the remedies which should be had. Jurisdiction over offenses against the treaty rights of foreigners domiciled in the United States.

PACIFIC CABLE.

The President, after a complimentary reference to the friendly feeling of the government of Japan for the United States, hopes that the country will soon brought into telegraphic relation with this country, and also calls attention to the special message of February 10, 1899, concerning the proposed cable to Manila, recommending that congress authorize the postmaster-general to arrange competitive bids for the establishment of such a cable.

SAMOAN AGREEMENT.

President McKinley reviews at some length the Samoan troubles, and says he will soon submit to the senate a contract entered into between the United States, Germany and England for its settlement. He also mentions the treaty of Cuba and Porto Rico since the treaty of peace with Spain was signed.

INDEPENDENCE FOR CUBA.

He distinctly says that the pledge as to independence is now engaged in by congress on April 19, 1898, by which the United States disclaim any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over Cuba, and the despatch to leave that when that was accomplished, the United States would have jurisdiction over offenses against the treaty rights of foreigners domiciled in the United States.

REBELSTOKE.

The Revelstoke Water, Light and Power Company is now engaged in installing six fire hydrants. This necessitates the laying of 500 feet of 4-inch pipe. Revelstoke Scotchmen can not let St. Andrew's night pass without some kind of celebration, and Thursday night was the most successful of any ever held in the city, though the affair was largely impromptu.—Mail.

Sometimes it seems to weary women that she must certainly give up. The simplest and easiest work becomes almost insurmountable task. Nervousness, depression and pain harass her and life seems a wearying and hopeless thing.

Dr. Pierce's Prescription was made for her. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is for the distressed female, the other is a scientific and successful treatment. The "Favorite Prescription" is for the distressed female, the other is a scientific and successful treatment. The "Favorite Prescription" is for the distressed female, the other is a scientific and successful treatment.

PILES FOR 15 YEARS.

Mr. J. W. Bowles, Councillor, Embro, Ontario, writes: "For over 15 years I suffered from piles, and was unable to do any work. I was cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and I can now do any work I wish. I must say that the first application, made after the third day, the bleeding stopped, and the piles were completely cured. I have never had a recurrence since."

F. W. McCarty, the mining man from Texas; is registered at the Diablol.

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Deadman's Island Revived for Municipal Elections—Success of Patriotic Concert.

Vancouver, Dec. 6.—Last night a meeting was held of some of the most aggressive champions of Mr. Ludgate in his attempt to secure Deadman's Island. They decided to make the question an issue in the coming municipal elections, claiming that Mr. Ludgate will still build the mill if he can secure the island. With this in view, another large meeting has been called for Thursday night to discuss running Ald. Wm. Brown for mayor on the Deadman's Island question against Mr. Tomkinson and Mr. Giffen preferred. A gentleman who was at last night's meeting, said that Mr. Tomkinson, who is not a politician, will be no politics in the municipal elections as far as I can estimate. The cry will be "Industries or no industries" through the entire election. Ald. Brown on the Deadman's Island ticket will lose in Ward 1, be about even in Ward 2, get a majority in 3 and 4, and sweep the figures in Ward 5. This question will figure largely in the provincial elections here.

A Little Loan Lands Advan in Gaol—Demand for Militaries.

Vancouver has reason to feel satisfied at the liberal response of her citizens at the "Red, White and Blue" concert. The opera house not only contained the largest crowd on record, but the most enthusiastic. The audience, not content with singing the choruses of the different patriotic songs, sang and cheered between the numbers. When there would be a lull in the demonstrations, the enthusiastic Highlander would rise in the audience with the observation, "Now, lads, three cheers!" and uproar would ensue. Never again being heard in Vancouver. When Mrs. Tomkinson recited the "Absent-Minded Beggar" and called out the refrain, "Give me pay!" there was a downpour of silver dollars and halves, with the accompaniment of cheering and shouting. Mrs. Tomkinson could not attempt to pick up the money herself, and got several little boys to assist her. Baskets were also passed around among that part of the audience out of reach of the stars by the scarlet-coated pets of the regiment.

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