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NO. 46.

FRENCH'S VICTORY IN CAPE COLONY

He Surprised and Defeated Five Thousand Boers, Who Retreated in Disorder.

COLESBURG OCCUPIED BY THE BRITISH

Our Casualties Were Three Killed and Seven Wounded—Fleeing Burghers Harassed by a Shell Fire.

THE TORONTO COMPANY IN ACTION

They Took Part in an Engagement at Sunnyside Which Resulted in the Capture of Boer Laager and Forty Prisoners.

(Associated Press.)
London, Jan. 1.—The success of Gen. French in driving the Boers from Colesburg has sent a welcome ray of light through the gloom of the campaign in South Africa. Everywhere it is commented upon as an example of sound tactics and as an illustration of what may be done when the right methods are employed with the Boers.

The government is urged to take the lesson to heart and see that no stone is left unturned in the endeavor to get the largest possible forces of cavalry and mounted infantry to the front.

The Retreat of Boers.

Now that Gen. French has the Boers on the run, the hope is expressed that he will give them no rest, but will harass them until they have found their way across the Orange River, which is twelve miles distant. The wagon route to the Free State traverses Colesburg, and crosses the river by a fine bridge, 1,340 feet long. It is believed that the Boers retreated towards Norval's Pont, further east, and the question is whether General French will be able to secure these two bridges before the Boers destroy them.

One important effect of the success of Gen. French is that it will probably have a deterrent influence on Dutch disaffection.

At Modder River the Boers appear to be modifying somewhat their line of defence.

New Camps.

Gen. Buller's scouts have discovered a Boer camp established in the vicinity of Springfield, southwest of Colenso, by a Free State command.

A similar movement has been made at Modder River. A large force of Boers, it is reported, has formed a new laager about fifteen miles down the stream at Kameelhoek.

Still Bombarding Ladysmith.

Helograph reports from Ladysmith show that all was well on December 31st.

The bombardment was being continued, but its intensity had relaxed.

Officers Wounded.

An official dispatch from Ladysmith confirms the report cabled yesterday that several officers of the Devonshire regiment were severely wounded by the explosion of a Boer shell in the mess tent.

New Armored Train.

A new armored train has reached General Buller from Durban.

Proposed Exchange of Prisoners.

A Capetown dispatch says that an exchange of prisoners is under consideration.

The Seventh Division.

The entire seventh division will have sailed from England by January 11th. Lord Wolseley, replying to a correspondent who had asked for information regarding the British artillery, wrote: "Our field artillery is at least as good as any field artillery in Europe."

Bridge for Tugela River.

A British firm, according to the Daily News, after keen competition with sev-

five squadrons of cavalry, half of the second Berks, and eighty mounted infantry, the infantry carried in wagons, and ten guns.

"I halted for four hours at Moidor's Farm, and at 3.30 this morning occupied the kopje overlooking and westward of Colesburg.

"The enemy's outposts were taken completely by surprise.

"At daylight we shelled the laager and enfiladed the right of the enemy's position.

"The artillery fire in reply was very hot from a fifteen pounder, using Royal Laboratory ammunition and other guns.

"We silenced the gun on the enemy's right flank, demonstrating with cavalry and guns to the north of Colesburg towards the junction where a strong laager of the enemy was holding a hill and a position southeast of Colesburg as far as the junction.

"Our position cuts the line of retreat via the road and bridge.

"Some thousands of Boers, with two guns, are reported to be retiring towards Norval's Pont.

"At Remington's scouts proceeded towards Achterland yesterday morning.

"Slight casualties, about three killed and a few wounded. Details later."

THE BRITISH CASUALTIES.

Three Men Killed and Seven Wounded—Over Five Thousand Boers Were Engaged.

Brief independent messages from Rensburg, filed on the evening of Jan. 1st, supplement Gen. French's dispatch but slightly.

According to them the British are still shelling the Boer position at five o'clock on Monday evening, and expected to enter Colesburg to-day.

The British losses were three men killed and seven wounded, none of them being an officer.

The Boers are supposed to have suffered heavily from the accuracy of the British artillery fire.

Gen. French's statement that the Boers were using a fifteen pounder and Woodleigh ammunition evidently refers to one of the British guns captured at Stormberg.

The Boer strength in the engagement with Gen. French was estimated at from 5,000 to 7,000.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Boer Gun Captured—Colesburg Has Been Occupied—Burghers Suffered Severely.

London, Jan. 2.—The Daily Mail has the following dispatch, dated Jan. 1st, from Rensburg:

"Yesterday afternoon a big force of cavalry and infantry, with ten guns, under the personal command of General French, moving by detour, occupied some hills three miles from Colesburg, where the Boers were in strength, confident in the natural aid afforded them by the hills.

"The enemy's position extended six miles around the entire village.

ed into the arrangements with great zest and reports to the department many applicants still filing claims to places on the battalion for whom there is not room to be room. There will be 150 6 Foot Mounted Police on the contingent, out of a total of 352 in the two western squadrons.

Cable Rates.

Montreal, Jan. 2.—The Canadian Pacific railway's telegraph has been affected by the Eastern Telegraph Company that an arrangement has been effected with the cable companies of the west coast of Africa, whereby messengers for places on the east coast via Louisa and Capetown during interruptions are accepted, while the war lasts, at the same rates as via Aden.

Miss Kussner in London.

Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 2.—Relatives of Amelia Kussner, the manufacturer who was besieged in Kimberley where she went to paint a portrait of Cecil Rhodes, have received a cablegram from her saying: "Safe in London."

The Capture of the Bundesraih.

Berlin, Jan. 2.—The Berliner Tageblatt thinks the English man-of-war was justified in confiscating goods belonging to the Transvaal government, and calls attention to the alleged fact that neither England or the United States signed the treaty of Paris which laid down the principle that a neutral flag covers an enemy's goods unless they are contraband of war. It goes on to say, however, that the seizure of the Bundesraih was undoubtedly a breach of international law.

London, Dec. 31.—A Ladysmith dispatch received via Weenan, December 29th, says:

"All well. The Boers have been firing plugged shells containing plum pudding, and the compliments of the season. They are fortifying their positions and are evidently determined to make a firm stand."

The following heliograph message has been received by way of Weenan from Ladysmith dated December 27th: "The Boers are actively bombarding the town. One shell struck the Devonshire mess tent, killing Capt. Dalzell and wounding seven lieutenants, Dent, Twiss, Tringman, Caffyn, Byrne, Safe and Kane."

A Boer Report.

London, Jan. 1.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Lorenzo Marquez, dated December 29th, says: "It is reported from Ladysmith by way of Pretoria that the British are destroying their heavy cannon, prior to a final sortie."

Forward Movement Expected.

London, Jan. 1.—All the correspondents are beginning to hint of a forward movement on the part of Gen. Buller, the danger of which is indicated in a dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from France, recording the unfortunate failure of two reconnaissances.

In one case the Boer lines at Colenso were to have been bombarded by night. Mounted men drew the Boer fire, and it was intended that the naval guns should bombard. This, however, failed, and the reconnoitering party was compelled to flounder back to camp through the wet and stormy night.

According to the same correspondent a similar fate happened to another reconnoissance in the opposite direction.

It is roughly estimated that there are 25,000 Boers between Ladysmith and Colenso, some 400 being on the south side of the Tugela river. At all points the enemy shows ceaseless activity.

IN CAPE COLONY.

Kimberley's Food Supply—Methuen's Position Unchanged—Lord Salisbury's Son Reported Wounded.

London, Dec. 31.—The war office has issued a dispatch dated Capetown, Friday, December 29th, evening, saying that Col. Kekewich wired, through the general commanding at Modder River, on December 28th as follows: "I am desirous of the mayor and council to forward the following for transmission through the proper channel:

"To Her Most Gracious Majesty, the Queen:

"The inhabitants of Kimberley beg to send Your Majesty New Year's greetings. The trouble they have passed through and are still enduring only tends to increase their loyalty towards Your Majesty's throne and person.

"(Signed) R. H. HENDERSON, Mayor.

The war office also issued the following addressed from the secretary of state for Col. Kekewich for communication to the mayor and council from the Queen: "I am deeply touched by your kind and loyal New Year greetings. I watch with admiration your determination and gallant defensive though I regret the unavoidable loss of life incurred."

Food for Three Months.

London, Jan. 1.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Kimberley dated Friday, December 22nd, says: "We have food enough for three months. Fresh fruit and vegetables are obtainable daily from Kenilworth and water is plentiful and excellent."

Dispatch From Capetown.

London, Dec. 31.—The war office publishes the following dispatch dated yesterday from the general officer commanding at Capetown:

"Methuen's position is unchanged. French reports that the Boers, fearing their communication would be cut by our cavalry, have retired to Colesburg. "Hear unofficially from Sterkstroom a British reconnoissance from Dordrecht engaged superior forces and was obliged to retire on Dordrecht. "Later Montmorency, on December

30th, met a superior force using artillery, operated to the rear of the Boers. In the course of the day he was compelled to withdraw to Dordrecht in good order, assisted by sixty men sent from Dordrecht before which we are in position for defence. The following casualties are reported: One severely wounded."

The Mafeking Sortie.

Pretoria, Dec. 29.—Three British prisoners from Mafeking reported Captains Vernon and Sandford, of Col. Baden-Powell's staff, were killed during the engagement in which Lord Cavendish-Scott was wounded. The object of the sortie was to capture Boer cannon. The losses of the British were very severe.

London, Dec. 31.—Advices from Pretoria regarding the sortie alleged to have been made from Mafeking on Monday last say that Lord Edward Cecil, son of Lord Salisbury, was among the wounded.

The Queen's Christmas Greetings.

London, Jan. 1.—The Queen's message to the British troops in South Africa was sent by the morning papers. "I wish you and all my brave soldiers a happy Christmas. God protect and bless you all."

London, Jan. 3.—The gallantry of Colonial troops engaged in South Africa is praised by the morning papers. The Times says: "The Mother Country will share with the Canadians and Australians in the pride and gratification they must feel at the fine qualities displayed by their troops in this morning's fight's engagement."

The Standard says: "The Canadians and Australians had been spilling for a fight. Now they have had their opportunity and they have greatly distinguished themselves by their coolness and discipline. From the view point of Imperial unity, the little fight may fairly be described as one of the most gratifying events recorded in the history of the British race."

Robert's Army.

The admiralty has chartered eight more large transports. When all the troops destined for South Africa join those already there, Lord Roberts will be in command of about 200,000 men. Thirty thousand are now afloat or ready to embark. Military observers, in view of what figures mean, cannot see how the British can fail to crush the Boers by mere force of numbers.

Militia For Abroad.

The Queen has accepted the services of twelve battalions of militia for foreign stations. Seven of these are assigned to South Africa.

Increasing the Artillery.

"We understand," says the Daily Mail, "that the defence committee of the cabinet after careful consideration of the question of the defence of the Empire, particularly with regard to artillery, will shortly call for the expenditure of £5,000,000, to make good deficiencies and to place the nation on a par with other great powers."

Medical Corps Safe.

The Times publishes the following, dated January 2nd, from Lorenzo Marquez: "It is asserted that Major Day and forty men of the British medical corps who were left at Dundee when the town was evacuated, are now on the way from Pretoria to Delagoa Bay."

BULLER'S TROOPS CONFIDENT.

Tugela River is Now Fordable—The Boers Query.

Frere Camp, Jan. 1.—The Boers inquired by heliograph to-day: "Why is Roberts coming? What has Buller done?"

The British replied: "I did you like our Lyddite in the battle?"

London, Jan. 2.—The Daily Telegraph has received the following, dated January 2nd, from Frere Camp: "The weather is fine. The Tugela river is now fordable. Gen. Buller's army is in fine form, ready and confident for the work before it."

Gen. White reports under date of December 31st that the number of cases of dysentery and fever is increasing.

IN CAPE COLONY.

Dordrecht and Douglas Occupied by the British.

London, Jan. 2.—A Capetown dispatch reports that "the rebels in Barkley district are demoralized by the British occupation of Dordrecht."

"Should it turn out that the Dutch rebellion is thus being diminished, it will be a matter of great relief for the British campaign."

The Standard, however, remarks: "Until the Tugela has been crossed and Ladysmith relieved it would be idle to deny that the political position in Cape Colony is one of very great danger."

Douglas, Cape Colony, Jan. 2.—Col. Picher has occupied Douglas, without opposition, and has been received with enthusiasm by loyalists.

Boer Account.

Pretoria, Jan. 1.—Last night (Sunday) the British in great force attacked Commandant Schoeman's commando in the Colesburg district and tried to storm the position. They repulsed the attack this morning, but were forced to retreat, the Boers holding the position.

The loss of the British is not known, but it is reported to have been heavy. The Boers consider it a great compliment to the Transvaal that Lord Roberts should have been selected for the supreme command of the British forces.

red pencil. His memory of it often happens that he has given an unimportant as to the manner in which Summer and winter he is in the morning, and heard while the others are

fighters the Car is won. When the first one was expected he, the Carant to her husband with and begged him to forgiving presented him with a reply kissed her and that he was glad to

wants to shake off all with His Children.

occasions that he seems firm believer in popular soas.

str-apparent he once said a Car who will be all the people have not for-

Of the Car's interest ion, there are many evi- daily passes that the do not contain articles, new libraries, and the societies.

THE BOER CAMP.

ers Did Just Before the of Natal Began.

of the Chicago Record, Natal border, under per 11th, says:

invasion of Natal com- bloodshed can be. It is now close on mid-

The immense camp almost as silent as the thers have gone to sleep a forward movement e of Natal, most likely at an early hour to-

to-morrow night or the hope to be at the very ny. The strictest guard it is bitterly cold and marching up and down of the different laagers, rest coats, and the muzzers showing just above

Now and then the still- by a "Halt" and the fenge, as a messenger ag laager or some lately broaches the lines. Here the men are all ready bent's notice. A stone's the state artillery, sta- tions on either side of They left their original on to-day. The horses the gun carriages with and the gunners asleep ll ready to advance at

umor of Peace. many still hoped for a p this crisis. It was re- by to the Transvaal ul- had protested an anx- and a willingness to s- onable proposal for a republic might care to bly this turns out not

of the way things were vided by the state ar- bers shortly before now Very soon all was busy rage wagons were load- horses fed and saddled rawn up in order. Very up the main road and pot they now occupy

was exceptional activ- burgher laagers. Action was served out. In regulation supply each day of cartridges. The also supervised and the stants were busy en- ging returns. The men not idle. Each gave engage and saddles as ang for marching or-

that the time allowed y to the ultimatum ex- That hour was awaited patient. It came, and ws circulated through e republics would have dictum by force of

amiliar Psalms. tr, presided over by the r, and attended by ickers, was immediately plans were formulated. mandants and field cor- k to their commands instructions to their sub- up corporals.

ing real on all sides e heard singing their Occasionally one would ymn, sung by more nders. Gradually these sh settled on the camp.

SCHOOLMASTER.

ected that though Latin prove adequate for the erty of the scholars, it satisfying to those who nith, says Andrew P- mber Atlantic. When a in Latin is differentiat- study together, who is to their Latin? It is students, those who will e best Latin. And so not only because of its e, but because the long- the more they come to

It does to illuminate two are one study of free Greek. The influence at advance in Latin is taken the slower pace s other studies no ap- eeded. These gains are ough not so surprising tin and even in Greek. is compelled to hold their eated attempts to dis- make their swift ad- of depreciatory attack, the gains of long peace or prosperity. But the a Greek are conquest, achieved fragrant beif of victory about them. in December Atlantic.

a prominent Montreal n on Monday through in a sleigh against a

COLONIALS AROUSE ENTHUSIASM

Unstinted Praise Bestowed on Canadians and Australians for Their Splendid Services.

THE SITUATION IN CAPE COLONY

Gen. French Holding His Position—Advance to Ladysmith Will Not Be Delayed Long—Boer Commander Dead—British Casualties at Colesburg.

(Associated Press.) London, Jan. 3.—Lacking news from the British camps in South Africa the British public is making the most of Col. Picher's miniature battle. Unbounded tribute is paid to the progress of the Canadians and Australians, and graphic accounts are published of the enthusiasm in Douglas as the victorious troops entered that place.

Rebels Dispersed.
The representative of the Associated Press with the flying column says: "The immediate result of Col. Picher's success is the entire dispersal of the rebels who have been governing the country for the past six weeks. After Sunnyside was captured, the Toronto occupied the laager for the night, joining the main body the following morning, bringing the whole of the Boers' tents, wagons and loot, and leaving the Cornwalls garrisoned at Sunnyside.

Douglas Occupied.
"The British force then started for Douglas. The Toronto bringing up the rear in wagons. In the afternoon the troops entered the town unopposed and amid extraordinary scenes. The inhabitants were overjoyed and crowded about the soldiers, shaking hands with them, and when they learned that their deliverers were Canadians and Australians, the enthusiasm became frenzied. There were deafening cheers as the troops traversed the main street, and it was almost impossible for them to make progress, the crowds being so eager to shake hands with the Colonials.

"It appears that the Landrost and all the mounted rebels evacuated the place on the previous night. The unmounted rebels were reported to be entrenched in the vicinity. Quantities of ammunition were captured and destroyed.

Will Be Treated as Rebels.
A dispatch from Modder River intimates that the Sunnyside prisoners will not be treated as prisoners of war, but as British subjects caught in open rebellion.

Colonials Praised.
"At the Modder River camp the conduct of the Colonials is greatly admired, and all are delighted that they have struck the first blow on the western frontiers since the battle of Magersfontein. It is believed the relief of Kuruman will quickly follow.

Boer Guns Active.
The latest advices from the Colesburg district tends to modify the estimate of Gen. French's success. The predicted occupation of Colesburg had not been accomplished yesterday evening, while the Boers' guns, announced to have been silenced, were still active.

General French's Position.
The war office this afternoon issued a dispatch received from Gen. French, under yesterday's date, saying his position was the same as the previous day, and that with small reinforcements he could dislodge the Boers from Colesburg, and in the meantime he continued manoeuvring.

Bombarding the Boers.
Gen. Buller continues his night bombardments and patrol surprises. As the Tugela River is again fordable and the stretcher bearers have again been requisitioned at Durban and Pietermaritzburg, there is a disposition to believe that the British advance will not be long delayed.

Guns and Men on the Bunderath.
It is reported at Durban that the captured German steamer Bunderath had on board five big guns, fifty tons of shells and 180 trained artillery men.

No Further News From Moltene.
Nothing further has been heard from Moltene, which was reported from Sterkstroom to have been attacked by the Boers this morning. So far as known

Manitoba, who secured a contract with the British government to furnish the equipment for a portion of the 10,000 new cavalry troops called out after Gen. Buller's reverse at the Tugela river, has supplied most of the order in the United States.

SPECIAL SERVICE SQUADRON
Will sail from Gibraltar to South Africa.

London, Jan. 3.—It is reported that the particular service squadron now at Gibraltar will be ordered to South Africa as soon as the Channel Squadron returns to Gibraltar.

It is added that this is a squadron of cruisers just suited to watch Delagoa Bay.

SECOND CONTINGENT.
Commissioner Herchmer in Command—Inspector Baker Adjutant.

Ottawa, Jan. 2.—Commissioner Herchmer goes in command of the second contingent, with Col. Steele second in command and Inspector Baker adjutant.

Rev. W. G. Lane, a prominent Nova Scotia minister of the Methodist church, has been appointed chaplain of the second contingent.

Orders were issued by the minister of militia to-day that "B" squadron, Canadian Mounted Rifles, Winnipeg, should be prepared to leave immediately for Halifax.

The home government will furnish four Gatling guns for the mounted rifles, three Maxim and one Colt.

Men From Toronto.
Toronto, Jan. 2.—Twenty-five men of "C" battery B. C. A. left for active service in South Africa to-night. They will go from Toronto, with the second contingent. Orders were received to-night that 31 more cavalrymen are wanted.

THE FIGHT AT MAGERSFONTEIN
Complete List of the British Officers Killed and Wounded.

The following were the casualties at the engagement at Magersfontein on December 11th, and is taken from the Broad Arrow:

KILLED.
Cavalry Brigade.
9th Lancers—Non-commissioned officers and men, one.
12 Lancers—Non-commissioned officers and men, one.

Wounded.
Mounted Infantry—Major Percy W. H. Little, 1st Batt., Yorkshire Light Infantry, Breast Major George Lark Sidney Ray, 1st Batt., Northumberland Fusiliers.

Guard's Brigade.
1st Batt., Coldstream Guards—Non-commissioned officers and men, five.
2nd Batt., Coldstream Guards—Major the Marquis of Winchester; non-commissioned officers and men, one.

Highland Brigade.
Staff—Major General Andrew Gilbert Wauchope, C.B., C.M.G.
2nd Batt., Royal Highlanders (Black Watch)—Lieut. Col. John Henry Collier, Capt. Eric Godfrey Elton, Lieut. Nicholas Gifford Edmonds.

1st Batt. Highland Light Infantry.
Capt. Alexander Frederick Lambton, Capt. and Adjutant John William Alston, D.S.O.

1st Batt. Gordon Highlanders.
Capt. Allan Stewart, D.S.O.
2nd Batt. Seaforth Highlanders—Capt. James Rutherford Clark, Lieut. Ernest Cox, 2nd Lieut. William Russell Cowie.

1st Batt. Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.
Lieut. Col. Gerald Lionel Joseph Goff, Major Sydney Loftus Robinson.

WOUNDED.
Cavalry Brigade.
Staff—Capt. C. J. Briggs, 1st Dragoon Guards, brigade major.
9th Lancers—Non-commissioned officers and men, nine.
12th Lancers—Non-commissioned officers and men, eight.

Royal Horse Artillery.
Major C. E. Maberley, with Cavalry Division; Lieut. H. H. Tudor, G Battery; non-commissioned officers and men, three.
Field Artillery—Non-commissioned officers and men, five.

Mounted Infantry.
Lieut. Col. Bigron, Australian Artillery (attached); Lieut. Cowdy, Bechuanaland Police.

Guard's Brigade.
1st Batt. Coldstream Guards—Lieut. Col. A. E. Codrington, Major the Hon. W. Lambton, Capt. J. Sterling, 2nd Lieut. W. M. Beckwith, 2nd Lieut. G. B. Follett; non-commissioned officers and men, twenty-five.

2nd Batt. Coldstream Guards.
Non-commissioned officers and men, twenty-one.

Highland Brigade.
Staff—Lieut. K. A. Macleod, West Riding Regiment (seriously); Lieut. A. G. Wauchope, 2nd Batt. Royal Highlanders.

2nd Batt. Royal Highlanders (Black Watch).
Major and second in command A. G. Duff, Major T. M. M. Berkeley, Major N. W. Cuthbertson, p.s.c.; Capt. A. R. Cameron, Lieut. St. J. Harvey, Lieut. H. C. W. Berthon, Lieut. F. G. Tait, Lieut. J. Harvey (slightly), 2nd Lieut. R. A. Bullock, 2nd Lieut. S. A. Innes.

1st Batt. Highland Light Infantry.
Lieut. Col. H. R. Kelham (slightly), Capt. J. Richardson, 2nd Lieut. A. J. Martin, 2nd Lieut. G. M. Knight, 2nd Lieut. W. N. Fraser.

2nd Batt. Seaforth Highlanders.
Capt. T. Featherstonhaugh, Lieut. O. B. Chaney, 2nd Lieut. C. F. Waterhouse (dangerously), 2nd Lieut. H. J. Hall, 2nd Lieut. E. A. B. Olive, 2nd Lieut. H. F. Baillie.

1st Batt. Gordon Highlanders.
Lieut. Col. G. T. F. Downman (since dead), Capt. and Adjutant W. E. Gordon (dangerously), Capt. G. R. Macnab (seriously), 2nd Lieut. J. R. McO. Campbell (since dead).

1st Batt. Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.
Capt. A. J. Campbell (slightly), Lieut. B. B. Graham, 2nd Lieut. J. C. Scott (seriously).

The total casualties amongst the non-commissioned officers and men of the Highland Brigade number about 650. 1st Batt. Kox and Lancaster Regi-

ment—Lieut. P. E. Vaughan (slightly); non-commissioned officers and men, eight.
Royal Army Medical Corps.—Lieut. H. E. M. Douglas.

MISSING.
Guards Brigade.
Non-commissioned officers and men, one.
Highland Brigade.

Dapt. the Hon. J. F. T. Camming-Bruce, p.s.c. (reported killed); Capt. and Adjutant W. MacFarlane (reported killed); Lieut. N. N. Ramsay (reported killed).

2nd Batt. Seaforth Highlanders.—Major and second in command K. R. Mackenzie; Capt. and Adjutant A. W. B. Brodie (reported killed).

1st Batt. Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.—2nd Lieut. W. B. King.

PRISONER.
Major C. H. Burtchael, Royal Army Medical Corps.

Casualties at Ladysmith.
The following were the casualties in the sortie from Ladysmith on December 10th:

KILLED.
2nd Batt. Rifle Brigade.
Lieut. Gilbert Charles Dalrymple Ferguson; rank and file, ten.

WOUNDED.
2nd Batt. Rifle Brigade.
Capt. G. Paley, 2nd Lieut. S. Davenport, 2nd Lieut. A. A. G. Bond; rank and file, forty-six men, who remained behind in charge of wounded, were taken prisoners.

Royal Engineers.
Rank and file, killed one, wounded one.
In the sortie on December 8th the following were the casualties:

18th Hussars.
Lieut. C. J. Thackwell, slightly wounded; rank and file, killed two, wounded seventeen.

5th Lancers.
Lieut. W. T. Wilcox, slightly wounded; rank and file, two slightly wounded.

War Notes.
Admiral Pechell has had the misfortune to lose his two eldest sons in the war. Both were captains in the 1st King's Royal Rifles, and were killed in action within a week or so of one another.

Like his eldest brother, Capt. Mark H. Kerr Pechell, who fell at Dundee, Capt. Charles Augustus Kerr Pechell, who was killed last week, had seen a good deal of active service, having served with his regiment in the Hazara expedition in 1891, the Miranzai expedition in the same year, and with the Ismail expedition in the following year.

In 1895 he served with the Chitral Relief Force under Sir Robert Low, and was awarded the medal and clasp. In August, last year, he was appointed to the Bechnanaland Police.

Lieut. Robert Walter Maxwell Brine, Northumberland Fusiliers, son of Col. Bruce Brine, Royal Engineers, who was killed in action at Belmont, came of a stock of soldiers and sailors. His great grandfather, James Brine, was an admiral of the White. His three great uncles served in the navy, two of them attaining the rank of admiral. His grandfather received the Peninsula medal, with four clasps, and was awarded a pension for wounds received in Albuham. Three of his late uncles served in the army. One of them attained the rank of major-general, and two served in the navy. One of them, Admiral Lindsey Brine, is living.

London, Jan. 3.—The report of the Boer attack upon Moltene is not yet confirmed. Apparently Gen. French holds nothing within five miles of Colesburg Junction. His request for reinforcements dispels any present hope that he will be able to seize one of the crossings of the Orange river.

It is probable that when Lord Roberts arrives, Gen. French will be ordered to quit his present unsupported position and to concentrate his command at De Aar or Orange River.

As the Daily Telegraph says: "Gen. French appears to be in the position of a man having a tiger eat in a trap and unable to kill it for want of a stick."

A dispatch from Dover Farm announces that the Boer force has been driven back to the Orange river.

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THE CANADIANS

Mr. Chamberlain's Congratulations—Members of Second Contingent Leave for Headquarters.

(Associated Press.) Ottawa, Jan. 3.—The Governor-General received the following cable from Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, this morning:

"I congratulate Canada for the gallant behaviour of the contingent at Sunnyside."

Departure of Volunteers.
Hamilton, Jan. 3.—The Hamilton contingent will sail with the second contingent, upon leaving for Kingston received a royal send off by the citizens yesterday afternoon, each man being made recipient of \$50 from the city council.

St. Catharines, Jan. 3.—The members of the second contingent from this district were royally sent off by the citizens last evening.

Kingston, Jan. 3.—The first movement of the local troops in connection with the mobilization of the second contingent took place this morning, when "A" battery to mobilize at Ottawa, left the city for the capital, amid affecting scenes as the brave men said farewell to their wives and children.

The Sailing of Transports.
Ottawa, Jan. 3.—According to a militia order the transports with the second contingent will sail with the troops in the following order: The Montezuma with the first battalion of mounted rifles and one field battery; the Laureatian with two field batteries and division staff; the Pomeranian with the balance of the contingent. The two former are likely to sail on January 18th, and the latter on January 20th. The definite dates will be announced later.

Dr. Devine's Appointment.
Ottawa, Jan. 3.—Dr. Jas. Devine, 20th Batt., Winnipeg, has been appointed medical officer of the 2nd Batt., Mounted Rifles. This completes the list of officers.

Care of Sick and Wounded.
(Associated Press.) Toronto, Jan. 3.—The executors of the Red Cross Society of Canada have decided to send an agent to South Africa as speedily as possible to report on the needs of the sick and wounded, and make provision for their relief. This is due to the fact that very soon some 2,400 Canadian troops will be in South Africa.

No Mention of Delagoa Bay.
Lisbon, Jan. 3.—No mention was made of Great Britain, the Transvaal or Delagoa Bay, in the message from the throne at the opening of the Cortes yesterday.

Award to be Announced This Month.
London, Jan. 3.—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Berne says the award to the Delagoa Bay question will be published toward the end of the month.

Britain Will Not Seize the Bay.
London, Jan. 3.—It is stated on good authority that Great Britain will not take Delagoa Bay, notwithstanding the clamor of the press upon the advisability of so doing.

Germany Has Not Protested.
Berlin, January 3.—It is semi-officially announced that Germany has not protested against the seizure of the Bunderath, but has merely requested that the matter be investigated and settled as speedily as possible.

The Seizure of Flour.
London, Jan. 3.—The United States ambassador visited the British Premier at the foreign offices this evening and made the first official representations on the subject of the Delagoa Bay flour seizures. The Premier informed him that the British government had not yet arrived at any decision as to whether or not food stuffs were contraband of war, but that a decision would be reached as soon as possible.

Cavalry Equipment.
St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 3.—The Globe-Tribune says: "E. F. Hutchings, president of the Great Western Saddlery Co., Ltd., of Winnipeg,

Another Report.
The supply train, says another dispatch from Rensburg, ran into a broken culvert and was wrecked.

The Boers began looting it and another Rensburg train was dispatched to the spot in an attempt to recover provisions.

The Boers opened fire on the troops and natives accompanying it, forcing the second train to retreat after several of the natives had been killed.

It is suspected that this was the act of a traitor.

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CAPE COLONY

Fighting Around Colesburg—Boers Driven From Their Positions—Action in Progress at Moltene.

Naanuwpoot, Cape Colony, Jan. 2.—There was brisk fighting to-day in the hills around Colesburg.

The Boers stubbornly resisted the British at every point, but gradually retreated.

The British hold the extreme position to the south and east overlooking the town.

The hills around Colesburg are numerous, not in ranges but in groups, making it very difficult to hunt the Boers out.

Sixteen wounded have arrived at Arundel.

Big Developments Expected.
London, Jan. 3.—A special dispatch from Naanuwpoot, dated Tuesday, Jan. 2nd, says the British command Norval's Pont bridge with two guns, and also command the Colesburg bridge, and that the Boers have no way to retreat except by way of Normberg.

The dispatch adds that big developments are expected to-morrow.

Another Report.
New York, Jan. 3.—The Tribune says: "News reached London after midnight that the Boers returned with reinforcements during the night and occupied the position from which they were driven by General French on Monday."

Engagement at Moltene.
Sterkstroom, Cape Colony, Jan. 3.—(Morning).—The Boers attacked Moltene this morning. A brisk action is now in progress.

TRAIN DESTROYED.
Relief Party Forced to Retire—Several Natives Killed.

London, Jan. 3.—A special dispatch from Rensburg, dated Tuesday, January 2nd, says a supply train, without a locomotive, was set in motion within the British lines near Colesburg and proceeded so near the Boer position that it was impossible to recover it, and the British guns, therefore, destroyed the trucks.

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Dizziness

Is a very common consequence of indigestion and torpid liver. Sometimes there are spots before the eyes and hot flashes. At other times a sensation as of vertigo occurs, at once suffocating and blinding. It is a waste of time to attempt to cure this condition by ordinary means or medicines. The stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition must be restored to healthy activity, the blood must be purified, the liver cleansed and strengthened, before a cure can be effected. This is the work done by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, a medicine specially beneficial in diseases of the stomach and liver. It strengthens the stomach, purifies the blood, cleanses the clogged liver, and promotes the health of every organ of the body.

"My wife was greatly troubled with indigestion, torpid liver, dizziness, and also irregular periods," writes Mr. W. A. Preston, of Siquaque, N. S. C. "I tried many different remedies, but none of them gave perfect relief until we were induced by a lady to try your Golden Medical Discovery. Favorite Prescription and Pleasant Pellets. These medicines did more good than anything we ever tried for these complaints. We have used four bottles of your Golden Medical Discovery, one of your Favorite Prescription, and two vials of your Pellets. These medicines have done the work we desired, and I do heartily recommend them to all similar sufferers."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets assist the action of the "Discovery."



Twenty of the B. C. boys were with two Maxim guns, commanded by Capt. Bell, formerly of the Scots Guards and A.D.C. to Gen. Hutton.

Patterson from Nelson, the writer says was not with the Transvaal, having been with Maurice Gifford's Horse, and during the ill-fated raid he was dispatched rider for Dr. Jamieson.

Table Mountain was sighted at 9 a.m. on the morning of the 29th, and four hours later the troops were marched ashore, amid great enthusiasm. All were glad to get off the Sardinian as they were greatly cramped. There was no spare space. The men, although irritated more good than anything we ever tried for these complaints. We have used four bottles of your Golden Medical Discovery, one of your Favorite Prescription, and two vials of your Pellets. These medicines have done the work we desired, and I do heartily recommend them to all similar sufferers."

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With the exception of companies F. G. and H., the Canadians were all dressed in khaki when they debarked. The three companies mentioned went ashore in their dark green uniforms, owing to the lack of khaki.

"Winter Finds Out What Summer Lays By."

Be it spring, summer, autumn or winter, someone in the family is "under the weather" from trouble originating in impure blood or low condition of the system.

All these, of whatever nature, can be cured by the Great Blood Purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla. *It cures skin eruptions, boils, "I was troubled with boils for months. Was advised to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after using a few bottles have not since been bothered." E. H. Gladwin, Truro, N. S.*

Could Not Sleep. "I did not have any appetite and could not sleep at night. Was directed to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after using a few bottles I regained me to perfect health." Miss Jessie Turnbull, Cranbrook, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

CORNERED.

When a debater on the public platform, in the heat of controversy, is so incautious as to permit himself the dangerous indulgence of "illustrations," and begins to cite in support of his contentions, instances and examples which are quickly shown, or are perceived by his hearers, to be absolutely destructive to his own propositions, he can scarcely complain if the audience laugh at him.

Unfortunately for its own position the morning paper has adopted the second course in attempting to explain to the public its laughable mistake (on the constitution question, too), in citing the cases of the Australian colonies in support of its argument regarding the British Columbia government.

The morning paper would also render the public a service if it could mention the name of one man on the opposition benches who is fit to be trusted with the leadership. While we are at it, we should also like to ask the Colonist whether it has raised its veto from Mr. D. M. Eberts, the man whose "strange silence," when confronted with the worst charges that can be brought against any minister of the crown, so abominably worried the Colonist about a year ago, and to whom the Colonist read one of the smartest moral lectures we have ever noticed in its columns.

AN INDEPENDENT OPINION OF TUPPER.

The Rossland Miner is not a partisan paper, and on Dominion questions generally expresses an impartial opinion. While giving credit to Sir Charles Tupper for the speech made in Rossland, as a splendid rhetorical effort for a man of advanced years and necessarily impaired vigor, the Miner says that as a political speech it certainly was not a success.

The fault for this (the failure to arouse enthusiasm), does not lie at Sir Charles's door, but at that of the present Dominion government, which has left him nothing to criticize, but which has administered the general affairs of the country during the past three years with an honesty and wisdom which have given no real ground for complaint.

What is the lesson from all this? Simply what has been said by the best judges of the matter—that the road to Eoemfontein will have to be won by hard fighting from an enemy who will stubbornly dispute every foot of the way, and that our brave army's progress must necessarily be slow until the reinforcements now on the way reach those generals who are now on the southern border of the Orange Free State.

It must be remembered that General Buller is absorbing practically all the troops going to the Cape in order to enable him to make a supreme effort for the relief of Ladysmith, but we have the assurance from military men that great good could be accomplished by sending from Port Elizabeth, East London and Capetown seasonable reinforcements to the generals along the Orange River.

With a few thousand more men these commanders could take strong action, whereas now with their small forces they must be exceedingly cautious and in effect refrain from the offensive.

Upon General Buller, who is expected to strike with all his force at any hour, hangs the decision whether there is to be a quick finish to this war or a long, wearisome, bloody struggle. If he fall again it will assuredly be the latter. If he shatter the main Boer army the republican resistance will soon collapse.

FRENCH AT COLESBURG.

To-day's reports from South Africa head-out with singular fidelity the predictions of an ex-army officer who, in conversation with a member of the Times editorial staff last evening, subjected the story of yesterday's dispatches to a little expert criticism which, though distinctly discouraging to one filled with enthusiasm and patriotism over the achievement of French's force, was only too plainly a harshly correct statement of the position.

He then went on to point out a few gaps in the message which tallied almost to a nicety with the secondary accounts now coming in. For example, there was the difficulty of a comparatively small force like French's outflanking without extreme danger to its own flanking parties. It is a notorious fact that the Boers favor an extremely long line of battle; even where there are only some hundreds of them they cover a front of more than a mile.

That General French's movement had somewhat different results from those stated in yesterday's dispatches he was sure the later reports would show, and they have done so. The facts are apparently, that General French attacked the Boers in their strong position in the hills around Colesburg, and with so much vigor and persistency as to compel them to yield ground and seek a position farther out of range of the excellently-served British field artillery.

The Boers appear, from the latest dispatches, to have retired in good order, and picked their fresh lines with deliberation. Nightfall ended the fighting, and so far as can yet be gathered the two armies sat down opposite each other, to wait for daylight.

The silencing of the Boer artillery is little to go upon. The Boer gunners know when the British fire is becoming dangerous, and as guns are precious articles to the republicans, seeing there are no more to replace them when destroyed, they are carefully withdrawn in ample time from a menacing fire and placed in positions of greater security.

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in the event of that course being deemed expedient by Mr. Semlin and his colleagues. The precedents cited by the Colonist have no bearing at all upon this case, because the case of this province at the present time is without a precedent.

No government was ever deprived of office upon charges so utterly disgraceful as those upon which Lieut. Governor McInnes felt it his bounden duty, in the interests of honest government, to expel the Turner administration from power in the autumn of 1898.

In the event of the Premier requesting His Honor to grant him an appeal to the people and His Honor declining to accede to that request, upon whom would His Honor's choice fall as the leader of the new government? Could he as a conscientious man call upon any member of the Turner ministry, whom he himself dismissed from office little more than a year ago, to take the leadership?

This is the thing the Colonist forgot in its dissertation on the constitution this morning. The position is a most curious one, and the way out is past the Colonist's guessing fancy. Shall we turn on a little illumination for the benefit of our befogged friend over the way? The Colonist is expecting a government defeat in the house, but there is no indication that the government will be defeated.

London, Jan. 3.—An attempt made to unlock the new Royal yacht at Pembroke this morning proved disastrous. Immediately after the boat the yacht listed thirty degrees to port, and her starboard bilge keel became jammed. The strain was so great that shores sixteen inches square, used in an attempt to prop her, were doubled up and snapped like matchwood.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—A special to the Chronicle from Honolulu, December 27th, via San Francisco, January 3rd, says: "After an interval of thirteen days, in which no cases were discovered, bubonic plague has broken out again. Precautions in the Philippines. Washington, Jan. 3.—The war department is taking steps to prevent the introduction of the plague in the Philippines, and Secretary Root this morning consulted Surgeon Wyman, of the marine hospital service, regarding the establishment of a quarantine system for the islands."

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New York, Jan. 2.—A fire early today in a tenement house at 754 First avenue, incident to which were several thrilling rescues, caused the death of baby Loreta Leonard and the injury of ten other persons, half of whom belonged to the Leonard family.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 2.—An earthquake yesterday destroyed ten villages in the Achala Lake district of the government of Tiflis.

London critics bestow high praise upon Miss Nora Clench, the young Canadian violinist, who gave a concert with orchestra in St. James's Hall, there, a few days ago. Miss Clench is one of Joachim's most accomplished pupils, and for her a great future is predicted by the best judges in the European capitals.

Chicago, Jan. 2.—Unless plans fall, water will be admitted to the big new sanitary canal to-morrow. Through the canal the waters of the great lakes will reach the Mississippi river. The new waterway may possibly in the future be utilized as a ship canal.

Windsor, Jan. 2.—Mrs. Alice Bennett, aged 70, was burned to death yesterday afternoon at her home in Sandwich East, where she was cooking in a pan on the stove, the fire having ignited the meat.

Americans Missing

Another Party of Signal Corps Officers Captured by Filipinos.

They Were Engaged Building a Telegraph Line South of Vigan.

New York, Jan. 2.—The Herald's Manila correspondent tells of a second party of signal corps officers captured by Filipinos. The dispatch says: "Lieut. Duffy and ten men of the signal corps were building a telegraph line south from Vigan to meet a party in charge of Lieut. Lenoir, who were building northward."

Manila, Jan. 2.—A naval officer, who has arrived here from Guam, brings a proclamation issued by Capt. Leary, naval governor of that island, decreeing the absolute prohibition and total abolition of slavery, the order taking effect on February 22nd. Capt. Leary also deported all the Spanish priests for reasons which were sufficient for him.

Washington, Jan. 2.—The session of the cabinet to-day was brief, but it was the occasion of the important announcement by Secretary of State Hay that the negotiations with the great powers of Europe and Japan to secure a common understanding for a continued "open door" policy throughout China, had been eminently successful, and that favorable responses had been received from Great Britain, Germany, France, Russia and Japan.

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Corticelli Skirt Protector is a wet weather "insurance policy" for a lady's skirt.

It never shrinks, it cannot pucker the skirt bottom—its colors will not run.

It is steam shrunk before it is dyed—it cannot shrink any more under any possible usage.

Its colors won't run because they are fixed permanently and unfadably when dyed.

Every dress goods shade. Sewed on flat, not turned over—one or two rows of stitching. Genuine only with this label.



It's a Pleasure...



To get such fine fruit as we are selling. The quality has never been better, and our prices enable you to buy the best at the prices of the cheapest. Our store is a wonderland of delicacies for your Xmas dinner. Don't miss them—

- French Crystallized Fruits 35c. box
Malaga Table Raisins 25c. lb
Assorted Fresh Nuts 15c. lb
Crosse & Blackwell Plum Pudding 35c. lb
New McLaren's Cheese 35c. Jar
Mince Meat, 5 lb. pails 75c
Fresh Island Eggs 40c. dozen
Morgan's Eastern Oysters 75c. tin

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

COL. PETERS'S SUCCESSOR Arrives at Vancouver En Route for Victoria—Government Urged to Send Rough Riders to the Transvaal.

Vancouver, Jan. 2.—Major Benson, successor to Col. Peters, passed through this afternoon to Victoria.

At a mass meeting held yesterday afternoon in the city hall, it was decided to ask the provincial government to provide funds necessary for the sending of from one to five hundred rough riders from British Columbia to the Transvaal.

MONTREAL NOTES. Montreal Jan. 2.—Alex. Vallieres, aged 60 years, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor in his own house yesterday.

Thomas Allen, of the well-known firm of Thomas Allen & Co., jewelers, is dead from typhoid fever.

Teller Herbert, of the insolvent Ville Marie Bank, under arrest charged with stealing from that institution, was permitted to dine at home with his mother yesterday, under the surveillance of a detective.

The extreme cold weather of the past few days has been the cause of a large number of frozen feet, hands, etc., which have been attended to by the city hospitals.

A pretty wedding took place at Westmount yesterday when, at her father's house, Miss Bertha G. Sheffield was married to Mr. Charles Dangerfield Tappé, manager of the C.P.R. hotel at Vancouver. Miss Sheffield's father is manager of one of the transportation branches of the C.P.R. Company. The Rev. T. S. McWilliams performed the ceremony.

TORONTO'S NEW MAYOR. Toronto, Jan. 2.—The election of E. Macdonald as mayor of Toronto is considered a blow to partyism, which figured prominently in election. E. F. Clarke, M. P., being supported by the Mail and Empire, and Ald. Hattam by the Globe, the successful candidate running as Independent.

INSANE SOLDIERS. San Francisco, Jan. 3.—Fourteen soldiers, declared to be insane, were today sent to Washington from the Presidio military reservation. Nearly all of these men lost their minds as the result of campaigning in the Philippines.

MONTREAL MINING MARKET. Montreal, Jan. 3.—Stock exchange, morning board: War Eagle rd., 252, 250; Payne, 104 at 102; Montreal and London rd., 35, 34; Republic rd., 110, 104; Sales: Payne, 125, 2,500 at 103, 1,000 at 104; Montreal and London, 3,500 at 35.

EVERYBODY IS COUGHING. Except those who use Dr. Chase's Syrup of Licseed and Turpentine. It loosens the tightness in the chest, stops the cough, always the inflammation, heals the soreness and promptly cures all sorts of coughs and colds, bronchitis, croup, asthma, and sore throat. It is found in nine-tenths of the homes of this country. 25 cents a bottle. Family size 60 cents.

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MARTIN'S MEETING. 'He Will Try to Defeat the Semlin Government. (Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, Jan. 3.—Joseph Martin, M.P.P., addressed his political supporters last night. He said he would go to Victoria with the express intention of accomplishing the defeat of the Semlin government, and charged that the premier had secured his position dishonestly. He stated that the famous telegram sent by Finance Minister Cotton to Mayor Garden on the Deadman's Island question was a lie. He still charged that there had been falsification of the records, and mentioned legal action and penitentiary in the discussion of the question. Mr. Martin said he would resign if his course was not satisfactory, and a resolution endorsing his stand was passed. He said he thought Mr. Macpherson would stand with him, but that Mr. Tisdal would side with Mr. Cotton.

NEWFOUNDLAND SHORE QUESTION. Paris, Jan. 3.—The opinion has been expressed in official circles that the modus vivendi between Great Britain and France regarding Newfoundland will be extended for another year.

CANADIAN TROOPS. Port Elgin, Jan. 3.—Henry Hiker, said to be the founder of this place, died yesterday, aged 75 years.

Toronto, Jan. 3.—The directors of the Canada Life Assurance Co. have elected Senator Cox president and general manager.

Headache, you Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

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And Report Golden to story far, laws rounds, C. Sch that com ment. In br party, Koyuku Chanda on a struck \$80 a party leaving on a past tentionic weeks; they ha All th who w 1898 an most i on, w autiferr ing the men go season' ful wo gold w their slip in It is kuk ad to its v season time to They It seect them a winter way. eager e prospect all the ma lauch many o They supplie and oc ions of for a r ginally sold for launch were a and oc bacon enough chael. ukuk pectors tured The mer country. In a fe prospect no man o gold in The kuk he peie of tth at It is of the sideral spring, are fu a term he bat ment where parties. Quite e tender gold of season. It is of the cities for go been to it kno An A Am have during none side to the is now the cr Huteh for wh the country is 35 than is of and out f done cover 000. H borec dyma fered They ment sensu be of time in co tion. and is ex vice. In for out of parat waste Unde

Another Eldorado

Reported Strike of Wonderful Richness in the Koyukuk Country.

Golden Creeks Paying \$50 to \$80 to the Pan Said to Have Been Found.

A story of wonderfully rich finds in the Koyukuk country is going the rounds, given on the authority of Frank C. Schrader, a geologist who explored that country for the American government.

In brief the story is that the Schrader party, crossing into a tributary of the Koyukuk from the headwaters of the Chaudais River, came unexpectedly upon a settlement of miners who had struck ground that was paying \$50 to \$80 a day to the man. The Schrader party remained in the diggings a week, leaving about August 20. There was but one party that had gotten down to systematic work with a sluice, and for two weeks previous to Schrader's leaving they had taken out \$15,000.

All the returning Koyukuk prospectors who went into that country in 1897 and 1898 and came out this year reported almost unanimously that nothing of an auriferous nature was encountered during their stay. Hundreds of Koyukuk men got down stream in time the past season to get in a few weeks of successful work on the Nome bench and this gold was all the money they got for their two years of adventure and hardship in the North.

It is true that the majority of Koyukuk prospectors did not get up the river to its upper tributaries until late in the season, and many of them had barely time to do any prospecting at all.

They went into winter quarters and it seemed to be generally true of all of them that they did very little work in winter, certainly not in a prospecting way. In the spring they seemed more eager to get out of the country than to prospect. The long winter had taken all the ginger out of them and in fact the majority had to race out, for provisions were about exhausted in a good many cases.

There was a time in the spring when supplies of machinery, tools, steamers and occasionally a barrel of coal, could be bought on the Koyukuk for a mere pittance. Steamers that originally cost thousands of dollars were sold for less than that many hundreds, launches and boats that cost hundreds were sold for one or two double eagles and occasionally a barrel of coal.

There is, however, no doubt but that the men in these cases hurried out of the country before they got a fair trial. In a few cases men stated that they had prospected the country thoroughly and had not so much as found a color; not a man came out who said he had found gold in even paying quantities.

The story of the Koyukuk and the Koyukuk country is not a new one. It is a territory as the Koyukuk was found to be barren was a great disappointment, more so even than the Kotzebue country, where disaster overtook so many of the parties who essayed that section.

Quite the majority of the people who have entered the Koyukuk to date were disappointed and it is possible that rich gold districts were overlooked. If the season soon to open shall demonstrate that there is gold there in paying quantities it will stimulate the Alaska travel for gold. If a strike of consequence has been made the coming summer will make it known.

CITY LIGHTING SYSTEM. An Addition to the Works Carried Out by the Present Council.

Among the substantial additions which have been made to the assets of the city during the year which has just closed, none appear more necessary to the outside observer than the brick addition to the electric light works.

The addition, which was built under contract for the city by Elford & Smith, is 35x49 feet, being three feet longer than the remainder of the building. It is of red brick, fitted with cement floors and a slate roof, and nearly one thousand cubic feet of rock had to be blasted out for a foundation.

What is Scott's Emulsion? It is the best cod-liver oil, partly digested, and combined with the hypophosphites and glycerine. What will it do? It will make the poor blood of the anemic rich and red.

It will give nervous energy to the overworked brain and nerves. It will add flesh to the thin form of a child, wasted from fat-starvation.

It is everywhere acknowledged as the Standard of the World.

Under the cement floors too, minute cylinders have been laid for connecting the wires with the dynamo without disturbing the floor bed.

Famine on the Xora

On Her Up Trip From Callao She Ran Short of Food.

The Adventurous Party Live on a Biscuit a Day.

According to telegraphic advices from San Diego when the sloop yacht Corona of this city reached the California port early on the morning of New Year's day her ship's company were almost without food and had to spend the night in the land-locked bay as they had ever run away from fear of starvation on the broad ocean.

The formal opening is timed for 8 o'clock and it is likely the speech from the throne will be delivered until at least fifteen minutes later than that.

For the benefit of the readers of the daily papers it is a pleasure to state that the reports of the proceedings of the house will be this year taken under more comfortable circumstances than ever before, a gallery having been erected for the newspaper men, from which they will be able to see all that takes place, and more important still, hear everything that is said.

Of course all the members have not yet arrived, but there will probably be a number on board the Charrmer from Vancouver this evening.

In addition to the ministers of the crown and the members who reside in the city, there are already here Hon. Speaker Forster, ex-Speaker J. P. Booth and F. J. Deane, of Kamloops, at the New England; J. M. Martin, of Rossland; Ralph Smith, of Nanaimo; Hans Hollesen, of Cariboo, and A. W. Neill, of Alberni, at the Dominion; and Price Ellison, of East Yale, and A. W. Smith, of West Lillooet, at the Diarrid. C. W. D. Clifford is residing at 151 Richardson street.

It was expected that Mr. Joseph Martin would have come over from Vancouver this evening, but as he has a case before the court in the Terminal City it is hardly possible that he will be here before Sunday.

Last year, it will be remembered, the house continued its session on the day following its assembling, Friday, and some speculation is being indulged in as to whether the plan will be followed this year. Nothing has yet been decided upon as to this, but a meeting of the government supporters is to be held this evening, at which the subject will be discussed.

The speech from the throne will not formulating anything of more than ordinary importance.

It may also be said, for the benefit of those who are looking for the downfall of the government, that from what a Times man was able to learn to-day, the Semlin party will have a clear majority over the opposition and Martin-Higgins party.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured her Deafness and Noise in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, has sent \$100.00 to his Institute, so that deaf people may be free to procure the Ear Drums they have been free. Apply to Department No. 1, The Institute, 789 Eighth Avenue, New York, U. S. A.

KILLED AT GREENWOOD. Greenwood, Jan. 2.—On Monday evening an Italian was killed on the C. P. track by a car being backed down to the "R." Three Italians were standing on the track talking excitedly and disregarding the warning until the car was on them.

THE MONEY IS OVERDUE. Santo Domingo, Jan. 2.—A French consul here is pressing the Bolmar-Cocoville claim of 290,000 francs, payment of which is overdue. He threatens to embargo the government revenues.

DATE OF BY-ELECTIONS. Ottawa, Jan. 3.—By-elections take place on Jan. 25th in the several constituencies now vacant for the Dominion House.

VILLE MARIE BANK CASE. Banker Charged With Aiding Teller Herbert to Escape.

Montreal, Jan. 3.—James Baxter, a well known banker, whose arrest was effected late yesterday afternoon on a charge of having aided Herbert, teller of the Ville Marie bank, to escape from justice, was before police magistrate Choquette this morning. He pleaded not guilty, and the trial was fixed for to-morrow.

Baron Cromer, British diplomatic agent in Egypt, Lord Montague Rowton and Mr. Wm. Winther Bramston Beach, Conservative member of the Admiralty division of House, the Commander who has seen the longest service, are appointed members of the Privy Council.

The French senate sitting as the high court for the trial of the conspiracy charges was in session on Sunday in order to hasten the conclusion of the proceedings. A sensational incident occurred at the opening, when a spectator suddenly fell dead in the public gallery.

If stork headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

COAL TRADE IN 1899.

Some Interesting Statistics of the Leading Industry on the Island.

Nanaimo, Jan. 2.—The coal output for the year 1899 exceeds that of all previous years in the history of coal mining on Vancouver Island by nearly 50,000 tons, and for the fourth time passes the million ton mark. In 1891 the output was 1,029,000 tons; in 1894, 1,012,000 tons; in 1895, 1,117,000 tons; and last year's record was 1,195,251 tons. Nanaimo takes first place, having produced more than all the other collieries combined.

The output of the New Vancouver Coal Company by months was as follows:

Table showing coal output by month for the New Vancouver Coal Company in 1899. Months include January through December with corresponding tonnage.

Total Output of Coal, 1899. 1,195,251 tons. Foreign Shipments. The list of casualties in the Island mines for the year just closed is rather interesting.

New Vancouver Coal Co. 3 killed and 6 injured. Union Colliery 5 and 23. Wellington 0 and 13. South Wellington 0 and 2. Wellington Extension 1 and 7.

It is only necessary to compare this list of casualties with the coal output to see how much greater the percentage of fatal and other accidents has been in the mines employed in 1899.

The declared exports to the United States were nearly \$200,000 greater than for the year 1898, and were as follows:

Table showing coal exports to the United States for 1898 and 1899. Categories include Coal, Dump Cars and Tools, Gold Dust, Household Goods, Iron Ore, Lumber, Marble, Model of Invention, Personal Effects, and Returned American Goods.

FOREIGN COAL SHIPMENTS. Following are the foreign coal shipments for the month ending 31st Dec., 1899:

Table showing foreign coal shipments by date, vessel, destination, and tons. Destinations include San Mateo, Port Townsend, New England, Alaska, etc.

EVERY WEAK MAN SHOULD read for a Descriptive Treatise on the Modern and Successful Treatment of Nervous Diseases and Physical Weakness in Men, without opium, morphia, and other drugs.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next session, on an Act to incorporate a company for the purpose of acquiring and operating the railway and property of the Victoria & Sidney Railway Company.

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SEAGRAM'S WHISKIES

TAN SAN Anheuser Busch

MINERAL WATER. MALT LAGER.

R. P. RITHEE & CO., LTD. WHOLESALE MERCHANTS. LIQUORS, GROCERIES, CIGARS, ETC., ETC., WHARF STREET.

VITALLETS advertisement for men and women, highlighting benefits for nerve strength and blood health.

Table showing various locations and their corresponding distances or values, including Danube, Skagway, Wellington, etc.

Certificate of Improvements. MABEL, TEXADA AND CHEMAINUS MINERAL CLAIMS. Situate in the Nanaimo Mining Division of Nanaimo District, Where located—On Lot 15, Texada Island.

One in Seven Dies of Consumption. And Consumption B-gins with a Cold that Could be Cured by Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

That one in every seven persons dies of consumption is proven by government statistics, and when it is remembered that it is usually the young man and the young woman who succumb to the effects of this terribly fatal disease, the ravages of consumption are more fully realized.

Consumption always begins with a neglected cold, and how dreadful must be the misery of every mother whose dear ones fall prey to this monster as a result of mother's neglect to cure the cold.

It is rarely that consumption is ever cured, but it can always be prevented by a timely use of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, the most popular and far-famed remedy for throat and lung diseases.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is composed of the best ingredients ever used for coughs and colds. It is pleasant to take, prompt in its action, and a positive cure for croup, bronchitis, whooping cough, sore throat, hoarseness, asthma and coughs and colds of every description.

Take Notice. As you are aware the price of Cotton and Wool has advanced from 15 to 35 per cent. We beg to inform you that we have bought all goods in our warehouse before the rise came. Therefore

J. PIERCY & CO., Wholesale Dry Goods, 21-29 Yates St. VICTORIA.

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Government Programme

The Speech From the Throne Foreshadows Some Important Legislation.

The Provincial Legislature Opens This Afternoon With Usual Ceremony.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Thomas R. McInnes, performed for the third time the duty of presiding at the opening of the Legislature, this being the second session of the eighth provincial parliament. There was the usual large crowd, every available seat, as far as could be seen from the press gallery, being occupied.

His Honor's staff consisted of Capt. Fagan, R.N., and his officers, Lieut-Col. Grant, R.E.M., and his officers, Lieut-Col. Gregory, R.C.A., and his officers, and Capt. Walbran, of the D.G.S., and the Fifth Regiment, C.A., furnished the guard of honor, which was commanded by Captain Drake and Lieut. Graham, the band of the regiment also being in attendance.

The ceremony is taking place as the Times goes to press. His Honor having read the following speech from the Throne:

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.
I have the honor to greet you, my friends and Gentlemen of the Legislature, on this auspicious day.

On the last occasion on which I had the pleasure of meeting you, events of great importance to the British Empire had occurred. The declaration of war against Great Britain by the Government of the Transvaal, and the Orange Free State, had involved the Empire in a fierce struggle for supremacy in South Africa. This event had evoked from every part of the Empire such expressions of Imperial unity, of loyalty to the Crown, and of patriotism, as such a recognition of the responsibilities and duties that a share in the glory and advantage of the Imperial connection involve, as must kindle the patriotism of every citizen of the Empire. It had also shown to the world the great self-governing dependencies of the Empire to offer material aid to the Imperial government in its efforts to secure for both races in the Transvaal the equal rights of the white and the colored races. In the spontaneity of this offer from Canada, the federal and provincial governments and the people of the Dominion were as one. Racial differences, party distinctions, and all that had been obliterated in the great wave of popular enthusiasm to share in the burdens of empire and to aid the Mother Country in a righteous cause, and in the Canadian continent now in South Africa are to be found the same spirit of the stalwart manhood of Canada from every province of the Dominion. That the number of the volunteers from this province far exceeded that which the Imperial official arrangements made it possible to accept, must be a source of pride and satisfaction to every patriotic citizen of British Columbia.

Whilst watching the course of events on the field of war with the intensest interest and solicitude, we can but pray that our arms may be speedily brought to a successful conclusion, and British supremacy in South Africa be established on a firm and just basis.

I am pleased to be able to inform you that the special legislation to provide a method for the adjustment of disputes which had arisen over the ownership of mineral claims in the Atlin district has achieved the purpose for which it was designed. This has been due in no small degree to the able and impartial manner in which the Hon. Commissioner, appointed under the provisions of the Act, performed the duties imposed on him. There is every prospect that the Atlin district will be one of the most prosperous mining camps in British Columbia during the coming season.

The rapid growth in the population, and the consequent requirement of a large increase in the school accommodation, make it imperative that the whole educational system should be revised. At the same time, there is a general desire among the people of many of the towns which have recently become incorporated for a larger share in the control of their schools. A measure, therefore, will be laid before you which, it is thought, will accomplish this end, and at the same time secure a maintenance of the excellence and efficiency of our educational system.

The renewed activity which is becoming apparent in the lumbering industry, and the greater demand likely to arise for the products of our forests, make it desirable that such amendments should be made in the Act for the measurement of logs as will make its operation satisfactory both to the millowners and loggers, and a bill with that object will be introduced.

Notwithstanding the substantial remissions of taxation made last year, the general revenue is well maintained. The loan authorized by the last session for the purpose of providing funds for the discharge of the large deficit which had accumulated, was successfully negotiated in London in July last. At that time it was only found necessary to issue \$1,400,000 out of the \$2,800,000 authorized by the Act. The price realized for the stock was higher than that obtained for any previous issue.

The Columbia and Western Railway Company, having completed its line between Rossland and Boundary Creek, has become entitled to a land grant of approximately 2,500,000 acres. Preliminary arrangements have been made between the Government and the railway company for the substitution of a cash subsidy for the land grant, on such terms as will result in a substantial saving to the provincial treasury, as compared with the plan adopted in regard to the payment of similar subsidies in the past by the carrying out of this arrangement, it will be possible to throw open for settlement in the Boundary Creek district an area of about 4,000,000 acres now reserved.

This will have a most beneficial effect on the development of the district, and will be a source of much satisfaction to the people of that locality.

The great increase in the population of the Boundary Creek district, and the rapid development of its mining and other industries, entitle it to have a representative in the Legislature. An amendment to the

"Constitution Act" will, therefore, be introduced to effect this object. Some amendments will be proposed to the "Coal Mines Regulation Act," in order to make the law more easy in application.

Amendments will be introduced to the "Liquor License Act," with a view to rendering its operation more effective, and lessening the cost to licensees of complying with the regulations, especially in the rural districts.

As it is now known that in the Omineca district there are large areas of valuable mineral territory, and at present that region is almost inaccessible, while it is quite impossible to transport thither the heavy machinery necessary for the development of the mineral resources, you will, therefore, be asked to authorize expenditure necessary to make this portion of the province accessible.

My government has given much consideration to the opening up of the northern portion of the province, especially in connection with a route from the Coast entirely within British territory. During the past season a trail has been cut from the Coast along the Kitimat valley, and prospectors and others have already taken advantage of that route. It is now proposed to build a wagon road in the same direction, with a view to the ultimate construction of a railway, as the commencement of a railway system to be extended over the northern portion of the province. In such a scheme it will be both feasible and desirable, in the public interest, that such arrangements should be made as will secure to the province an interest in such enterprises and an effective control over the details of their operation.

The estimates of revenue and expenditure for the ensuing fiscal year will shortly be laid before you, and will be found to have been framed with a view to economy, whilst providing liberally for the public service. I now leave you to your deliberations, trusting that under the guidance of the Almighty the result of your labors will conduce to the prosperity and welfare of the people of the province.

The following gentlemen have been invited to dine this evening with His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor: His Grace Archbishop Christie, His Lordship the Bishop of Columbia, Chief Justice McColl, the Hon. Mr. Dewdney, P.C., the Hon. Mr. Prior, P.C., Captain Fagan, R.N., the Hon. Senator Templeman, the Hon. Abraham Smith, U.S. Consul; Mr. Shimizu, Japanese Consul; the Hon. Mr. Justice Martin, Mr. Earle, M.P.; Mr. Bostock, M.P.; the Hon. Mr. Semlin, the Hon. Dr. McKechnie, the Hon. Mr. Cotton, the Hon. Mr. Hummel, the Hon. Mr. Henderson, the Hon. Mr. Forster, the Rev. Leslie Clay, Lieut-Col. Grant, Lieut-Col. Gregory, Lieut-Col. Peters, Major Moir, Major Williams, Captain Smyth, Captain Maclean, Captain Walbran, Captain Drake, Lieut. Hunter, Mr. James Damsdorf, Captain Irving, Mr. Joseph Martin, Mr. S. M. Robins, Mr. J. H. Turner.

Mr. Ralph Smith, M.P.P., received the following telegram from Nanaimo this afternoon: "The late Attorney-General arrived by the Joan, which was sent specially for him, and he is now proceeding by special train to Victoria."

This is an interesting bit of information. What is the inference?

Cancer Runs In Families.

Those With Hereditary Predisposition Should Take Treatment in Time.

The writer on cancer in the British Encyclopedia says that nearly half of all the cases can be traced to hereditary predisposition. Nearly every authority on malignant growths emphasizes the fact that in a large proportion of cases it will be found that either the father or mother, grandfather or grandmother, died of the disease. This hereditary tendency to cancer shows that the disease must be of a constitutional nature, and it should also put those persons whose progenitors have died of the disease on their guard to take treatment on the very first indication of its approach. And now light has been shed on the methods of treating this deadly malady. The barbituric acid, the knife and plaster, with their overwhelming percentage of failures and recurrences, have been superseded by a constitutional remedy that builds up the depleted strength, searches out the cancer poison in every part of the system, and without any cutting or suffering, radically and permanently cures the disease.

We do not publish testimonials in the paper, as sensitive people do not care to parade their ailments for the benefit of the curious. These people are only too glad, however, for any sufferer to have the benefit of their experience. If you are interested in this matter and desire further information, send us two stamps and we will mail you gratis a book of testimonials.

STOTT & BURY,
BOWMANVILLE, ONT.
TWO YEARS ABEID.

Eight Years of Rheumatic Torment—South American Rheumatic Cure Drives Out the Torment in a Day.

Mr. John Cook, of 287 Clinton street, Toronto, says: "For eight years I suffered as no one ever did with rheumatism. For two years I lay unpowered and could not so much as feed myself—I was helpless. The torture was indescribable. I doctored and tried every remedy I could hear of, but received no lasting benefit. I am grateful for the day when a lady friend recommended South American Rheumatic Cure. After a few days I was able to sit up, and after a few more days and to-day I am as well as ever."

Having a GREAT URIN ON CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

Mr. Joseph Martin

Addresses a Large Meeting of His Supporters in City of Vancouver.

His Course in the House Will Be Hostile to the Semlin Government.

Vancouver city hall was fairly well filled when Mr. A. M. Tyson took his seat at the meeting on Tuesday night, and Mr. Martin addressed his supporters. Later the hall was crowded to the doors.

Mr. Martin said he thought it was advisable to ask Mr. Carter-Cotton, with whose actions his remarks would deal, to be present at the meeting in order that he (Mr. Martin) might say before his face what he had to say regarding him, and might have the opportunity, if he desired, of answering or making any explanations.

Mr. Martin then read a letter from Mr. Carter-Cotton, stating that "a full discussion of the government's action in regard to Deadman's Island must involve questions which are now in controversy with the Dominion government, and while the matter is in the courts I should not like to get a hearing, but Mr. Philip called out 'Three cheers for the Queen,' and the meeting broke up in not exactly orderly fashion.

To the retreating backs a member of the Deadman's Island committee announced that as none of the three city papers could be relied on to support the Deadman's Island movement in the present campaign, they had made arrangements to publish a paper called the Argus for eight days, but they wanted a guarantee of \$500 worth of advertisement. Collectors would call on the advertiser on Wednesday.

By this time the meeting had broken up. **SEDITION MUST STOP.** Citizens of Victoria Resolve Themselves Into an Investigating Committee.

That the seeds of anything kindred to the spirit of sedition will not be allowed to take root in loyal Victoria for one instant is evidenced by the attitude of many prominent business men who, if necessary, resort to drastic measures to stifle in its incipient stages any aggressive action in favor of the Boers and hostile to patriotic sentiment.

It is not that the citizens fear that the support by a few, in the interest of Oom Paul's present struggle, would injure the prestige of the Empire en toto, but they decidedly object to a city bearing the name of Her Majesty being identified with a movement hostile to what Britons are proud to call a "righteous cause."

Consequently some fifteen or twenty of Victoria's leading business men met yesterday to inaugurate a thorough investigation and to make arrangements for action if the result of such investigation justified it. A committee of two was named to sift the matter to the bottom and report at another meeting to be held next Saturday evening.

Under existing circumstances the gentlemen concerned do not wish their names to be made known, and as yet have not fully outlined their plan of action, although drastic boycotting measures are hinted at, and will be applied if necessary.

Among those particularly interested is Mr. Richard Hall, M.P.P., who is most energetic in his denunciation of any sedition, and, rendered all the more glowing when it is remembered that those who are alleged to be responsible, are enjoying all the privileges afforded by British citizenship, and the protection of the crown. In fact, certain more demonstrative citizens favor more drastic measures than boycotting. The matter has caused widespread indignation, and loyalty-loving Victorians are unanimously determined that any aggressive action sympathetic to the cause of the Boers should cease, the prevailing sentiment apparently being "if they love the Boers so much, why did they not go out to South Africa and fight Kruger?"

An incident demonstrating the indignation caused in the matter occurred at the Telegraph Hotel last evening, on the occasion of a smoking concert and reception given by the proprietor, Fred Sturm, to the sailors of Her Majesty's ships at Esquimalt. The bluejackets had become nettled by the impression that the proprietor was a partisan in the movement, and most abruptly terminated the festivities, naturally not in the most congenial of moods. Mr. Sturm has been exceedingly exercised over the incident, and states that he had nothing to do with the matter—that although a German by birth he is quite loyal to British institutions. He considered that the rumor derogatory to him was merely a blackmailing affair and expressed himself in favor of a thorough investigation as to who gave its circulation.

Captain Christensen, for many years a resident of Victoria, and well-known in shipping circles, called at the Times office to-day and emphatically denounced what he considered a most injudicious movement. He greatly deplored the affair, but stated that the impression that the movement was peculiar to men of his country, was an erroneous one, as they were all most loyally inclined.

Captain Johnson also wishes it distinctly understood that he has had no connection with the affair.

TO THE PUBLIC. I want to let the people who suffer from rheumatism and sciatica know that Chamberlain's Pain Balm relieved me after a number of other medicines and a doctor had failed. It is the best remedy I have ever known of.—J. A. Dodgin, Alpharetta, Ga. Thousands have been cured of rheumatism by this remedy. One application relieves the pain. For sale by Henderson Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

advice. This gentleman's remarks are entirely out of order." Mr. N. McLean: "I am always prepared to abide by majority rule. (Voices: "Go on, and don't oppose.") I move an amendment that the best way in which the government can assist the views of the people is to dissolve at once and let us have a general election." (Loud laughter.)

The chairing then put the original motion in this wise: "Those in favor of the resolution put their hands up." ("Both hands" cried a voice.) About half the people in the hall sent up their hands. Then Mr. Tyson tried again. "Those in favor of the resolution stand up," he cried. About two-thirds of those present stood up, while a gentleman who refused to give his name but who was gently rebuffed by the audience to take the gun out of his mouth, called out to the chairman that he desired to move an amendment. "You're too late—the motion's carried," declared the chairman, never troubling to call upon the large number of people who remained sitting to register their votes against the motion.

Mr. Martin stood up to speak again while the gentleman anxious to be rid of his amendment hastened to the platform. By this time he arrived there Mr. Martin was in the middle of a vague speech about the referendum, whose principle he was thoroughly in accord with, but thought the present system all right. He also remarked that Mr. Tisdall was going to stand by Mr. Cotton, but he (Mr. Martin) knew that Mr. Macpherson took the same view, that he did not hope, therefore, that when he and Mr. Macpherson went over to Victoria they would be able to fight together.

The gentleman with the amendment, who refused to give his name, once more tried to get a hearing, but Mr. Philip called out "Three cheers for the Queen," and the meeting broke up in not exactly orderly fashion.

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It is not that the citizens fear that the support by a few, in the interest of Oom Paul's present struggle, would injure the prestige of the Empire en toto, but they decidedly object to a city bearing the name of Her Majesty being identified with a movement hostile to what Britons are proud to call a "righteous cause."

Consequently some fifteen or twenty of Victoria's leading business men met yesterday to inaugurate a thorough investigation and to make arrangements for action if the result of such investigation justified it. A committee of two was named to sift the matter to the bottom and report at another meeting to be held next Saturday evening.

Under existing circumstances the gentlemen concerned do not wish their names to be made known, and as yet have not fully outlined their plan of action, although drastic boycotting measures are hinted at, and will be applied if necessary.

Among those particularly interested is Mr. Richard Hall, M.P.P., who is most energetic in his denunciation of any sedition, and, rendered all the more glowing when it is remembered that those who are alleged to be responsible, are enjoying all the privileges afforded by British citizenship, and the protection of the crown. In fact, certain more demonstrative citizens favor more drastic measures than boycotting. The matter has caused widespread indignation, and loyalty-loving Victorians are unanimously determined that any aggressive action sympathetic to the cause of the Boers should cease, the prevailing sentiment apparently being "if they love the Boers so much, why did they not go out to South Africa and fight Kruger?"

An incident demonstrating the indignation caused in the matter occurred at the Telegraph Hotel last evening, on the occasion of a smoking concert and reception given by the proprietor, Fred Sturm, to the sailors of Her Majesty's ships at Esquimalt. The bluejackets had become nettled by the impression that the proprietor was a partisan in the movement, and most abruptly terminated the festivities, naturally not in the most congenial of moods. Mr. Sturm has been exceedingly exercised over the incident, and states that he had nothing to do with the matter—that although a German by birth he is quite loyal to British institutions. He considered that the rumor derogatory to him was merely a blackmailing affair and expressed himself in favor of a thorough investigation as to who gave its circulation.

Captain Christensen, for many years a resident of Victoria, and well-known in shipping circles, called at the Times office to-day and emphatically denounced what he considered a most injudicious movement. He greatly deplored the affair, but stated that the impression that the movement was peculiar to men of his country, was an erroneous one, as they were all most loyally inclined.

Captain Johnson also wishes it distinctly understood that he has had no connection with the affair.

TO THE PUBLIC. I want to let the people who suffer from rheumatism and sciatica know that Chamberlain's Pain Balm relieved me after a number of other medicines and a doctor had failed. It is the best remedy I have ever known of.—J. A. Dodgin, Alpharetta, Ga. Thousands have been cured of rheumatism by this remedy. One application relieves the pain. For sale by Henderson Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Sources of Fraser Gold

Prof. Ludloff Discovers Immense Deposits of Rich Quartz Above Quesnelle.

A Discovery Which Will Rank Among the Greatest in the World.

The search for the sources of the rich placers of the Fraser river, like that for the lost rocker of more northern mining fields, has long been a popular pursuit of the prospectors of this province. Hitherto all these efforts have been in vain, but this fall explorations have been conducted by a German geologist in the Cariboo district which leads to the belief that the "mother lode" has at last been found.

The discoveries upon which this belief is founded are the result of explorations made by K. Ludloff, who, after a lifetime spent in prospecting and in mining, is now engaged in the employ of an association of Baltic (Russian) noblemen who are anxious to replant their forests from the seeds of trees indigenous to B. C. In accordance with these instructions he has collected a large number of miners' deposits which, to use his own words, "belong to the most important in the world's records."

The discoveries mentioned lie in the upper Fraser valley about twenty to thirty miles south of Port George. They comprise extensive deposits of gold-bearing conglomerates, intersected by veins and dykes of quartz rich in gold and iron pyrites, and similar to the strata of gold in the Transvaal. From all indications this deposit is the source of the gold of the Fraser river placers.

There are also huge deposits of red hematite, partly soft, the Bessemer steel of the Lake Superior region, also bearing free gold. One of the strata is about five hundred feet in diameter. The formation, in which they are found is Archean, the oldest crystalline slates. The majority of the discoveries are workable from the surface like a quarry, and all are close to the navigable river. There is also an abundance of timber and water power. The climate of the district is similar to that of Eastern Ontario, or Southern Wisconsin, and the nearest post office and telegraph station is at Quesnelle.

Prof. Ludloff, to whom is due the credit of the find, will remain in his present camp on Woodpecker Island on the Fraser river until next March, when he intends going to Europe to interest capitalists in his discoveries. At present he is cut off from the outside world as mail reaches him about once a month through the Hudson's Bay post at Quesnelle. He is a German, but his home is in Toledo, Wash. He was one of the first explorers of the iron ranges of Michigan and Wisconsin, being at that time in the service of the late Hon. Charles Colby, president of the Wisconsin Central railway. Later, upon coming to the Pacific Coast he made great discoveries of gold-bearing conglomerates in the St. Helens mining region. He is therefore a man of sufficient experience not to extend over many square miles, but as the whole country is covered by gravel beds it will be expensive work locating the same.

In writing of his discoveries to a gentleman in Victoria, Mr. Ludloff says that although he has staked extensively on the territory which embraces the deposits mentioned, he does not wish to sell any of his properties as he regards them as too valuable for that. His desire is to co-operate with capital. The discoveries are of such magnitude that individual capitalists he thinks will stand poor chance of making any headway. The field properly belongs to the moneyed corporations.

The region lies 55 miles north from Quesnelle and a poor horse trail leads from there to Woodpecker Island. The red hematite deposits are 18 miles further up the river. He thinks these deposits will extend over many square miles, but as the whole country is covered by gravel beds it will be expensive work locating the same.

PROVINCIAL GAZETTE. A Very Interesting Issue of the Official Organ.

The Gazette this week contains few announcements. Notices of assignment are given by Albert C. Fry, grocer, of Rossland, and Chas. H. Macdonald, general merchant, of Nelson.

The following companies are incorporated: The Yellowstone Mines, of West Kootenai, capital \$75,000; Peachland Townsite and Irrigation Company of Peachland, capital \$100,000; Montgomery Company of Nelson, capital \$20,000; Blue Mountain Mining Company, of Trail, capital \$20,000.

Edwin Durant, of Rossland, has been appointed attorney in the province for the B. C. Corporation, in place of Hon. C. H. McIntosh.

Notice is given that the capital stock of the Great Western Mines, which is now fixed at the sum of \$1,000,000, will be sought to be increased to \$1,250,000 at a meeting to be held on the 23rd of December last at Revelstoke.

Notice is given by their London solicitors on behalf of the Western Canadian Lumbering Company, that a petition for confirming a resolution reducing the capital of the company from \$1,000,000 to \$400,000, has been presented to the Lord Chancellor, and is now pending, and that the list of creditors of the company is to be made out as for the first day of February.

Court of Revision for Revelstoke riding of West Kootenai will be held at Revelstoke on January 12th. A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Vancouver Groun Mining Company will be held at Vancouver on February 7th, at 3 p.m. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments: To be justices of the peace for the

counties of Victoria, Nanaimo, Vancouver, Westminster, Yale, Cariboo and Kootenay: William Henry Norris, of Midway; Harry White, of Kimberley; Henry Moffat, of Alexandria; Robert Shortreed, of Shortreed; William F. Stewart, of Eburne; James Leamy, of New Westminster; John Connal White, of New Westminster.

William H. Edmonds, of Kamloops, barrister-at-law, to be district registrar of titles for the Yale land registration district. To be notaries public: Ewen Wainwright MacLean, of Vancouver, for the province of British Columbia.

John Reynolds Tite, of Vancouver, for the counties of Victoria, Nanaimo, Vancouver, Westminster and Kootenay. The time for the forwarding of tenders for the construction of the bridge at Kamloops has been extended until February 23th, 1900.

A SPLENDID SHOWING. The Collection at the Customs House for the Year.

The vast amount of business done by Victoria merchants in the past year is shown by the fact that the total collections at the Victoria customs house amounted to \$1,800,715.47, of this sum of \$889,707.78 was paid in duties. Other receipts amounted to \$140,880.00. The collections at the Bennett office, which is collected by the local custom house, amounted to \$207,117.70, showing a great amount of merchandise was carried into the northern mining country since last year began.

The collections at the local customs house, month by month, were as follows: January \$58,966.93 February 55,725.61 March 68,255.32 April 86,371.89 May 74,407.94 June 70,161.82 July 65,943.79 August 84,791.22 September 65,310.67 October 68,437.26 November 52,696.92 December

LAW INTELLIGENCE. Mr. Justice Drake is to-day holding court. In the case of the Shawinigan Lake Lumber Co. v. Fairful, the plaintiff was not allowed the costs of a garnishee summons. Before the expiration of the 8 days for putting in a dispute note the defendant tendered the registrar of the court the full amount of the claim and costs, but the registrar did not accept the money as the garnishee had already paid the amount into court, including the costs of the garnishee summons. His lordship ordered that the amount in court, less the costs of the garnishee summons, be paid to the plaintiff and the balance to the defendant, Frank Higgins for plaintiff and Gop. Jay for defendant.

A GOOD SHOWING. The following statement of the number of pupils who sat for the High School entrance examinations and of the percentage who succeeded, will be of interest:

No. Can. School. didates.	Sum. Xmas.	Tl.		
North Ward	33	25	27	
Girls'	31	11	22	
Boys'	24	13	10	23
South Park	23	18	1	19
Victoria-West	7	4	4	4
	118	71	24	95

Of the whole number of candidates 80.5 per cent. passed. The pass percentage of the Boys' School was 95.5.

"PIMPLY" FACES. What a Bane—But Dr. Agnew's Ointment Is a Sure Cure.

Chas. H. Lilly, 412 Lucretia av., W. Pittston, Pa., writes: "I am a barber and meet many people troubled with pimples. I have tried many preparations claiming to cure such, and without success, until I used Dr. Agnew's Ointment. Within the last few weeks I have used it on three very stubborn cases, and in each case it has made a cure; has cleaned off all the pimples and blotches, and left the skin clear and soft. It's the greatest skin remedy I've heard of and a boon to 'pimply' faces."

Sold by Dean & Hiseocks and Hall & Co. LOCAL OPTION. Kingston, Jan. 4.—The electors of Leeds county have adopted the local option by-law, by a majority of 75.

Carpenters' Kidneys.

Carpentering is not an easy trade. The constant reaching up and down, the lifting and stooping over are all severe strains on the kidneys. You wonder a carpenter exclaims, recently, that every time he drove a nail it seemed as though he was piercing his own back. Be sure you are not.

Doan's Kidney Pills now in the first sign of backache and unable to follow his trade with comfort and profit. I have had kidney and urinary troubles for more than three years, with severe pain in the small of my back and in both sides. I could not stoop without great difficulty. The urine was thick and high-colored with much sediment, and had severe neuralgic pain in both temples. Seeing the advertisement of Doan's Kidney Pills, I got a box. They have given me quick relief, removing the pain from the back and sides, and banishing the neuralgic pains from my head. The urinary difficulty is now entirely gone, and I feel fresh and vigorous in the mornings. I am much stronger in every way since taking these pills, and must say that they are a splendid specific for all forms of kidney troubles. Chas. E. Woods, Carpenter and Builder, Trenton, Ont.

