

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-

eral American firms, has secured the government contract for the new seven span bridge over the Tugela River at Colenso. The firm is working night and day to complete orders.

Another Churchill for the Front. It is said that Mr. John Churchill, younger brother of Mr. Winston Churchill, will accompany the Duke of Marlborough to the seat of war.

Will Have a Good Effect. While afternoon papers are disposed to over-rate the brilliancy of Gen. French's success, it will doubtless have a good moral effect, and it is added, if promptly followed up, as seems likely from the fact that Remington's guides are already advancing on Acherterland, it may result in securing Norval's Pont bridge, thus gaining an important strategic advantage, as thence Gen. French would probably be able to threaten Bethulie bridge, which is the main line of retreat for the Boers, facing Gen. Gatacre.

Methuen's Position. Other official dispatches dated January 1st, say Gen. Methuen's position is unchanged.

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 Woodwale 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.

"At daybreak our artillery opened the battle.

"The Boers were taken by surprise, but replied vigorously.

"An artillery duel was maintained for two hours. Then a Boer Hotchkiss collapsed and was abandoned. We captured it.

"A big Boer gun was silenced, but this and the other Boer guns were withdrawn to the northward, whither we are harassing the Boer retreat by a damaging shell fire.

"Colesburg is in our hands, and the few remaining loyalists are jubilant.

"We have captured many wagons and a considerable quantity of stores.

"Our losses were slight, but the Boers must have suffered heavily.

"They may stop at Acherterland or cross the river at Norval's Pont, where the bridge is still intact."

LAAGER CAPTURED. And Forty Boers Made Prisoners—Three British Soldiers Killed.

London, Jan. 2.—The war office received the following from Capetown to-day's date:

"Col. Picheur reports through the officer commanding at Orange River: "I have completely defeated a hostile command at Sunnyside laager this day,

Jan. 1st, taking the laager and forty prisoners, besides the killed and wounded."

"Our casualties are two privates killed and Lieut. Adie wounded.

"I am encamped at Dover Farm, 20 miles northwest of Belmont and ten miles from Sunnyside."

CANADIANS UNDER FIRE. Toronto Company Engaged in Capture of a Boer Laager Near Belmont—Two Queenslanders Killed.

Belmont, Cape Colony, Jan. 2.—A dispatch from the Associated Press representative at Dover Farm, dated January 1st, says a mounted force, consisting of 100 Canadians of the Toronto company and 200 Queenslanders, commanded by Colonel Rickards, two guns and a horse battery under Major De Rougemont, forty mounted infantry under Lieut. Ryan and 200 of the Cornwall Light Infantry, the whole commanded by Col. Picheur, left Belmont yesterday at noon on a march westward, covering 20 miles before sunset.

The force encamped at Cook's Farm, where the troops were welcomed enthusiastically.

At 6 o'clock this morning the force approached a spot where a laager of the Boers was reported.

Col. Picheur, on approaching the position which was a line of strong kopjes, detached Major De Rougemont with the guns, the Torontos and mounted infantry to work toward the right, making a turning movement himself with the Queenslanders, towards the south position.

The manoeuvre was a complete success.

The British shells were the first indication of the presence of the troops.

The Boers left their laager and opened fire, but the Queenslanders completing the movement, the laager was captured with 40 prisoners.

The British casualties were two men killed, three wounded and one missing.

The whole force worked admirably.

The two men killed belonged to the Queensland contingent.

ACTIVITY AT MODDER RIVER. Many Boers Reported to Have Withdrawn From Their Position.

New York, Jan. 2.—Gen. French's occupation of Colesburg is a distinct gain for the British cause, says the London correspondent of the Tribune, and is an object lesson of what British generals can do when they go about it in the right way. Gen. French's success also illustrates what might have been done by other generals if they had not been bent upon frontal attacks, and if the headquarters staff in London had adapted the army corps to the needs of the campaign instead of carrying out a pre-arranged mobilization scheme without any degree of flexibility.

From Modder River there is a series of press dispatches indicating renewed activities.

The Boers' position on the left is reported to have been weakened by a withdrawal of the burghers from the trenches, but this is explained by the heavy cannonading toward Kimberley, while Lord Methuen's men were commenting on the folly of the Boers wasting shot upon the Modder River camp.

Gen. Bullington has conducted a reconnaissance eastward with a large cavalry force.

The most important news from Natal relates to a fresh reconnaissance from Chieveley Camp to ascertain whether the burghers had vacated their strong position South of Colenso. They are still entrenched on Langwana mountain.

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 Colesberg. "Hear unofficially from Sterkstroom a British reconnaissance from Dordrecht engaged superior forces and was obliged to retire on Dordrecht. "Later Montmorency, on December

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 likely to be room. There will be 150 6<sup>th</sup> 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 amateur artist 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 Bundesrahe. 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 Bundesrahe was undoubtedly a breach of international law.

London, Dec. 31.—A Ladysmith dispatch received via Weeman, 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 Weeman 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.

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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 Mafingo Report 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. Picheur 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 Colesberg 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.

Six Officers Reported Wounded. Pretoria, Jan. 2.—Three British prisoners who were taken at Mafingo say that Capt. Gordon Chesney Wilson, husband of Lady Sarah Wilson, with five other officers, whose names they refuse to give, were wounded in a recent sortie from Mafeking.

red pencil. His memory of it often happens that has given an unimportant as to the manner in which Summer and winter he is in the morning, and and while the others are fighters the Car is won. When the first one was expected he'r, the Car-ent to her husband with and begged him to for- giving presented him with ar is reply kissed her d that he was glad to wants to shake off all th His Children. occasions that he seems firm believer in popular oas. str- apparent he once all a Car who will be an the people have not for- Of the Car's interest ion, there are many evi- a day passes that the do not contain articles, new libraries, and the societies. THE BOER CAMP. ers Did Just Before the of Natal Began. t 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 mus- sers 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 mior 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 and of cartridges. The also supervised and the stants were busy en- ging returns. The men not idle. Each gave engage and saddles- asung 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 amilar Psalms. r, presided over by the r, and attended by rbers, was immediately plans were formulated. mandants and field cor- k to their commands instructions to their sub- up corporals. ing meal on all sides e heard singing their Occasionally one would ymn, sung by more nders. Gradually these sh settled on the camp. SCHOOLMASTER. ed 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 e does to illuminate two are one study of free Greek. The influence at advance in Latin is taken the slower pace e other studies no ap- eeded. These gains are ough not so surprising tin and even in Greek. e compelled to hold their eated attempts to dis- make their swift ad- of depreciatory attack, e gains of long pen- or prosperity. But the e Greek are conquest, achieved fragrant buff- of victory about them. in December Atlantic. e prominent Montreal e 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.

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."

**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.

**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

out long, and that Sir Redvers Buller will not allow many days to pass without striking a blow.

### 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 Kingsford. 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 Laurentian 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 action 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.

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.

**SECOND CONTINGENT.**  
Commissioner Herchmer in Command—Inspector Baker Adjutant.  
Ottawa, Jan. 2.—Commissioner Herchmer goes in command of the second battalion, with Col. Steele second in command and Inspector Baker adjutant.

**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.**  
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.

**Guards' Brigade.**  
1st Batt., Coldstream Guards—Non-commissioned officers and men, one.  
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.

**Mounted Infantry—Major Percy W. Hines Albert Milton, 1st Batt., Yorkshire Light Infantry, Brevet Major George Lark Sidney Ray, 1st Batt., Northumberland Fusiliers.**  
Guards' Brigade.  
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2nd Batt., Coldstream Guards—Major the Marquis of Winchester; non-commissioned officers and men, one.

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).

**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.

**War Notes.**  
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 Albuhera. 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.

**War Notes.**  
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.

**War Notes.**  
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 an-

nonness that Lieut.-Col. Picher has returned there from Douglas.  
**Caring-Out-the-Militia.**  
The war office has authorized the equipment of the new battery attached to the new London Volunteer corps with Vickers and Maxim and has ordered 100 of these quick-firers built immediately. The officers and men of the new battery will be supplied from the Honorable Artillery Company.

**Caring-Out-the-Militia.**  
Eight additional militia regiments have been called out. Seven of these will serve in Ireland, replacing the regulars sent to South Africa.  
All parts of England and Scotland report lively volunteering, a leading feature being the great sums raised by private subscription for volunteer equipments. Some of the counties have given as high as £30,000. It is computed that the provinces have already raised nearly £200,000, while London is raising £120,000 for the city corps.

**Shelling Ladysmith.**  
"Since Commandant General Joubert's return to the front the shelling of Ladysmith by the Boers has been much fiercer. Between December 28th and December 29th four shells killed 10 officers and 20 men, and wounded 13 officers and 11 men."  
At Kimberley.  
Kimberley, Dec. 28.—On Christmas night the Boers evinced considerable interest in the Premier mine, using their searchlights. This morning they actively shelled the fort. The Royal Artillery replied. Our shells were well placed and dropped amid the smoke of the enemy's guns.

**Shelling Ladysmith.**  
Last night's storm ignited some of our military mines, but there were no casualties.  
Mr. Cecil Rhodes has supplied the Boer prisoners with new clothing.  
**Germany Looks For Trade.**  
The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says: "The German government is making inquiries of Berlin manufacturers and traders as to the extent of their exports to the Transvaal, the view being that German trade with the Transvaal will increase after the war."

**Portugal's Attitude.**  
London, Jan. 3.—The Lisbon correspondent of the Standard says: "It is reported here that Great Britain officially acknowledged the correctness of the attitude of Portugal regarding Delagoa Bay. It is also asserted that inquiries instituted by the British consul at Lorenzo Marques show that since hostilities began nothing contraband has been imported there except barbed wire and breadstuffs."

**NEWS FROM THE B. C. BOYS.**  
How the Local Members of the Canadian Contingent Fared on the Trip.  
A private letter received by a member of the Times staff from one of the volunteers who make up Victoria's share of the first Canadian contingent, written from Capetown on November 29th—the day of the Sardinian's arrival—gives the following list of appointments which were approved of for the British Columbian half company: Sergt. Northcott, Victoria; Sergt. Scott, Victoria; Corporal McHarg, Rossland; Corporal Moser, Vancouver; Lance-Corporal Corbould, New Westminster; Lance-Corporal Lohman, New Westminster; and Lance-Corporal Dickson, Nelson.

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**"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 name, can be cured by the Great Blood Purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla. *It never disappoints.*  
Bills.—"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 it restored 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.

## 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 hoped for. 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 Siquiquak, N. S. "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."





# FIGHTING IN CAPE COLONY

## Gen. French Has Been Reinforced and Has Now Almost Surrounded Colesburg.

### GATACRE ENGAGES THE BURGHERS

#### Engagement at Molento-Cyphergat Occupied by British Troops--Situation in Natal--Shelling Boer Camps--More Troops Sail for South Africa.

(Associated Press.)  
London, Jan. 4.—There is great satisfaction here at the news that De Aar has been able to send Gen. French reinforcements of guns and infantry, of which he appears to be so much in need.

The fighting in the hills is incessant. Colesburg almost surrounded. The latest telegram says Gen. French has almost surrounded Colesburg, but the Boers are still defending their positions close to the town, preventing the British from capturing it.

A dispatch from Rensburg this morning says the heavy artillery duel commenced at daybreak. Boers dispersed. Further details of the fighting between Gen. Gatacre and Boers at Cyphergat show that 3,000 Boers, with artillery, attacked a British outpost between Cyphergat and Molento.

Gen. Gatacre, with mounted troops and field artillery, moved out in front of Sterkstroom and found the Boers strongly posted at Copenberg, whence they were quickly dislodged. The Boers fled in the direction of Stormberg.

The Boers used the British guns captured December 10th, and shot well, but the British kept under cover and there were no casualties on their side. Enthusiastic Volunteers. The enrollment of the second contingent of London Imperial Volunteers was the occasion for a scene of popular interest and enthusiasm.

The traction engines have arrived at Frere and have been successfully tested. They pulled trucks over the roughest and most sandy ground without difficulty. The Seventh Division. The departure of the seventh division of the British army for South Africa commenced to-day.

Hospital Ship Maine. The American hospital ship Maine arrived at Las Palmas, Canary Islands, yesterday. She reported all on board well. CAPE COLONY.

British Occupation of Cyphergat—Skirmish Near Belmont—Infantry and Artillery Sent to Gen. French. Sterkstroom, Jan. 3.—Gen. Gatacre met to-day the invading force at Cyphergat, near the British advance camp at Bushman's Hook. The Boers retired hurriedly soon after the British artillery opened fire.

Reinforcements for French. Orange River, Cape Colony, Jan. 3.—There was small skirmish near Belmont this morning. The British fired a few shells and the Boers did not respond. A detachment of about forty Boers attempted to rush Klooffontein this morning, but were beaten back by the mounted infantry.

Possibly this force consisted of fugitives from Sunnyside. Reinforcements of infantry and artillery have been despatched to Gen. French from De Aar. Canadians Escort Refugees. Belmont, Cape Colony, Jan. 3.—Col. Picher, it is officially announced, being only on a riding expedition and for military reasons being unable to occupy Douglas permanently, has evacuated the town, bringing off all loyalists.

Preparations were speedily completed, their position after their horses had stamped.

Kafir Stations Destroyed. Pretoria, Jan. 4.—The mint here has coined 14,000 sovereigns since starting and the machinery is now in full swing with the mineral.

Vanzenburg reports from Derdepoort that the Kafir stations have been destroyed, and that the inhabitants are flying. Chief Linche, with 3,000 Kafirs, attacked the Boer laagers but the natives were dispersed.

A representative of the Associated Press, who has been in Johannesburg for three days, says the utmost order prevails there. Looting is exceptional and where discovered is heavily punished. The sanitary condition of the town is imperfect and sickness is frequent. About 1,200 British subjects are still in the Rand district.

Chaplains for the Contingent. (Special to the Times.) Ottawa, Jan. 4.—Rev. W. G. Cox, English church minister at Pugwash, Prince Edward Island, has been selected as one of the chaplains for the contingent. There will likely be three, a Roman Catholic, a Methodist and an English church.

Methodist Minister. (Associated Press.) Ottawa, Jan. 4.—Three chaplains go with the second contingent, namely, Rev. W. J. Cox, Anglican, Pugwash, P.E.I.; Rev. W. G. Lane, Methodist, Parrisburg, N.S.; and one Roman Catholic priest not yet named. The Y.M.C.A. will have Mr. Best, Bradford, as its representative.

Marlborough's Outfit. New York, Jan. 4.—London cables describe the outfit which the Duke of Marlborough has prepared to take with him to South Africa, which includes, four horses, four splendid Spanish mules, and a specially built Cape cart for going over the rough roads. An elaborate kit has been gotten together, every device for comfort in a compact space being utilized.

The Duke of Westminster. Capetown, Jan. 3.—The Duke of Westminster, it is announced, will remain in Cape Colony during the war. It is understood that a prominent inhabitant of Orange Free State, a near relative of President Steyn, has gone to the United States to lecture in the interests of the two republics.

Supplies from New York. New York, Jan. 4.—The steamship Sabine, according to the Times, will leave this port to-day for Delagoa Bay, with a miscellaneous cargo, and it is believed she has on board an immense quantity of provisions, arms and ammunition, army blankets and general supplies for the British army in South Africa.

Day of Prayer in Canada. Toronto, Jan. 4.—The local council of the Evangelical Alliance, in compliance with a request from Lord Pembroke, president of the Alliance in Great Britain, has issued an appeal to the churches of Canada to observe Sunday, Jan. 7th, as a day of humiliation and prayer, and invite every member of all denominations, together with non-Christians, to offer to Almighty God, confession, supplication and intercession, that whatever may be amiss in our national life may be forgiven, and that peace may be speedily re-established on a righteous and permanent basis.

Another Steamer Stopped. Berlin, Jan. 4.—The Imperial mail steamer General has been detained at Aden and occupied by British troops with the object of searching her cargo. The General is owned by the German East African Co. the owners of the Bantarh, previously captured by the British off Delagoa Bay.

Carried Contraband of War. Rome, Jan. 4.—The German steamer Kanceler, with the Dutch and Russian Red Cross detachments for the Transvaal on board, discharged a quantity of her cargo at Naples to-day, as it is contraband of war. The Kanceler belongs to the same company as the Bunderath and General.

Delagoa Bay Question. London, Jan. 4.—The British foreign office knows nothing about the report that the Boer arbitrators had made their award in the Delagoa Bay railroad question. Russia Will Not Interfere. London, Jan. 4.—The Standard's Vienna correspondent says: "Emperor Nicholas has assured Sir C. S. Scott, British ambassador at St. Petersburg, that Great Britain need not fear intervention or any sort of difficulty from Russia in the present South African complication. This may fairly be interpreted as an assurance including an indirect promise that France will abstain from creating difficulties for England."

CANADIANS AT CAPE TOWN. The Mayor, on behalf of the Citizens, Welcomed the Volunteers to South Africa. The Cape Times, Nov. 30th, just to hand, contains the following account of the arrival of the Canadian contingent at Capetown: The Allan liner Sardinian, bringing the Canadian contingent from Montreal, arrived in Table Bay early yesterday afternoon. The volunteers are under the command of Colonel Otter, and Major Drummond, of the Scots Guards, as attached to the contingent for service. The total number of men who have come from the Dominion is just over a thousand, organized on the basis of eight company units, and it is possible that they will be attached to different British rifle battalions. The men are an exceedingly

Fit Body of Troops as far as physique and appearance go, and are all anxious to get to the front. Their passage from Montreal has been somewhat lengthy, but with the exception of one day they had fine weather throughout the trip. Early yesterday morning a deputation, consisting of the mayor (Mr. T. Ball), Mr. H. Wilson (chairman of the Table Bay harbor board), Mr. C. B. Elliott, C. M. G. (general manager of railways), Mr. J. W. Zagger (president of the chamber of com-

# French Were Routed

## News of a Battle Near Kwang-chawan in Which Thirty Were Killed.

### The Russo-Japan War Rumors—Plague at Manila, Kobe and Manchuria.

News was received from the Far East by the steamer Queen Adelaide of the Northern Pacific line, that wars and rumors of wars are now disturbing the serenity of the entire East. From the vicinity of the Chung Nwi San Fo it is learned that news has reached Canton that a battle occurred between natives near Wangchaun and the French forces routed there. It is said that the Chinese routed the French and pursued them for some distance. The French loss was thirty killed. The Chinese losses were not stated. The battle occurred on the 10th and 11th of last month.

On hearing of the affair the Viceroy dispatched three gunboats with a thousand soldiers under the command of a military officer named Ng Fung-tin to restore order. The Viceroy also wired to the Tsungli Yamen asking what steps are to be taken, as he is quite unable to carry out the demilitarization of the province of the French.

Advices from Peking are to the effect that the demands of the French concerning the recent Kwantung disturbances include the payment of an indemnity of 200,000 francs in cash, a railway concession, right of working mines for the province and the dismissal of the Viceroy of the province of Kwantung and Kwangsi. The rumors of war are of the prospect of war between Japan and Russia and the Japanese papers are still full of it. Capt. McNair says that all the foreign element expect an outbreak in the near future. The Japanese are actively preparing for it. They are buying up and storing provisions and rushing forward the construction of the warships not yet completed. Orders went forth shortly before the steamer sailed for the mobilization of the army, the intention being to hold the yearly manoeuvres—both of the army and navy—at an earlier season this year than in the past. The rumor that a fleet of Russian warships had been dispatched to Korea is confirmed. A Tokio dispatch to the Japanese press says: "Several Russian vessels have repaired to Masampo to pass the winter there."

A dispatch from Seoul dated December 12th to the Nichi Nichi of Japan says the protest of the Russian minister against the land purchase at Masampo made by Japanese was rejected by the Korean government, and the land has consequently become the property of the Japanese.

The plague has not yet been eradicated in Kobe, where from time to time fresh cases are reported. Fortunately, however, the pest has not yet assumed serious dimensions. Manila papers say that an epidemic like the plague is threatening Manila. The Manila Times states: "It has been learned from various authentic sources that in many of our closely neighboring towns a serious epidemic, bordering on plague, is raging. The towns which are principally affected with this dread disease are Guadalupe, Mandalagan, Pineda and Malabon, besides a number of others. The cause of the plague, as it probably is, is said to be due to the eating of flesh from animals which have died from disease. Whatever the cause, there is little doubt that a species of plague exists, in which most cases prove fatal. It is said that the disease carries off its victims within 48 hours from its first attack, and in these countries town medical aid or supplies are not to be had there, and then only in a limited way. Not only this but the burial of the corpses of those who have died from this disease is carelessly conducted, and absolutely no precautions are taken. The natives do not understand the care which should be taken in these cases, and rely too much on their faith and superstition. It has been decided, at the instance of the Russian minister of finance, to dispatch a sanitary corps of doctors and sisters of mercy to Manchuria to combat the plague which has broken out among the Chinese laborers on the Manchurian railway.

Steamer Ryo Maru was wrecked off Omai Cape on November 20th. She struck a submerged rock and soon afterwards foundered. News is given of the murder of an Englishman named Richmond in Chemulpo. Lieut.-Col. Sir Charles B. H. Mitchell, G.C.M.G., governor of the Straits Settlements, is dead.

VICTORIANS FROM DAWSON. News of a Tragedy on the Snow Covered Trail—Stranded Scows. Joshua Holland, Dan Carmody and Harry R. Eels, all of the Victoria Yukon Trading Co., returned from Dawson this morning. They left the Klondike capital on the morning of the 11th and travelled over the frozen trail in fifteen days with a dog team. At Lake Bennett they were obliged to make a detour as the lake is again open. They managed to catch the first train that had run over the White Pass railway since the storm began, seven days before, and arrived at Skagway in time to catch the steamer City of Topeka, which vessel took them to the Sound yesterday. This came over in the Victorian this morning. From them it was learned that the report published in the Yukon Sun that Mr. McLennan, of the McLennan, McFeeley Co., who arrived by the Danube after a bicycle ride over the trail, had bought up the stock of their company at Dawson, was wrong. When Mr. McLennan bought was the hardware of the company. The price paid was \$8,000. News was given by them of the tragic death of William Summerville, superintendent of the British-American Corporation copper mines. His body was found frozen stiff on the trail between White Horse rapids and the company's camp. Summerville, it seems, had started for the mines from White Horse, about a day's journey, and as he failed to turn up at the camp his disappearance was reported to the police. Search was made, with the result that his dead body was found in the snow. He had been drinking before leaving White Horse, and it is believed that he fell from his sleigh while intoxicated and perished in the snow.

The Victoria-Yukon Co. had fifty scows frozen in on the Yukon, all laden with supplies, including heavy shipments of mining machinery. Mr. Carmody reports that the cargoes, as far as possible, were removed from the stranded scows and taken to Dawson by sled. He thinks the scows will all be saved in the spring. A late issue of the Dawson News, speaking of scows frozen in along the river, says: "It is generally known that there are on a fair estimate, about fourteen hundred tons of freight on the various scows stranded and scattered along the Yukon between Dawson and Fort Selkirk. This freight is made up of machinery, provisions, meats and a general assortment of merchandise total valuation of which, placed at the minimum figure of \$500 a ton, will reach the enormous sum of \$700,000. Much of this property is in peril, and steps are necessary to insure its safety. To this end the owners of the property in question, backed by the merchants and others interested in the city, have prepared a petition to be presented to the Yukon council asking government assistance toward building a water road over the ice for the use of horses and heavy freight sleighs. The petition was started on November 24th, and was being signed extensively when last seen. According to Mr. Carmody, Henry and Norman Macanay will arrive shortly. They both expected to leave about a week after those who have just arrived. Joe Knott, of this city, is also due here shortly. Mr. Carmody reports that all the Victorians in the interior, as far as he could learn, were doing well. Conditions seem more favorable for them now than ever.

# Sporting News.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL. VICTORIA WINS. There was quite a good attendance at Caledonia ground on Saturday afternoon when the Victoria club team met the Garrison team in the first association football championship game. The result was a victory for the Victoria team by 2 goals to 0, the score being made in the first half. The return match will be played on January 13th or 20th.

AT NANAIMO. Nanaimo, Jan. 2.—The second Association football game for the intermediate championship of British Columbia was played on the cricket grounds yesterday in the presence of about 500 spectators. The Thistles and the Wanderers were the opposing teams, and the former won an exciting game by a score of 3 to 2. The first game between the Thistles and the Wanderers, played two weeks ago, resulted in a tie. Another game will be played on Saturday next.

INTERMEDIATE CUP GAME. The first Victoria game for the provincial intermediate cup was played at the Caledonia grounds yesterday between Victoria Intermediate and the Columbus, and was won by Victoria with a score of 2 to nil.

VICTORIA V. LEANDER. A game has been arranged between these clubs to be played at Beacon Hill on Saturday next commencing at 3. THE BING. MICOY DEFEATS MAHER. New York, Jan. 4.—Eli McCoy again placed himself in the championship class by defeating Peter Maher in a short, crisp, well fought battle of five rounds before the Coney Island Sporting Club. The fight was scheduled to last twenty-five rounds, and the purse was to have been \$2,000, but the attendance was not as large as had been expected, and before the fight was begun the principals agreed that the winner should receive the gross gate receipts. The battle was hard fought from start to finish, but McCoy was far the cleverer in ring tactics, dodging, side-stepping and hitting power. He showed himself to be a good ring general, ever watching for an opening and never failing to take advantage of one. Maher, although credited with being a heavy hitter, did not get in many effective blows. His foot work was poor, and at times he did not appear to have perfect control of himself. When the men entered the ring and stripped for the battle, both looked to be in perfect condition, and they were greeted with tumultuous applause. Under the Marquis of Queensberry rules, which, according to the articles of agreement, were to govern the contest, new gloves, which were provided by the club, were handed to the referee, and he in turn gave them to the boxers' seconds. McCoy declared his gloves did not fit him, and stubbornly refused to use them. He insisted on wearing an old pair which he said suited him, but referee Charley White was obdurate and McCoy gave in. McCoy won in the 5th round.

VANCOUVER NOTES. (Special to the Times.) Vancouver, Jan. 4.—The municipal nominations passed off quietly to-day. There was a straight Deedman's Island ticket all through. Mayor Gaeden and J. W. M. Brown were nominated for mayor's chair. The reelection of Jas. G. Woods, manager of the Moodyville mill, was burning at noon to-day.

The first national bank in the United States was incorporated by Congress, December 31st, 1783.

**DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c CATARRH CURE**  
It is said that the disease parts by the improved method. Heal the throat, clear the sinuses, relieve the eyes, drop the nose, and permanently cure Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower Bros., 111 Queen St., Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.



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 beat 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 republics, 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.

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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 French 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.

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.

WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH. 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.

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.

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.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. CURE SICK HEAD. Rich Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK HEAD. Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and promoting the healthy condition, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

ACHE. In the face of so many lives that have been saved by our great best. Our pills cure it while others do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials of 25 cents a five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.



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 Chaudalee 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 to a great extent.

The directors of the insurance Co. have elected president and general manager.

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.

Hitherto the city electrician has labored under the serious disadvantage of extremely limited accommodation. The dynamo were on a plank floor and suffered from the consequent vibration.

They will now be transferred on a cement floor, laid on solid rock, so that all cause for complaint in this respect will be obviated. The belts have for some time been running on the reverse side in consequence of defective accommodation. The proper adjustment of these and the fine foundation for the dynamo is expected to result in an improved service.

In the floor provision has been made for possible changes in the future without disturbing the cement, by laying four parallel sills forming two ducts for waste oil and fluid from the dynamo. Under the cement floors too, minute

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 get by with the land-locked bay as any that 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 either the Hon. Mr. Voss, or the Hon. Mr. O'Hara, will meet in the building across the Bay and a great deal of interest is being manifested in regard to what the legislators of the province will do.

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 winter 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 forthcoming 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.

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. Two managed to escape but the middle man was struck in the back and ran over. His back was broken and he was otherwise badly injured. He had two hundred and fifty dollars in his pocket.

THE MONEY IS OVERDUE. Santo Domingo, Jan. 2.—A French consular agent 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.

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.

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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.

Table with columns for VITALLETS, FREE TO MEN AND WOMEN, and HEALTHY AND HANDSOME WOMEN. Includes text: 'Vitallets are a power of nerve, brain and blood too. They fortify the brain, build up a new vitality, warm and tone the nerves, purify the blood, make every organ and tissue you a part of it. Vitallets are a power of nerve, brain and blood too. They fortify the brain, build up a new vitality, warm and tone the nerves, purify the blood, make every organ and tissue you a part of it.'

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.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain a railway for the conveying of passengers and freight from some point at or near the outlet of Kamloops Lake, thence by the most direct and feasible route to the plateau of the Bonaparte River; thence to a point on the Cariboo Wagon Road, near the One-Hundred Mile House; thence following generally the route of the Cariboo Wagon Road to the mouth of Gusselle River; and to build and operate tramways in connection therewith, with power to construct, operate and maintain branch lines and all necessary bridges, roads, ways and ferries, and to build, own and maintain wharves and docks in connection therewith; and with power to build, own, equip and maintain steam and other vessels and boats, and to operate the same on any navigable waters within the Province; and with power to build, equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines in connection with such railway and branch lines; and to transmit messages for the public and charge tolls for the same; and to generate electricity for the supply of light, heat and power; and with power to expropriate lands for the purposes of the company; and to acquire lands, houses, other persons or other aids from any government, municipal corporation or other persons or bodies; and to levy and collect tolls from all parties using, and on all freight passing over any of such roads, railways, tramways and ferries, wharves and vessels built by the company; and with power to make traffic or other arrangements in connection with the railway, steamboat, telegraph, telephone and other companies; and to have all other necessary or incidental rights, powers and privileges in that behalf.

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Council in Committee

Special Session of the Aldermanic Board Held Last Evening.

Chilliwack Railway By-Law Further Considered and Progress Made.

The City Council last night wrestled with the recommendations of the legislative committee and considered the clauses of the Victoria & Sidney Extension By-law until a late hour.

The first recommendation in regard to the Chilliwack railway was that the city should be allowed to purchase the right of way for the proposed line.

The recommendation to strike out that section forbidding the introduction of any by-law for contracting debts for other than ordinary expenditure was adopted.

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stand as originally drafted, but Ald. Beckwith's motion prevailed, those opposing it being the mayor and Ald. Hayward and Macgregor.

When the clause relating to acquiring the Chilliwack road was reached, Ald. Hayward said that the council was entitled to the fullest possible information.

A clause was subsequently inserted in regard to the road. He understood the cost of the road in the first place had been about \$200,000.

The council then considered the recommendation that the city should be allowed to purchase the right of way for the proposed line.

The recommendation to strike out that section forbidding the introduction of any by-law for contracting debts for other than ordinary expenditure was adopted.

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Local News

The vital statistics for the month of December, as shown by the Month Registry department, are as follows: Births, 45; marriages, 27; and deaths, 20.

The Winnipeg merchants are asking the management of the C.P.R. to give them an excursion into the Boundary country similar to that which the coast merchants were given last month.

The Horse, Cedar Hill, owned by John Worthington, was raffled for on Saturday night at Frank Campbell's cigar store and won by Mr. F. Proctor.

Many residents of the city will remember William Zelner, the druggist, who formerly conducted a business at the corner of Yates and Government streets.

Chief John M. Langley this morning took over the duties of his new position in connection with the city force.

The death occurred at the Royal Jubilee Hospital yesterday of Mrs. Sarah Cox, wife of Thomas Cox, of 96 Hillside avenue.

The button guessing contest at the Mammal Clothing store was decided on Saturday night, and the winner was the exact number of buttons in the glass jar which has been on exhibition for some weeks was 1,625.

New Year's Day was celebrated in the Salvation Army hall, Broad street, by a very enjoyable tea, arranged especially for children.

The licensing commissioners for Esquimalt met in the Blue Ribbon Hall, Esquimalt, on Saturday.

The quarterly general meeting of the British Columbia Board of Trade will be held on Friday, January 12.

The fire statistics for the month of December are as follows: December 1, fire at corner of Store and Commercial streets, owned by R. Rhode, and occupied by E. L. Smith, cause defective chimney; loss \$10; December 5, fire at frame building on St. Charles street, owned by P. T. Johnson, cause supposed defective furnace, loss \$400; December 6, fire at R. Porter & Sons' building on the corner of Government and Courtenay streets, cause defective chimney, no loss; December 31, chimney fire, alarm being turned in from box 16, no loss.

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part of northern British Columbia. They agree to complete work immediately.

Alexander Fraser, well known as an old miner in the Cariboo, Cassiar, Peace River and Klondike districts, died on Saturday and was buried this afternoon in Ross Bay cemetery.

There died, somewhat suddenly, at the residence of Mr. John Hendt, Kobler street, Victoria, West, last evening, Mary Anne Kerr, the wife of Mr. Thos. Reid, late of "Gleasons," Metcoun.

The inquest to inquire into the circumstances surrounding the death of Jane Irving, who was found dead in a cabin on Herald street on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

Capt. W. J. Holden, assistant manager of the Victoria theatre, met with a nasty accident at the E. & N. railroad station this morning.

Rev. W. Leslie Clay officiated last evening at the wedding of Mr. Andrew Sheret and Miss A. McDowell.

The death occurred at the Royal Jubilee Hospital yesterday of Mrs. Sarah Cox, wife of Thomas Cox, of 96 Hillside avenue.

The button guessing contest at the Mammal Clothing store was decided on Saturday night, and the winner was the exact number of buttons in the glass jar which has been on exhibition for some weeks was 1,625.

New Year's Day was celebrated in the Salvation Army hall, Broad street, by a very enjoyable tea, arranged especially for children.

The licensing commissioners for Esquimalt met in the Blue Ribbon Hall, Esquimalt, on Saturday.

The quarterly general meeting of the British Columbia Board of Trade will be held on Friday, January 12.

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case of the Leander. The girl who was so prodigal in her promises of matrimony is now said to have been an inmate of the Rescue Home, but the details of the case will be given in the next issue.

At the regular annual meeting of the Ministerial Association yesterday afternoon the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Rev. J. G. Hastings; secretary-treasurer, Rev. J. P. D. Knox.

A petition is being circulated for signature among the residents of Cowichan, Malahat, Shawnigan and Victoria, for presentation to the honorable commissioner of lands and works, asking that a more direct wagon road be built between Cowichan and adjoining districts and Victoria.

Chief of Police Langley yesterday issued an edict to the effect that the games which have been running in various places in the city must cease and as a result every one of them was tightly closed down last evening.

The services in connection with the funeral of the late Mrs. Thomas Reid were held this afternoon, and were conducted by Rev. D. Macrae, assisted by Rev. W. L. Clay, W. D. Barber, Alex. Fraser and J. D. P. Knox.

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ter had been written on board the Sardinian, and that the fate of the shipboard life is already described at length in the letters to the Eastern press. He reports all the members in the best of health. He refers to the kit in which he together with the other officers, paraded before the island, consisting of Bedford coat breeches, puttees, brown boots, a Tommy's khaki jacket, Sam Brown belt, revolver, ammunition pouch, field glasses and sword, the latter covered with leather. Each, he adds, will be allowed to carry what he likes on his person, and will be permitted to leave 100 pounds baggage at the advanced base and take 35 pounds with him via the regimental transportation. Capt. Blanchard adds a line just as the Sardinian was steaming into the bay on November 29th, and intended posting it on a steamer which was due to sail as soon as they landed.

Along the Waterfront

Steamer Danube arrived of Sunday from Skagway with thirteen passengers, several of whom were from Dawson and a small cargo. Her passengers were A. G. Solly and G. A. Brown, mounted police, who have been stationed at Tagish; R. P. McLellan, Mrs. Cross, Capt. Chris. Morgan, J. Hayes, E. G. Smith, T. H. Grawley, T. H. Nance, B. Brown, T. Leith and W. Burk. According to Capt. Morgan, at least four thousand men have gone down the river from Dawson to Cape Nome. The weather up to the time he left, early in December, had been most mild, the softness of the ground retarding winter unloading considerably. There was a small fire in Dawson on the 8th. Hayes, who left Dawson on the 4th, brought news that the editor of the Dawson Gleaner had been fined \$1,000 and \$200 costs or thirty days in jail for contempt of court. A big strike was reported before he left, from 39 above, on Sulphur. The Danube will sail again for the north to-morrow evening.

Steamer Queen City arrived last night from Cape Scott and West Coast ports, having been delayed by the dirty weather encountered. She had 25 passengers and a small amount of freight consigned to R. P. Bithel, Wilson Bros. and the Tacoma smelter. Her passengers were as follows: Ben Leeson, Mrs. Leeson, A. Lynn, J. A. Coates, W. M. Brown, G. Cowley, W. B. Jolly, M. Lawrence, L. Moran, C. H. Whitman, F. Nelson, J. L. Wilcox, Jno. Bayne, Oscar Larn, Capt. R. Cox, A. H. Franklin, J. J. Baird, Mrs. Jones and daughter, A. McLehlan, L. C. Johnson, J. E. Johnson, M. M. Johnson, A. W. Nell and wife. No news was brought of further mail contingencies on the coast. The steamer will sail again for the coast to-morrow evening.

The Oriental mail received to-day brought news that will be read with delight by many British Columbia, particularly those who had friends on the missing bark Nanaimo, for it contains the report that the old bark has safely reached Shanghai. The Nanaimo, which was built in the eighties at Nanaimo, was built by the firm of Messrs. J. H. Chomman, with a cargo of lumber for Nagasaki, Japan, 150 days ago, when she had been given up as lost, when the welcome news was received of her arrival. She was caught in a heavy typhoon in November and later that month was spoken by the German war-ship Henschel, which was broken up. The captain declared assistance and navigated his vessel safely to Shanghai, where she will be repaired and then continue to Nagasaki.

A cablegram was received by J. C. Voss, of the Queen's Hotel, yesterday, from San Diego announcing the arrival there of the sloop yacht Xora of this city homeward bound from Callao. "Capt." Percy McCord, Capt. Jack Hran and Harry Voss, her crew, will leave the sloop at the Californian post and come home by steamer or overland. They are due here in about eight days. The Xora started from here on July 5th to sail around the Horn and across the Atlantic to Paris. The trip was abandoned on the arrival at Callao, and J. C. Voss, head of the expedition, returned home via Panama and New York.

A budget of news from the seafarers on the West Coast was brought by the Queen City. The Arctis sailed from Ketchikan on the 25th, with 16 canoes, and the Penelope with 25 canoes. They are due here in about eight days. The Xora started from here on July 5th to sail around the Horn and across the Atlantic to Paris. The trip was abandoned on the arrival at Callao, and J. C. Voss, head of the expedition, returned home via Panama and New York.

The total number of vessels built during the year just closed in the United States was 854, of 297,642 gross tons, compared with 885, of 295,000 gross tons for the year 1898. Steam vessels built during 1899 numbered 421, of 100,132 gross tons, compared with 500 of 109,002 gross tons, for 1898. Sailing vessels numbered 533, of 17,507 gross tons, compared with 405, of 67,988 gross tons, for 1898.

R.M.S. Empress of India sailed from the outer wharf for the Orient last night well filled with an assorted cargo, mostly, though, freight from eastern points. Her passenger list was lighter than usual. No cabin passengers embarked here, but 40 Chinese were added to the already large crowd in the steerage.

Three of the steamship vessels built by the C.P.R. for the Skeena delta during the Klondike rush, the Dawson, Ogilvie and McConnell, have been sold to a northern transportation concern, in which a number of Victorians are interested for service on the upper Yukon. The Dawson is at Vancouver and the Ogilvie and McConnell are at Wrangell.

Charles Carleton, 30 years of age, an old resident of Canmore, Alberta, contracted smallpox as the result of a prolonged holiday spent in the States. Thomas Rigney, one of the men most influential in putting through the reciprocity treaty with Canada before the civil war, died at his home in New York on Tuesday in his 86th year.

Treason Whispered

Meeting of Boer Sympathizers Said to Have Been Held Here

Funds Subscribed to Assist England's Enemies in Transvaal War

For some time past Boer sympathizers have been at work in different parts of the continent collecting money for the assistance of England's enemies in South Africa. The work has met with the greatest success among certain portions of the Scandinavian population of the United States, who but imperfectly understand the true nature of the struggle now in progress, and are naturally attracted to the side upon which those of somewhat similar notions are working. Agents of the Transvaal republic have been at work in New York, in San Francisco, in Chicago, and latest reports say as far west as Spokane, and have met with the class encouragement among the Scandinavian settlers in Victoria held a meeting in Victoria West a few days ago, the avowed object of which was to raise funds to forward via Holland to Pretoria. It is said that at this meeting a prominent shipping man presided and that a considerable sum was raised for the purpose mentioned.

Of course those whose names are mentioned in connection with the meeting do not include all of the Swedish, Norse and Belgian residents of the city, for a large proportion, it may be even said, of those under the British flag, who held the meeting, are of the opinion that the Transvaal war is a matter of internal politics, and that those who attended the meeting derive a considerable revenue from officers of the regular force stationed at Work Point Barracks.

One Boer sympathizer at least was made to feel the indignation of a loyal Briton a couple of days ago in a very practical way. The man was in a Douglas street store and was taunting the proprietor with the unsatisfactory progress being made by British arms in South Africa, when he was warned that further taunts would result in trouble. The man persisted in drawing odious comparisons between Boer and Briton, and presently found himself in a tangled heap in one corner of the room. To the man's plea that he did not know the storekeeper was in earnest, the latter replied that his antagonist's friends in South Africa would have the same rude awakening ere long.

NANAIMO TRADE

Some Figures from the Coal City Showing the Business of Last Year.

Nanaimo, Jan. 3.—Following are the returns of the internal revenue for the year 1899:

Table with columns: Month, Malt, Cigars, Tobacco, Spirits. Rows for Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr, May, June, July, Aug, Sept, Oct, Nov, Dec.

Total \$8,432 48 \$2,001 00 \$888 32 \$2,806 97 Grand total \$14,200 77

Envelopes were first used in 1830.



A powerful lung healing remedy that cures the worst kinds of coughs and colds of young or old more promptly and effectually than any other medicine. Price 25c.



# 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 Lieut.-Governor, Thomas R. McClennan, performed for the third time the duty of presiding at the opening of the Legislature, this being the second session of the fifth provincial parliament.

His Honor's staff consisted of Capt. Fegan, R.N., and his officers, Lieut.-Col. Grant, R.C.A., and his officers, Lieut.-Col. Waibran, of the D.G.S., and the 5th 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 finished the following speech from the throne:

### LIUT.-GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

My friends and Gentlemen of the Legislature: I have the honor to meet you on this important occasion. The declaration of the British Empire as a single political entity, and the recognition of the responsibilities and duties that a share in the glory and advantages of the Imperial connection involve, are the subjects which are now before us. It is the duty of every citizen of the Empire to be conscious of 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 those equal rights of the citizen which are the birthright of every man.

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"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 Omicame 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 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 without providing liberality 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 Lieut.-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 Fegan, 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. McKeehan, 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.

## 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.

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 & JURY, BOWMANVILLE, ONT. TWO YEARS ABEID.

Eight Years of Rheumatic Torment—South American Rheumatic Cure Drives Out the Torment in a Day. Mrs. 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 unbearable. I tried doctors and tried every remedy I could hear of, but received no lasting benefit. I am grateful for the day when my lady friend recommended South American Rheumatic Cure. After taking three bottles I was able to sit up. After five bottles I was able to walk. After seven bottles I was strong and active as ever before."

Having a GREAT URIN ON CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY. Manager Merch of the Pleasant store, informs that he is having a large stock of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He sells five bottles for the price of one. This is nothing like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to stop the cough, heal the inflamed throat and lungs, and give relief with in a very short time. The tubes are growing, and all who try it are pleased with its prompt action.—South Ontario Daily Call. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

# 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 be glad to get a hearing, but Mr. Philip called out 'Three cheers for the Queen,' and the meeting broke up in not exactly orderly fashion.

After referring at length to the Deadman's Island question and his expulsion from the cabinet, Mr. Martin said: "You have heard from me the explanation of what has occurred and the stand that I have taken as your member in accepting a position in the government. But for two reasons I have stated I have come to the conclusion that I shall have to alter my position in that house, and that is a serious matter upon which it appears to me I should have some consultation with you. Now, why do I think I should no longer support this government? I consider the government to be simply Mr. F. Carter-Cotton. Mr. Cotton monopolizes the two important portfolios in the government, and I fancy there is no other member there who is likely to interfere very much in Mr. Cotton's disposition of public affairs. I propose to oppose the present government on account of the gross injury it has done to the best interests of this city in connection with the matter to which I have referred. It is, when I say that I propose to oppose the government I do not mean that I intend to go down there and sit in my seat and wait until some motion comes up with regard to Deadman's Island and then register my vote abstractly in favor of the proposition. I mean that I should be called to give a bill on that island, and drop it at that. No, I think that would be a very inadequate way of asserting myself. On the contrary, having come to the conclusion already expressed, it is my intention to take every means in my power to bring about the resignation of Mr. Carter-Cotton and the other gentlemen who sit behind him. (Cheers.) I think that what this province wants is another election. (Renewed cheers.) I have been of that opinion ever since the last election. (A laugh.) We were handicapped then by 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?'"

Under existing circumstances the gentleman 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 in Mr. Richard Hall, M.P., who is most active in his denunciation of any sedition, actions, rendered all the more glaring 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?'"

Mr. Alexander Philip then stepped on the platform and moved the following resolution: "That we endorse the action of Mr. Joseph Martin as explained by him in his address to-night as one of our representatives in the legislative assembly, and express our sympathies by tendering a vote of our entire confidence in him." At the conclusion of the reading some sentiment in the audience gave a whistle expressive of surprise. Chairman Tyson was eager to put the resolution, but a workingman in the audience desired to move an amendment. In response to cries of "Platform!" Mr. Martin faced the audience. He said that in coming to the platform he was told to be careful what he said, or he would get into trouble. If there was to be trouble let it come right away. (Cheers.) The speaker then started to talk about labor matters, and there was an uproar and cries of "Question!"

Mr. Martin appealed for silence, and was heard, after more uproar, to say to Mr. McLean: "Did you vote for me at the last election?" Mr. McLean: "No, sir, but I will be a candidate and fight you at the next election."

Mr. Martin: "I have no desire to interfere with this gentleman, but I will say as once that my invitation to his meeting was addressed to those who supported me at the last election, and those are the only people from whom I desire 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 cheer!') 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 chairman then put the original motion in this wise: "Those in favor of the resolution put their hands up." ("Both hands" replied 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. Tidball 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.

# 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 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 gentleman 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 in Mr. Richard Hall, M.P., who is most active in his denunciation of any sedition, actions, rendered all the more glaring 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?'"

## 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; Pechand Townsite and Irrigation Company of Pechand, 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 Lumber Company, that a petition for confirming a resolution reducing the capital of the company from \$100,000 to \$40,000, 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 Group Mining Company will be held at Vancouver on February 7th, at 3 p.m. His Honor the Lieut.-Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments: To be Justices of the peace for the

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# Doan's Kidney Pills

## Now on the first sign of Backache and unable to follow his trade with comfort and profit.

## Doan's Kidney Pills.

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 restoring the neuralgic pangs 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, Cranston, Ont.

## 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. Wonder a carpenter exclaimed recently that every time he drove a nail it seemed as though he was piercing his own back.

Doan's Kidney Pills now on 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 restoring the neuralgic pangs 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, Cranston, Ont.



A Short Session

Limited Programme of Business Before the Council Last Evening.

Meeting To Night to Consider the Victoria-Sidney Extension By-Law.

The regular weekly session of the City Council last evening was of short duration, the usual deliberations regarding communications, the receipt of reports and the discussion arising therefrom being consummated with a dispatch and precision that was admirable in consideration of the fact that the meeting was held on the day following New Year's day.

After the usual preliminaries a communication was read from John G. McGee, clerk of the city council, acknowledging a communication and resolution received from the council, asking that a portion of the Songhees reserve be set aside for park purposes.

Market Superintendent E. C. Johnston reported his monthly collections to have amounted to \$121. Received and filed.

W. J. Smith wrote asking that a light be placed at the corner of Montrose and James street. The writer pointed out the danger of allowing the vicinity to remain in utter darkness, as the bad condition of the roads made it possible for some person to sustain a serious injury. Referred to electric light committee.

John O'Connor wrote claiming damages amounting to \$150 sustained on his property on Coburg and Niagara streets. Owing to defective drainage the cellar beneath his house was almost submerged with water. Other property suffering in like manner, hence the claim for damages.

This communication was finally referred to the city solicitor and city engineer, Ald. Humphrey expressing his inability to understand how the communication could constitute a claim for damages as it stood.

William Emery and others wrote calling attention to the defective drain on Shakespeare street. Referred to the city engineer.

The finance committee wrote recommending that the office of Miss A. Thomas, of England, to come to this city and deliver a series of lectures on nursing, be accepted and that the council chamber be placed at her disposal for the purpose.

The mayor was of the opinion that although there was no objection to such lectures being given, when people toured the country giving lectures they should do so at their own expense.

Ald. Beckwith pointed out the benefits that might be derived from such a course of lectures being delivered in this city, and finally, after some further discussion, the report was adopted.

The same committee recommended the payment of accounts amounting to \$270.81, also the payment of accounts amounting to \$1,050. Received, adopted and authorized to be paid.

The city engineer reported regarding the proposed repairs to Rock Bay bridge and estimated the cost, from present plans and specifications at \$1,945, not including a new floor which was, however, immediately required.

Appended to this report was one from the special committee on Rock Bay bridge, recommending that the engineer's report be adopted, any that the improvements consonant with the plans and specifications be carried out, with the exception of bends and spars at the old swing.

In referring to this matter the mayor said that he had just forwarded a communication to Mr. Ry stating the work to be done on the bridge, and asking him to urge the matter on the government.

In reply to a question Ald. Cameron was informed that the tramway company would contribute \$700 toward the expenses incurred in the undertaking.

The mayor, continuing, said that there would be no "filling in" at present. If the council was willing he would authorize the immediate commencement of the work, and a requisition could then be made to the next session of the council. The reports were finally received and adopted, the work to be commenced immediately.

The annual reports then came up for consideration, Ald. Stewart moving that a special committee be appointed to arrange for publication of the council. Ald. Humphrey was of the opinion that a considerable portion of some of the reports could be eliminated from publication, while Ald. Brydon speaking specifically of the fire report said there was absolutely no necessity to "make a spread" over that portion dealing with false alarms.

Ald. Stewart's resolution was finally carried, the special committee, consisting of Ald. Stewart, Kinsman and Humphrey.

The legislative committee then reported as follows: Gentlemen—Your legislative committee having considered the undermentioned subject beg to report, and recommend as follows:

Municipal Act. Be the "Municipal Clauses Act" and amending acts: That the provincial government be requested to cause the "Municipal Clauses Act" to be amended as follows:

Vacant Lots. Sec. 50, sub-sec. 115. Vacant Lots—Amend sub-section 115 of section 50 of the "Municipal Clauses Act" by making every vacant lot fronting on a sewer liable to the payment of a sum not exceeding the minimum rental levied on buildings in the same street.

Street Sprinkling. Sec. 50, sub-sec. 120. Add a new sub-section (to be numbered 170) to section 50 of the "Municipal Clauses Act" giving municipalities power to pass by-laws: For imposing a special rate not exceeding three cents per foot frontage per month upon the occupiers of all streets

and premises of every kind fronting upon any street within the municipality for the purpose of defraying the cost of watering such streets. But no such rate shall be levied in respect of any street or portion of street unless a petition signed by a majority in number of the occupiers of the said streets and premises shall first have been presented to the council, and no such rate shall be levied for watering any such street or portion of street except the days mentioned nor on any one day than shall be specified in such petition. The council to be at liberty to make any such rate payable by monthly or weekly payments or by installments, and payable whether or not any such watering shall, in the opinion of the council, be rendered unnecessary by wet weather, and the council shall be at liberty to add any amount to the said cost of such watering not exceeding ten per cent. of such cost, and to allow or deduct such added amount from all payments to be made to the city treasurer or collector or other person to be named in such by-law within seven days of the day when such payments respectively shall be payable.

Loan By-Laws. Sec. 63—Strike out the whole of section 69 of the "Municipal Clauses Act" which forbids any by-law for contracting debts for other than ordinary expenditure to be introduced except on petition of the owners of at least one-tenth of the value of the real property of the municipality.

Wholesale Licenses. Sec. 171—Strike out sub-section 10 of section 171 of the "Municipal Clauses Act" which gives power to collect from every person carrying on the business of a wholesaler or a wholesaler and retail merchant or trader a sum not exceeding \$50 for every six months, and substitute a license fee upon every such business based upon the rental paid for the premises occupied by or in the case of premises occupied by the owner, upon a rental estimated by the assessor in accordance with the returns of neighboring premises. No such license fee to exceed \$50 for every six months.

Local Improvements. Sec. 245—Amend sub-section 17 of section 245 of the "Municipal Clauses Act" by giving power to the council to raise the city's rate of any improvement together with the balance of the cost of such improvement upon debentures to be secured by special rates upon the property benefited by such work. The by-law for such purpose not to require the assent of the ratepayers.

Voting On By-Laws. Sec. 79—Amend section 79 of the "Municipal Clauses Act" by striking out the word "majority" in the last line thereof.

Municipal Act. The "Municipal Clauses Amendment Act, 1898"—Amend section 187 by making every sale of real property include the costs of obtaining the judge's order confirming the sale, in addition to the contingent expenses of the said merchant.

In regard to this report Ald. Cameron thought that it should be laid on the table in order that a fuller consideration could be made. He was not at all prepared to vote for it in its present state.

Mayor Beckwith recommended Ald. Cameron that it was decidedly necessary for the recommendations of the committee to be in the hands of the Attorney-General before the opening of the legislature.

Ald. Kinsman also counseled a short delay, as there were certain passages he certainly would not support.

Ald. Beckwith naively "inquired" if the legislature would not adjourn for a few days to enable the committee to weigh their report in a thorough manner, an inquiry causing much merriment among the councillors.

Finally, on the motion of Ald. Beckwith the matter was adjourned until the evening when a special meeting will be held for its consideration.

The next and last item of business of the evening was the Victoria & Sidney railway extension by-law, the council resolving into a committee on the whole, to rise, report progress and meet again in the meantime with the promoters in the committee room.

The council then adjourned.

STRIKE NEAR SHAWNIGAN. Some Bright-Showing Ledges Uncovered on Malahat Mountain.

For some time past considerable prospecting has been going on in the vicinity of Malahat mountain, near Shawnigan Lake, with the welcome result that a number of excellent showing properties have been located in this district.

Among the fortunate ones whose prospecting operations have been crowned with success is Mr. P. J. Pearson, of Chemainus, who is now in the city and registered at the Victoria Hotel. Mr. Pearson has been investigating in the vicinity of Mount Malahat and recently uncovered some splendid ledges, running overly bright in gold and copper. There are seven properties in all, situated between two or three miles east of Shawnigan Lake. On three of the claims, the Cornish, Jumbo and Le Roy, the ledges have been uncovered to the extent of 60 or 70 feet. The first assay made on surface ore was \$14.50 and the last was made at \$72, a source of keen satisfaction to the owner.

On the Palmer claim, in which Mr. Pearson is interested, there is a magnetic iron ore extending from seven to thirty-five feet. As yet the operations on these properties are not very much advanced, but work will be continued throughout the winter and coming spring, and some startling developments are anticipated. Mr. Pearson also intends to commence operations shortly in the Copper Canyon on Mount Sicker, which has not been worked for some time.

EXAMINE THE TONGUE. The skilled physician reads your condition by a glance at your tongue. If it is coated and you have a bitter taste in your mouth in the mornings he knows your liver is torpid and suggests and prescribes the use of Dr. Cass's Kidney-Liver Pills. They cure biliousness, stomach troubles, and all liver and kidney disorders. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box. At all dealers.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

What is CASTORIA? It is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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Lodges and the Doctors

The Action of the Medical Association Causes a Difficulty.

Retaliatory Action Probable on the Part of the Societies.

On Saturday next there will be a meeting of representatives of the different fraternal organizations of the city in the A.O.U.W. Hall, to take into consideration the problem which confronts the lodges of secret societies on account of the action of the Medical Association in refusing to any longer adhere to the arrangement which has existed between some of their members and some of the lodges in regard to the treatment of lodge members. It is recognized by the members of all the organizations which have been working under this arrangement that something must be done, and that at once, to meet this step on the part of the medical profession.

What action will be taken of course remains to be seen. There are some lodges who have never been enthusiastic in regard to this portion of the benefit which is conferred upon those who unite with the different fraternal organizations, while there are others who regard the maintenance of this provision as necessary for the very existence of their organization. The doctors, on the other hand, are practically unanimous in condemning the system, although it is alleged in some quarters that several who enjoyed a large lodge practice were by no means anxious to see it interfered with, but were in a measure coerced by the majority of the members of the association.

The crisis which has resulted is by no means an unimportant one in the organizations affected. The lodge doctor is a growth of Old Country fraternal society work and it is held by medical men that it has resulted there in the greatest possible injury to the profession. Its introduction in this country was viewed with such alarm by the medical men of Canada that they succeeded in securing the passage of an act in the province of Quebec which rendered such an arrangement unlawful. In Ontario, where the lodge practice was by no means so general, the medical men of that province are more faithful readers of the public prints, such a step was of course impossible, for the Patron of Industry agitation which swept over the province a few years ago aimed, among other things, at a great curtailment of the privileges of the medical profession.

The societies which at present are affected by the "doctor and medicine" difficulty are the Ancient Order of Foresters, Canadian and Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Sons of England and St. George, the Orange Order, the Eagles and a number of ladies' auxiliary organizations. The total lodge membership affected by the change would probably be very nearly two thousand. The present arrangement is a payment on behalf of the lodge of seventy-five cents per capita to the lodge doctor. In return for this he attends to all lodge patients, furnishing them with medical attendance and medicine free of personal charge.

This small fee is regarded by lodge members as a retaining fee and although apparently small, is when taken in conjunction with the comparatively light sick rate among the members, not so slight as may at first sight appear. For instance, in the Victoria & Sidney about seven hundred members and one doctor performed lodge medical duties for all of these. At seventy-five cents per capita this amounts from one lodge to \$525 a year. While this would be a mere trifle for attendance and medicine for seven hundred patients, it must be taken into consideration that only about two per cent. of the membership of any lodge of male members is usually upon the sick list. This would mean that only fourteen of the hundred members of the organization required treatment during the year, and for fourteen patients, the sum of \$525 (not bed debts) is by no means inconsiderable.

Of course the percentage of "advices" patients is always much larger than that where consultation is had under the ordinary terms. This is one of the reasons, indeed, which medical men urge for refusing to be retained by any lodge. They say that immediately they are secured as lodge doctors they are furnished with a body of men whose only aim for seeking the services of the doctor seems to be that they can secure advice free. The doctor quickly learns to discriminate between these and cases which really require this attention. The "dead-beat" usually goes off quite satisfied that he has got ahead of the doctor and the lodge, with a bottle of peppermint and water or some equally sturdy concoction in his pocket, which he is warned to be very careful in measuring. Still, such men become more or less of a burden on the medical gentleman who is so unfortunate as to fall into his clutches.

While two per cent. is a reasonable proportion of those who become patients and candidates for the services of the lodge doctor there is always a certain proportion of chronic who after the first month or two require very little attention, or even medicine. These form a considerable portion of the doctor's two per cent., while there are always some lodge members who in the case of serious illness prefer their family physician and employ him, even although they are entitled to the services of their lodge physician free.

In the case of at least one of the orders affected, something has been done toward providing a lodge physician, or the constitution of the organization must be changed. It is one of the features upon which this particular organization appeals for membership, and if a local doctor cannot be obtained to undertake the work the Grand Lodge will be obliged to provide one.

Lodge men say that the action of the Medical Association renders necessary

on their part a federation of the different societies to protect their interests and to watch the legislation which is introduced for the benefit of the medical profession.

It is also proposed that two or three medical men be secured to undertake the work of the lodges, and of the families of lodge members, and that the patient may thereby have a choice of physicians, or in case of extreme need, might have the services of all.

WEATHER IN THE NORTH. The following is the weather report from points between Bennett and Dawson, government telegraph line: December 25th.

Hootalinqua—Cloudy, calm, light snow falling. Selwyn—Fifteen below. La Barge—Partly calm, not so cold. Five Fingers—Clear, calm, 20 below. White Horse—Partly cloudy, calm and cold. Cariboo—Clear, calm and cold. Dawson—Clear, calm, 34 below. Selkirk—Cloudy and calm, 20 below. Ogilvie—Cloudy and calm, 40 below. Big Salmon—Cloudy and cold. Bennett—Cloudy, north wind, light snow, 2 above.

December 26th. Cariboo—Clear, calm, cold. La Barge—Partly cloudy, cold. Big Salmon—Cloudy, calm, cold. White Horse—Part cloudy, calm and cold. Hootalinqua—Part cloudy, calm and cold. Ogilvie—Cloudy, calm, cold. Dawson—Clear, 40 below. Selwyn—Clear, calm, 45 below. Ogilvie—Clear, calm, 35 below. Five Fingers—Clear, calm, 35 below. Bennett—Clear, calm, 20 below.

DUNSMUIR-WALLACE. Oakland Gossip About a Wedding in Which Victorians Are Interested.

Oakland Saturday Night publishes weekly a gossip letter from "Rixie" and the following excerpt from the latest issue received at the Times office will be read with interest by readers of the Times. After referring to Miss Juliet Tompkins' literary career in New York "Rixie" says:

"And speaking of the Tompkins family reminds me of Southern Farm, which used to be their family home, and which is henceforth to be the home, as hospital, and the most interesting suburban residences in California. Mr. Dunsmuir is having a magnificent mansion constructed on the home site. Wells have been sunk and a large engine is being put in position to do the pumping and run the dynamos for the incandescent lights, of which there will be many hundred. It will not be ready for occupancy for some time yet, as delay in getting the material, and the rainy weather, has made progress on the work very difficult.

"When finished, the residence and the grounds surrounding it will be one of the most beautiful and attractive on this side of the bay, and in their beautiful home Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Dunsmuir hope to entertain their friends with characteristic generosity. And now, perhaps, the Dunsmuir is to be our neighbors, a friendly reference to their special romance might be in order.

"Mr. and Mrs. Dunsmuir have only recently announced their marriage, though it has been a matter of many years' standing, and the circumstances connected with the marriage are of a most intimate nature. Of course, only the most imperative of business reasons would have been sufficient to keep so notable a marriage quiet—but there was nothing else to be done, and Mr. and Mrs. Dunsmuir accepted the inevitable, and for several years the marriage has been known only to their intimate friends.

"Now, however, conditions have changed, and Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Dunsmuir are in a position to announce their marriage, which they take great pleasure in doing, immediately, as they are anxious that the real state of affairs should be known.

"Mrs. Dunsmuir was formerly Mrs. Josephine Wallace, and is in every way very charming. She has many warm friends also, who will hasten to offer congratulations now that the formal announcement has been made.

"Mr. Dunsmuir and wife are at present visiting friends in the East. They will remain in the East for the winter, coming to Southern Farm in the early spring."

MANSION HOUSE FUND. Residents of Salt Spring Island Do Their Part Handsomely.

Alderman Hayward, hon. treasurer of the local Mansion House fund for the widows and orphans of the troops engaged in the Transvaal war, has received a cheque of \$100 from Salt Spring Island, contributed by the following residents of that place: B. Walter, \$5; Wm. E. Scott, \$5; H. W. G. Haddock, \$10; E. G. Borodale, \$5; L. G. Tolson, \$5; G. Scott, \$5; C. Abbott, \$5; H. Robertson, \$2; J. H. Rymer, \$2; Ruth Mitchell, \$2; S. P. G., \$2.50; R. B. Young, \$1; David Baker, \$1; F. Crofton, \$1; E. Crofton, \$1; F. L. Scott, \$1; P. Walker, \$1; Wm. Robertson, \$1; E. J. Bittanwood, \$1; A. Walker, \$5; Wm. McFadden, \$25; Willie Hart, \$2; E. Roseman, \$5; E. F. Wilson, \$4; Mrs. E. F. Wilson, \$1; J. Craig, \$5; J. C. Sovell, \$2; John C. Mollet, \$2; N. Parale, \$5; J. J. Akerman, \$5; Mrs. A. Bates, \$5; J. Akerman, \$5; A. W. Cooke, \$1; H. N. Rogers, \$1; John C. Sparrow, \$1; J. P. Booth, M. P., \$5; Stephen Hopkins, \$1.25; J. P. Edvard, \$1; J. A. Broadwell, \$5; E. J. Bittanwood, \$1.50; C. T. Conner, \$1; J. T. Collins, \$5; Tommy, \$5. Total, \$100.

"GRASP ALL AND LOSE ALL." Many people are so intent on "grasping all" that they lose strength of nerves, appetite, digestion, health. Fortunately, however, these may be restored by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has put many a business man on the road to success by giving him good digestion, strong nerves and a clear head. It does the same thing for weak and tired women.

HOOD'S PILLS cure sick headache, indigestion.

Pain from indigestion, dyspepsia, and too heavy eating, is relieved at once by taking Hood's Little Liver Pills. Don't forget this.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children. Dr. G. C. OSOOND, Lowell, Mass.

CASTORIA is so well adapted to children that I recommend it superior to any prescription known to me. H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

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