











Local News.

CLEANINGS OF CITY AND PROVISIONAL NEWS IN A CONDENSED FORM.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Mr. Branderbury, a recent arrival from Copper River, reports a number of downing accidents, in one of which a man named Moore was lost.

The library returns for the past month are as follows: Total number of books issued in the month of December, 2,050.

While going aboard the steamer Amur on Wednesday to rejoin the vessel again as mate and pilot after a week's holidays, Capt. Turtle met with a painful accident, which, though not serious, has since confined him to the St. Joseph's hospital.

Hardy, the bluejacket who, in a struggle with Special Constable Johnson in the lobby of the Victoria theatre several months ago, accidentally shot himself, has just been released from the hospital.

The three trustees appointed to the teaching staff of the public school at the meeting of the board on Wednesday have been assigned positions as follows: Mrs. Wheeler to be principal of the Rock Bay school.

As the time approaches for the municipal elections the crop of candidates continues to increase. Among those who will in all probability offer for the post of aldermen will be Messrs. York, Bragg, Jeeves and Phillips.

The funeral of the late ex-Ald. Louis Vigelius will take place on Monday morning from the B. C. Funeral & Furnishing Co. at 9.45 a.m.

A special meeting of the board of horticulture for the province will be held on Monday, when a number of reported infractions of the Nursery Stock Inspection act will be investigated.

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James Harding, the bluejacket who was injured in the mix-up in which Special Officer Johnston narrowly escaped being shot, and who was released yesterday from the hospital, as mentioned in yesterday's issue, was taken in charge by the police this morning.

A gentleman from San Juan was in the city this week making arrangements preparatory to the arrival of a company of Eastern soldiers, who propose coming here shortly.

To-night at the Drill Hall the Fifth Regiment band will give the first concert in their "season ticket series" of twelve concerts.

The chief of police is in receipt of information which indicates that the name of the Ross Bay recluse who fell over the cliff there and was killed some time ago was not Gray, but Abraham.

his papers from E. W. Abrahams, of London, Eng., and the latter was informed by the chief of the police.

The remains of the late Mrs. Carson, whose death occurred some days ago, were shipped to her home in Quesnelle last Saturday for interment.

The Horticultural Association are meeting to-day in the rooms of the department of agriculture.

A man named Chas. Kaenward, a baker in the city, was brought to the police station two evenings ago suffering from mental aberration.

In connection with the forthcoming visit of the travelling dairy to British Columbia, Prof. Robertson stated on the occasion of his recent visit to this province that it was the intention of the Ottawa government to devote special attention to British Columbia this year.

Fishery Overseer Galbraith, accompanied by Sanitary Inspector Whinn made a tour of the fish stalls this morning in quest of diseased salmon.

The non-resident issue in connection with the public schools of the city is not likely to prove so serious a matter after all.

The matron of Chemainus general hospital acknowledges the following list of donations during December.

There was a merry gathering on Saturday night at the residence of Thomas Luscombe, on Ferry street, the occasion being the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the marriage of the host and hostess.

Initial steps have been taken toward establishing a creamery for North and South Victoria districts.

J. W. Bland, usher at the Supreme court, who was well acquainted with Abrahams, the Ross Bay recluse, who up to the time of his death lived here under the name of Gray, states that the man was a barrister with a good practice in the old country, where he leaves a widow and two children.

The practical testing of the Natal act brought into force by the provincial government on New Year's Day will probably be made to-morrow when the Empress of Japan is due from the Orient.

The chief of police is in receipt of information which indicates that the name of the Ross Bay recluse who fell over the cliff there and was killed some time ago was not Gray, but Abraham.

all corners—Chinese as well as Japanese.

The funeral of the late ex-Ald. Louis Vigelius, who died at Los Angeles, Cal., on the 10th of last month, and whose remains were brought to this city for interment, took place this morning from the B. C. Funeral & Furnishing Co. at 9.45, and at 10 o'clock from the Roman Catholic Cathedral.

The death took place this morning at the Jubilee Hotel, Thomas H. Paterson, an employee of the Vernon hotel, deceased was born at Chatton, a small town in the north of England, and was 25 years of age.

A private letter received from the Noms gives the fact that the steamer hotel of Atlin City was burned at noon on December 24th.

The public being thus proslight in connection with the steamer hotel, a frame two story building about 25x50 feet. It was located on the main street in Atlin, having been erected a few years ago at a cost of between five thousand and six thousand dollars.

(Special Correspondence of the Times) The South Saanich Temperance Society held a very successful concert on Friday evening, January 3rd.

Piano Solo Mrs. Fanny Butler Redaction Willie Shelton Glece Members Song Miss Dora Butler Cornet Solo Miss Rochon Recitation Milton Easton Harmonica Solo Bruce Butler Conjuring Tricks John Stuart Refreshments.

The proceeds, amounting to \$20, will be added to the "organ fund."

Sporting News

YACHTING. KEPT SECRET. London, Jan. 5.—Denny Bros. are increasing their precautions to prevent anything leaking out regarding the construction of Shamrock II.

There is much interest in yachting circles over L. O. Currie's challenge for the Sea-waka cup, now laid in Montreal.

Association Football. SATURDAY'S GAMES DECLARED OFF.

The practical testing of the Natal act brought into force by the provincial government on New Year's Day will probably be made to-morrow when the Empress of Japan is due from the Orient.

The Columbia Intermediate eleven are making arrangements for a game to be played next Saturday afternoon with the Boys' Brigade.

the 20th Century Athletic Club of San Francisco to meet in a 20-round bout there on February 28th.

Along the Waterfront.

The action of the owner of the bark Mermaid in heading the schooner off in going down the Sound and having her towed to Esquimalt to avoid libel proceedings has given the prospective libellants more trouble than at first supposed.

A fleet of three colliers from the Golden Gate passed from sea this morning en route to the mines. The vessels were the Robert Adamson, Titania and Barman.

Along the West Coast of the island snow lies to a considerable depth. Mining operations in consequence are not so active in many of the smaller camps.

Almost a month ago the fine British ship Andra, of 2,294 tons, appeared off the Columbia and Pilot Cordier was taken aboard.

R. H. S. Empress of Japan which, it will be remembered, collided with the bark Abney Palmer on her outward voyage, and sustained injuries which necessitated her return to port for temporary repairs.

The sailing ship Benjamin Sewall, which went ashore at Wanchai during the typhoon, says the Hongkong Daily Press, has been successfully floated and taken to the Aberdeen dock.

Before proceeding to the Sound on Monday morning the steamer Tacoma landed 350 tons of miscellaneous Chinese freight.

GET INSTANT RELIEF FROM PILES.—This most irritating disease relieved in ten minutes by using Dr. Agnew's Ointment, and a cure in from three to six nights. Thousands testify of its goodness.

THE RING. SHARKEY AND MCCOY. New York, Jan. 5.—Tom Sharkey and Kid McCoy were to-day matched by Man-

RUSSELL SAGE'S ADVICE.

Outdoor Exercise is Necessary for the City Lad in Business.

"A certain portion of every young man's time ought to be given up to outdoor exercise," says Russell Sage, in an article on "The Gospel of Saving."

The boys are going to gymnastics in the evenings, where they can get a taste of active life. But even a gymnast, to my mind, does not produce the same result that exercise in the open brings.

HOW TO CURE CROUP. Mr. R. Gray, who lives near Amelia, Duchess county, N. Y., says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best medicine I have ever used."

THE BEST PLASTER. A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound to the affected parts is superior to any plaster.

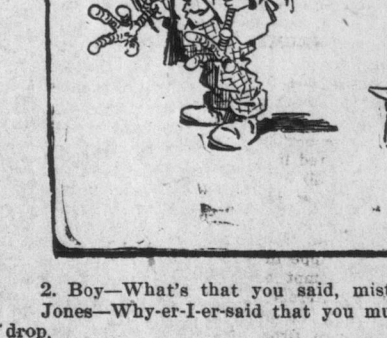
HOW TO BREATHE. A Short Article That May Add Years to Your Life. The way a person breathes is a reliable index to his or her vitality.

Correct breathing is both thoracic and abdominal. Not only are the lungs well ventilated during inspiration, but the abdominal walls expand, altering the position of all the organs, making changes in their blood supply.

THOUGHT HE HAD 'EM. 1. Jones—Horror! What's that? By gracious! I'll never drink another drop!



2. Boy—What's that you said, mister? Jones—Why-er-I-said that you must be careful and not let that turkey drop.



passes over the more delicate laryngeal and tracheal mucous membranes. The body should be held erect, a slight tendency forward at the hips, and the chest braced, with shoulders thrown back and head up.

HOW TO CURE CROUP. Mr. R. Gray, who lives near Amelia, Duchess county, N. Y., says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best medicine I have ever used."

BIRTHS. ROGERS—On the 7th inst., at 158 Michigan street, the wife of J. H. Rogers, of a daughter.

MARRIED. BEACH-SIM—At Vancouver, on Jan. 1st, by Rev. E. D. McLaren, M. R. Beach and Miss Nellie Sim.

DIED. WITHEROW—At Vancouver, on Jan. 2nd, Samuel Witherow, aged 67 years.

APIOL & STEEL PILLS FOR LADIES. REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES. SUPERSEEDING BITTER APPLE PILLS.

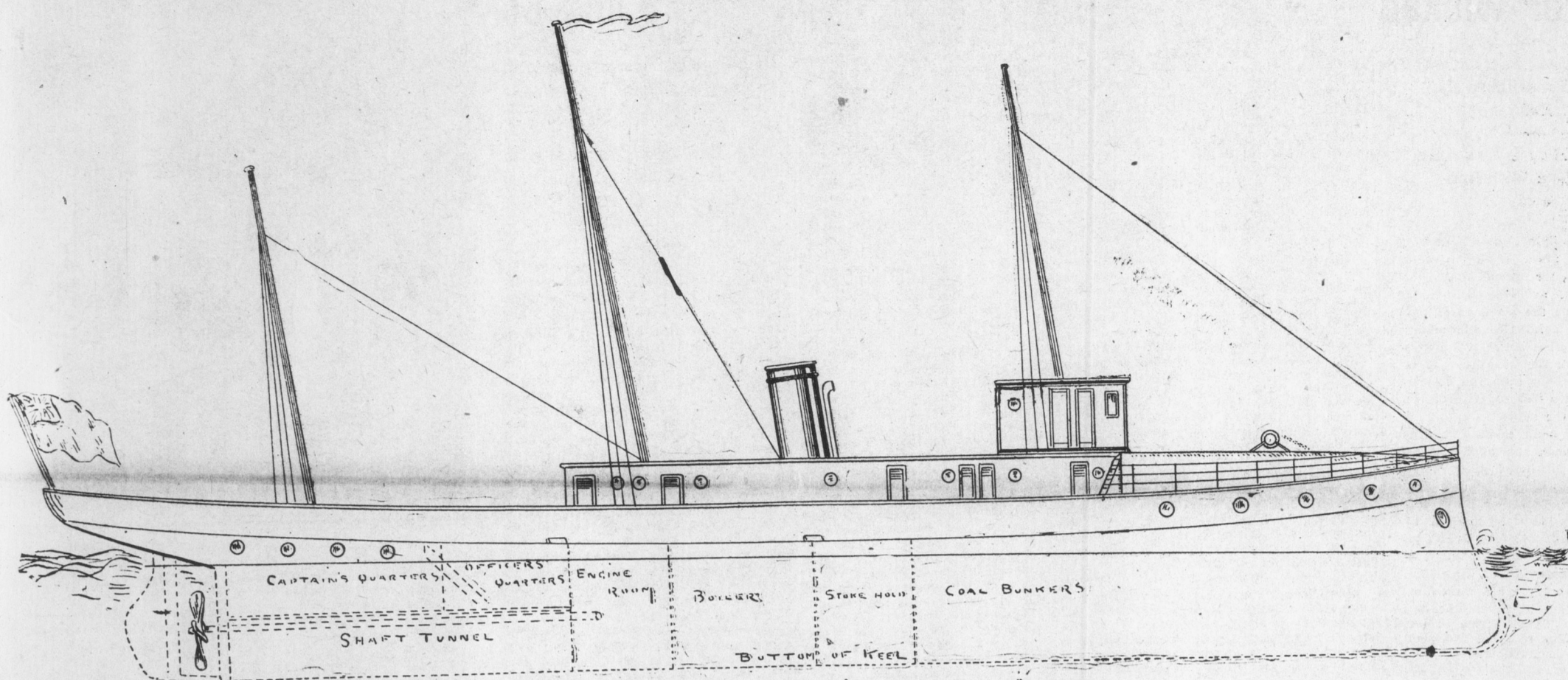
When the steamship Tacoma, which arrived here on Saturday afternoon, left the Orient, several circles were greatly excited by the news that the training ship Teukijima Maru had been wrecked off the coast of Japan.



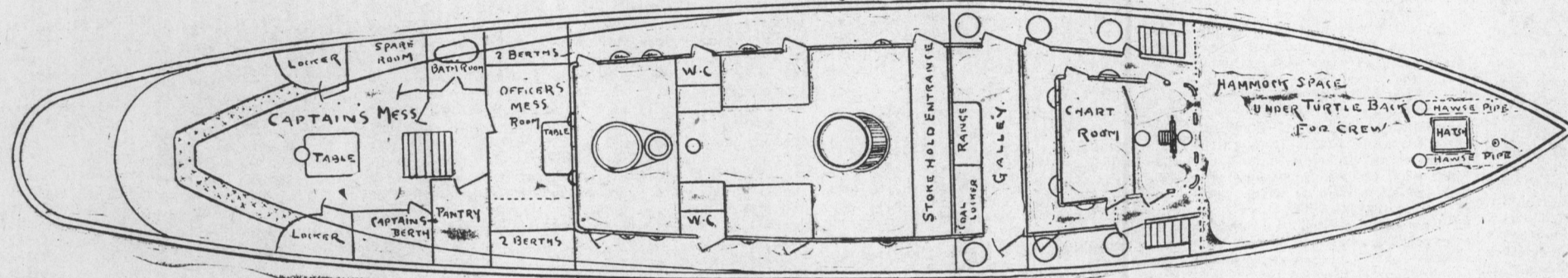




# NEW GOVERNMENT VESSELS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA WATERS.



PLAN OF FISHERIES CRUISER



PLAN.

Cuts of the new fishery protection cruisers, contracts for which were let by the Dominion government last week, are presented to readers of the Times today. Work on the building of the new craft will, it is understood, soon commence in Vancouver and in this city re-

spectively. The vessels will be built under Lloyd's rules for the construction of ships, and fitted in every way to meet the requirements of the board of trade and of the Canadian Steamboat Inspection act. They will be built under the supervision of an officer or inspector to be named by the minister of marine and

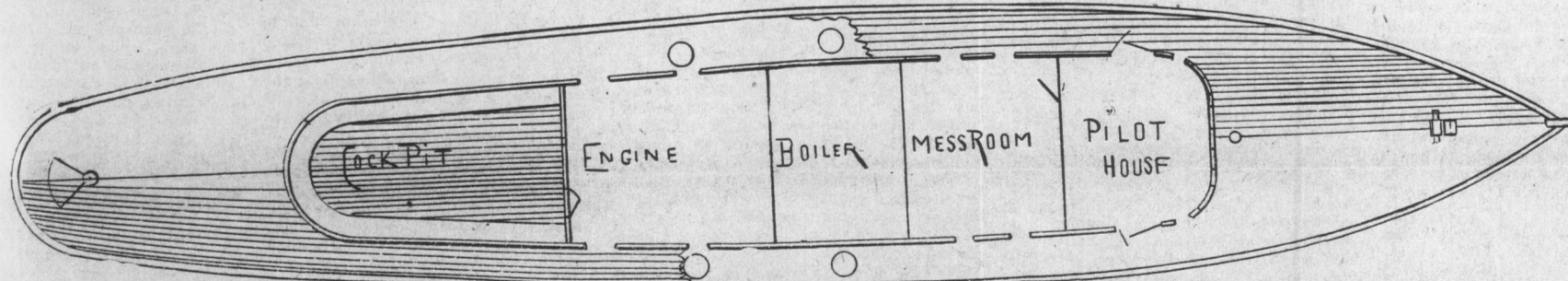
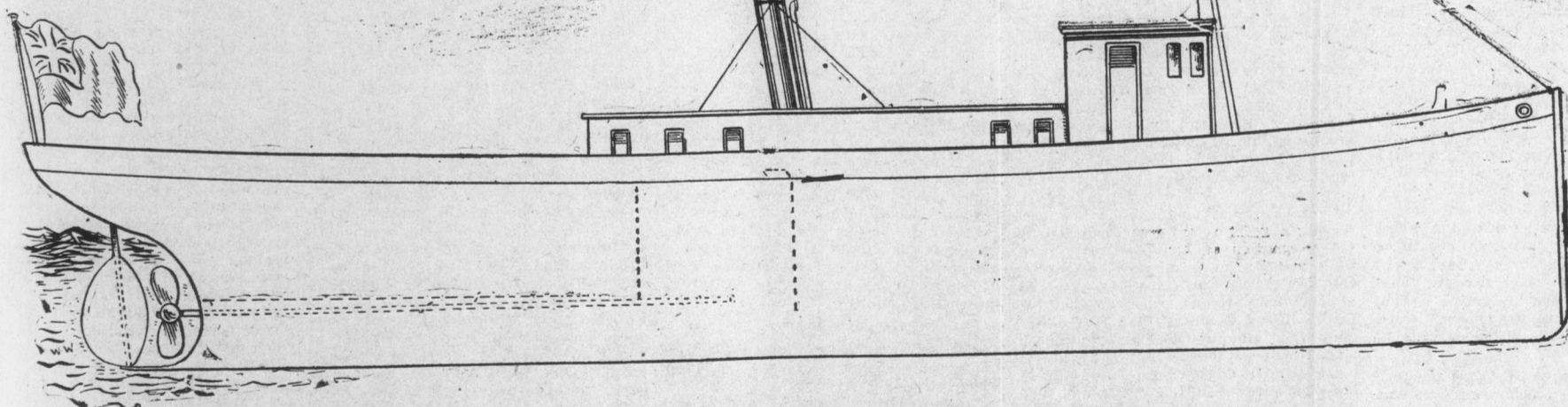
fisheries. The larger of the two will be built at Vancouver at a cost of between \$60,000 and \$70,000. She will be 130 feet long, 24 feet beam and 10 feet depth of hold, or 11 feet moulded depth. She will be constructed of the best seasoned British Columbia timber, with hard wood finish-

ings. Her machinery will also be of the finest and most modern of the kind required that can be obtained, this being a provision called for by the specifications in the hands of Capt. Gaudin, the local agent of marine and fisheries. Other details to be adhered to in the contract have heretofore been described, when the

tenders for the vessels were first invited. The smaller vessel will, as stated, be built here. She will be constructed with the same attention to detail as the larger. The material used in her construction will also be much the same, but being much smaller than the larger

is only to cost in the neighborhood of \$7,000. She will be 60 feet long, with a beam of 11 feet outside, and a moulded depth of 6 feet. Both vessels will be equipped with all modern conveniences, and will, it is calculated, be thoroughly suitable to the fishery protection service.

## OUTLINE SKETCH OF STEAM CUTTER FOR FISHERIES PROTECTION



### THE GAZETTE.

Announcements Made in the Government Organ Last Night.

The Provincial Gazette, issued last night, contains the following announcements:

A. N. Johnson and Albert E. Mackley have dissolved partnership.

Public highways have been established from Rossland to Trail; from the boundary line north of Northport to Rossland; from Rossland to the Red Mountain railway, and from the C. P. R. station at North Hill.

M. de Keyser-Verbiest, of Vancouver; J. G. Collins and H. Gargis, of Ashcroft, and William Roslington and Albert Ufford, of Vancouver, have formed a company to carry on mining, the firm to be known as the Michael de Keyser-Verbiest Company.

A general meeting of the shareholders of the Grand Forks Lumber, Sash & Door Company will be held at Grand Forks on January 25th.

The Canadian-American Mining Co.

of New Whatcom, Wash., has been registered as an extra provincial company. The local office is at New Westminster, with R. L. Reid, solicitor, and a capitalization of \$2,500,000.

Mason and Bradburn, city solicitors, give notice that they will apply at the next session for an act to lease the market building for the terminals of the railway.

During the absence of J. S. Harrison, D. L. McKay has been appointed deputy mining recorder at Westbridge, Upper Kettle River.

The companies incorporated are the Bridge River Developing Co., with a capital of \$75,000; the B. C. Stock Exchange, Ltd., of Victoria, capital \$10,000; Edgewood Dairy Co., Ltd., capital \$25,000; the Steamship Wyndfield Co., Ltd., capital \$10,000; and King Solomon Group Mining Co. of British Columbia, capital \$1,500,000.

In 1900 anyone absent from church on Sunday was fined one shilling.

### WEDDING AT ESQUIMALT.

Miss Scholesfield and Mr. Innes United in Holy Bonds of Matrimony.

St. Paul's church, Esquimalt, was the scene of a very interesting ceremony on Wednesday morning. The occasion was the uniting of Miss Ermengarde Scholesfield, of Victoria, and Mr. A. W. V. Innes, of Taylor, Bradburn & Innes, barristers and solicitors, Vancouver, in the holy bonds of matrimony.

The church was very prettily decorated. The ceremony was conducted by Rev. E. Ensor Sharpe (pastor of the church), and Rev. E. G. Miller. The groom was supported by Mr. Chaldecott, of Salt Spring Island, while the bridesmaids were Miss Vivien Scholesfield, sister of the bride, and Miss M. E. Roberts, of Kuper Island.

The bride, who was given away by her brother, Ethelbert Scholesfield, was dressed in a handsome costume of white satin. The bridesmaids were prettily dressed in white organdie and black velvet picture

hats. Mrs. Scholesfield was also very prettily dressed in a purple costume trimmed with velvet. The bride received a handsome diamond brooch from the groom, while the bridesmaids were also recipients of two very pretty brooches.

The following were the guests at the reception held at the residence of Mrs. Scholesfield, Dallas road, in the afternoon: Mr. and Mrs. Scott, Salt Spring Island; Mr. and Mrs. C. Innes; Mr. Taylor, of Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. Bradburn; Mrs. Pooley; Mrs. Gillespie; Mrs. Powell; Dr. and Mrs. Durston; of H. M. S. Warpsite; Mr. and Mrs. Dumbieton; the Lord Bishop of Columbia; Canon Beauland; Miss Dorothy Beauland; Mrs. and Miss Worlock.

The happy couple received many handsome presents, showing the esteem in which they were held by their many friends.

The executive of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association is considering the question of a revival of tobogganing this season.

### GOLD AND SILVER.

Klondike Gold Included in Return Published by United States Mint Director.

Washington, Jan. 3.—George Roberts, director of the mint, to-day made public his preliminary estimate to the production of gold and silver in the United States during the calendar year 1900. The aggregate of gold is given as 3,837,213 fine ounces, valued at \$79,322,281, and of silver, 59,610,543 fine ounces, which, at the approximate average price of 61 cents, for the year makes the value \$36,362,431. During the calendar year 1899 the gold production was \$70,053,400, and the silver production, \$4,704,500 fine ounces. The Nome gold and silver production for 1900 is given as \$5,100,000, and that of the Klondike (Canadian), \$22,287,566.

Steam carriages cannot as yet run freely in Paris. An application has been made to the minister of public works for permission to run such carriages.

## The Duke Indignant

Queen Wilhelmina's Future Husband Does Not Like His Position Discussed.

There Has Been Much Trouble Connected With the Projected Marriage.

London, Jan. 3.—A special dispatch from Berlin reports that Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, whose marriage to Queen Wilhelmina of Holland has been announced for February 7th, has left the Hague indignant at the tone of the parliamentary discussion on the subject of his future position. Whether this be true or not, there is no doubt there has been endless trouble connected with the projected marriage. Queen Wilhelmina has contrived to get up as much fuss about the style of precedence as that experienced in 1840. She wishes Duke Henry to be created Prince Consort, and have precedence over her mother, but she was overruled on both points.

On the other hand her solicitude for her future husband's pecuniary comfort has by no means been equal to her solicitude for his dignity. She has given up her original proposition to settle a large sum on him out of her private fortune, and now proposes that parliament settle £16,000 a year on him, payable if he survives Her Majesty. While the latter is alive, Duke Henry would get nothing according to this plan, but there is a strong feeling in Holland that no allowance for the Duke should be asked from the country, considering the vast property at the disposal of Queen Wilhelmina. Duke Henry's private fortune is inadequate for the position of Prince Consort. He would be practically dependent on his spouse.

The Hague, Jan. 3.—The second chamber to-day adopted, without amendment, various articles approving the Queen's marriage to Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin by 79 to 10 votes. The Socialists objected to the £10,000 grant to Duke Henry in case of the Queen dying first. Others regretted that an annual allowance was not made.

Among influences that mould and refine the young persons of the household is the entertaining of welcome guests. Those accustomed to the presence of visitors usually have more pleasing manners, are more at their ease and are consequently more graceful and tactful than those who have not this advantage. Entertaining visitors unites a family, all being pledged to the same end—the gratification of the guest.—December Ladies' Home Journal.

The customs receipts at Montreal for the first six months of the present fiscal year total \$4,647,133, a decrease of \$81,792 from the similar period last year.

## ORIA

Children. Castoria is a purgative, contains neither Opium, substance. It is Pleasant, safe, and allays Feverishness and Wind Colic. Castoria cures Constipation and regulates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Children, giving Castoria is the Children's friend.

Castoria. "Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any preparation known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

SIGNATURE OF J. C. Litcher.

VERY WRAPPER.

## WID CAPS

of Hats and Caps, which we make and inspect, including Stetson's and Cowboy Hats.

Co., Wholesale Dry Goods.

## During the New Century

We shall make the highest values and lowest prices our maxim for business, as we have always done heretofore. We want your trade and hope you will see the advantage always to be gained by paying cash. A few of our trade inducements:

- SNOW FLAKE FLOUR, per sack ..... \$1.05
- THREE STAR FLOUR, per sack ..... 1.10
- HUNGARIAN FLOUR, per sack ..... 1.30
- CRYSTALLIZED SUGAR, 18 lbs. .... 1.40
- NEW JAMS, 5 lb. pail ..... .50
- JAP. ORANGES, per box ..... .40

MORGAN'S EASTERN OYSTERS. Dixie H. Ross & Co. CASH GROCERS.

## The ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE British Columbia Fruit Growers' and Horticultural Society

Will be held in the Court House NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Tuesday, Jan'y 22, 1901 AT 2 P. M.

TOM WILSON, Pres. W. J. BRANDRITH, Secy.

## Do You Want To Sell

All or part of your farm? If so, list your property with me. I am making a specialty of farming lands, and at the present time can dispose of your property if prices are right.

J. E. CHURCH, BROKER, 14 TROUBADOUR AVE.

Notice is hereby given that 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, for the City and Districts surrounding Victoria, with power to act as executors, administrators, assignees, for benefit of creditors, receivers, financial and investment agent, estate managers, trustees of wills, mortgages, bonds, stocks, shares for companies and individuals, establish safe deposit vaults, and to carry on a general trust business, and for such other rights, powers or privileges as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. Dated December 12th, 1900. ALBERT F. CRIPPTHS, For Applicants.

# No Rest For Wicked

### The Uttermost Parts of the Sea and Land Afford No Refuge.

### Where to Hide is Now a Knotty Problem With Run-aways.

Such a fierce light is now shed by the telegraph and press on the movements of persons who, for reasons of their own, are desirous of avoiding the long arm of the law that the evildoer of to-day must be of the opinion that he might as well live in a glass house. "Where am I to go?" says the criminal. It is a knotty problem, for even the detectives whom the writer had consulted are not unanimous on the subject.

Said one: "I don't think that Argentina will be much run upon for some time to come. It has loomed so large in the public gaze that runaways, naturally thinking the new-comers will be regarded with suspicion, will shun that State. The Continent? If you can pass as a foreigner, not unless. There are, of course, thousands of Englishmen abroad, but when any one is wanted only two classes escape suspicion—the dashing young fellow fresh from college, bluff, hearty, with a friend or two, plenty of letters from England, and an entire absence of secrecy, and the married Englishman with his family.

"Now the fugitive from justice is nearly always alone, and, however much he may swagger, spend his money, or live irreproachably, he has no letters, and is generally pale in the morning. Why? Bad night's rest. Then, again, the inventive faculties of criminals generally fail from the moment they run away. There are exceptions, of course.

"I remember once chasing a forger half over Europe, and ultimately tracing him to Bordeaux. I anticipated an easy capture, as the French police had all the stations and roads watched to prevent escape. All the private lodgings were scoured and the hotels searched. So one day I went to know that the Indian gentleman who was so submissively followed by his Indian attendant was my man, especially as not only his clothes and get-up were those of a Farouk, but his jewelry and effects were Indian, too? One morning a chambermaid in the pay of the police told me that the follet cover in the Indian's bedroom was missing and had been replaced by a new one. That set me thinking. So one day I had an opportunity I searched his luggage and the secret was revealed. The reason for hiding the follet cover was at once apparent—a brown stain the color of the walnut juice. It flowed upon me in the instant that he had upset the bottle while drying his skin. He subsequently told me that he had made all his arrangements, even to securing the servant, long before he left England."

The temptations of Criminals. It is the opinion of a well known retired detective, whose services are still greatly in request when the Continent has to be visited, that the work would be rendered much more difficult if law-breakers thought out their plans for bolting beforehand. "I remember a bank cashier," he says, "who before he bolted obtained a large quantity of French money and recovered from his friends all his portraits, including also the negatives. He had also won a considerable sum of money at roulette. The bald-headed ones I naturally left alone, and as I was sure he was not among the others I was on the point of returning to England when I received a letter saying that my man was in London, and was fond of the opera of 'Carmen.' That evening attired in a spare uniform belonging to one of the local bands, I persuaded the leader to allow me to stand in the ranks and pretend to play clarinet. It was getting late when 'Carmen' was played for the last time. The hotels had made no sign, and as a last resource we had stopped outside one of the boarding houses. There wasn't a soul about when a bald-headed gentleman crossed the road and gave the conductor a couple of francs to repeat the selection. Next day we journeyed together to London.

An Italian gentleman with whom the present writer is acquainted, said: "The fidelity observed by the numerous secret societies of Italy is due to a belief that any one who betrays a fellow member, where traitors are safe from vengeance, not even London, toward which they all gravitate as affording them the safest asylum. Two years ago the body of an Italian was found in the Thames stabbed to the heart. We were acquainted, and I was the only person to whom on his arrival he confided the secret of his hiding place. He had betrayed the society government. His pursuers, who knew that he had fled to London, made no effort on their arrival to hunt him down, contenting themselves with instructing the keepers of the Italian restaurants to keep a watch, about four months later, on any Italian who might dine there. They calculated that by then the temptation to meet a countryman and renew his acquaintance with the dishes of the old country would prove irresistible. Three months elapsed, and the poor wretch, weary of hiding, stole from his retreat, and after passing a pleasant evening at one of the cheap Italian restaurants, departed with some companions to the lodgings of a compatriot to play dominoes. That night he met his fate."

America and the Transvaal. Considering the vast size of America, one would think that a fugitive landing in that country would disappear in an imperceptible mist. Scotland Yard, however, will tell you that American detectives have a most extraordinary knack of finding any criminal they choose. Eminent, as a rule, is useless for any

but young criminals. City defaulters are seldom found in the ranks, for a man is generally thirty years of age before he obtains a position which will enable him to rob his employer, excepting, of course, the foolish young fellow who bolts with the money he is entrusted to pay into a bank.

Of late years quite the most popular of the few hiding places left was the Transvaal. It does not follow because the Boer farmers have made it a practice for years past, and notably since the abortive Jameson raid, to extend a hearty welcome to all persons wanted by the British authorities, that they have a natural liking for criminals. Their dislike of us is so great as to cause them to entertain, if not a friendliness, at least a surly sort of compassion for all those who have incurred the displeasure of the police.

The criminals who fled to the Transvaal have been, as a rule, young men, for your elderly reprobate generally has a horror of what is known as roughing it. He may have a liking for game, but only when cooked. Till recently one of the most enterprising of the hunters who supply the English market with skins of wild animals was a bank forger, who, after evading the detectives by passing himself off as an Indian servant of an old friend who was returning to India, landed at Cairo, and actually worked his way on foot into Central Africa, through the land of the Metabele, and thence into the northern districts of the Transvaal, which at that time were full of big game. Increasing years and a scarcity of lions induced him at last to exchange hunting for matrimony, and he is now, we understand, doing his level best to drink himself to death before the British occupy the country.

As we have annulled the convention which gave the Boers their liberty, the Scotland Yard officers will reap a rich harvest. One of the wanted ones once occupied a position of trust and importance in a large city house. Finding £250 a year quite insufficient to gratify his habits, which were distinctly luxurious, he embezzled at various times odd sums amounting to about £800, and when detection was inevitable absconded, made his way to the Transvaal, scraped acquaintance with a Boer official in Pretoria, got a letter of introduction to a farmer up country, and was engaged at a salary of £4 a month and his food to teach the dandies reading and writing. After he had lived the life of a dog for twelve months the family suddenly altered their treatment. Looking about for a reason he soon saw that the eldest daughter, an uncleanly damsel of huge bulk, who, for all her twenty summers, was unable to read or write, had fallen in love with him. That any one, even an Englishman, should refuse to marry a lady whose weight avoirdupois exceeded 230 pounds seemed so suspicious to the doper and his sons that to save his life the silly fellow, who found life in the Transvaal as unprofitable as it was to-day the most miserable man in South Africa, ex-President Steyn not excepted.

The gentleman to whom I am indebted for this information says that while recruiting at a Boer farmhouse, after a sharp attack of dust fever, he grew so tired of his companions that one day, although it was raining heavily, he fled native about £250, and as he was a lady whose weight avoirdupois exceeded 230 pounds seemed so suspicious to the doper and his sons that to save his life the silly fellow, who found life in the Transvaal as unprofitable as it was to-day the most miserable man in South Africa, ex-President Steyn not excepted.

The taking of minutes or other memoranda would be highly dangerous. There is always a possibility of their getting into undesirable hands. Seldom, indeed, does a whisper reach beyond the door of the cabinet room. One day within his own room a Cabinet Minister deliberately broken his solemn oath of secrecy. It is a romance of the days of the Corn Laws. A court left me to visit her grave in the cemetery of the St. James' church. Sir Robert Peel and his colleagues had arrived at, and then sold the information to the Times. The misguided Minister tendered his resignation, but it was not accepted.

Perhaps the Cabinet's record in preserving a great secret was furnished by the resignation of Mr. Gladstone. For three months the secret was kept intact. One day the veteran statesman appeared at Downing street. He who had attended more Cabinets than any other man of his time and had in four successive Ministries presided over the deliberations of his colleagues, had come to bid them farewell. He knew it, and they knew it; but the outward world was ignorant of the fact, and was kept in ignorance, in fact, from December to March. The scene which the last farewells were said in the Council Chamber was a most pathetic one.

One of the Ministers present on that historic occasion narrowly escaped some time previously inadvertently revealing a Cabinet secret of supreme importance. He went to his club to write a letter, and left on the table the secret draft copy of the Home Rule bill printed for the use of the Cabinet only. Shortly after his departure a fellow member of the club had occasion to use the same table, and found the document lying on it. This gentleman was himself the private secretary to a Cabinet Minister. He realized in a flash the consternation that would be caused if the contents of the document got abroad, and inclosing the paper in an envelope, and carefully sealing it, he called a cab, and drove to Downing street. One can well imagine with what relief the Minister received the missing document.—London Daily Mail.

Paul Kruger And Co. Botha Sheds Some Interesting Light on "Oom Paul" and His Ways. Grew Rich at the Expense of the Transvaal—Deluding the Boers.

Mr. Paul Botha, a typical, rugged, intelligent, and upright Boer, who has been for thirty years a member of the Free State Volksraad, a progressive legislator, and the right-hand man of Mr. John George Fraser, is just publishing, at Capetown, a book on the war. The London Daily Mail correspondent at Bloemfontein, who has seen the MS. of this work, states that its appearance will cause something of a sensation. He has been permitted by Mr. Botha to forward the following chapter, which is published in the Mail:

I have been told that there are people in Europe, in England, and in America who admire Paul Kruger. I can understand our ignorant Boers being misled by a man of powerful personality, who, knowing them well, can play upon their weaknesses and prejudices like an expert player on the strings of a violin. But that Oom Paul should dupe well-educated people, that I cannot understand.

The only way I can explain this mystery is that a veil of romance has grown round this rugged old man, and that Europe, being 6,000 miles away, accepts him as seen through the eyes of his duped burghers.

He made the burghers believe that he was a prophet, who, like Moses, was the means of communication between God and his chosen people. This is literally true. In the early days he often vanished for long periods, and when he came back he made the people believe that he had been communing with God. It was absolutely believed by the burghers that Kruger, who was in Heidelberg, knew the result of the battle of Majuba on the very morning on which it was fought.

Home Truths. Let me tear this veil of false romance from him, and let me try and show the man to you as he really is, and as those Boers whom he has not succeeded in duping always knew him to be.

Paul Kruger has been accused of creating many monopolies, but the greatest of all was the monopoly—on a truly impudent and colossal scale—for swindling the Transvaal, at the head of which he himself stood. Any one behind the scenes knows how impossible it was, even for the most dishonest man outside of this ring, to "rain any advantage into the pockets of a single man."

When I come to think of the abuse the public made of his influence I feel as if I cannot find words strong enough to express my indignation. God's word was prostituted; a religious people's religion was used to urge them to destruction; a minister of God told me himself with a wink that he had to preach at the English because otherwise he would lose favor with those in power. These persons who snorted fire and destruction from the pulpit, however, carefully stayed at home during the war.

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Kind Lady—Poor fellow, have you no friends? Hap Hazard—No, mum, I hain't got nobody but relatives.

# PEEPS INTO NEW YEAR.

### Astrologers Do Not Agree in Their Predictions.

Assuming it were at all needful to demonstrate the fallacy of forecasts based on so-called astrological calculations, it would be amply sufficient to compare—as the writer has done—the predictions put forward for the forthcoming year by those almanacs that make a specialty of this sort of verbal jugglery. It is but seldom indeed that they agree.

Old Moore, for instance, states that in January our prosperity will increase, while Raphael tells us that there will be much distress in the land. Zadkiel, again, referring to the same month, says specifically that the public health will not be good, while at least three publications run on similar lines assert that it will.

Among Raphael's predictions for February is one to the effect that a terrible disaster, with appalling loss of life, will occur at sea. Zadkiel has nothing about this, nor have the other seers.

Curiously enough, however, the four principle prophetic almanacs—Moore's, Raphael's, Orion's and Zadkiel's—all prophesy a big theatre fire in Paris for March.

In April, according to three almanacs, trade will be unusually good, two give out that it will be bad, two are silent on the subject, while yet another predicts a heavy fall in the revenue, returns, in March, by another curious coincidence, no fewer than three of the "prophets" tell of war in May.

Raphael's list of predictions for June includes an appalling accident in travelling, attendant with heavy sacrifice of life, an incident foretold by none among his rivals. On the 19th of the following month—we are informed by Zadkiel—at about 6 p.m., the entry of Neptune into the tropical sign of Cancer takes place. They all agree that this is a portentous event, but differ widely concerning results.

For August Orion predicts great fires in London and Paris, Raphael foretells a "serious war" with "much dispatching of troops." Moore omits to mention either war or fire, but on the contrary prophesies peace.

British trade and commerce during September are to be "unsatisfactory," according to Orion, "not good" according to Raphael, while Zadkiel predicts that we shall find our trade increasing.

Similarly, in October, it is not exactly easy to see how foreign affairs can be at the same time "unsatisfactory and troublesome" and "satisfactory and placid," while it is even more difficult to reconcile the diverse predictions recorded under the November heading.

We are assured, for instance, that "owing to an annual eclipse of the sun" the month will be, both politically and socially, the darkest and stormiest of any for ten years to come. Zadkiel, however, sees in this omen only a little sickness among royalty, and Orion ignores it.

Finally while Old Moore predicts that December will exercise over London a "beneficent" influence, Zadkiel prophesies for the last month of the year much sickness and a high rate of mortality, for the metropolis, coupled with an outbreak of crimes of violence which will "shock to the core the community."

Orion says it will be scourged by extensive and terrible fires, and another announces the total destruction of London by an earthquake and tidal wave, and the overthrow of Britain's maritime supremacy owing to a European coalition, as well as the death by a "virulent sweating sickness" of two-thirds of the inhabitants of the United Kingdom.—London Daily Mail.

# AUTOMATIC LIFE-SAVER.

### You Fall Into the Water and the Apparatus Does the Rest.

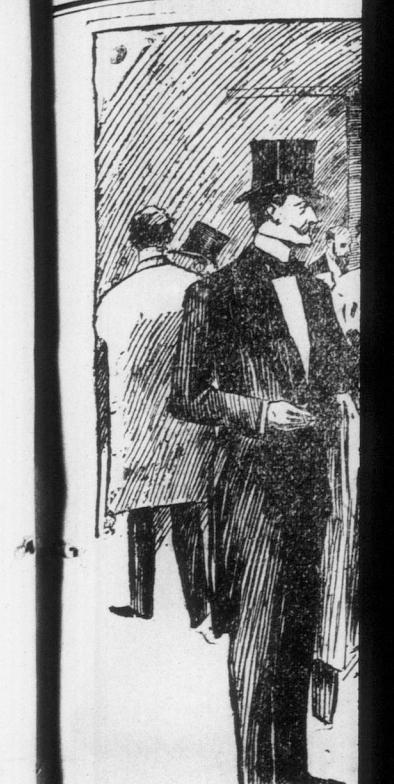
An interesting life-saving apparatus was shown the other day at Berlin to the representatives of the War Department and the Red Cross Society by its inventor, Lieutenant Von Traas, an Austrian in the Hussar Regiment.

The apparatus in question is no bigger than a medium sized cigar case, and can be attached without any inconvenience whatever to one's coat—buttoned so as to be ready at hand in case of accident. It is automatic in action, so that the person liable to drown can be saved whether he will or no, whether conscious or unconscious. It consists of a box of magnesium tin, surrounded by a compactly-folded life-belt, connected with the interior of the box by a small opening.

The box itself contains a carbide which develops a gas on contact with water, the amount given off being sufficient to inflate the life-belt in the space of eight seconds. The belt, when thus inflated, can sustain a weight of 16 lbs. sufficient, according to the inventor, to keep a person's body upright when in the water.

De Garry—It won't be long before you'll forget you ever promised to love me. Madge—Don't say that, dear. I wrote it down in my new diary last night.—Christmas Smart Set.

A schoolboy was asked at an examination to give an account of the patriarch Abraham. He wrote: "He was the father of Lot and he had two wives. One was called Ishmael and the other Hagar. He kept one at home and he turned the other into a dog, where she became a pillar of salt in the daytime and a pillar of fire by night."



"They say the tenor of 'Just by singing?' 'Yes, and collecting the t

# Reformers At Work

### How the Russian Government Grappled With the Problem.

### Made the Liquor Traffic Part of the Army's Cost.

Russia, like England, has her liquor problem, and, unlike England, she is earnestly grappling with it. The first indication that the Czar's dominions are not content with the status quo is the liquor traffic, which was ushered in immediately on the Czar's accession to the throne. So is the change that even in nearly six years, the machinery of the new system to the Czar's dominions is not content with the status quo is the liquor traffic, which was ushered in immediately on the Czar's accession to the throne. So is the change that even in nearly six years, the machinery of the new system to the Czar's dominions is not content with the status quo is the liquor traffic, which was ushered in immediately on the Czar's accession to the throne.

The Czar has realized the necessity of a license, and by one bold sweep away a great abuse of liquor in England as a matter of course. He has national liquor traffic.

A slight qualification is necessary at this point. The Russian Czar has left her and we contented himself with a slightly in spirits.

The Burden of Empire. All over the world the burden is growing; the bills of the State are piling up. In Russia the peasantry does not keep up with the increased demands on the chequer, and the temperance cause in the Czar's Peace Rescript, all on a financial basis.

Two objects have been kept in mind, says a government official, in the disposal of the liquor traffic. The first is to secure for the empire a steady revenue. The second is to secure for the empire a steady revenue. The first is to secure for the empire a steady revenue. The second is to secure for the empire a steady revenue.

It is not the simplest thing in the world to dispose of a great mass of authority which they regard as their natural heritage, beginning on a small scale, had little difficulty in doing so. The Czar has left the public-house behind the counter, and became sole proprietor of the shops. Consumption of alcohol is forbidden in public places—in railway stations, etc.

It has established ten-roomed hotels, which can meet without any difficulty the requirements of the public.

No Compensation Granted. Financial difficulty arose with the taking over of the liquor traffic. The Czar's Peace Rescript, all on a financial basis.

"The license by which the liquor traffic is carried on," says a government official, "has always been controlled by the State legislator, the administrator, and by themselves as liable to be withdrawn without notice or comment." Some of the rule was made in the ancient vested rights, and a sum equal to twenty per cent was granted as a final settlement of the liquor traffic.

"Miss Jimp, how did you make such an impression on that shy Mr. Diggs?" "I acted shyer than he did."—Chicago Record.



PEEPS INTO NEW YEAR. ... friends? ... body but relatives.

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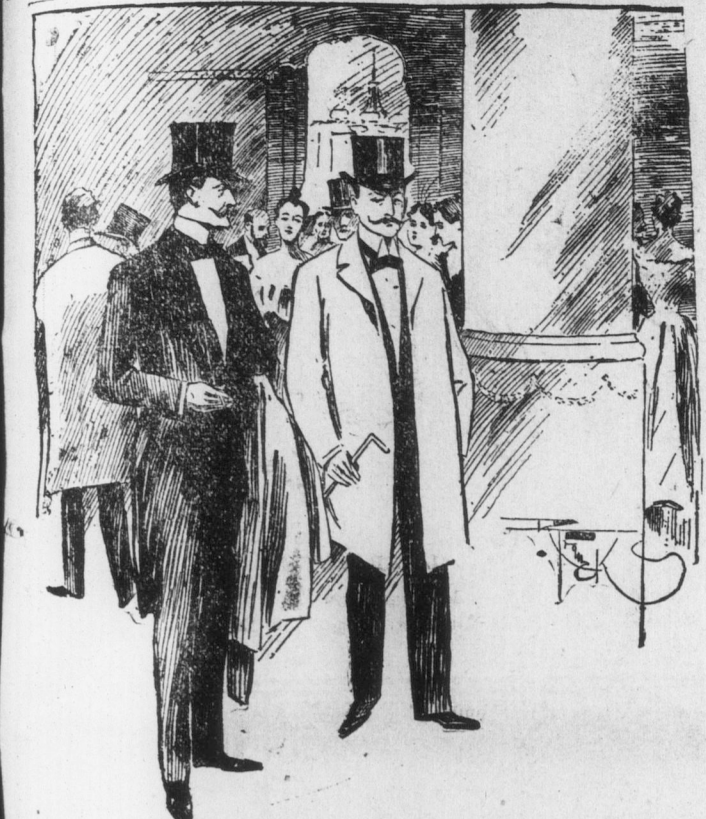
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"They say the tinor earns a fine living." "Just by singing?" "Yes, and collecting the things that are thrown at him."

Reformers At Work

How the Russian Government Has Grappled With the Drink Problem.

Made the Liquor Traffic Pay Part of the Army's Cost

Russia, like England, has her temperance problem, and, unlike England, she has earnestly grappled with it.

The reform has been in practical working long enough to prove that it is a great reform of the liquor traffic which was ushered in immediately after accession to the throne.

All over the world the burden of empire is growing; the bills of the nations are going up. In Russia the wealth of a peasantry does not keep pace with increased demands on the national budget...

No Compensation Granted. The financial difficulty arose in connection with the taking over of the licenses. Russia does not believe in compensation...

The State. There are fifty-two committees in Russia receiving a quarter of a million sterling in subsidies.

The official reports are practically unanimous in their descriptions of the benefits which have come to the people under the new regime.

But important as the moral issues are, it is the financial gain to the State which is most striking to the average man.

Then if the revenue grows as it has grown up to now, Russia's experiment will be splendidly justified.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S LACE. The Queen possesses what is probably the most wonderful collection of lace in existence...

There are also rolls of old-fashioned embroidered blonde net in staves and gold broided blonde net in staves and gold broided blonde net in staves...

SOME FAMOUS VIOLINISTS.

Dr. Mason's Reminiscences of Ole Bull, Joachim, Wieniawski, Wilhelmj, Remenyi and Others.

In the fourth and last instalment of "Memories of a Musical Life," in the Century, Dr. William Mason gives his recollections of Raff, Rubinstein, Von Bulow and Paderewski, Theodore Thomas at twenty, and some of the most famous violinists of the century.

During the year 1845-46 I heard and became well acquainted with three famous violinists, Vieuxtemps, Ole Bull and Sivori, who came to Boston in the latter years, and became familiar with their playing.

MISSIONARIES FOR THE SOUDAN. To quote examples of the antipathy to missionaries, a Cairo newspaper recently urged the opening of a subscription to support a movement against the admission of missionaries to the Soudan.

THE MUD-WALL CABIN. The mud-wall cabin is yet a rather familiar feature of the Irish landscape. It may be seen during a short train journey, a car drive, or even a walk in some districts of the South and West of Ireland...

THE BATTLE TO BE FOUGHT. We see that there is a fermentation going on in Islam from one end to the other. Externally, as well as internally, Mohammedanism has made immense progress during the past century...

THE LIVELY OF GRIEF. Dr. Jonathan Robinson of the Toronto Asylum, made a special request in his will that neither his wife or children should wear mourning. There was a man of sound good sense, with a knowledge of the beneficent laws of human nature...

THE LOST DOG.

And one day, when he had been with his new friends two years, he found him. His mistress's carriage was waiting, and he beside it, one day in spring when they were selling daffodils and violets on the street...

WORLD'S BREAD SUPPLY. "There are at present about 517,000,000 bread-eaters in the world," writes Ray Stannard Baker, in the Windsor Magazine. "An increase of about two to three per cent is being added to the number of the earth where the crop was light were visited by want and high prices, in India the need even touching the point of famine."

CHINESE ANTI-PATHY. In travelling through a strange country for one's own pleasure one naturally tries to think the best of the people; and most of the people except the Mashonans and Matabele among whom I have travelled I have formed some attachment to.

MARK ALL YOUR BAGGAGE. "Mark all your baggage," that is the injunction of every man in any way connected with the baggage department of railroads. It means so little to the passenger and yet its fulfilment would relieve much care on the part of the little army of men who toil hard from one end of the day to the other, and in hundreds of instances assist very materially in facilitating matters when it comes to making close connections, as is often the case in these days of railroading.

IF LONDON WERE THREATENED. The proposal to fortify London in 1855 was rejected with some heat; if fleet and army failed, what would walls and entrenchments avail? Yet no precaution was neglected. Pitt and Fox both favored fortification at expedient points.

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MUGSEY—WOT DID SWIPES GIT FER PIC KIN' UP DE LADY'S POCKET-BOOK WHEN SHE DROPPED IT? Pugsey—Six month's.

GREAT NAPOLEON'S DOUBLE.

His American So Like Him That He Was Excluded From France. "During the next ten years the cherished ambition of Madame Bonaparte was to marry her son, Jerome, to a girl of rank," writes William Verrius of Elizabeth Patterson, the American wife of Jerome Bonaparte, in the Ladies' Home Journal.

EARLY CHRISTIAN ART. The fish, the vine, the palm, the lamb, with such simple symbols did the early Christian artists remain content; content perforce too, that these simple forms should remain below ground in that perilous time, when the form of a fish traced in the sand was crime enough to hurry its perpetrator to the arena and martyrdom.

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12 Naval Guns Landed

At Capetown From the Battleship Monarch—Will Be Sent Up Country.

The Burgers in Cape Colony Are Carrying Off Everything Eatable.

London, Jan. 4.—The advices received from Capetown this morning are more hopeful, owing to the active recruiting of local forces and a better feeling prevails in London, based upon the prospects of Lord Roberts taking the reins of war.

From Sydney, N. S. W., it is reported that there is quite a rush of men there anxious to join the new contingents, five thousand having volunteered.

The reports of Lord Kitchener's conference with burghers; also tends to remove anxiety.

According to the Daily Express, Lord Kitchener has warned the mine owners that they must not count on military protection.

The censorship has just permitted news of the following peace tentatives to emanate from Pretoria:

About the middle of December a number of prominent burghers who had submitted and were living in the Pretoria district, formed a peace commission. Mr. van Rensburg, the former member of the first volksraad of the Transvaal, was elected president of the commission, which included other prominent former members of the volksraad. The commission resolved to

Attempt Negotiations, and accordingly, in response to a suggestion, Lord Kitchener attended a meeting of the commission on December 21st, and addressed the meeting.

He said he was glad to meet the commission, desirous of bringing the war to a speedy conclusion, and assured them that they could rely on his assistance in every way calculated to further that object. He proceeded to point out the folly of continuance of guerilla warfare, since the British government would never permit the re-establishment of the Boer government. Mr. Chamberlain's statement in parliament, Lord Kitchener contended, showed that there was no wish to oppress the burghers. On the contrary, the British proposals fore-shadow an enlightened government, in which the burghers would have a prominent share, ensuring the rights of property and the ancient laws and customs of the burghers. Lord Kitchener urged that it was useless to continue the present inhuman struggle, pointing out that the powers had refused Mr. Kruger's requests for intervention. The burghers, he said,

Had Fought a Good Fight, and they had been overcome, and there was no dishonor in recognizing that fact. He reminded them that there were hosts of Boer prisoners waiting to be restored to their families.

Referring to his proclamations to the country, Lord Kitchener said that ultimately, these had not been allowed to reach the burghers, and he trusted that the commission would make known the facts to the Boers in the field, as he desired to give them every chance to surrender, and he wished to finish the war by the most humane means possible. He promised to give the commission notice, if compelled to abandon conciliatory for harsher measures.

Going on to explain his recent proclamations, confirming the statement that those who had broken oaths of neutrality would be treated in the same way as the others, he told the commission that all would be accommodated with their families in protected laagers along the line of railway. He asserted that it was imperative to

Clear the Country of inhabitants and of food, because so long as food remained, the commandoes would be able to continue in the field. He could not be responsible for stock, unless it was brought in, adding that he hoped at the end of the war to be able to divide the remaining stock among the various sufferers.

No one, he promised, would be sent out of the country, but all who had fought fairly, including the leaders, would receive the consideration due their rank. He advised the formation of local sub-committees to send out to the Boer commandoes, explaining that they could communicate through the central committee and the military government, and could also come to see him personally, if necessary. Lord Kitchener bade them tell their friends what they had heard him say, and assured them they could place the most absolute reliance on his giving effect to it.

The commission, which included Gen. Cronje's brother, cordially thanked Lord Kitchener and promised to print the speech in Dutch and to circulate it everywhere.

Since the meeting orders have been issued against burning farm houses, unless it should be proved that the actual inhabitants had committed misdeeds.

The first districts cleared under Lord Kitchener's plan were Jagersfontein and Fauresmith, whose inhabitants were laagered at Fauresmith.

Situation in Cape Colony. Capetown, Jan. 3.—The military authorities are preparing for all contingencies. It has been decided to transfer the Boer prisoners from the camps to transports.

Farmers coming into Carnarvon describe the Boers trellising in parallel columns, with numerous flanking parties sweeping the country of horses, plundering loyalists and carrying off everything eatable. It appears that they are accompanied by strings of pack horses, lightly loaded.

Colesburg telegraphs that Kritzinger's commando is crossing the Middleberg district, but is getting few, if any, recruits.

Here in Capetown such business men as are unable to leave are organizing a town guard, composed of the leading citizens. The commercial companies have asked the mayor to call a mass meeting to urge the government to suppress dis-

loyal newspapers and to proclaim martial law.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian premier, replying to Sir John Gordon Sprigg's thanks to the Canadians' contingent, cables the Cape Colony Premier as follows: "Canada will be repaid for the little she has done if her example helps to bring peace, harmony and confidence among all Her Majesty's subjects in South Africa."

The British battleship Monarch to-day landed men and guns to relieve the troops for service northward. It is believed the guns will be sent up the country.

Five hundred citizens enlisted to-day, the enrolment being very active. It is hoped the first batch of mounted men will leave within three days for Worcester. They are to hold the passes of the mountains and to protect the railway tunnel. The organization is rough and ready and not troubled with much drill or special uniform. Horses are scarce.

Six thousand five hundred South African irregulars have been recruited during the last eight weeks.

The Boers in the Transvaal have been exceedingly active for the last day or so, daily attacking trains, convoys and isolated posts. In some instances they have been repulsed, and the railways are now working more regularly.

A commando is supposed to be in the mountains dividing Middelburg and Graaf Reinet, but cannot be exactly located.

The invaders in the west, who were expected at Fraserburg to-day, have altered their course, and are moving in the direction of Williston, to the north-west. The British have occupied Fraserburg.

The Boers in Bechuanaland have again been joined by the inhabitants, who once before rebelled.

Commandos are reported at Bilkfontein Boetsap and Danielskuil. Their objective is believed to be Griquatown, which is occupied by the British.

Luncheon at the Palace. London, Jan. 3.—At the luncheon given at Buckingham Palace this afternoon all the royal ladies were in half-mourning, and most of the guests in neutral or sombre tints. The Princess of Wales wore black, with a cream vest. Princess Louise had a costume of black velvet with touches of mauve; and Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain was in black.

The tables were beautiful with gold plate and flower decorations. In the centre of each was a big globe. At the high table in the centre, Lord Roberts, looking fatigued but triumphant, sat between the Princess of Wales and Princess Victoria of Wales. The Prince of Wales sat between Lady Roberts and the Duchess of Argyll. At the same table sat the Duchess of York, the Duke of Connaught, the Duke of Cambridge, Lord Salisbury and Lord Selborne. The second table, headed by the Duke of York, included Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain.

There were only two toasts—one to the Queen and the other to Lord Roberts.

The Prince of Wales, proposing the health of the Field Marshal, said: "It is my pleasure, on behalf of the Princess and of all the members of the royal family, in the Queen's name, to

Welcome Lord Roberts home from the distant country where he has commanded our gallant army in very difficult and trying circumstances. I am glad to think that we are now nearly approaching conclusion. We congratulate Lord Roberts upon the great success he has achieved, and upon seeing him safe back. In the name of all present, I wish to express our delight in finding Lord Roberts accompanied by his wife and two daughters, especially the one whose health recently caused so much anxiety."

After felicitating Lord Roberts upon the reception tendered him by the citizens and the soldiers, the Prince went on to say: "It was such a reception as will be extended to all Englishmen who do their duty. His Lordship and I know of no other so long that it fills my heart with joy to see the gallant soldier home again. No one could offer him heartier welcome than those who have assembled here. I propose his good health."

The speech of the Prince was frequently interrupted by cries of "Hear, hear," and the whole company

Rose to Honor the Toast. Lord Roberts, replying, said: "Your Royal Highness and My Lords and Ladies and Gentlemen, are deeply sensible of the honor Your Royal Highness and the Duchess of Connaught paid me in commending to see me at Paddington Station, and I appreciate very highly the kind and flattering words in which Your Royal Highness has proposed my health. My heart is full of joy at the unexpected and magnificent honor with which Her Majesty the Queen has been graciously pleased to reward my endeavors in South Africa, and at the splendid welcome which the public and England have given me."

Mr. William St. John Broderick, secretary state for war, gave a dinner this evening in honor of Lord Roberts, at which the Prince of Wales, Duke of Connaught, Duke of Cambridge, Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, Lord Walsley, Mr. Chamberlain and other notables were present.

Took Over Office. London, Jan. 3.—Lord Roberts went to-day from Buckingham Palace to the war office, where he formally took over the work of commander-in-chief of the forces. He will begin attending the war office at regular hours to-morrow.

To Assist Baden-Powell. Vancouver, Jan. 3.—Among the guests at the Balmington is Captain F. M. Rhodes, a cousin of the celebrated Cecil Rhodes. Captain Rhodes was in active service at the siege of Tien Tsin and in other parts of China. His name this morning that it was his wish to organize a corps of mounted police in British Columbia to assist Gen. Baden-Powell in South Africa, and he has communicated his wish by cable to the war office, and had followed his cable by letter.

On Captain Rhodes being asked if he anticipated a favorable reply, he said he believed that the need of men at the time his cablegram was received would influence the reply. He was very sorry, however, that the matter had leaked out, as he did not want to be bothered by receiving large numbers of men at the hotel, as he now would certainly have to

do, without having any definite information to give them.

The idea had occurred to him that as there were a great many smart, intelligent young men in the province anxious to see active service, that if he could get permission to organize a corps of 500 mounted men, the task of securing the requisite number who could sit on a horse and handle a rifle would not be a hard one.

LYNCHED BY A MOB. Negro Protests His Innocence to the Last.

(Associated Press.) Rome, Ga., Jan. 4.—George Reed, a negro, charged with an attempted assault on Mrs. K. Lockyer, a white city girl, Tuesday night, was hanged yesterday to a tree and his body riddled with bullets by a mob of citizens. Reed protested his innocence and Mrs. Lockyer tried to identify him, but the mob, fearing the prisoner's life was not satisfied until the negro had been taken outside the city and lynched.

Proprietor of the Klondike Hotel, Vancouver, Shoots Himself Three Times.

Stood Before Mirror in Bedroom When He Fired the First Shot.

(Special to the Times.) Vancouver, Jan. 4.—John Scituo, proprietor of the Klondike hotel, committed suicide at noon to-day by shooting himself three times in the head. Scituo was an old timer, and was owner of both the City and Klondike hotels. He was in financial difficulties, and recently had come down stairs at 10 o'clock, took \$10 out of the cash register and purchased a revolver with it up town. Then he returned to his room and standing before the mirror shot himself in the forehead. The blood spurted all over the glass and wall. Then the man evidently sat back on his bed and fired two more shots into his face. He was dead a moment later. Formerly Scituo was a large property owner and has a fine place on Mount Pleasant. Lately, however, he has had a great deal of difficulty.

J. Matthews has preferred charges against the management of the Alexander's Orphanage for careless treatment of children and an official investigation has been ordered.

Arthur Biggs, a fireman of the steamer Amur, was killed last night just before the vessel left Ladysmith for Vancouver against the timbers below. He was killed by the fall, his body being recovered later with grappling irons.

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Recruits For Baden-Powell

Major Bennett, of Sixth Rifles, is Willing to Raise One Hundred Men.

Militia Department Favors Examination of Volunteers Taking Place in Canada.

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, Jan. 4.—Lieut.-Col. Benson, acting D. O. C. in British Columbia, telegraphs from Victoria as follows: "Victoria, B. C., Jan. 4, 1901.—Major Bennett, of the 6th Rifles, applies for a commission in Baden-Powell's police, to be raised 100 men. I strongly recommend him. (Signed) Lieut.-Colonel Benson."

It is understood the militia department is now in communication with the Royal ambassador, Sir Charles Darnley, who appears to be some difficulty about arrangements for examining the men as to their fitness. At present it is suggested that this should be done at Capetown, but that would not be satisfactory to Canadians, as if any were rejected they would have the long sea voyage for nothing and would have no pay. The idea of the department is that this should be done in Canada. There are other points that are being cleared up.

"UNLIMITED HOLIDAY." Russian Minister to France Will Shortly Leave Paris.

(Associated Press.) Paris, Jan. 4.—Le Siecle asserts that the Russian ambassador, Prince Gurskoff, will shortly leave Paris for an unlimited holiday. A mysteriously worded note leaves it to be understood that the ambassador has been lacking in some way in his duties, but that he is at present perfectly free to exercise his critical faculties on the subject of France, says Le Siecle, "but the government he represents has the exclusive right to know the result of his observations."

SAILED FOR ZION CITY. (Associated Press.) London, Jan. 4.—The Allan line steamer Tunisian, which sailed from Liverpool yesterday for Halifax and Portland, Maine, has on board fifty face-makers bound for Zion City.

COL. KITSON'S SUCCESSOR. (Special to the Times.) Ottawa, Jan. 4.—It has been as good as settled that Col. Otter is to be commandant of Kingston military college, instead of Col. Kitson. Col. Otter is the choice of the Canadian government.

State-Owned Telegraph

Text of Sir Sandford Fleming's Letter to Hon. Wm. Mulock, Postmaster-General.

Proposal to Connect All Parts of the British Empire By Cable.

The following is the text of a letter which Sir Sandford Fleming has forwarded to Hon. William Mulock, postmaster-general:

Ottawa, Jan. 1st, 1901.

Sir,—On the opening of the new year, I beg leave to submit the following remarks on a subject connected with your department. I believe the views expressed will meet with your sympathy and the sympathy of the government, as the subject is of great interest not only to the people of Canada, but to all other British people.

The change of the century is a peculiarly striking epoch to Her Majesty's subjects throughout the world, when regarded as coincident with a turning point in the history of the Empire. To-day another British nation enters on its constitutional career, to dominate in another quarter of the globe, and it seems to me that this is an opportune moment to consider a subject which affects Canada in common with Australia.

A few weeks ago the Home government, with the governments of Canada, New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland and New Zealand, completed a long-delayed arrangement, by jointly contracting for the establishment of

The Pacific Cable. This act of co-operation involved the adoption of an entirely new principle in connection with ocean cables, that is to say, joint state ownership. This principle was first mooted in a report on the progress of the Canadian Pacific railway laid before parliament in 1880. It was proposed by the Canadian delegates to the colonial conference of 1887, again at the conference of 1894, and ever since these conferences, in season and out of season, it has been strenuously advocated. It was recommended by the imperial cable committee in their report of 1897. At length the principle has been adopted, and its adoption is in my judgment of far-reaching importance. If closely followed up, I am satisfied that it will know fact, that transmissions by the electric wire are instantaneous, points to a system of state-owned cables and telegraphs as the ideal means of communication for an Empire, under such conditions as ours, and it is, in my opinion, indispensable, that long distance messages can be sent at no more actual outlay than short distance messages, we have happily a means at our command, which, if we have the wisdom and foresight to apply it, will greatly tend to unify and consolidate the widely scattered portions of the Empire.

In the determination to establish a trans-Pacific cable from Canada to Australia, the first essential step is now taken. It should be followed by state-owned cables from Australia across the Indian ocean to India and to Africa, thence through the Atlantic, to the West Indies and to England, as set forth in my letter to Mr. Chamberlain of October 28th, 1898, and in other documents made public. With our whole

Telegraphic System Nationalized as suggested, I do not hesitate to say that messages will be transmitted to and from the most distant British possessions at one-eighth or one-tenth the rates now levied by the companies.

A single word in conclusion. Of late we have witnessed great events occurring in rapid succession, and the evolution of the Empire making steady progress. To-day we stand at the opening of a new chapter in our history. If it has been decreed by a wise Providence that there shall be a galaxy of nations under one sovereign, so aptly indicated by the prime minister, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, we have indeed a high purpose before us, and we must be true to our duty and our destiny. The subjects of the Queen must see to it that the rivets of a gigantic monopoly are loosened. There must be no isolation or partial isolation of any of our sister states. British subjects in Canada, in Australia, in New Zealand, in India, in Africa, as well as in the Mother Country, must unite in securing

Complete Emancipation from the grasp of the great "cable combine." Thirty years ago it became expedient for parliament to expropriate the then existing lines and nationalize the telegraphic service of the United Kingdom. Experience has proved the wisdom of that policy and furnished irrefragable reasons for its general application.

At the threshold of the twentieth century, high Imperial interests demand the cheapest possible telegraph transmission, and the greatest possible freedom of intercourse between all the subjects of Her Majesty wherever they may be domiciled around the globe. I respectfully submit therefore, that action cannot be taken a day too soon to nationalize our telegraphic system by land and sea throughout the whole Empire.

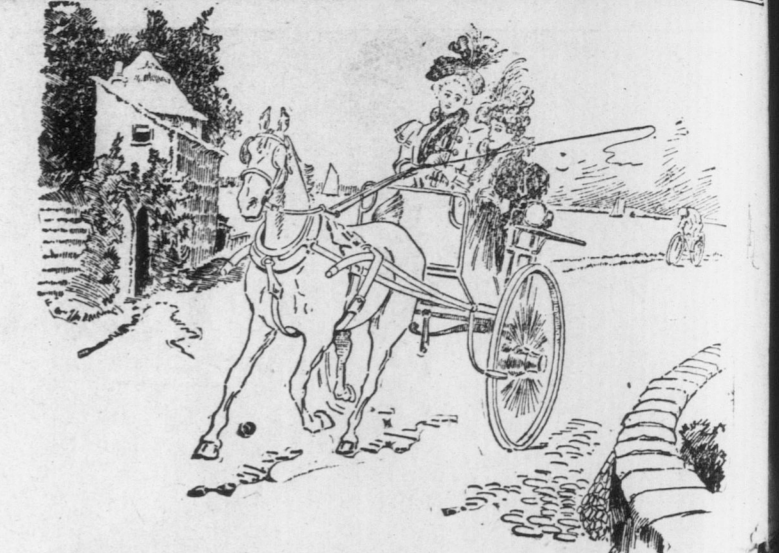
I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

SANDFORD FLEMING.

A CROW'S NEST COALFIELDS. Report Current That They Have Been Acquired by J. J. Hill.

Winnipeg, Jan. 3.—A St. Paul dispatch says: "Negotiations were completed to-day whereby J. J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railway Co., comes into possession of the Crow's Nest Pass coalfields of British Columbia. The price is said to be five million dollars. The coalfields will supply the middle west when they are fully developed, and the Great Northern will be extended about 35 miles to reach them."

WILLIAM McKENZIE, of Toronto, had a body to conference with President Hill to-day.



LITERALLY SO. "Why do you call him a dead game sport?" "Because he invariably purchases his game of the butcher after each of his hunting trips."

Storm in California

Seventy-two Inches of Snow Has Fallen at Eureka Since Yesterday.

Railway Traffic Interrupted and Excursionists Are Unable to Leave San Francisco.

(Associated Press.) Eureka, Cal., Jan. 4.—Snow to the depth of 72 inches has fallen since Thursday evening, and the storm has not ceased. Buildings have collapsed under the tremendous weight. South-bound trains, engines and snow plows are snowed in at different points in the country on the line of railroad.

The Fort Jones and Etna stage has been out since yesterday morning trying to cover a distance of 18 miles. It is feared that the passengers and drivers are helpless in Prescott valley mountains.

Two hundred and twenty-five excursionists from this county and 35 from Southern Oregon and other points are in San Francisco unable to return on account of the blockade.

Gale on Coast. San Francisco, Jan. 4.—From reports received here the gale which struck this city last night seems to be raging not only on the southern coast but all along the lines from Santa Cruz to Cape Fear.

The waves are rolling mountains high at Fort Ross. Old-timers report by telephone that it is the worst storm ever known in that locality.

The bay on the Oakland side was so rough that the ferry steamer Newark was withdrawn from service, and the freight boat Mount Eden turned back to port. Craft on the water front had numerous narrow escapes.

At the Cliff house the wind blew at the rate of sixty miles an hour, and the waves broke over the roadway. A number of windows in the Cliff house were broken, and the entire structure seemed threatened with collapse. Trees and advertising fences were torn down by the wind and several pedestrians were injured. One young woman was rendered unconscious by being blown against trees and telephone poles.

Train Hurlled From Rails. Reno, Nev., Jan. 4.—Much damage was done here and in this vicinity by last night's terrific wind storm. A south-bound passenger train on the Nevada, California & Oregon railway was struck by the gale and was hurled from the rails. Four passengers and three trainmen were hurt.

R. W. Perry's lively stage, a three-story brick building, and one of the largest in town, was demolished. Mr. and Mrs. Perry and their three children were buried in the debris, but almost miraculously escaped serious injury.

CREW SAVED. Men From Wrecked Steamer Iryden Suffered Severely.

St. Johns, Nfld., Jan. 2.—The British steamer Iryden, Capt. Milneburn, from Hantsburg, December 13th, for Wilmington, N. C., went ashore during a snow storm last night at La Manche and is likely to become a total loss. The crew were saved, but they met with frightful experience in the open boats. No details of the disaster have yet been learned.

TEN GERMANS KILLED. Cartridge Exploded During the Firing of a Salute.

Tien Tsin, Jan. 2.—Ten Germans were killed and nine wounded at Lei Ward yesterday, through the firing of a salute with a defective cartridge.

NO SETTLEMENT. (Associated Press.) London, Jan. 4.—The stories in the Paris newspapers to the effect that the Newfoundland dispute had been settled by the exchange of Gambia for French interests in Newfoundland are quite unfounded. Beyond conversations expressive of a mutual desire for a settlement, nothing has occurred, and no details whatever have been discussed.

LOADING AT NANAIMO. (Special to the Times.) Nanaimo, Jan. 4.—Steamer Tellico, Dunsmuir's Ladyship-San Francisco line is here loading coal for California. A large number of the recently imported Scotch coal miners, lately working at Preston mines, quit yesterday and went in a body to Seattle to seek employment.

\$1.50 Per Annum. VOL. 21.

MANY C BURN Rochester the Sc Morning, V

BETWEEN 20 A Number of Thos Their Inju

(Associated Press.) Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 8.—The great lantern works fire, which many persons met in an awful catastrophe visited the fire at the Rochester Office, a three story structure of Hubbel park and streets, early this morning. To 195 inmates, between 20 were lost and many more of and women taken from the bed from the terrible burns received.

It was but a few minutes o'clock this morning when the hospital, Miss Cline, and she immediately notified an and the latter reported the the matron, Miss Dienhart, was speedily located in the, and word was sent to police. All the fire apparatus to the burning building, but first engine arrived the ne blocks around had arrived a their best to rescue the. Shortly after the fire was la boiler room, a terrific explosion near the west end of wing, completely blowing lower part, thereby cutting of the children in the east

Service Suspe Heavy Snowfall at Has Tied Up All Street Cars. New Steamers to Run British Columbian and Skagway

(Special to the Times.) Vancouver, Jan. 8.—The of snow this morning was there are drifts five feet business streets. All other service were abandoned. The English capitalists, who are now busy upon citizens. Cables have been received. Macgowan, local agent, the other hand the vessels, which are now being purchased for Victoria, Vancouver and Skagway this season. A arrangement is under negotiation for the Canadian Development also understood that the corporation Company is arranging a special rate schedule to the wholesale trade of the Y.

POPOFF'S TELEG London, Jan. 8.—A dispatch Mail from St. Petersburg, Popoff, whose system telegraphy has been satisfied. The Russian minister accepted an invitation from English capitalists to purchase all his patent, or, in other words, to capitalize a large scale.

TAKEN TO ASY New York, Jan. 8.—A 1000 miles, during which escapees, Arthur Humbert, wealthy New York firm sought from Seattle, W. gains and confined in a plum as a lunatic.