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Victoria Times.

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VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1900.

NO. 49.

GEN. BULLER'S ADVANCE

He Has Now Occupied the South Bank of the Tugela River at Pot- gieter's Drift.

THE FIERCE BATTLE AT MODDER RIVER

Correspondent Tells of the Gallant Conduct of British Soldiers —Casualties at Ladysmith on Saturday Were 148 Killed and 269 Wounded.

(Associated Press.)
London, Jan. 12.—Apart from the definite news that Gen. Buller has commenced his second attempt to cross the Tugela River, the only official news this morning was the list of casualties among the British officers in the fight at Ladysmith on Saturday, January 9th, showing 13 killed and 27 wounded.

Lieut.-Col. Dick-Cunyngham Dead.
Among the latter was Lieut.-Col. Henry Dick-Cunyngham, V.C., commander of the second battalion of the Gordon Highlanders since 1897, who has since succumbed to his wounds. He was immensely popular everywhere and his death will cause widespread sorrow.

Buller at Potgieter's Drift.
Gen. Buller's movement, obviously, is of a flanking character, but whether it is intended to push the advance home or whether his operations are only a feint to cover an attack in force on the Boer position at Langwaa mountain remains to be seen.

Springfield, from where Gen. Buller's dispatch was sent, is sixteen miles from Frere.
The last news from Springfield was that it was held by the Johannesburg corps under Gen. Ben Viljoen, and that the Boers had big guns in position at Potgieter's Drift, apparently eight miles north of Springfield, and across the big Tugela.

The possession of the drift and the bridge is regarded as of great importance.
It is reported here that Gen. Buller submitted his plan of campaign to Lord Roberts immediately after the latter landed, and that Roberts sanctioned it.

Will Macdonald Succeed Methuen?
There is a belief in some quarters that Gen. Hector Macdonald will succeed Lord Methuen in command of the British force at Modder River.
Casualties Among the Rank and File.
The war office has announced that the British casualties among the rank and file at Ladysmith on January 6th, were 135 killed and 242 wounded.

Lord Methuen's Health.
Lady Methuen has issued an absolute contradiction of the rumor that Lord Methuen is ill, or was injured by falling off his horse.
BULLER'S MOVE.
He Has Taken Potgieter's Drift—Enemy Four and a Half Miles Away.
London, Jan. 12.—The war office received this morning the following dispatch from Gen. Buller, dated Springfield, January 11th, at 9:20 in the evening:
"I occupied the south bank of the Tugela River at Potgieter's Drift this morning and seized Pont."
"The river is in flood."
"The enemy is strongly entrenched about 4½ miles to the north."

the long, fierce battle at Modder River, says:
"For the whole day the Guards' brigade lay on the open veldt in a heat actually 110 degrees in the shade at mid-day. Meanwhile the left flank had not been idle. The general had personally led them to the summit of a slight rise that commanded the only possible means of crossing the river, the dam that had been built to turn the Modder River into an ornamental water for the picnic of Kimberley excursionists. They moved in echelon towards the edge of the river bank on the enemy's extreme left.
"That it could be even attempted to

Cross the River,
sliding sideways through the rush of water, one by one, clinging to the short supports in full view of the opposite shore, was an act of reckless heroism against which the wary Cronje had not provided. This was actually done, and, one at a time, some 400 of them crossed. Then a detachment of the Royal Engineers followed, and little by little a force collected, which cleared several of the nearest houses on the right, and effected an occupation of an irregular path from which they were never dislodged.

"To fight for 13 hours is an ordeal, that in any kind of warfare would be a terrible strain, but out on the shadeless veldt the exhaustion was so great that hundreds of men and officers slept as they lay in the scrub, careless of the murderous fire
that surged over them. To provide them with food or bring a water cart on the field was only to expose men to death.
"Early in the afternoon the general was shot through the thigh, and for some time the two brigades, in the absence of orders, were compelled to act independently, the only command being a warning to the ninth brigade not to fire upon the first, of which there was some danger.

"The magnificent manner in which the Boers had realized and augmented the strength of the position, the success with which they kept their works and disposition secret until the crucial moment, the feat on the extreme right which drew off the entire artillery strength of our forces from their main position, the
astonishing accuracy
of their picked shots at longest ranges, should all be remembered to the credit of their generals. It was in the material which formed the commanders that they failed. They could not do more than they actually did with the men under their command. Jealousies had sprung up between the generals, the men accused each other of cowardice, and the threat of physical force had, if rumors were true, to be held over them more than once.

"The one pound Maxim guns were the most effective weapon used by the Boers. The five or six shots fired in one second while the gun was traversed had more moral effect than the steady discharge of shrapnel from the ordinary 15-pounder at half minute intervals.
"One man not far from me had
Both Thighs Blown Off.
as he sat by one of these little shells landing on the ground between them, but there is no question that the moral effect was as a rule greater than the practical results."
Of the lessons to be learned from Modder River this correspondent says: "It will be impossible in any future war for officers to retain their swords, and it will be worth while for the war office to construct some light carbine that may be carried by them instead of the weighty rifle served out to the men."
The Belmont Fight.
Julian Ralph, writing for the Daily Mail, describing one of the small hills in the Belmont engagement, says:
"On this kopje the Boer commander

compelled the poor men of his command to live for weeks, unshaved, unclean and hungry looking. I knew when I saw these neglected bodies seated at the British bayonets found them, how it could be that white men could mock the sacred purposes of the Geneva cross.
"The food, the dirt, and the extraordinary profusion of cartridges, etc., all around, though not so offensive as the beastly condition of the dead, was certainly a grim sight to witness. If I could write steadily for a week, I could not exhaust the list of peculiarities, anomalies and novelties of this war, waged against us by an undisciplined force of rebels, who are soldiers by instinct and farmers or cattle raisers for a livelihood."
Suffering at Ladysmith.
From the Ladysmith correspondent of the Daily Chronicle comes a grim touch of besieged misery. He says:
"Dishevelled women are peering out of their dens in the rocks and holes in the sand. They crawl into the evening light shaking the dirt from their petticoats and sand from their back hair. They rub the children's faces round with scraps of flannel and wash their faces with yellow water for the children's tea. After sundown a steady Scotch drizzle set down upon us."

Export of War Material Stopped.
Berlin, Jan. 12.—The semi-official Nord Deutsche Gazette says Herr Krupp has been requested to stop any intended dispatch of arms, guns, ammunition or other war materials to either belligerents.
London, Jan. 12.—"We learn," says the Daily Mail, "that in the attack on Ladysmith last Saturday, Jan. 6th, the British losses were 14 officers killed and 24 wounded, and over 800 non-commissioned officers and men killed and wounded.
"The Boer losses, we hear, are estimated at between 2,000 and 3,000 men."
Rations Plentiful.
A dispatch to the same paper from Petermaritzburg dated Jan. 8th, says:
"Private advices from Ladysmith, dated Jan. 2nd, say that the rations of bread and meat are plentiful and the garrison has not touched the 'bully' beef and biscuit supplies. Luxuries are scarce in Ladysmith, but the hospitals are well supplied with milk and the horses are in good condition."

Boer Camp.
The Standard has the following dispatch dated Monday from Frere camp:
"Our patrols have searched both banks of the Boer position. They found a large camp five miles east of Colenso, evidently in anticipation of a British attempt at a turning movement."
Lord Methuen's Health.
London, Jan. 12.—Although the war office declines to confirm the report that Lord Methuen has been recalled to England, enquiries made by a correspondent at the Methuens' home in Wiltshire have elicited the information that when he received his wound his horse threw him heavily and spinal and other injuries supervened.

SEIZURE OF AMERICAN FLOUR.
The British Government's Reply to the United States.
Washington, Jan. 12.—The British government's reply to Mr. Choate's representations respecting the seizure of American flour and other goods on the three vessels, Beatrice, Mashona and Marie, has been received.
Just as the officials of the state department expected, it amounted to a partial answer, very satisfactory as far as some of the goods seized, but not finally deciding broadly whether or not foodstuffs are to be regarded as contraband of war. The British government adopts precisely the point of view regarding the seized goods that was assumed by Mr. Choate in his note on the subject addressed to the British foreign office.
The British government is investigating the facts in connection with goods seized on the third vessel, the Beatrice.
Mr. Choate's message embodied succinctly the authorities relied upon by the British government to sustain its position, and as this position, as already stated, is one of those already assumed by the state department, of course they are regarded as convincing. For this reason Mr. Choate's message is long, and it was nearly noon before it could be deciphered and placed in Secretary Hay's hands.

It so happened that Lord Pauncefoot, the British ambassador, was with the secretary shortly after he received his message, and probably the subject was discussed by them. It is certain that the secretary and Lord Pauncefoot appeared to be gratified at the progress being made toward a settlement of the case.
Later in the day the official statement was given out by the state department. A telegram has been received from Ambassador Choate reporting an interview had by him with the Marquis of Salisbury, on the afternoon of the 10th inst. in regard to the American shipments of flour and provisions on the detained steamers Beatrice and Mashona and the Dutch steamer Marie. The British position as to foodstuffs and destination, is that they can only be considered contraband of war if supplied to the enemy's forces, it not being sufficient that they are capable of being so used, but it must be shown that this was their destination at the time of their seizure.
This qualification virtually concedes the American contention that the goods were not subject to seizure and practically disavows the seizure, it being claimed that there is no evidence of hostile destination.

Volunteers For the front

Scenes of Enthusiasm in London as They Marched to the Station.

General French, When Reinforced, Will Seize Bridges Over Orange River.

New Zealanders and Boers Race For a Position—The For- mer Won.

(Associated Press.)
London, Jan. 13. To-day's outburst of patriotism on the occasion of the starting of the London volunteers quite outdone anything since the Jubilee.

For the first time in British history, the volunteers have been permitted to serve side by side with regulars.
The people turned out in hundreds of thousands. The crowds increased to such proportions that at times the troops were lost sight of, being engulfed in the cheering, shouting, singing mob. The troops finally managed to struggle through to the Mansion House, where the Lord Mayor attempted to make a speech, but found it impossible. The din was simply deafening, and the chief magistrate had to be content to indicate his good wishes by
Smiles and Gestures,
while the volunteers greeted him with cheers and waved their hats on their raised rifles.

After another herculean effort on the part of the police, the detachment resumed its march to the accompaniment of pushing, screaming, cheering and singing of the spectators.
The column had barely covered a hundred yards when it again intermingled with the surging crowds.
Many of the volunteers escaped through side streets and others struggled along in Indian file, two or three.
By the time they reached the Thames embankment, the detachment had become a conglomeration, women's hats had become as numerous in the ranks as the volunteers' headgear.

So slow was the procession that over an hour was consumed in traversing the mile to Westminster. Eventually, the column
Reached Nine Elms Station,
bearing numberless traces of the difficulties of the march. The public was excluded, the leave-taking being held outside, and the volunteers entrained and departed amidst a commingling of band music and cheering, and the singing of "Auld Lang Syne," "Rule Britannia" and "God Save the Queen."
The Lord Mayor, sheriffs and councillors, in their state robes, accompanied by many ladies, took another special train for Southampton to bid farewell to the volunteers on board the transport Briton.

The latter arrived soon after the Lord Mayor's party, and were saluted with ringing cheers from a huge assemblage on the quays as they boarded the liner.
REINFORCEMENTS FOR FRENCH
He Will Take Possession of Bridges at
the Orange River.
London, Jan. 13.—The movement of Gen. French's troops in the vicinity of Colenso this morning is taken to indicate that General Lord Roberts has recognized the importance of General French's objective, namely, to obtain command of both bridges at the Orange River and has hastened to send him reinforcements.

It is also thought to partially confirm the suggestion that General Buller's plans include synchronous movements in all the spheres of operations.
More Troops.
About 4,000 troops sailed for South Africa this afternoon.
To Carry on the War.
The London Sun reports to-day that on the reassembling of Parliament on January 30th, the government will im-

mediately ask for a further war credit of £20,000,000.

THE BRITISH ADVANCING. New Zealanders Again in Action—Boers Frustrated in an Attempt to Cut Communication.

Rensburg, Cape Colony, Jan. 13.—A strong force of British troops advanced this morning under cover of a brisk artillery fire and encamped at Slingersfontein on the Boer's eastern flank.
The Boer patrols retired, but consequently a body of Boers attempted to seize the position, threatening communication between the British encampment and Rensburg.
The New Zealanders with a brilliant dash frustrated the attempt. They raced and seized the position first, and fired volleys at the enemy, who retired in the direction of Colesburg.

A BOER ACCOUNT. Of Fighting Around Ladysmith—Pre- toria Dispatch Says Capitulation of Garrison Expected.

Vienna, Jan. 13.—The Neue Freie Presse publishes to-day a dispatch from Brussels which says news has been received there from Pretoria to the effect that the Boers have stormed all the heights around Ladysmith, and that the capitulation of that place is hourly expected.
It is possible that this may refer to the fighting of Saturday last, January 6th, when the Boers captured the British trenches three times and were thrice driven out at the point of the bayonet, and to the fact that the Boers occupied one British position all day long, only being driven out of it at night.
Kitchener is Chief.
New York, Jan. 13.—It now leaks out that Lord Kitchener is really chief in South Africa, and Lord Roberts a figure head, says a London cable to the Herald. It happened thus: "The National Defence Committee met and decided that Lord Kitchener was the man for the place. He was Lord Salisbury's nomination, but endless difficulties were in the way. The trouble was that Lord Kitchener was the junior of General Buller, Warren and others, but Lord Salisbury is never beaten upon a technicality and his solution of the problem was to send Lord Roberts, who will retain command of the men as field marshal, while Lord Kitchener, being his aide, will be enabled, under cover of his superior, to conduct the campaign. The general opinion is that the idea is good."

BOER SYMPATHIZERS AT WORK. They Are Trying to Get the Indians in the Northwest to Rebel.

(Associated Press.)
Ottawa, Jan. 13.—Fred White, comptroller of N.W.M.P., has received a report from the Northwest to the effect that Boer sympathizers are endeavoring to get the Indians in South Africa to desert a desire of Great Britain to get hold of their lands. No trouble is expected, but the Northwest Mounted Police are on the alert to quell any should it occur.

CANADIAN CONTINGENT. The Steamer Montezuma Has Been Rejected— Departure of Mounted Men From Tor- onto—Lord Strathcona's Offer.

(Special to the Times.)
Ottawa, Jan. 13.—The official report of the medical board which inspected the Montezuma has been received. It condemns the vessel. There was only one on the board in favor of it. It is probable that the Californian and some other boat will be chartered to replace the vessel.
H. A. Allan, of the Allan Line, and Mr. Sinclair, of Elder Dempster Line, have had conferences with Dr. Borden and General Hutton.
Departure of Mounted Infantry.
(Associated Press.)
Toronto, Jan. 13.—The men of the Mounted Infantry recruited in Toronto and resident in the city were given a hearty farewell reception last night by the city council and about two thousand citizens. The volunteers marched through the snow drifts from the barracks singing "We'll hang old Kruger to a sour apple tree," and other lively songs. Patriotic addresses were delivered by Mayor Macdonald, Alderman Leslie and Lieut.-Col. Denison.
Alderman Leslie announced that each member of the contingent would be insured for \$1,000, and a gratuity of \$125 paid to each officer and \$25 to each man on arrival at Capetown.
Lord Strathcona's Proposal.
Ottawa, Jan. 13.—While the war office does not seem to have yet signified its acceptance of 400 troops for South Africa, it is taken as certain that they will go.
As soon as the reply accepting Lord Strathcona's offer is received here, arrangements will be taken at the militia department for recruiting.
Government's Action Approved.
Ottawa, Jan. 13.—The French Liberal Club has passed strong resolutions approving the stand of the government in

sending Canadian troops to South Africa.

The Queen is Patron.
Ottawa, Jan. 13.—Her Majesty the Queen has signified her willingness to become a patron of the Canadian Patriotic Fund for the relief of her soldiers who go to the front.

The Duke of Westminster.
Capetown, Jan. 9.—The Duke of Westminster, who recently succeeded to the title and one of the greatest estates in Great Britain, has changed his plan and will start for England to-morrow. It is his intention, however, to return to South Africa with the Imperial Yeomanry.
Misleading Information.
London, Jan. 1.—H. M. S. Fearless seized the bark Marie L. which arrived at Port Elizabeth Saturday from the Argentine with sulphur.
The theory is now advanced that the seizure of the German mail steamers Herzog and General, since released, was made on purposely misleading information supplied to British agents, the design being to embroil Great Britain and Germany in a quarrel.
Short of Cartridges.
Lee-Metford cartridges are running short in the British magazines and according to a semi-official report the war office purposes to fall back temporarily upon one hundred million "Mark IV" expanding bullets, most of which already are in storage in South Africa. The war office, however, has issued strict orders to the volunteers that the fifty rounds of "Mark IV" given them must be used in practice at home, and not taken to South Africa.

London, Jan. 12.—A dispatch from Frere Camp published in the Daily Telegraph says:
"A heavy storm has been raging all night, and there is every prospect that it will continue. The roads are impassable, and the rivers and spruits are full."
"There has been no firing at Ladysmith or Colenso. The trenches must be filled with water."
"The Boers are holding Mount Hlangwano, but they are certainly quite isolated as their bridge over the Tugela must have been carried away."
Buller's Forward Movement.
London, Jan. 13.—The 28 words from Gen. Buller announcing his forward movement of Thursday is interpreted as meaning that he has passed around the western end of the Boer lines at Colenso and is now several miles behind them and within 14 miles of Gen. White's outposts at Ladysmith.

The Boers a few days ago had forces with guns at Springfield, where Gen. Buller dates his dispatch. These commandos have been obviously dislodged, either by fighting or by manoeuvres, the Boers retiring across the Tugela as Gen. Buller advanced.
From Gen. Buller's dispatch, coupled with the fact that unofficial intelligence from the seat of war has virtually ceased since Monday, the deduction is drawn that important operations are in progress, as he cannot move far without going against the Boer entrenchments.

Deaths at Ladysmith.
The deaths from fever and dysentery at Ladysmith, averaging from 8 to 10 daily, are considered more serious than the 430 casualties of Saturday's fight, as they indicate the frightfully unsanitary condition of the beleaguered town. A letter from Ladysmith dated December 7th says that even then 90 out of 540 men in the battalion of which the writer was a member were sick with dysentery or enteric fever, and according to a dispatch to the Daily Chronicle, dated January 8th, the patients and attendants of Tombi Camp, where the hospital is, then numbered 3,800 men.
Boer Forces.
An apparently well informed correspondent of the Morning Post says: "The Boer strength is now heavily augmented by Cape Colonists, and the enemy's fighting forces may be estimated at fully 100,000 men and 200 guns."
The Boers are not compelled to furnish their communications. Their grass is good, the crops are growing, vegetables and cattle and sheep are plentiful, and game is abundant."
Death of the Earl of Ava.
It was officially reported last evening that the Earl of Ava has died of his wounds.
He was born in 1863 and was the eldest son of the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, former governor-general of Canada, viceroy of India, and British ambassador at Paris.
The Earl died without recovering consciousness. He went out as war correspondent, although latterly he had been on Sir Geo. White's staff. As the Earl never married, Lord Terence Blackwood, of the foreign office, who married Miss Florence Davis of New York, becomes heir to the marquise and the estates.
Lord Basil Blackwood, the third son of the Marquis of Dufferin, is also in South Africa.
Only British Subjects Enlisted.
Mr. Reginald Wynne, chief of the Yeomanry recruiting office, says he has refused numerous offers of service made by Americans. Only British subjects are allowed to join. Consequently, he says, the report that several American roughriders have enlisted in the Yeomanry is incorrect. Some Britishers, however, who are alleged to have seen service with the American army in Cuba, have been accepted. The Duke of Marlborough has been accepted by the war office for service in the Yeomanry.
Mr. Chamberlain has received telegrams from Ceylon, showing that the executive council has voted to send 125 mounted armed men to South Africa.

BATTLE STORIES BY MAIL.

A Correspondent's Description of the Battle of Modder River—Heroism of British Troops.
London, Jan. 12.—Columns of description of the operations in South Africa are coming in by mail.
The Times correspondent, describing

All Quiet at Ladysmith

But the Boers Have Been Busy on the Surrounding Hills.

And a Big Battle is Expected in a Few Days—Situation in Cape Colony.

Belmont, Cape Colony, Jan. 10.—Col. Picher, with 400 Canadians and 200 Queenslanders and a battery of Royal Horse Artillery, made a reconnaissance yesterday and advanced ten miles into the Free State.

They started the patrol of the enemy at Kariaklagte. The Boers fled, abandoning their rifles and ammunition.

Mr. Hoffman a Prisoner. Capetown, Jan. 12.—It is reported that Mr. Hoffman, a member of the Cape assembly, who joined the Boers as a surgeon, is a prisoner at De Aar, and probably will be court-martialed.

SITUATION REVIEWED. Still Waiting for Particulars Regarding Buller's Move to the West.

New York, Jan. 14.—The Tribune's London correspondent reviewing the situation under this heading's date says: "The war office was silent hour after hour yesterday respecting Gen. Buller's tactical movement. The comments upon that movement made twenty-four hours earlier, still hold good at a late hour of the night. There were no new facts, and the theories of experts were of no value, because there was an utter lack of information upon which to base them."

It was evident that Gen. Buller's advance to Potgieter's Drift, if not a feat for disguising a real attack on Colenso, seventeen miles below on the Western side, was the first movement of the army directed against the enemy's flank and rear, and that time must be allowed for working out the entire plan of operations.

The passage of the Tugela by a strong column when a flat bottom covered by a rough floating bridge worked by a single rope is the only means of transit, would take time, even if the enemy did not molest the invaders, and possibly it could only be undertaken under cover of darkness.

Military writers here have succeeded in locating the drift with a fair degree of certainty, but the distance of the main road and little is known about it. It is a grazing region occupied mainly by Dutch farmers. Springfield is an insignificant village with a few houses and the Kafir store. The journey by post cart from Springfield to Ladysmith via Potgieter's Drift occupies seven and one half hours. These are the only obtainable facts respecting the country where Gen. Buller is known to be operating.

The danger of a counter attack is not overlooked, especially when there are reports that eight Boer camps were discovered by the British scouts earlier in the week on the south bank of the Tugela. It is assumed with confidence, however, that Gen. Warren's division is provided with a main train and carries its own supplies, and cutting its communications with the rear will not be a serious accident. The most sanguine experts expect him to push on to Ladysmith after crossing the Tugela, and breaking through or turning the Boer lines, and when reinforced by Gen. Buller to move south toward Colenso.

With all its uncertainties, however, this turning movement offers a better chance for the speedy deliverance of Ladysmith and a crushing defeat of the Dutch forces than a direct frontal attack upon Colenso.

The news from other sections of the field of operations is also meagre. Reports from Beaufort West of the advance of a strong force under French's command, under cover of artillery fire, and its encampment on the eastern flank of the enemy. This movement probably threatens the Dutch line of communications along the Orange river. The enemy has clearly been disturbed by it, for an unsuccessful attempt has been made to take the British positions.

THE CORPS OF ROUGH RIDERS. The War Office Reported to Have Accepted Strathcona's Offer.

London, Jan. 15.—The Associated Press learns that Lord Lansdowne, secretary of state for war, accepted on Saturday the offer of Lord Strathcona, Canadian High Commissioner in London, to provide, distinct from the Canadian contingent, a force of at least 600 men from Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and British Columbia, and to arm, equip and convey them to South Africa at his own expense. All will be expert marksmen, rough riders and scouts.

It is estimated that the offer will involve an expenditure of £200,000. The war office regards Strathcona's offer as an extraordinary proof of colonial patriotism.

War Notes. President Kruger, in the course of a stirring address just issued to the burghers, affirms that Providence is on their side, that their cause is just, and that they must succeed.

The embargo at Delagoa Bay on Transvaal imports is the question of the hour with the burghers. If this be not removed, it is asserted that steps will be taken to send prisoners and captives to the sea.

There is a Boer commando in Sabana country, Zululand, within a day's march of the sea, with wagons. It is believed to be made for supplies and ammunition secured for the Boers at the battle of Modder River, writing home, says: "During the afternoon, some one seemed to have spotted me from the trenches. First a shot struck the side of my hat and struck my eye, then in front of my face, hitting my eyes with dust and splinters. I rose up a little when another bullet struck the middle of my left hand. I had got on my knees when a bullet struck me fair in the chest on the buckle of my harness, breaking it through the centre and causing a slight puncture of the skin and bruising my chest. I have been congratulated as being the luckiest beggar in my battalion."

The London correspondent of the New York Sun says: "The Portuguese minister called by appointment at the foreign office last Saturday, and since then Portugal has declared her intention of being more careful in the observation of her duties as a neutral power at Delagoa Bay. Almost the entire personnel of the administration at Lourenco Marques will probably be changed shortly."

CANADIANS AT WORK. How some of the Continent Are Employed at Orange River.

Toronto, Jan. 13.—A letter to the Globe

from its correspondent, dated Orange River, Dec. 28th, says: "Today we spent in camp taking our full share of labors which fall to troops on the line of communication. Major Cartwright has been laboring at the construction of sidings to relieve congested little stations. He has had Australians and Gordons as working parties, and today it fell to our lot to send men."

A false party of 200 men were sent out under Capt. Barker, assisted by Lieuts. Mason, Kaye, Stewart, Pelletier and Swift. Their work was really excellent; a mile and a quarter of siding and soddy built platform stood to the credit of the Canadians, and before they left the stations a train was discharging its cargo on that platform. Fruit happened to be part of the train load, and Capt. Barker bought fresh apricots for his men, who had worked with this greater enthusiasm, and were given to understand that we have broken the record for navy work."

Just as the work was being completed, a train, consisting of a locomotive, a passenger coach, and a flat car, started. The director of railways, "None of our men knew who he was. Capt. Barker had his jacket off and with a pick was showing his men how to load a certain lot of work home. In his shirt-sleeves he introduced and was 'complimented' on his party, and when he had got to camp he learned that the big man who had praised his men was the Hon. Sir W. Buller. But for odd circumstances, we should be step further forward to the battle ground at Belmont."

Probably the destination would have been the Modder River, but a Boer party of which you probably have all particulars, even now, has interrupted the line between Springfontein and Belmont. It was a disconcerting event which marked upon this camping ground yesterday afternoon.

The report is discredited in official circles. Not Yet Confirmed.

London, Jan. 15.—Up to the present the reported crossing of the Tugela River by Gen. Warren's division remains but a rumor. Nevertheless, the whole tenor of such news as has dribbled in from South Africa during the last 48 hours, indicates that a combined forward movement of a comprehensive character is proceeding.

It is not necessary to believe the unconfirmed stories of the Boers being in full retreat from Colenso.

Rumor of Another Disaster. London, Jan. 15.—A telegram from Newport, Wales, says Mr. Rutherford Harris, formerly resident director in South Africa of the British South Africa Co., has received a cablegram from the effect that Gen. Buller has suffered another reverse.

In the Free State. Orange River, Jan. 12.—General Wood, for the first time in the campaign, has established a post in the enemy's country.

With a force of all arms he took up position on January 6th at Zoutpans Drift on the north side of the Orange River in the Free State.

Foreign Attaches at Durban. Durban, Natal, Jan. 14.—Foreign military attaches arrived here this morning, and will proceed on Monday to Capetown to join Lord Roberts.

Movements of Boers. Advice from Petermaritzburg, dated Saturday, January 13th, says that since their defeat on January 6th the Boers have been removing their guns from the positions south of Ladysmith.

The same dispatch confirms the report that the 13th Hussars reached Groblerskrook without meeting the Boers.

As the trenches at Groblerskrook were perhaps the strongest position held by the burghers, their vacation has considerably astonished the British.

Merchants of Petermaritzburg have received messages from Ladysmith saying: "Bring up jam, etc." indicating their Ladysmith agents anticipated an immediate opening of communications, while Ladysmith also photographed the belief prevalent there on January 13th that the Boers were moving and concentrating their forces elsewhere.

Moving Towards Ladysmith. As corroborative of the British activity in the direction of the relief of Ladysmith, the Associated Press is able to say a dispatch has been received in London from Gen. Buller to the effect that he expected that all the dispositions for a synchronous movement of the various columns against the besiegers would be completed this morning.

Under these circumstances it is considered quite plausible that the advance of the beleaguered town has commenced and that fighting is progressing.

Optimists go so far as to say it is expected Ladysmith will be relieved to-night, if all goes well.

Story Denied. Ottawa, Jan. 15.—The Minister of the Interior has received the report of the Indian agent at Edmonton, which says information from various Indian reserves in the Northwest is to the effect that there is nothing in the yarn about Indians being induced to sympathize with the Boers.

A Plea for the Boers. New York, Jan. 15.—A circular appealing for peace and pleading for the Boers, signed by 400 gentlemen of all denominations in the Netherlands, has just been delivered to the ministers of all Christian churches in Great Britain.

STEAMER ON FIRE. It Is Feared That All on Board Have Perished.

St. John's, Nfld., Jan. 13.—All the details obtainable regarding the wreck in St. Mary's Bay are as follows: "The ship is a two-masted steamer of nearly 3,000 tons, with possibly some passengers. She went ashore before day-break on Thursday, striking a ledge at the foot of the cliff, where escape was

The British Advance

It Is Reported From Capetown That Warren Has Crossed the Tugela River.

While Unconfirmed, It is Believed a Forward Movement is in Progress.

British Troops Are Now Camped on Orange Free State Territory.

London, Jan. 15.—A special dispatch from Capetown, dated Friday, January 12th, evening, announces that General Warren has crossed the Tugela River.

Report Discredited. Capetown, Jan. 15.—A dispatch to the Argus, dated Friday, says: "The authorities have received news that General Warren has occupied a strong position north of Tugela River."

The report is discredited in official circles. Not Yet Confirmed.

London, Jan. 15.—Up to the present the reported crossing of the Tugela River by Gen. Warren's division remains but a rumor. Nevertheless, the whole tenor of such news as has dribbled in from South Africa during the last 48 hours, indicates that a combined forward movement of a comprehensive character is proceeding.

It is not necessary to believe the unconfirmed stories of the Boers being in full retreat from Colenso.

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Eager For Service

British Columbians Anxious to Join the Colors in South Africa.

Capt. Rant Wants "Back to the Army"—Commodore Irving's Offer.

On Wednesday evening there will be a mass meeting in the Victoria theatre, which has been kindly placed at the disposal of the city for the purpose by Mr. Rolf Jamieson, at which the whole interest in the British South Africa Co. has been discussed. The meeting has been summoned by Mayor Hayward for the purpose of solidifying the efforts which are being put forth to have Victorians well represented on the contingent. So far, although the greatest enthusiasm has been displayed, the movement has lacked intelligent direction, and it is to supply this that the mass meeting is being called.

In connection with this gathering, also, it is very probable that the request from the ladies of Montreal published in the columns of the Times on Saturday will be considered and acted upon. Mayor Hayward caused the publication of the telegram for the purpose of attracting the attention of the ladies to the matter, but so far no steps have been taken to give practical effect to the suggestion. It is believed that the organizations of ladies are doubling their efforts upon one another to make the first manly offer.

Meanwhile applications are being received from all directions for places on either of the contingents, and it is altogether probable that the difficulty will be made the news that, in addition to those whose names were given in the Times on Saturday, Mr. J. H. Matthews has proffered his services. He has had former South African experience, and was an applicant for a post on the last contingent of the 12th Hussars, while by no means as young as when he served with his corps in the Transvaal in 1881, is quite as eager as he then was to try conclusions with the Boers. The captain, on the occasion of his former service in South Africa lay for several months in the hospital at Majuba Hill, the troops meanwhile chafing under the restrictions which forbade them winking out that disaster to British arms.

Capt. John Irving, too, has offered to Premier Selim in his ten months now on his ranch at Broadmead Farm. From all parts of the upper country comes the news that the men there are only waiting for the authority to go, being ready to take their own horses and saddles. Indeed the Strathcona and British Columbia contingents is likely to be one of the most picturesque and serviceable of Canada's entire contribution to the Empire's forces in South Africa.

JUMPED FROM A WINDOW. (Associated Press.) Toronto, Jan. 15.—Etta Dudley, a domestic in the employ of Dr. Armstrong, lies in a precarious condition at the general hospital, the result of injuries received from jumping out of an upper story window from fear of burglars whom she imagined were in the house.

FROM VANCOUVER. (Special to the Times.) Vancouver, Jan. 15.—John Adamson, chief clerk of Vancouver Hardware Company's store, who was accidentally shot in the breast on Saturday at Squamish, died yesterday.

The mayor and aldermen were sworn in today.

BRABEMAN KILLED. (Associated Press.) Belleville, Jan. 12.—Walter A. Brabant, a Grand Trunk brakeman, was killed here this morning while coupling cars.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

It is the only medicine that can be given to infants and children.

It is the only medicine that is so pure and so safe.

It is the only medicine that is so effective.

It is the only medicine that is so pleasant.

It is the only medicine that is so reliable.

It is the only medicine that is so famous.

It is the only medicine that is so well known.

It is the only medicine that is so long used.

It is the only medicine that is so generally used.

It is the only medicine that is so highly recommended.

It is the only medicine that is so universally used.

It is the only medicine that is so perfectly adapted.

It is the only medicine that is so perfectly suited.

It is the only medicine that is so perfectly adapted.

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Official Confirmation

Premier Laurier Informed That Imperial Authorities Accept Strathcona's Offer.

The Milwaukee Will Sail With Troops in Place of the Montezuma.

Ministers to Witness Their Departure—Ottawa Contingent Leave for Halifax.

Ottawa, Jan. 15.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier has been advised that the Imperial authorities have accepted Lord Strathcona's offer of 400 mounted men, to be raised in Canadian Northwest and British Columbia to go to the Transvaal.

To Replace the Montezuma. The contract for the Milwaukee to replace the Montezuma was finally closed by the minister of militia. The Milwaukee will leave Halifax for Capetown early in February.

Messrs. Fielding, Blair, Borden, Mullock and Sutherland will go to Halifax to see the troops embark. Other ministers may go.

An Enthusiastic Send Off. There must have been 25,000 to 30,000 people who turned out this forenoon to cheer Ottawa's "D" battery as it took its departure to-day for South Africa.

The departure of the railway depot was packed with soldiers in a box. All classes were represented, ministers of the Crown, military men, civic representatives and citizens. The cars were decorated with British colors. A band played and the crowd sang "Auld Lang Syne" as the train pulled out of the depot. At the head of deep cut the train stopped and the Governor-General addressed the soldiers. The enthusiasm in the city was intense.

Transport for Strathcona's Troops. (Associated Press.) Ottawa, Jan. 15.—The government has been officially notified of the war office's acceptance of Lord Strathcona's offer of 400 mounted men from the Northwest. It is understood the Elder Dempster liner Montreal will convey these troops, along with those from British Columbia, to South Africa.

The Milwaukee is a sister ship to the Montezuma, and is slightly larger.

CHINESE GUNBOATS SUNK. By French Warships—Many Villages Burned. The French Lost 4 Men Killed and 28 Wounded.

(Associated Press.) Tacoma, Jan. 15.—The steamer Elm Branch brings news from Shanghai that French warships have taken possession of Kwang-Chau-Wan bay, where a boundary dispute has been pending for several months.

The French sunk two Chinese gunboats, destroying their guns and ammunition and taking the officers aboard the French ship as prisoners.

The French had killed and 28 wounded. The Chinese loss was heavier.

After the Chinese had been defeated, forces were divided into four expeditions, which pillaged and burned many villages on their march back to the seashore.

Several mandarins surrendered to prevent the burning of their towns. They are held as hostages to prevent retaliation by the natives.

Kwang-Chau-Wan is a strip of territory bordering on a bay of the same name, which was leased by China to France in 1898. It is opposite the large island of Hainan, the prefect of which has recently been seized by the French admiral, and held as a hostage until the murderers of two French officers are delivered up to justice. The Tien-Chau Peninsula, on the east coast of which the bay is situated, has been regarded as a very desirable possession by the French for some time past.

VANCOUVER NOTES. A Startling Discovery—Visit of Mr. F. Hill, Second Vice-President of the Great Northern Railway.

(Special to the Times.) Vancouver, Jan. 13.—Police Detectives Harris and McAfee ran across a dozen new made graves near the city limits yesterday. They found the carcasses of hogs buried from a Chinese pigsty near by, which the health authorities later found was badly affected by hog typhoid.

Large numbers of hogs were affected, and this place, as well as others in the neighborhood which supply the city with pork, have been placed under quarantine. The creek which drains the hog pens flows through the middle of Fairview residential district.

Second Vice-President of the Great Northern Railway, Fred Hill, arrived this morning by special train from Seattle with a large party of railway officials. They visited Mackenzie Bros' wharf on False creek, where the city freight business is being handled. It is said they are making arrangements for the purchase of property on False creek for permanent business. This revises the old story that the Great Northern will come into Vancouver from the south of the Fraser River at New Westminster, and it was officially stated this morning that some developments might be looked forward to. They will extend the line from the present terminus, which is a mile and a half from the river to the ferry landing.

SENTENCED TO DEATH. Toronto, Jan. 12.—Henry Williams, convicted of murdering John Varcoe, grocer, has been sentenced to be hanged on April 13th.

"A Bit Shaky."

A man looks at his trembling hands and says: "I feel a bit shaky this morning, and shall need a brace." His real need is not nerve stimulant, but nerve strength. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery gives strength to the nervous system. It does not brace up, but builds up. It is entirely free from alcohol and from opium, cocaine, and other narcotics usually found in so-called nerve medicines.

Can't substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery"? It cures. David Higgins, Esq., of Jones, Ohio Co., Ky., writes: "When I began taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I think I had nervous or general debility of three years' duration. I took three bottles of the 'Discovery.' During the time I was taking it my sleep became more refreshing and I gained fifteen pounds weight, and also gained strength every day."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay cost of postage and mailing only. Send 31 one-cent stamps for book bound in paper, or 50 stamps for cloth binding. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

How some of the Continent Are Employed at Orange River.

Toronto, Jan. 13.—A letter to the Globe

from its correspondent, dated Orange River, Dec. 28th, says: "Today we spent in camp taking our full share of labors which fall to troops on the line of communication. Major Cartwright has been laboring at the construction of sidings to relieve congested little stations. He has had Australians and Gordons as working parties, and today it fell to our lot to send men."

A false party of 200 men were sent out under Capt. Barker, assisted by Lieuts. Mason, Kaye, Stewart, Pelletier and Swift. Their work was really excellent; a mile and a quarter of siding and soddy built platform stood to the credit of the Canadians, and before they left the stations a train was discharging its cargo on that platform. Fruit happened to be part of the train load, and Capt. Barker bought fresh apricots for his men, who had worked with this greater enthusiasm, and were given to understand that we have broken the record for navy work."

Just as the work was being completed, a train, consisting of a locomotive, a passenger coach, and a flat car, started. The director of railways, "None of our men knew who he was. Capt. Barker had his jacket off and with a pick was showing his men how to load a certain lot of work home. In his shirt-sleeves he introduced and was 'complimented' on his party, and when he had got to camp he learned that the big man who had praised his men was the Hon. Sir W. Buller. But for odd circumstances, we should be step further forward to the battle ground at Belmont."

Probably the destination would have been the Modder River, but a Boer party of which you probably have all particulars, even now, has interrupted the line between Springfontein and Belmont. It was a disconcerting event which marked upon this camping ground yesterday afternoon.

The report is discredited in official circles. Not Yet Confirmed.

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THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

It was generally expected that Mr. Hayward would be elected mayor, although no person thought that he would receive such a very large majority.

The new mayor enters upon the chief magistracy at a period in Victoria's history which above all things union of interest is desirable and necessary amongst the citizens.

MR. JOSEPH MARTIN.

To all people with a proper regard for the amenities of political life, the career of Mr. Joseph Martin since he was prevailed upon to resign the solicitorship of the C.P.R. and take up the burden of public life in British Columbia has been one of painful surprises.

A NEGATIVE POLITICIAN.

The junior member for Esquimalt has at last given to the legislature and the people of British Columbia the reasons which prompted him to once again change his political flag.

As the Premier appealed to the senior member for Victoria to bear out his statement that such was the case it is certain that it is correct.

The remainder of the speech was made up of a strange assortment of arguments, most of which were of a negative character.

Major Redfern will retire from the chief magistracy chair enjoying the confidence (notwithstanding his defeat) and the respect of his fellow citizens.

The Colonist has for some time been preaching "no dissolution." To-day, speaking of Mr. Martin, it says: "The opposition do not expect his support after a government defeat."

The absence from the Colonist's report of yesterday's proceedings of Premier Semlin's statement (at the conclusion of Mr. Higgins's speech) that in the invitation to the members of Victoria city to join his government there was no compromise of principle or policy is not to be considered as an admission of inability to answer the member for Esquimalt.

BOUNDARY RAILWAYS.

Another Application to be Made to the Dominion Government. (Special to the Times.) Ottawa, Jan. 13.—Application will be made next session to incorporate a company to construct a railway in Yale district from a point on the international boundary line at or near Carson City, where the Kettle river interests, the said international boundary line thence by the best available route in a general northerly direction, in the vicinity of Fourth of July creek, to a point near the junction of east and west forks of the creek, thence in a westerly westerly course to Phoenix mining camp, with power to construct a branch line from the starting point above mentioned, easterly to some point on the Columbia and Western Railway to Central (or White) mining camp, Wellington mining camp, Skylark mining camp, the Summit mining camp and the City of Greenwood, with power also to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway, and for other purposes.

ARE YOU ONE OF THEM.

Statistics show that 25 per cent. of men and women suffer the torture of itching piles. Investigation proves that Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment has never yet failed to cure itching piles, and all of these men and women could end their sufferings at once by using it. Scores of thousands have been cured by this treatment. Everybody can be cured in the same way.

THE LATE MR. OGILVIE.

Montreal, Jan. 13.—The death of W. W. Ogilvie yesterday makes the third vacancy in the directorate of the Montreal Transportation Company, of which deceased was a member, inside of the last four months, the other two directors being D. G. Thomson and Hugh McLennan, both of whom died under somewhat similar circumstances as those which attended Mr. Ogilvie's death.

THAT HACKING COUGH is a warning not to be lightly treated. Pny-Pectoral cures with absolute certainty all recent coughs and colds. Take it in time. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

THE WORK OF A CONSERVATIVE.

Ottawa, Jan. 12.—The article in La Semaine Religieuse, Quebec, which has caused so much stir, turns out to be written by an ardent Conservative, who has been fighting the Liberals all his life, and who thought to make political capital in this way against the government.

Prompt relief in sick headache, dizziness, nausea, constipation, pain in the side, guaranteed to those using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Small price. Small size.

From Our Volunteers

A Special Correspondent of the Times Writes of the Trip.

The Scorching Sun and Blinding Dust of the Camp at De Aar.

What the British Columbia Boys Are Doing at the Front.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.) Steamship Sardinian, en route to Capetown, November 11th, 1899. To the accompaniment of cannonade, fog horns, steam whistles, rockets hissing and banging, and the cheers of a mighty exultant crowd, we slowly steamed from the wharf at Quebec at 4 p.m., October 30th. For a few miles we were accompanied by two or three steam launches or rather tenders carrying members of the elite of Canada, friends and relatives of men in the regiment.

Our men were everywhere, up on the boats hanging to davits, swarming up the rigging, as high as they dare to climb. One man, Lance Corporal Morrison, of G Company, climbed to the topmast. After being in heavy marching order from 8:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m., and after marching some five miles through the streets of Quebec, and more over standing for some three hours on the parade ground, one would have expected this would have been, to untried troops, a severe test, and that many would have fallen out from the ranks.

A Company, (British Columbia) on leaving the church parade on the day before, and on leaving the parade ground on the way to the ship were greeted by outbursts of cheering; but you will have had all this before so I will leave out allusions to our leaving and proceed with a description of the voyage to the Cape.

The general arrangements are far from being a credit to the Allan Line Steamship Company; allowing even for the short time given to fix up the boat, the work is bad. In case of a fire at night, when every man is in a hurry to get ready to leave, the watch would be asleep in their bunks or hammocks, only the strictest discipline could possibly prevent a crash in the narrow alleyways between the bunks, which are arranged in double rows—upper and lower.

Notes on board the steamship Sardinian. Nov. 12th, morning, sighted and passed St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands. Nov. 16th, spoke steamship Rangatira homeward bound from Capetown. Nov. 16th, spoke steamship Rangatira heard of mule train ammunition stampede. Men of Gloucester and Royal Irish Fusiliers captured at Ladysmith. Hottest day, Nov. 17th, 10:35 a.m., crossed the line. Nov. 6th, A Company vaccinated; smoker; steward run in for selling jam, etc., supplied by friends of Vancouver contingent. Nov. 8th, military regulations read out. Nov. 8th, Laurier, in D Company, died and was buried same day. Was married and leaves children. Nov. 22nd, served with kharki. Nov. 23rd, firing practice; Morris tube, 18 yards equivalent 500 yards; H.P.S. 40 Ship rolled considerably. Nov. 29th, 12:45 p.m. arrived Capetown. No leave. Shot on board. Danvegan called beside us at the dock. Nov. 30th, called at 4:30 a.m. Marched to Point Green. Common in the morning about 9:30 a.m. Encamped. Leave in evening.

The Beginning of ...Heart Failure

Thin, watery blood, and weak, exhausted nerves the real cause—Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and Preventative.

Persons subject to thin blood and nervous exhaustion may well tremble at the mention of heart failure, as they have in their system the beginnings which lead to weakness of the heart. The vitality of the heart is amazing considering the amount of work it does, and so long as it is supplied with plenty of rich, red blood it plods on untrudgingly, rebuilding its waste as the blood passes through.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food forms new red corpuscles in the blood, puts vital energy into the nerves, and stops the wasting process that would ultimately end in heart failure, nervous prostration or paralysis. It is the world's greatest restorative for men, women and children. In pill form, 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Book free.

and camped in a whirlwind of dust. Boers are reported about 20 miles from camp in small numbers. A hot, dusty wind is smothering everything.

Canadian in Camp.

In camp at De Aar, 500 miles from Capetown, December 8rd. The camp is pitched one mile north-east side of the railway station on a sandy waste. There are few clouds to overcast the scorching sun that beats down with terrific heat on everything. The helmets are heavy compared to those worn by foreign residents in China and Japan, and are not so large. The fine, sandy dust blows in great clouds all over the encampment, getting in through crevices in the tents and even working its way through the canvas itself. It is blinding and the heat is sweltering. We arrived here at 2:30 a.m., and were kept in tight marching order until 5 a.m. We were then de-trained and marched to our position. We piled arms and lay beside them for two hours with their feet covering arms, accoutrements, ourselves, everything. At last the fatigue party got the tents up and here I am with 14 others, Col-Sergt. Holmes (Winnipeg), Finch Smiles, Cornwall, Gamble, Dickinson, Leeman, Todd, Beech, W. Wallace (New Westminister), Brookings (New Westminister), Lance Corp. Lohman (New Westminister), Jones, Sergt. Northcott, Brethour (Saarich). All are well and anxious to get into action, as a rumor is current in camp of the enemy being about 20 miles from here, about 700 strong.

Finch Smiles and myself are alone in the tent, the others being out on patrol. We have just had a visit from Maureld and have indulged in dry, grating dates dipped in a mess tin containing alkali watered coffee and lime juice. The coffee was supposed to be cold, but the heat of the tent and brought it almost within boiling point. But we are happy! Thermometer standing at 95 degrees in the tent, and the sand—but there, we have all got grit so this blessed sand is superfluous. We get enough to eat, when we get it, and then the most extraordinary hours of the day. This camp is well guarded, the Royal Horse Artillery being alongside us.

Modder River's great battle from all accounts has been the Waterloo of the campaign. Our troops behaved splendidly, exposed as they were to heavy fire under a broiling sun for 10 hours. I have heard indirectly that we march to the front to-morrow, entraining at 6 a.m. This lacks confirmation, however. We are, presumably, to be under the command of Lord Methuen. Martial law has been proclaimed in the village (De Aar) I am sending this through a civilian outside the picket line. Hope it will reach you safely. All well.

De Aar, Dec. 4.

We are all glad to hear that Canada has offered another thousand men. Last night the boys turned in early, the camp soon being wrapped in slumber. At 5 a.m. reveille sounded. At 6 a.m. C's parade. We were in cottony order, drilling for two hours. The British Columbia boys stand the heat and dust remarkably well.

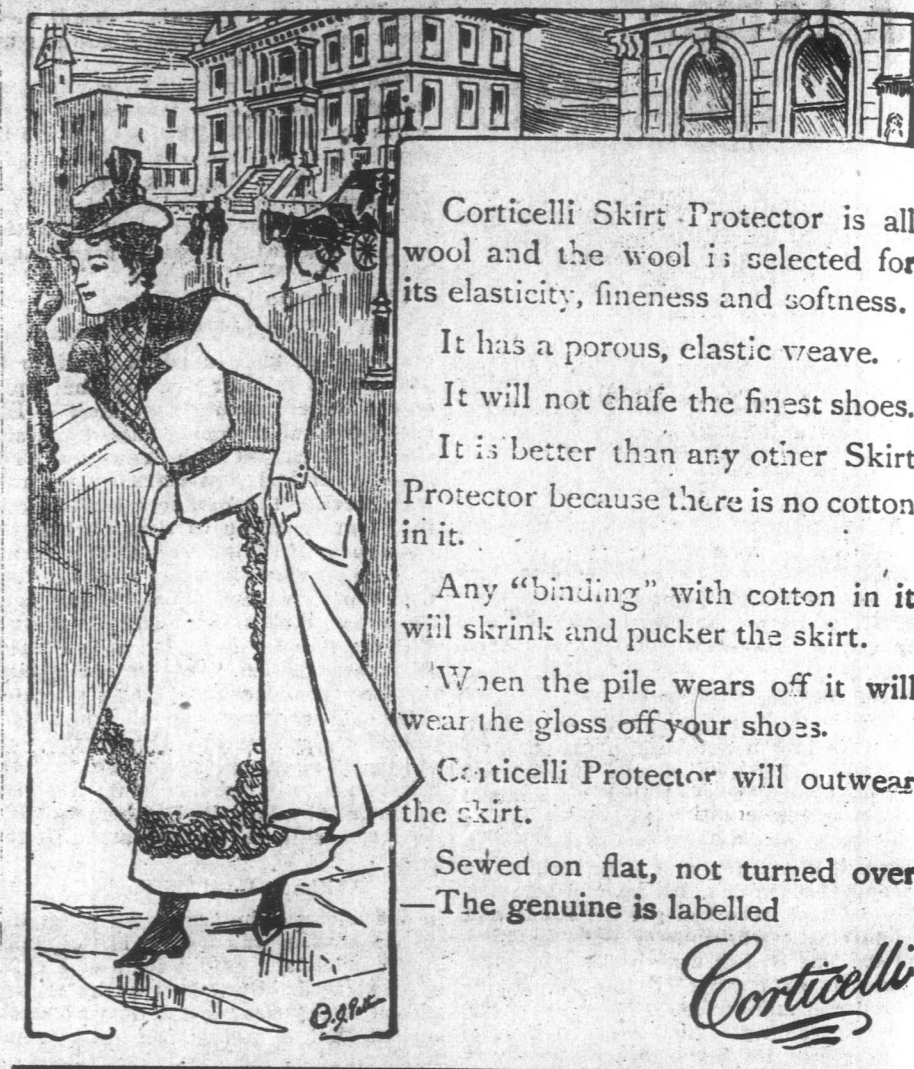
Each man's outfit consists of—and is all he can carry—helmet, grey shirt, braces, belly band, khaki tunic and trousers, gaiters, brown boots, knife and lanyard, belt, bayonet, water bottle, pouch, bandolier, soap, towel—no razor—great coat, one suit of underwear, one extra flannel shirt, one extra pair socks, rifle and bayonet.

The contents of the kit bag are one suit of serge, one pair of boots and one cap. The valise contains: Emergency ration—One tin of tinned beef, 1 pair socks, 1 flannel shirt, 1 house wife, 1 hold all (knife, fork, spoon, shaving brush, razor and comb), 1 washed cap, 1 field cap, 1 towel and soap, 1 clothes brush, 1 pair canvas shoes, boot laces, 1 pair serge trousers, and 1 blanket.

SEYMOUR HASTINGS O'DELL.

OSAR THANKS A MINISTER.

(Associated Press.) St. Petersburg, Jan. 13.—The Czar has addressed a rescript to Count Muravieff, the minister of general affairs, highly eulogistic of the eminent qualities displayed by the minister in bringing about a happy solution of the controversy with the Czar's instructions of the disquieting political events arising from the Cretan insurrection and the Turko-Greek war.



Corticelli Skirt Protector is all wool and the wool is selected for its elasticity, fineness and softness. It has a porous, elastic weave. It will not chafe the finest shoes. It is better than any other Skirt Protector because there is no cotton in it. Any "binding" with cotton in it will skrink and pucker the skirt. When the pile wears off it will wear the gloss off your shoes. Corticelli Protector will outwear the skirt. Sewed on flat, not turned over—The genuine is labelled.

Corticelli

Starting Anew



Another year—a new beginning. We greet you at this season, wishing you great benefit from the year to come. If your name has not been on our roll of friends we want to put it there now. If you have granted us your patronage in the past we want to hold your friendship by giving you increased values.

Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd. 61 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

Strathcona's Offer

He Will Furnish Four Hundred Mounted Men for South African Service.

British Columbia's Offer May Also be Accepted in Addition.

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, Jan. 12.—Lord Strathcona has made an offer to the Imperial government, through Canada, to equip and maintain two mounted squadrons of 400 men in South Africa.

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, Jan. 12.—In connection with the offer of British Columbia to raise a detachment for South Africa, a telegram was received last night from Lieut-Gov. McInnes saying that the provincial government would supply one hundred men and horses with equipment for horses and transportation to Halifax. Raising and forwarding of men that far would be paid for by British Columbia. If Lord Strathcona's regiment goes then this detachment will doubtless accompany them.

The Offer Accepted.

(Associated Press.) Ottawa, Jan. 12.—It can be stated on very good authority that the offer of Lord Strathcona to pay all expenses in connection with the raising, equipping and transporting of four hundred mounted men for service in South Africa, has been approved by the Canadian government, and that the men will be drawn from the Northwest.

The offer of the British Columbia ministry to raise and equip a hundred mounted men, it is learned, will also be accepted. They will accompany the four hundred from the Northwest.

Shoeing Blacksmiths Wanted.

Ottawa, Jan. 12.—A cable has been received by the militia department from Lord Strathcona, intimating that employment will be found in South Africa with the British forces there for any shoeing blacksmiths and wheelers who may wish to go from Canada with the second contingent. Applications should be made to the military authorities.

In connection with the above dispatches, Hon. Premier Semlin said to a Times man this morning he could not understand why it should be said the offer from British Columbia had been received last night, it having been sent from here the evening of the day upon which the resolution was passed in the House.

His first intimation of Lord Strathcona's generous offer was received by him last evening, and while he is naturally well pleased that such a proposal should have been made, neither he nor any member of the government, he says, is desirous of seeing British Columbia's offer made prior thereto, lest sight of it might be that the two offers might be considered together, and both accepted, or that while accepting both the Imperial government might re-

lieve Lord Strathcona of that proportion which British Columbia is willing to undertake.

No further communication has been received from Ottawa beyond the acknowledgment of the offer and a request for further information. It is said that if Lord Strathcona's offer be accepted, regardless of British Columbia's, the major portion of the men required will be drawn from this province, the idea of Indian scouts from the Northwest territories not being entertained.

Kamloops Agrees.

The following telegram has been received by Premier Semlin from the Inland capital: Kamloops, B. C. Hon. C. A. Semlin, Victoria, B. C. Following resolution was unanimously passed at a public meeting here: "That Kamloops is ready to furnish her quota of men to British Columbia squadron if Dominion government will accept."

"D. H. CAMPBELL, Mayor."

Chilliwack Speaks. At a largely attended meeting of residents of Chilliwack and vicinity, held recently, the following resolution, moved by A. L. Gillanders, seconded by J. Pelley, was unanimously carried: "That the electors of Chilliwack, in public meeting assembled, do hereby express our satisfaction in, and approval of, the unanimous action taken by the honorable the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia in offering a contingent to serve with the Imperial troops in South Africa, and be it further resolved, that the clerk forward a copy of this resolution to the Honorable the Premier and to C. W. Munro, M.P.P."

SICKLY CHILDREN.

Some children are pale, weak and puny from birth, others become so as a result of disease, all are fully restored to health and vigor by a treatment with Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. It is nature's greatest restorative for pale, weak, nervous men, women and children. It gives roundness to the form and color to the cheek of the pale and emaciated, and new vigor to every motion of the body.

M. GARIBALDI DEAD.

Rome, Jan. 13.—A dispatch from Bordighera, on the Riviera, to-day announces the death of Manlio Garibaldi, a son of the late General Garibaldi.

WE CLAIM THAT THE D. & L. Menthol Pasteur will cure lumbago, backache, neuralgia, or neuritic pains quicker than any other remedy. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

Harsh purgative remedies are fast giving way to the gentle action and mild effects of Carter's Little Liver Pills. If you use them, they will certainly please you.

APIOL & STEEL FOR LADIES PILLS

A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES.

Superseding Bitter Apple, Pili Cocchi, Pennyroyal, &c. Order of all chemists, or post free for \$1.50 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Victoria, B.C. or MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

Wood's Phosphatine.

The Great English Remedy. Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. Its phosphates guaranteed to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse of excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package \$1.00, 3 for \$2.50. One will please, six will cure. Pamphlets free to any address. The World Dispensary, Windsor, Ont. Wood's Phosphatine is sold in Victoria by all wholesale and retail druggists.

Dairymen's Association

The Sixth Annual Session Opened in Victoria This Morning.

Distinguished Company of Visiting Experts Attending the Meetings.

The sixth annual meeting of the British Columbia Dairymen's Association opened this morning in the agricultural department at the parliament buildings, there being a good attendance of delegates.

Among those present were J. R. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture; R. M. Palmer, inspector of fruit pests; E. A. McDonald, Washington State dairy and food commissioner; H. C. Culver, general representative of the Creamery Package Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miller Freeman, publisher Ranch and Range, Seattle; Prof. T. F. Shutt, Dominion chemist at the Experimental Farm; C. Marker, superintendent Dominion dairies, N.W.T.; Supt. Sharpe, Agassiz Experimental Farm; Hon. Mr. Forster, Mr. Tisdall, M.P.P., and others.

H. F. Page, of Matsqui, the president, in his opening address, attributed the rather light attendance to the fact that a number of the principal dairymen were candidates at the recent civic elections. He also referred to the lack of interest displayed in many sections, and to the indifferent assistance given to the industry in British Columbia compared with that rendered to the dairying business by the state legislature, for instance, in the State of Washington. He urged the farmers to unite in asking the government for more assistance. The president touched upon a number of other matters interesting to dairymen.

Secretary Hadwen referred to the successful winter exhibition of the association at Ladners, at which it was demonstrated by experiment that cold storage butter was but a poor substitute for the fresh article. He also recommended strongly the adoption of the creamery system among dairymen. The introduction of the Institute system had detracted from the interest of the dairy meetings and he strongly urged that some new policy be adopted by the association.

A practical step which could be taken would be to introduce thoroughbred stock from the East for which P. W. Hodson, live stock commissioner for Ontario, had secured a favorable rate from the C.P.R. He had asked the Minister of Agriculture if he would consent to the funds of the association being taken for that purpose. His letter had been misunderstood and the minister's reply had been unfavorable. He also alluded to the introduction of a score card in judging butter, and the teaching of agriculture in the public schools of the province.

The matter of cold storage for butter would be taken up by introducing thoroughbred stock from the East for which P. W. Hodson, live stock commissioner for Ontario, had secured a favorable rate from the C.P.R. He had asked the Minister of Agriculture if he would consent to the funds of the association being taken for that purpose. His letter had been misunderstood and the minister's reply had been unfavorable. He also alluded to the introduction of a score card in judging butter, and the teaching of agriculture in the public schools of the province.

Mr. Kincaid, of the Westminster Creamery, pronounced cold storage very expensive owing to the cost of ice in this country.

Mr. King, of Victoria, also said the system was a failure so far as the one pursued in Victoria was concerned, at least with butter. It spoiled it every time. Cold storage was necessary to keep butter, but some different system had to be adopted to that with which had to be adopted. He also complained of the lack of system displayed by farmers in not dividing up the periods at which their cows should be renewed, which resulted in congestion at one time of the year and scarcity at the other.

All these references were contested by Mr. Culver, of Chicago, who is a cold storage expert. He couldn't understand under what conditions the systems were operated not to give satisfaction. So successful had cold storage been in the East that to-day in New York June butter was quoted at only two cents below the fresh article. If an ammonia plant such as was mentioned by the last speaker was properly handled it should be a complete success.

A paper followed by Mr. Kincaid, in which he strongly recommended that cheese-making be combined with butter-making in the creameries. By this system butter-making was followed until it became unprofitable and then to devote attention to cheesemaking until the season of the year when butter-making again became remunerative.

He also referred to the need of increased government assistance of good roads and of better accommodation in the river carrying trade.

Mr. Speaker Forster in his remarks emphasized the necessity of growing ensilage and thus cheapening the cost of feeding. He himself intended to engage in winter dairying. Good roads he considered even more important than cold storage.

The discussion was continued by Messrs. McDonald, Culver, Forster, Jaynes, Marker, Bowman and others.

Mr. W. H. Hayward submitted the following resolution: "Resolved, that the energies of the Dairymen's Association for the year 1906 be bent toward the importation of bred bulls, to be disposed of by auction or private sale, as the directors may deem best and that the association take up the subject of transportation for pure bred live stock."

This was followed by a general discussion, which was protracted until adjournment at 1 o'clock, and is being continued this afternoon.

From Coast to Interior

Board of Trade Fully Consider the Proposed Wagon Road

Discussion on Various Subjects Including Dredging of Victoria Harbor.

At the regular quarterly meeting of the British Columbia Board of Trade yesterday afternoon the subjects for discussion were of considerable variety, but all were vital to the welfare of the country. Particularly interesting and important was that dealing with the proposed wagon road from the coast to the interior. The urgent necessity of dredging the harbor also came up for consideration. Those present were as follows:

The president, W. A. Ward, presided, and there were present J. J. Shallock, C. A. Holland, C. H. Lugin, H. M. Grahame, John Piercy, A. G. McCandless, Simon Leiser, Joshua Davies, H. C. Curbert, Benjamin Boggs, James Thompson, O. B. Mason, Col. Prior, Capt. W. G. Clarke, Jacob Schi, R. H. Hall, F. J. Claxton, R. Erskine, L. G. McQuade, F. W. Foster and the secretary, F. E. Worthing.

The president, Mr. W. A. Ward, before commencing the business proper of the meeting, took occasion to deny the statement regarding his made by Mr. F. Dodwell at the recent conference in connection with the improvement of the Sound service. The statement was absolutely false, especially that portion charging him with detaining the steamer. The truth of the matter was that he had arrived at the wharf a considerable time before the boat drew off. As to insisting on receiving breakfast out of hours he had been informed that breakfast was to be served at 9 o'clock. When that time arrived he arranged to partake of it, when he was told that breakfast was served only from 7 to 8:30 o'clock. He insisted and received his meal.

Mr. Ward, continuing, gave a short resume of the business brought before the board during the last quarter, dealing with the Omineca road, Dogwell conference, Brochle, ledge, light, and harbor dredging.

In reply to a question regarding Brochle ledge, Col. Prior stated that he had communicated with Sir Louis Davies on the matter, and that minister had replied that some time ago a cable had been obtained but upon examination had been found inadequate and the engineer was requested to arrange for the purchase of another. Owing to the fact that the necessary article had to be purchased in England, some time will have elapsed before the light will be inaugurated. In the meantime the existing beacon would have to answer the purpose.

The president remarked that the identical proposal made for the last five years, but as yet no definite action seems to have been taken in the matter. As regards the dredging of the harbor, Col. Prior stated that he had brought the subject before the government, but no appropriation for the purpose could be secured.

The president was of the opinion that the situation was most important, as a number of steamers could not effect an entrance into the harbor at low tide.

Mr. Lugin said that something more should be done by the board than merely discussing the matter. Some definite action should be taken and he would consequently move:

"That a special committee be appointed to prepare a memorial relating to the improvement of the inner harbor, giving facts in detail to be submitted to parliament, and that in this connection expert information should be obtained."

The committee appointed consisted of the harbor committee, with the addition of Mr. Norman Hardie.

Continuing, Mr. Lugin averred that not only the general sentiment of the citizens should be secured, but the respective opinions of steamboat captains, and shipping men, consulting expert information. This could be used not as the basis of a request, but as an argument to strengthen the hands of the representatives at Ottawa.

Col. Prior replied that such a memorial would be of immense assistance to both Mr. Earle and himself, but advised that it be prepared without delay.

In the matter dealing with the proposed road from the coast to Omineca the special committee appointed to look into the matter reported as follows:

Victoria, B.C., Jan. 12, 1906. To the President and Council, British Columbia Board of Trade, Victoria, B.C.: Gentlemen—Your committee having considered the opening up of the Omineca country, beg to recommend that the government be urged to construct a wagon road by the shortest practical route, thus enabling stores and machinery to be taken into that country at a minimum cost.

Your committee also recommend that every effort be made to continue the road from Ashcroft via Quesnelle so far as will promote the development and prosperity of the interior districts.

Your committee have had brought under their notice a proposal to construct a wagon road from Kitimat Sound to Hazelton, on a route of 30,000 acres of unoccupied land. They urge that this proposal receive the careful consideration of the government.

All of which is respectfully submitted. SIMON LEISER, L. G. MCQUADE, A. G. McCANDLESS, J. J. SHALLOCK.

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REMARKABLE CASE.

Quebec Man Cured of Heart Trouble by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Auguste Dubos, of St. Eustace, Was Worried About His Heart—Tried Several Remedies in Vain—A Kidney Medicine—Dodd's Kidney Pills—Cured Him.

St. Eustache, Que., Jan. 12.—There has been an occurrence here recently which strikes many as one of the most remarkable cures ever performed in this district. Auguste Dubos was troubled with an affection of the heart and was cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills. That heart disease should have been cured by a kidney medicine is what causes surprise.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are well known here for local kidney diseases. Bright's Disease and Diabetes are known to be curable through the agency of Dodd's Kidney Pills, while Backache has been cured in scores of cases.

But the cures effected in the less direct results of diseased kidneys, such as Rheumatism and Heart Disease, are less understood. It is a well-known medical fact that never yet has there been a death from heart disease where the kidneys were not affected. In fact the first trouble originates in the kidneys and Heart Disease and Rheumatism are merely symptoms of Kidney Disease. Uric acid left in the system by the disordered kidneys attacks the heart in the case of heart disease, and Dodd's Kidney Pills by acting on the kidneys are the only medicine in the world for that disease. Mr. Auguste Dubos, township of St. Eustache, Two Mountains County, Quebec, says:

"I am a Frenchman, a stranger to the food and climate of Canada. For some time I have been troubled with my heart. I went to several medical men but they did me no good. I had to go to Montreal to work for the Grand Trunk and in that city met a man who was suffering from the same thing as myself but had started to take Dodd's Kidney Pills. He told me they were doing him good. He was kind enough to give me a few of them. I took them and felt myself better. I procured a box of the pills and after fifteen days felt like a new man."

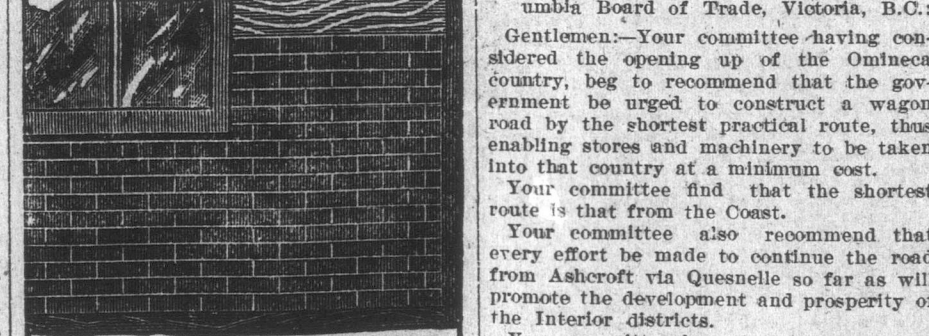
MALIEOTTA TANU'S PROTEST Against the Partition of Samoa—He Says It is a Violation of Treaties.

London, Jan. 12.—Malieotta Tanu's letter to the London Times, endorsing copies of the protests addressed to the United States, Great Britain and Germany against the partition of Samoa, characterizes the partition of Samoa as a gross violation of the treaties and a charge against the law of nations.

The writer also asserts that the civilization introduced by the great powers in three annexations in the South Seas, Africa and elsewhere, is inferior to the primitive state of the countries stolen, leading to war through breach of faith on the part of the government officials, and to the decimating of the peoples by contagious diseases and spirituous liquors.

Our Sheet Steel Pressed Brick

Can't be equalled as a durable, economical, practical covering for buildings.



It gives Fire and Lightning proof protection—Keeps out winter's cold and summer's heat—is uniformly handsome in appearance—can be most easily applied and costs very little.

You'll find it most desirable for use in either old or new buildings.

If you're interested, write us about it.

Metallic Roofing Co. Limited TORONTO

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SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS - CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine, nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Signature of Dr. J. C. F. W. Foster

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Exact Copy of Wrapper

NEW YORK

At 6 months old 35 Doses - 35 CENTS

Castoria is put up in one-ounce bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C.A.S.T.O.R.I.A.

road to the northern end of the island from Victoria to, say, Cape Scott—should be considered. The journey to the objective point would be most materially minimized.

Mr. Shallock urged that a deputation be nominated to meet the government, asking them to do their utmost toward opening up the country by the most convenient and favorable route. The deputation was appointed, to consist of the committee dealing with the matter.

The report of the committee was adopted. A communication was received from the Philadelphia Commercial Museum informing the board that they had been made honorary members of the association, and asking for a return of the compliment, suggesting Messrs. W. Gough and Dr. Wilson. Adopted.

The communication from the Toronto Board of Trade asking for the co-operation of the British Columbia board in securing the commercial union of the Empire caused some discussion.

Mr. Shallock was of the opinion that the commercial union of the Empire was too large a proposition for the board to handle, especially so as it had proved too much for the intellects of English and Colonial statesmen. He accordingly favored filing the communication.

Mr. Cuthbert urged that the matter be laid over until the next meeting, while Mr. McCandless moved the adoption of the communication to be later discussed—the latter course prevailing.

The matter of more fully advertising the province of British Columbia through the agent-general's office was next discussed, and a committee appointed to interview the government on the subject.

Messrs. J. C. McClure, James Bryce and H. G. Ross were elected members of the board, after which the meeting adjourned.

CHILDREN WILL GO SLEIGHING. They return covered with snow. Half a teaspoonful of Pain-Killer in hot water will prevent ill effects. Avoid substitutes. There's but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis', 25c. and 50c.

Dollars For Doctors.

But Mrs. Douglas Derived Little Benefit Till She Used B. B. B.

Proof after proof we have been furnishing how B.B.B. makes bad blood pure blood and cures cases that even the doctors failed to benefit.

Here's the case of Mrs. John Douglas, Fuller, Ont., an account of which she gives:

"I have used B.B.B. for impure blood, pimples on the face and sick headache. I tried a great many remedies and spent dollars for doctors' medicine, but derived little benefit. I then started using B.B.B. and only took four bottles when my skin became clean and free from all eruptions. My other troubles disappeared also and I am now in perfect health."

MERCHANT'S TAKE NOTICE

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

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

VICTORIA.

Protector is all selected for and softness. Elastic weave. The finest shoes. Any other Skirt there is no cotton with cotton in it. Enter the skirt. Years off it will wear your shoes. It will outwear any other. Not turned over and belled. Corticelli. W. new beginning. We season, wishing you the year to come, not open on our roll to put it there now. As your patronage to hold your friend increased values.

Renouf, Ia

STREET, A. B.C.

of that proportion and is willing to communication has been beyond the ace offer and a request.

Lord Strathcona's of regardless of British portion of the be drawn from this of Indian scouts from stories not being en-

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Kamloops, B. C. Victoria, B. C. was unannounced meeting here: ready to furnish her British Columbia government will

MPBELL, Mayor." ck Speaks.

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CHILDREN. pale, weak and puny come as a result of by restored to health ment with Dr. Chase's ture's greatest restor- nervous men, women nes roundness to the the cheek of the pale a new vigor to every

ALDI DEAD. C. A dispatch from Bor- viera, to-day announce- Garibaldi, a son- Garibaldi.

The D. & L. Menthol umbago, headache, sed- quicker than any by Davis & Lawrence

medicines are fast giving action and mild effects liver pills. If you minute please van

STEELE PILLS

IRREGULARITIES. apple, Pils Cichia, Penny- and &c.

ists, or post free for SOUS, LTD., Victoria, pharmaceutical Chemist.

od's Phosphorine. Great English Remedy, and recommended by all and medicine discovered. Six guaranteed to cure all kinds, all effects of abuse. Excessive use of Tonics. Mailed on receipt. Free to any address. Company, Windsor, Ont. is sold in Victoria and retail druggists.

Local News.

CLEANING UP CITY AND CONDENSED FORM.

From Friday's Daily. There were no less than 302 plumpers for Mrs. Helen M. Grant, the candidate for school trustee, who headed the poll at yesterday's election.

At the residence of Mrs. McLennan, Catherine street, Victoria West, on Wednesday evening, the Rev. D. Macrae united in marriage Mr. John Park and Miss Mary Douglas, the former being supported by Mr. D. R. Black and the latter by Miss Kate McKenzie. The newly married couple will make their home on Craigflower road, Victoria West.

Among the business at the annual general meeting of the Jubilee Hospital board of directors, this evening, will be the suggestion by President A. Dallas Hinchey, M.P.P., that adequate accommodation in the hospital be offered to the amalgamated fraternal societies of the city. At the meeting of the lodge representatives a few evenings ago the suggestion was brought up that in consequence of the recent action of the Medical Association, it would be desirable to establish a convalescent hospital for the benefit of the fraternal organizations.

The charge against Capt. Rice of the ship Hawaiian Isles, of contravening the quarantine regulations, was continued in the provincial police court this morning. There was an alteration of legal tactics on the part of the counsel for the defence. Mr. Duff, who argued that the case was within the magistrate's jurisdiction. Mr. Alexis Martin for the Dominion government on the other hand was desirous of withdrawing the case on the same ground held by Mr. Duff yesterday—that it was outside Magistrate Hall's jurisdiction. The evidence of Dr. Watt showed that his examination of the accused at Williams Head was not under oath. The case is going on this afternoon.

The following messages passed last night between the newly elected mayors of Victoria and Vancouver:

Victoria, January 11th, 1900. Mayor Garden, Vancouver, B.C.: Heartly congratulations. Hope both cities will work in harmony for mutual progress.

CHARLES HAYWARD, Mayor, Victoria. Vancouver, January 12th, 1900. Mayor Hayward, Victoria, B.C.: I congratulate you and reciprocate your good wishes.

JAS. F. GARDEN, Mayor. (From Saturday's Daily.)

The dispatches from the front today announce the death of the Earl of Ava, eldest son of Lord Dufferin. The young earl was not unknown to Victorians, having spent a number of weeks here last summer. He died from wounds received in battle.

Among the recent contributions toward the interesting collection of exhibits in the Board of Trade rooms is an excellent cast of a Fraser river salmon, colored by Miss Heatherfield, and presented by Premier Selwin. At the meeting of the board yesterday a unanimous vote of thanks was tendered the Premier for this handsome donation.

A meeting of the new council of the British Columbia Rifle Association is called for this evening at 8 o'clock in the commanding officer's room, Drill Hall, to elect the officers for the ensuing year and other important business affecting the association. Members representing Nanaimo, New Westminster and Vancouver are expected to be present.

It is reported that W. L. White, formerly quartermaster-general of the Michigan State militia, who is wanted at Detroit on the charge of fraud and embezzlement, was in this city a few days ago. The specific count upon which White was charged was in connection with the fraudulent sale of military supplies. Chief of Police Langley, who seen this morning on the subject, stated that he had no definite knowledge of the matter whatever.

It is reported that the big copper claims at White Horse have been sold to some English capitalists for two million dollars. Mr. Bowker, of the British American Corporation, who had an option on the property, has been in London for some time negotiating for the sale of it. There are twenty claims in the group at White Horse, and the owners have pooled their interests. The Rothschilds are said to be the purchasers of the property, but nothing definite is known. Their engineers made a survey of the group last summer, and reported most favorably. The mines were discovered by J. Porter, now in Vancouver.

Bishop Perrin officiated last night at the marriage of Miss Emily Frances Haslem of Toronto and Mr. D. H. Bale of this city. The event took place in Christ Church Cathedral, Misses Flo, Williams and Gertrude Morrow attending the bride and Mr. Harry Fuller the groom. The bride was given away by the city clerk, Mr. W. J. Dowler, at whose residence a dainty supper was served at the conclusion of the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Bale were the recipients of a number of handsome presents, not only from Victorians but from friends in the East and in England. They will reside on Baronet street, where a fine residence is being erected by Mr. Bale.

Some changes are about to take place in the force now at Work Point barracks. It is learned that Major J. G. E. Wynne, who at the present time is instructor at the School of Gunnery, Shooburgh, has been appointed to the command of the Royal Garrison Artillery at this point. It will be remembered that the C.O. of Co. 19 died in England very shortly after the transfer of the company here. Capt. W. A. Macbean, the popular officer at present stationed at Work Point, and who by the way is a Canadian, has been ordered home, on appointment as Brigade-Major at Woolwich. Major James Moir, M.B., of the Royal Army Medical Corps, who is now stationed at Work Point, has also been ordered to England.

The fine large residence on Upper Yates street, which has been occupied recently as a Conservatory of Music, has been sold for \$7,500. The sale was made by the owner, Mr. D. Carmody, Jr., for the purchaser, Mr. D. Carmody, the purchaser being S. A. Spencer, the well known cannery man of Alert Bay. The house, which was erected about seven years ago, cost over \$8,000, and is one of the most desirable residential properties in the city.

The regular railway communication between Skagway and Bennett having been instituted, mail of all classes addressed to Bennett or Log Cabin post-offices will be transmitted from any point south. The postal authorities have decided to carry a limited quantity of newspaper mail to Dawson and Atlin during the winter season. The limit to Dawson is 200 pounds per week and to Atlin 300 pounds per week. In all cases where the amount forwarded exceeds the limit, papers sent to subscribers or to private addresses will be given priority.

Certain parties in the city are fathering a new project in connection with the Victoria-Chilliwack railroad, and it is probable that the project will be carried out. The scheme will be laid before the city fathers. The new proposal does away with the city taking stock in the concern, an annual grant of \$40,000 for twenty-one years being substituted therefor. The scheme further provides for the taking over of the Victoria-Sidney road and the assumption by the syndicate of the \$9,000 interest in the bonds of that road.

The remains of the late C. F. Jones were borne to their last resting place Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Fraser, 133 Quadra street. The services were conducted by Rev. W. Leslie Clay and were attended by a large number of relatives and friends. The pallbearers were Messrs. R. Hall, M.P.P.; J. P. W. Devereux, Esq.; W. G. Fisher, Esq.; H. McMillan and W. G. Fisher. The abundance of floral tributes were illustrative of the great respect in which Mr. Jones was held by his host of friends and acquaintances.

Messrs. Sturm and Voss, who claim that they have been unfairly discriminated against in a business way by their names being associated with the pro-Boer agitation in Victoria, waited upon the Attorney-General, Hon. Alex. Henderson, on Friday to lay their trouble before him. Neither of these gentlemen were quite sure what course was open for them to follow, and the Attorney-General pointed out that it was very difficult for him to advise them in the matter. Both gentlemen feel that they have been injured in their business, but they do not know what course to follow.

The Central Farmers' Institute opened its proceedings this morning, the president of the organization, Mr. E. N. following representatives present: Albeni, Gill; Conox, J. J.; Miller; Cowichan, Major Mutter; Nanaimo, John W. H. Hayward; Esquimalt, Colman De Lauder; Surrey, Mordred; Langley, Balfour; Chilliwack, H. Webb; Kent, G. W. Beebe; Maple Ridge, J. C. Metcalfe; Matsqui, L. R. Andrew; Spallumcheun, Donald Graham; Osoyoos, J. T. H. Hayward; Salmon Arm, A. J. Palmer; and Mr. Mordred secretary. This afternoon the convention is considering amendments to the regulations for farmers' institutes. To-night Prof. Spillman will address the institute, and to-morrow night Prof. Spillman will speak.

In a letter received on Saturday evening from a brother in England, Geo. William Allen was informed that his sons were near the present theatre of war in South Africa, with the expectation of shortly going to the front, and thereby hangs a little romance. Both sons, the eldest of whom is 29 years of age, and the younger 19, are members of two different branches of the army, the former belonging to the Royal Engineers and the latter to the Royal Artillery. Owing to the rapidity with which changes in the movements of various sections are often made, the boys had not met for several years, until a short time ago, when, to their mutual surprise, they encountered each other in Capri town. Both are splendid types of manhood, the elder, John, being two inches over six feet, with a weight of 240 pounds—a formidable antagonist for more than one intrepid Boer.

A meeting of the merchants of Vancouver was held on Thursday morning, with Mr. F. Busecombe in the chair. The chairman stated that the object of the meeting was to discuss the trading stamp question, and he requested those present to give their views on the same. Mr. H. T. Lockyer, manager of the Hudson's Bay Company, stated that the wholesale and retail grocers had agreed to discontinue the use of the trading stamps. It was generally agreed that trading stamps were by a commercial success as regards the business community. Mr. Lockyer moved, seconded by Mr. J. Scott, that this meeting, representing the retail merchants of the city of Vancouver, pledges itself to do all in its power to do away with the trading stamp evil, and that it will, by representing the various lines of business, be appointed to get the signatures and to make the necessary arrangements to stop the issue of stamps after the first of the month. This was carried unanimously. A committee was appointed with instructions to obtain the signatures of the various retailers to the following agreement: "We, the undersigned retail merchants of Vancouver, hereby pledge ourselves that on and after February 1st, 1900, we will not offer trading stamps as an inducement to business, or give premium gifts, coupons for drawings or lotteries, or give any consideration for the purpose of inducing customers to deal with us, other than the articles or articles bona fide sold or offered for sale."

Superintendent Rogers, of the White Pass & Yukon, took the snowfall at various points along the line of the road for December, with the following results: Glacier, 90 1/2 inches; White Pass, 55; Fraser, 42 1/2; Log Cabin, 7 1/2.

The citizens of Ladner's Landing have stepped loyally into line by inaugurating a subscription list in aid of the Manson House fund. The contributions have already reached a considerable amount, one resident and wife having donated \$50.

A large number of friends attended the funeral of the late Mrs. W. H. Jones, which took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence, Chatham street. The services were conducted by Rev. Samuel Hughes, the following acting as pallbearers: Messrs. H. L. Townsend; A. Wood; W. Hughes, and P. Hansen.

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Pro

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Provincial Legislature

Speech of Mr. Ralph Smith on Friday in Reply to Mr. Martin.

A Strong Criticism by the Labor Representative of Extraordinary Conduct.

Victoria, Jan. 12.—The Speaker took the chair at 2:12 p.m. The Rev. W. Leslie Clifford read prayers.

Mr. Ralph Smith was received with loud government cheers on rising to speak to Mr. Turner's amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne.

Mr. Smith considered that the honorable member for Esquimaux should not show any objection to taking the responsibility for the position taken by Mr. Martin.

Mr. Smith passed on to deal with the further attacks made upon himself with regard to "that special steamer and that special train."

Mr. Hignins said he would disabuse the honorable member by and bye.

Mr. R. Smith said he would be very glad to have a proper reason assigned to him for the honorable gentleman's action, and if it dissuaded him of his present opinion he would frankly say so.

Mr. Hignins said he would disabuse the honorable member by and bye.

day, and the fact that two members of the government had gone over to the opposition were taken advantage of to attempt to destroy His Honor's speech, which included most important legislation in the interests of the people.

Having thus disposed of the speech of the leader of the opposition Mr. Smith turned his attention to the remarks of the junior member for Vancouver. They all regretted that Mr. Martin was not in his place.

Mr. Smith claimed that no regular member of the opposition. When (he said) a member leaves a government and makes a speech seeking to displace that government, he had only one thing to say about him and that was that he was a member of the opposition and was a loyal oppositionist to the government.

Mr. Hignins—Where is the conspiracy? Mr. Smith considered that the honorable member for Esquimaux should not show any objection to taking the responsibility for the position taken by Mr. Martin.

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what was my position?" asked Mr. Smith. A government member—Stick to him, Mr. Smith—Stick to him? The man I said I would stick to was the Hon. the Premier of the province.

Mr. Smith—South Nanaimo is all right. What is now being done? He is not sure about the people's decision.

Mr. Hignins—How about South Nanaimo? Mr. Smith—South Nanaimo is all right. What is now being done? He is not sure about the people's decision.

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honorable member for Esquimaux looks serious. (Laughter.) He is not so sure about the people's decision.

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The Elections...

Have endorsed our popularity with the public since the special steamer in Greer's, and we are invited to help yourself to any extent.

Quality is our first consideration. Only the best is good enough for our trade.

Fresh Island Eggs, 35c. dozen. Apples, \$1.00 a box. Cocoa, Vanilla Flavor, 25c. lb. Asparagus Tips, 25c. tin. Malt-Nutrin, a non-alcoholic Tonic, makes Blood, makes Flesh.

See our windows for Saturday Bargains.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

The settlement of war claims sitting in the prairie capital, in 1888.

Mr. Jones was by far the best represented the Vancouver News-Advertiser in the press gallery during the present legislative session, but illness intervened and Mr. Lands acted for the paper pending the restoration of Mr. Jones to health.

Mr. Jones was favorably known throughout the West, both personally and professionally, and this sudden termination of his career is productive of much heartfelt sorrow among his friends and sympathy for the bereaved family—of whom there are five brothers and two sisters.

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IN NANAIMO. Public Meeting Next Day. (The Times). Mr. Joseph Martin moved on Saturday in the city until this he held several sessions. H. Cross, secretary, said that Mr. Martin said, "I bought an undue amount of him in the meeting here without present to defend himself determined to explain people of Nanaimo. He object in view he will continue in the opera, meeting, January 20th, McKechnie and Ralph will be invited to be present when Mr. speech in the house unadvisedly detained he had gone to meet Mr. and his residence at the Terminal City."

TO MR. MARTIN. Of having received a my letter sent on Hon. J. Martin, and the House is challenging a political contest for Nanaimo or any it for granted that wonderful amount of and I am anxious to challenge him to re- Vancouver, and come, thus giving him for an easy victory would never get over he challenges in anxious to do some- conscience for ever, him, and it will be me (even if I lose I have done all I at him. C. T. R. PIPER, 13.

SLAVIE DEAD. At His Residence Meeting of Bank (Hear, Hear). The business com- was painfully shock- announcement of the Mr. W. W. O'Brien, former miller, which sidence shortly after ded his office as leaving it shortly at- attend a meeting Bank of Montreal, of the meeting, not- led a cab and also accompanied him, ere he expired short- to have been due

TRAGEDY. Murdered by an Boy. (Hear, Hear). The World's that Paul Janjou, was killed on the- chless railway cars, an American boy, d, while attempting ce between other oc- in which he was intense feeling all Janjou, who owned brewery at Nimes, here as Rockefeller is very wealthy, and d to be insane.

ANNED GOODS. (Hear, Hear). The annual meet- ing of the packers' association, decided not- ice of canned goods.

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Have endorsed our popularity with the public since the special steamer in Greer's, and we are invited to help yourself to any extent.

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Victoria's New Council

Mr. Charles Hayward Defeats Mr. C. E. Redfern for the Mayoralty.

Largest Majority Ever Recorded in an Election for Victoria's Chief Magistrate.

The New Aldermen and School Trustees-The Vote in Detail.

(From Friday's Daily.) Sir John Macdonald's celebrated dictum that there is nothing so uncertain as an election except a horse race was not borne out yesterday in the mayoralty contest...

Majority for Mr. Hayward 722 Spoiled ballots 18 Total vote cast 1,008 With 500 fewer householders on the register this year as compared with last it was to be expected that the total vote recorded would be smaller and such proved the case...

Probably the keenest contest took place in North Ward, there being a very strong feeling for and against two of the candidates who sat at last year's board. Ald. Brydon and Beckwith...

In Centre Ward, Ald. Williams was again at the head of the poll, a result of the energetic campaign he conducted and a proof of the confidence the electors in the business part of the city have in his ability to serve them well...

The results follow, the first three in each ward being elected: NORTH WARD. JOHN KINSMAN 509 THOMAS A. BRYDON 506 JOHN L. BECKWITH 504

Table with 2 columns: Name and Vote. Includes CENTRE WARD, SOUTH WARD, and School Trustees.

The ladies turned out in full force in behalf of their candidate, Mrs. Helen M. Grant, who succeeded in heading the poll with the splendid vote of 1,105, 63 more than the next successful candidate...

Of the arrangements nothing but complimentary reference can be made, though ex-Mayor Redfern suggested a minor change in the placing of the booths, which may be acted upon on future occasions.

There was a large gathering in the police court chamber a little after 8 o'clock when the returning officer made the official declaration of the result, most of the candidates, successful and defeated, being present.

Mayor-elect Hayward was first called upon to return thanks for his election, which he did in a few well chosen sentences, taking occasion to tell his hearers of some of the humors of election day.

Then came speeches by most of the elected candidates, Ald. Kinsman and Cooley and Trustee Mrs. Grant being the only absentees. All promised to do their best in the position to which they had been elected...

The steward reported the supplies satisfactory and acknowledged the following Christmas donations: W. J. Savary, 1 kg cider; A. Friend, 12-pound turkey; Mr. Chunggranes, 8-pound goose and 8-pound turkey; Erskine & Wall, 11-pound turkey; L. Goodacre, 10-pound turkey; R. Jones, 7-pound turkey; Mrs. Thos. Erbe, 17-pound ham; Mrs. Finlayson, 20-pound roast beef; Mrs. Chaffee, 1 wild goose; Mr. H. D. Helmecken, 10-pound Japanese oranges; 5 pounds nuts; 5 pounds raisins, evergreens, etc.; Miss Tomlin, 1 box apples, 13-pound turkey; Victoria Brewery, 2 dozen lager beer; F. Shears, 1 box apples, 1 box pears; Mr. H. D. Helmecken, 1 case dainties; R. P. Wether Bros., 100 of crockery; Mr. Glendinning, Christmas tree; Colanist and Times, free notices; Dr. Richard Cameron, 1 Hospital Construction and Management; Major Dupont, sundry

Cameron, Henry Cooley and John Hall. His Lordship then handed the mayor the seal and addressed them thus: Your Worship and Gentlemen of the Council:

It gives me pleasure to have this opportunity of congratulating you on your accession to office. Last year much was done by the late council in the way of improving the city—more in fact, in my opinion, than by any other council during the six years Victoria has been my home.

Among the prominent gentlemen present in court were the new chief of police, the city solicitor, Messrs Mason & Bradburn; Mr. R. J. Styles of Victoria West; Deputy Sheriff Siddell and Mr. G. E. G. Growne.

Major Hayward this morning received the following dispatch, which is self-explanatory: Montreal, Que., Jan. 13.—With the women of Victoria unite with the women of Montreal in federating as Daughters of the Empire, and inviting the women of Australia and of New Zealand to unite with them in sending to the Queen an expression of our devotion to the Empire, and an emergency war tax, and I should like to receive the board's instructions with regard to this undertaking.

The Hospital Board

Occupants of Pay Wards Must in Future Guarantee Payment.

A New Scale of Charges Adopted—A Long List of Donations.

The regular monthly meeting of the directors of the Jubilee Hospital was held last night in the Board of Trade building. The members present in addition to President Helmcken, Secretary Elworthy and Dr. Hasell were Messrs. Davies, Shotbolt, Braverman, Lewis, Brown, Yates, Grahame, Drury, Day and Wilson.

The doctor's report was submitted as follows: Gentlemen—I have the honor to present my report for the month of December, 1899. One hundred and four patients were treated at the hospital; total days' stay, 1,245; daily average cost of patients, \$1.24; cost average cost per patient, \$1.33. I would draw the board's attention to a patient named Callan, who has received all the benefits he can from residence in the hospital. He has nowhere to go, and I should like to receive the board's instructions with regard to this undertaking.

Mr. Wilson reported verbally for the house committee, recommending a number of minor improvements. The finance committee approved the payment of bills to the amount of \$1,291.59. Bills amounting to \$427.15 had not been properly vouched for and payment had been deferred.

The Man of Business.

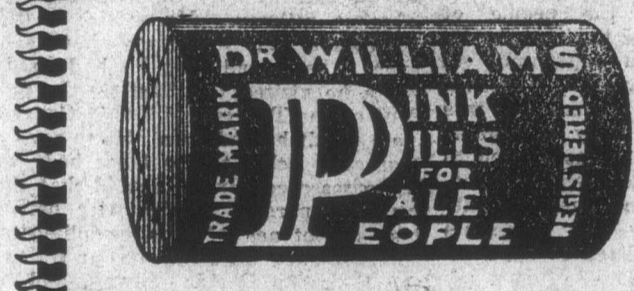
Punctual and careful in all matters of business, but too often careless in matters concerning health. That is the general business man of to-day. Business worries, too many hours in the office or shop, irregular hours of retiring—all have their effect in time.



Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

is just what is needed. Hundreds of business and professional men who have been careless of their health have finally obtained complete restoration by the use of this medicine. What Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for others, they will do for you.

Among those who very emphatically praise Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is Neil McPhee, Esq., J.P., Glencorralde, P.E.I. He says: "About four years ago I was very much run down from overwork. While thus weakened I contracted a severe cold; neuralgia followed, and I found my health shattered generally."



The genuine are put up in packages resembling the engraving on the left, with wrapper printed in red. Sold by all dealers in medicine or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

trees for grounds; Mr. Cowley, shrubs, plants and bulbs for garden. The executive committee submitted the following report.

Gentlemen—The executive committee beg to report that on December 23rd they met the Hon. Minister of Finance and presented to him more fully the report of the committee on ways and means, which report is embodied in the last annual printed report. After a very patient hearing he requested that the points raised be laid before him in writing in order that he might correctly acquaint his colleagues. The committee therefore acted upon this suggestion and now attach thereto a copy of that communication.

On the 28th of December the committee interviewed his worship the mayor, C. E. Redfern, in reference to the treatment of temporary insanity cases. At this interview the transfer to this hospital of the city isolation hospital was discussed, but was present and suggested that additional cottages be erected on the Jubilee hospital grounds, and the interview closed with the understanding that this matter be taken up with the incoming mayor and council.

A complaint having been made by a patient recently occupying a private room, we requested that such complaint might be made in writing in order that it might be fully inquired into. The complainant not carrying out this no action could be taken.

All of which is respectfully submitted. ALEX. WILSON, T. H. SHOTBOLT, JOSHUA DAVIES, H. DALLAS HELMCKEN, Executive Committee.

\$2.50 for the use of small operating rooms and from \$10 to \$20 for the large operating room.

Regarding the grading of the price of rooms, the committee's suggestion was not adopted, it being decided to charge \$20 for room 6 and for the remainder of the rooms from October 1st to 31st of March \$17.50 and for the remainder of the year \$15.

Mr. Yates reported for the electric light committee, stating that the cost of lighting was still excessive compared with that of other hospitals. The hospital officials were cautioned to exercise great care to prevent this leakage.

Mr. Wilson reported verbally for the house committee, recommending a number of minor improvements. The finance committee approved the payment of bills to the amount of \$1,291.59. Bills amounting to \$427.15 had not been properly vouched for and payment had been deferred.

It was also agreed that a fee of \$5 should be charged for the administration of anesthetics in private rooms;

CANADIANS ITEMS.

(Associated Press.) Port Coulonge, Jan. 13.—Hon. George Bryson member of the Legislative Council of this province from 1867 to 1887, retiring in the latter year in favor of his son George, died this morning, aged 84.

Toronto, Jan. 13.—Mrs. Walter Palmer, wife of a well-known cattle dealer, is in a precarious condition, it is the result of taking carbolic acid with suicidal intent.

Montreal, Jan. 13.—The Elder-Dempster liner Merrimac, which sailed from Quebec for Belfast on October 25th, has been given up as lost.

Seaford, Jan. 13.—Mrs. Garrow, mother of the Hon. J. T. Garrow, member without a portfolio in the Ontario Legislature, is dead, aged 84.

Ottawa, Jan. 13.—Henry H. Collier, of St. Catharines, has been appointed deputy judge of the county court of Lincoln.

Premier Laurier at Sherbrooke. Sherbrooke, Jan. 12.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier spoke here last evening on behalf of Mr. Lebaron, Liberal candidate for this constituency, vacant by the death of the Hon. W. B. Ives.

He dealt at length on the prosperity of the country by explying numerous facts and figures, and made a stirring and eloquent appeal for unity on the part of the people of Canada.

Women with pale, colorless faces, who feel weak and discouraged, will receive both mental and bodily vigor by using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which are made for the blood, nerves and complexion.

Wre... Boers D... Vast... How Bri... ed b... The Lond... respondent... of the country... the me... desir... When the... smashed... not take... on the floo... mitting ac... Several b... Western b... refused to... was confis... solves gro... compelled... the benefi... been sever... party of Br... destroyed... Compelle... and fight... From the... Standard... these has... in Johanne... been broke... off... The Stan... passed the... from Man... Norval's P... river. Co... special con... The paper... and his ge... per after... The Free... Tom's" wh... Aar and in... Cassan, w... Mafeking... Cassan's... Mafeking... and the to... An offic... Powell, had... mediation... "All well... edly decrea... and casu... the Boer... than expe... and wound... large num... the confus... A retrac... one day... dynamite... the town... mite time... treated, an... exploded... done, and... explosion... The pris... Martindale... the James... tended to... horses... A numb... at Krupp... die of Oc... I have in... give... of their... The Rail... the 700... in goal... ing place... They wer... the twent... country... The oth... course st... the capti... whose qu... modera... to the e... Maxims... President... to see th... in moder... prisoners... supplies... The S... and mar... land can... rest, a... famous r... rily... The rec... mackling... ous regim... notable a... by the re... in the pe... pugnancy... The wh... Every... like ever... of color... In physio... The Ga... as they... sober be... penous... color of... very dit... which w... erb phy... gush the... ly busine... of the co... them go... losses... On W... continge... 125 New... Mounted... north of... Several... A Boe... hys arriv... creas... A tele... Princess... accouch...

Wreckers at Work

Boers Destroy Private Property Vast Amount of Looting in Johannesburg.

How British Prisoners Are Treated by Burghers—Fed on Mealy Pap.

The London Daily Mail's Capetown correspondent writing on Dec. 8th, says: "Stories are coming in from all parts of the country invaded by the Boers recounting the most wanton, wicked, and barbarous destruction of private property."

When they had perverted themselves with loot, the Boers simply wanted to kill and smash every article of value they could get their hands on, and then to burn the remains of the destroyed property, and to burn the remains of the destroyed property, and to burn the remains of the destroyed property.

Several instances have occurred on the Western border where Britishers, having refused to join the Boers, their property was confiscated and destroyed, and themselves grossly insulted or assaulted, and compelled to work on their own farms for the benefit of the invaders. There have been several cases where, after the property of Britishers had been confiscated and destroyed, the owners were

Compelled to accompany the Enemy and fight for them. From the reports published by the Standard and Diggers News, it is evident there has been a vast amount of looting in Johannesburg, many residences having been broken into and the furniture carried off.

The Standard and Diggers News of November 21 says that there were 20,000 men on the Cape and Free State border, and that many parties were being hurried thither.

Five hundred men of Cronje's command passed through Johannesburg on the 20th from Mafeking to join the Free State forces at the Orange River. Cronje and his wife occupied a special compartment.

The paper says: "Our fighting general and his good lady looked particularly dapper after their military campaign." The Free Staters have several "Long Toms," which are to be used against De Aar and in the Orange River district under Casson, who had charge of the artillery at Mafeking.

Casson says it does not matter whether Mafeking falls or not, for the garrison are Virtually Prisoners

and the town is isolated. An official telegram from Colonel Baden-Powell, dated Mafeking, November 27, reports:

"All well. The enemy's forces are markedly decreasing. An intermittent bombardment and rifle fire continue, but very few casualties. Our recent bayonet attack on the Boer trenches was far more successful than expected, forty Boers being killed and wounded with the bayonet, and a large number shot by their own men in the confusion attending the attack."

A private letter from Mafeking says that on the day the Boers arrived at the town, a fuse being affixed to the dynamite timed so as to explode it when the truck entered the town. Fortunately it exploded prematurely. Little damage was done, and that only by the shock of the explosion.

The prisoners taken by the Boers at Mafeking, and afterwards released, say that the Boers had an idea that Dr. Jameson was in the town, and they intended to kill him to the heels of wild horses.

A number of non-combatants captured at Kransburg and Ramathabana in the middle of October have arrived at Capetown. I have interviewed several of them, who give

Doleful Accounts of their treatment by the Boers. The Ramathabana captives were marched to Zeerust, where they were confined in a goal for six weeks, seven of them being placed in a cell twelve feet square. They were allowed out only one hour in the twenty-four for exercise in a yard but twenty feet square.

The other prisoners occupied the race-course stand at Zeerust, where they saw the captured Dubliners and Gloucesters whose quarters were stung round with an impassable barbed-wire fence, the entrance to the enclosure being covered by two machine-guns.

President Kruger, who drives over daily to see the prisoners, has ordered accommodation to be made for 30,000 more prisoners. The food is mostly mealy pap, supplies being insufficient.

The Scots Greys landed on Wednesday, and marched through the town to Mafeking camp, where they will have a brief rest. A large crowd gathered to see the famous regiment, and cheered them heartily.

The reception which the Greys, the Inniskillings, the Grenadiers, and other famous regiments obtain here are all the more notable as the people are attracted solely by the pages of history, and not by the pageantry and brilliant uniforms.

The whole army is Landing Hebe Khaki Olan. Every cavalry man and infantry man is like every other except for the little patch of color in the helmet, and for differences in physique and bearing.

The Greys, Inniskillings and Grenadiers, as they marched through Opeitown in sober brown from head to foot, with no plumes or trappings of any sort, just the color of the South African veldt, had a very different appearance from that which we were accustomed to, but they distinguished themselves anywhere. They looked grandly in businesslike, and elicited the admiration of the colonists, whose mode of life makes them good judges of good men and good horses.

On Wednesday morning also a further contingent of Australians, consisting of 125 New South Wales Infantry and 75 Mounted Rifles, were landed. They went north on Thursday, with a good wind-off. Several of them wore Sudan medals.

A Boer prisoner among a batch which had arrived from Natal had still a big red cross sewn on his hat.

A telegram from Kiel, Prussia, says Princess Henry of Prussia was safely accouched of a son this morning.

LETTERS FROM THE FRONT.

Thrilling Incidents of the War Related by Soldiers and Civilians.

The following extracts from letters received from soldiers and others at the front have been forwarded to the London Daily Mail by the relatives and friends of the writers:

A gentleman, now in Mafeking, writes to a relative at Helston: "The Boers did poison the water above Ladysmith, and they cut off the other water, so that fresh could not flow in. All were in terrible pain, suffering from a kind of colic. Had the Boers attacked that day, our men could not have stood up. In mercy, the rain came and flooded everything. I tell you these things, for the Boers are not known at home as they are here."

In a letter from Sergeant Beacon, of the Imperial Light Horse, who was wounded at Elandsbaagte, to a friend, he says: "The papers have simply chronicled the death of Colonel Chisholm as a plain fact, without mentioning that had he remained behind a boulder like the rest, instead of helping a private, he would still be alive."

"Thank God! I was shot in attempting to save him (the colonel). He would not be persuaded to leave a wounded comrade of ours until he himself was shot in the back. Then he fell, but when I raised him he limped a few yards with his arm in mine, but was shot dead. I was shot in trying to raise him."

"I am about this, as he would like to know that the old colonel died game. Let any other of the Lancers know, for they were all proud of 'Old Scrap.'"

An officer of the Royal Irish Fusiliers writes, after Glencoe: "Of course, we have not seen the accounts in the English papers; but unfortunately a great many of the local papers have fallen into the hands of the Boers, and the Dublin Fusiliers. The assault on the hill was carried out entirely by us and the 60th Rifles. The Dublin took no part in it until it was practically over."

Lieut. Clem Webb, of the Imperial Light Horse, gives a graphic description of the battle of Elandsbaagte. He says: "The battle was a terrible one, and our artillery shells burst within ten yards of all round, and yet some of our men had to sit on horses at attention under the fire for one hour. Our Gordon got a shell right in the face. We charged up to the cannon's mouth and took their guns. The Lancers made a charge into those who ran, and did some pig-sticking."

"Some of the Boers," this letter proceeds, "fell on their knees and prayed for mercy and were let off. Others did this and then shot at our men as they went away. One our killed a Gordon officer who let him off. The Britishers are not yet done and the way they faced the fire makes me proud to be an Englishman."

A Dundee resident who escaped from that town to Ladysmith after the commencement of the Boer bombardment of the former place, says: "Several of my chums have just arrived here together with the troops in a pliable condition. They say the Boers have looted every store, canteen, and private house in Dundee, and everything we possessed in this world is gone. It was a good thing the women and children had been ordered from the town a few days before, otherwise they would have all been murdered." This correspondent describes the looting by the Boers of a farm owned by a friend of his, and "to beat all," he adds, "they filled the house with their dead and wounded. Unless the government compensates us for our losses, we shall all go into the workhouse together."

THE UNEMPLOYED.

New Zealand Leads the World in Solving the Problem.

"New Zealand is far ahead of the other colonies of Australasia, and, in fact, of any other country in the world, with which I am acquainted, in its treatment of the unemployed. It has a well-considered plan in actual operation, by which the unemployed are gathered up in cities, at governmental labor bureaus, and are forwarded to one point or another, where they are wanted on government railways, or other public works. At these points they are not kept in camps to be scattered again when the work is through, but they are assigned farms, and their work is so arranged that they work alternately for the government and on their own land. The government advances them funds to clear their land and to build themselves homes. In all parts of the colony the penniless-out-of-work is by this system being converted into a thrifty land owner."

"It is not to the unemployed alone that the government gives land. It has entered upon a deliberate policy of breaking up the large estates which were formed in the early days. It purchases the estates, if the owners are willing to sell; if not, it condemns them. The land is then improved with roads, properly surveyed, and is resold in small farms."

"A specimen case is that of the estate of Cheviot, of 80,000 acres, which, under the old regime, supported a single family. The estate was entirely devoted to the grazing of sheep, but New Zealand statesmanship thinks that a man is better than a sheep. This estate has now been divided into a hundred or more prosperous little farms, and where there was once only one family there is now a population of 2,000."

"New Zealand's latest experiment is not its least important. It now treats its workmen as paupers, and women not as paupers, but as pensioners. Every one who has been in the colony 25 years, and is a citizen, and has an income of less than \$170 a year, is entitled to a pension of a shilling a quarter—a penny. This is not merely a tender form of charity that which obtains in other countries; it is a distinct recognition of the honest toiler's right to a share in the wealth he has created."—H. D. Lloyd in *Ainslie's* for January.

FIGHT WITH FILIPINOS.

(Associated Press.)

Manila, Jan. 11.—The Thirty-ninth Infantry, under General Bullard, moved in the direction of Calamba and encountered ten companies of insurgents on the Santa Tomas road. The rebels lost 24 killed and 60 prisoners. One American was killed, and two officers wounded.

Troublous Orient

Rumors of War Between Japan and Russia Still the Talk of the East.

Storm Causes Great Loss of Life and Property—The Plague at Kobe

George R. Gregg, a Winnipeg boot and shoe man, who returned from Japan by the Empress of Japan, says that the prospect of war between the Japanese and the Russians is causing a great deal of excitement in the Orient. He was informed, on good authority, shortly before leaving that the Japanese government had ordered one hundred thousand suits of warmer uniforms for their troops from an English firm. The Japanese are also buying up food stuffs. A late issue of the Kobe Chronicle tells of the purchase of a large quantity of tin cans, which are in great favor with the military officers, as they occupy little space and can easily be carried by troops on the march. Rumors are published that large numbers of horses are being mustered at Hiroshima. Other rumors of military preparations being made are found in the columns of many of the Japanese papers. The Kobe Chronicle in a late issue, says: "A few days ago it was rumored in Kobe that a Nippon Yusen Kaisha steamer had left a certain port under sealed orders, with a large force of soldiers on board. A rumor is now current, and apparently has some basis, that three N.Y.K. steamers have been chartered as transports for the conveyance of troops. The destination suggested is Manchuria in Korea, where it is reported the Russian gunboat Donosky and several other Russian war vessels are now based on the excuse of wintering there."

A later dispatch from Nagasaki says: Three more Russian warships have left for Korea. The Russia, Pansat Anova, and Admiral Kornilov, sailed thence on December 21st, all bound for Fusan. Another significant report is given by a Tokio correspondent. He says that the British government applied to the Nippon Yusen Kaisha to charter some of their steamers as transports. The application was refused, the Japanese government declining permission on the ground that they might need requisitioning for their own use."

Mr. Gregg, in course of conversation in regard to the war rumors, said that shortly before coming away from Japan he was told by a shipping man that Russian firms will not now engage a vessel in trade flying the Japanese flag. The shipping man said he had received a request from a Yokohama merchant to send them a steamer. He chartered a vessel and on notifying them of the rates, tonnage, etc., they were fully satisfied and ordered her to be dispatched to them. The Russians had not been informed of which flag she was flying, and on her arrival they refused to accept her because of her flag."

News was received of a heavy storm off the coast of Japan, which did great damage on land and sea, besides causing a loss of life. It apparently affected all the west coast and central Japan. One of the most serious accidents of the storm is reported from Osaka, where a fleet of forty lighters were caught in the hurricane and of these all but five were wrecked. The majority were in tow and hawsers parted, and all went adrift, some foundering and others being stranded and smashed. There were all in all 104 men on the junks, and of these only 25 were saved. A number of their bodies were picked up on the shore after the storm. At Sekai three fishing vessels foundered, carrying all on board down to death. An incoming steamer of the O.N.K. line on entering Kobe on the 26th, two days after the storm, picked up a boat in which were two seamen, the sole survivors of the crew of a vessel which foundered off Ono. A music house near the entrance to Hiogo canal was blown down and a number of geisha and others who were present were killed. A telegram from the governor of Osaka tells of the loss of 46 junks and boats off Tanposan, with great loss of life, all being drowned save twelve. At Yamazaki being drowned seven killed and 11 wounded. One hundred and forty houses and 60 godowns were destroyed.

Mr. Rawlings, an arrival from Singapore by the Empress, gives news of the death and burial of Sir Charles Bullen Hugh Mitchell, late governor of the Straits Settlements. He died at the age of 63, as a result of a paralytic stroke on December 7th, and was buried on the following day. The funeral was a military one, and one of the largest ever seen in the Orient. It was witnessed by over ten thousand people of all races and castes in the Straits. Besides a vast throng of Europeans and the consular and foreign diplomatic corps, there were between 1,200 and 1,300 soldiers present, and the ship's company of a British man-of-war. The obsequies were conducted by the naval and military chaplains.

News is given from Japan of the introduction of a new law of religious intolerance to the house of peers by the government. In this law Christianity is for the first time in the history of Japan acknowledged on the same footing as Shintoism and Buddhism. Hereafter, if the bill passes, all religions will be alike before the laws of Japan, in accordance with the constitution which grants freedom of religious belief.

The plague is still far from being suppressed at Kobe. Day after day new cases are being brought to light. The outbreak will be a very costly one for Kobe. It is stated that in the city of Kobe alone 77 doctors and 71 sanitary officers

with 230 assistants have been engaged in connection with the peripatetic inspection in progress, while 24 doctors and 13 officers have been appointed to manage the business in the plague inspection office. In addition there are 35 doctors and 75 officials, with 142 assistants, engaged for the rural districts. The total number of the staff amounts to no less than 717. The salary of the doctors engaged is estimated at 2.75 yen per day on the average, and the total expenditure incurred in one month by the authorities is 15,345 yen. The dead rats found in the city of Kobe up to the 22nd December amounted to 200, and of these 50 were found to contain plague bacilli. Ten thousand rats were caught by the Japanese, who receive a small reward for each of the rodents captured.

Seven hundred Japanese immigrants have left for Honolulu on the steamer Lady Joyce.

BENIGHTED ON THE VELDT.

The Burgher is Very Homely and Not Too Particular.

The average Dutch farm is a long, low-roofed cabin stuck in the middle of the veldt. Here, with his tribe of children, the burgher, sits, five and six the Boer farmer. His herd and cart are his only care; his only literature the Bible; his only recreation riding, smoking, or nigger-driving, the last being by far the favorite Boer sport.

A howling chorus from the game Kaffir does greet the visitor or benighted stranger. The country, the Boer of course, hospitable, as men in such circumstances always are and always have been.

The family troop out to see the stranger. There is the stalwart, weather-beaten, rough father, his ponderous, copper-tinted, and his downy or so children. With each the traveler shakes hands, and he is then ushered into a house.

A bowl of water is brought to the guest. Being a traveller, he produces his soap, and washes. The father, taking the bowl, throws a few primitive drops of water on his face, and wipes it off with the towel. In the same water the whole family of twelve or fourteen likewise wash themselves. They have no soap, and the traveller ceases to wonder at the pronounced dirtiness of all the Boers he has met.

For the evening meal the cloth is laid on the table, and a sufficiency of bowls are set on plates. The mother brings in a big basin of milk and a dish of hard, crisp bread, or "Boer biscuit" as it is called. A long Dutch grace is pronounced by the father. Then by the light of a single tallow candle supper is eaten.

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Consumes His Small Ration

of meat before his host has finished his portion the Boer will courteously offer what meat he has not eaten. Yet the Boer is a wealthy man, usually possessing hundreds of heads of cattle. His whole life is one strange contrast of poverty and plenty.

A long oration marks the conclusion of the meal, and a move is made for bed. The signal for retiring is the bringing round of a bowl of water for each person to wash his feet in. Shoes are taken off, and father and mother, boys and girls, all use the same water.

Then, after he has kissed each of the family, the guest is shown to his room. Nowadays many burghers have bedrooms, with huge, high wooden beds. But it was, and still is, the custom at many farms for the whole family to sleep on the floor of the living-room.

Gout and sheep skins are laid on the floor. Everybody sleeps in his or her thin clothes, retaining only the veltshoon. No Boer ever undresses.

In the morning all rise with the sun. While coffee is being prepared the family sprinkle water on their faces and smear them over with a towel.

Then the traveller, thankful for his shelter, but not ungrateful at the prospect of a good breakfast, resumes his journey, and his host and sons go out to their day's cattle-tending.

SOUTH AFRICA'S PLAGUES.

At Bulawayo Brought Devoured by Ants—The Hindmost.

"South Africa imports hides, wool and mohair, and the ranchman would revel in riches were it not for the various pests that decimate his flocks and herds. The most deadly one is the hindmost, a cattle plague which in the last ten years has been slowly creeping from Central Africa southwards, leaving a wake of whitened carcasses. In travelling through Natal I saw fifty oxen lying dead about a spring where they had tumbled one over the other, so suddenly had the disease attacked them. It was almost impossible to find an uninfected piece of steak at a restaurant, though the proprietor resented any such charge, and a plethoric German traveller who called in a long tone for 'roast hindmost' in the railroad cafe at De Aar Junction, Cape Colony, had to be picked up in fragments. Dr. Koch and other eminent specialists tried in vain to stop this plague. The country is now recovering from it slowly."

"Another pest is the tsetse fly, an insect resembling our common house fly, but three times as large. Its bite will kill a horse, now as any other domestic animal in about ten days, but strange to say does not infect a wild animal or a human being. A less dangerous but more troublesome pest is the white ant, which is about one-quarter of an inch long and ubiquitous in many parts of the country. They live under ground, and can only be routed by killing the queen, which sometimes reaches the size of one inch in length. This insect is particularly harassing in Rhodesia. At Bulawayo my travelling companion inadvertently left his boots on the floor after turning in at night, and the ant rose next morning to find the uppers carefully separated from the soles. Lucky you didn't leave your clothes on the floor" was the hotel-keeper's only consolation. These ants will eat through anything but metal, and for that reason much of the building is done with corrugated iron. The ant hill is one of the conspicuous landmarks in travelling over South Africa."—Ainslie's for January.

THE LATE DR. M'GLYNN.

Newburg, N. Y., Jan. 10.—The funeral of Dr. Edward McGlynn was held today at the cemetery church, which was crowded to the doors.

Boers Seize Colesburg

The Free State Flag Hoisted in Place of the Union Jack.

London Daily Mail Correspondent Tells of the Seizure of British Territory.

A special correspondent of the London Daily Mail who was present when the Free State Boers invaded and annexed British territory within the northern border of Cape Colony, sends us the following graphic description of the scenes he witnessed in Colesburg:

The annexation of Colesburg and other colonial towns by the combined forces of the Orange Free State and the Transvaal would be ludicrous if the already apparent effects were not so serious. One morning this week a commando of 600 brave men surrounded the defenceless town of Colesburg, and while the peaceable inhabitants were still having their morning sleep, the rebel inhabitants were up making coffee for the enemy. The town was annexed; the magistrate, Mr. Wrench, was commanded to hand over the keys of his office, and the Free State flag was hoisted in place of the glorious Union Jack.

There was no demonstration. The Boers looked on in stolid silence, while the enemy, possibly influenced by the fear of consequences, uttered never a word.

All day long the town was alive with Boers riding up and down, showing off their horsemanship, and stopping colored men who did not salute them. Next day a big crowd assembled in market-square to hear the proclamation read.

About 11 a.m. an advance guard came prancing down the street—a motley crew, dressed in all kinds and conditions of clothing—and cleared the way for the big commando which they declared to be approaching. They amused themselves by chasing colored men, women, and children who happened to be in the neighborhood, and compelled all the colored men within sight to take off their hats. Shortly afterwards the Boer commando began to file past.

Making a Brave Show, and doubtless influencing their friends with the magnitude of their numbers. They were all mounted and armed, clothed in many colors, and filed past in twos, fours, and sixes, as they faced no formation, no order, every man his own "boss." They were 500 and looked like 800. They made plenty of dust and seemed a very determined set of men—who would dare anything from commanding your horse to taking an undisciplined town.

After these warriors had marched past, the crowd surged up to some packing cases at the corner of the market square, where Commandant Grobler was preparing to address the gathering. He began by reminding the hearers that Colesburg and district was now a part of the Orange Free State. Then, waxing eloquent, he made an appeal to all Afrikaners to join them, their own blood relations, in this war against Great Britain. He appealed to them in the name of the great Afrikaner nation which England was trying to trample under foot.

"Our arms have been victorious everywhere. Mafeking and Kimberley have fallen. Ladysmith is in our hands. We have annexed a large part of the Cape Colony. Where is the boasted strength of England?"

He concluded an impassioned appeal by asking the blessing of Heaven on their arms, and again appealed to those who loved justice and freedom to come to the color of blood relations. In this war against Great Britain, he appealed to them in the name of the great Afrikaner nation which England was trying to trample under foot.

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once apparent. Britishers decided to stay and protect their interests. The loyal Dutch refused to join the enemy. The rebellious Dutch were afraid to do so, and it seemed as if their promised support would end in smoke.

But Commandant Grobler rose to the occasion. The field cornets for Colesburg were summoned to a conference and compelled to hand over the burgher list. Certain names were marked, and the field cornets were ordered to commando these individuals. This they did, signing the letters with their own names. The letter read as follows:

"In the name of the O. F. S. government, you, —, are hereby requested to be at the Hoofa Lager, Colesburg, on Tuesday next, with horse, saddle and bridle, rifle and fifty rounds ammunition, and seven days' provisions.—Signed (by field cornet)."

This piece of Boer cunning was only too successful, for nearly everyone who was commanded joined. Some, however, escaped in disguise.

Others openly refused to go, and demanded passes to leave, which were given them, thus demonstrating to those who were loyal the absurdity of the whole affair.

On Saturday afternoon I was given to understand that I had better ask for my passport and leave. The Masonic hotel passenger carts had been stopped by order of the commandant, owing to Geldenhuys's action, and a cart could not be procured anywhere for love or money. Finally I borrowed a bicycle and left on Saturday afternoon. By dark I had got within eight miles of Naanpoort.

At Naanpoort I carried my baggage into the veldt, and getting behind a bush, slept the sleep of exhaustion until daybreak, when I was awake by some colored portages passing. Then I proceeded on my way.

The Boers behaved very well before I left Colesburg. They molested no one and were most polite. The majority of them spoke good English and made themselves most agreeable. An incident which happened in the Masonic hotel bar will illustrate this.

Two of the enemy came into the bar and, looking round, asked the company (Britishers) to join in a drink. When all were served, the leading Boer said: "Well, gentlemen, you need not drink our healths unless you wish, but let us have a toast—Here's to an United South Africa under a Republican flag." The Britishers did not respond, and, seeing the toast was not an agreeable one, the friendly enemy then proposed the Queen—"not as a Queen, but as a lady"—"Here's to the greatest old lady that ever stepped on the face of the earth, a woman every man can admire. Hats off to the Queen!" Needless to say, the toast was drunk with enthusiasm.

The village Dutch were the most to be feared. A thousand times more bitter than the Boer, they made things unpleasant for the loyalists, and a good many left through fear of them. When the time comes there should be a heavy reckoning for these. Born and bred under the British flag, enjoying the benefits of the most liberal and generous government under the sun, they invited an armed enemy who have been raiding their country to take them over as an excuse to join his banner. Let justice be done to these rebels for once, every man his own "boss."—R. C. E. Nissen in the London Daily Mail, Dec. 21st.

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Associated Press.)

Brantford, Ont., Jan. 11.—John Fraser, the oldest chief of the Mohawk Indians, is dead. He was 84 years of age.

Montreal, Jan. 11.—"Dick" Ramsden, a well-known Grand Trunk conductor, was killed in a rear end collision a few miles out of this city last night.

Peterboro, Jan. 11.—Ontario Poultry Association annual show is being held here. The exhibits are of the finest quality, as well as numerous.

Kingston, Jan. 11.—A proposal is on foot in Frontenac county and Kingston to erect a suitable memorial in memory of the late Sir George A. Kirkpatrick.

Toronto, Jan. 11.—Rev. R. P. Bowles, pastor of the Metropolitan Methodist church, has accepted a call to Grace Methodist church, Winnipeg, to go into effect in June, 1900.

The Crown Life Assurance Co. is the name of a new insurance company with a capital of \$1,000,000, with headquarters in this city, which is applying for incorporation to the Dominion government.

The name of Rev. James Allan, M.A., pastor of Sherburne street Methodist church, has been mentioned in connection with the principalship of the Wesleyan Theological College, Montreal, in place of Principal Shaw, whose resignation is effective on May 1st. Mr. Allan, however, declares he will not accept the position.

Madoc, Ont., Jan. 11.—The annual convention of the Eastern Ontario Butter and Cheese Association is in session here. Reports were read which showed a most encouraging condition of the dairymen through the past year.

VILLE MARIE BANK CASES.

(Associated Press.)

Montreal, Jan. 11.—James Baxter, a well known banker, who is at present awaiting trial charged with aiding Herbert, teller of the wrecked Ville Marie Bank, to escape justice and upon whom a demand of the assignment was made yesterday by C. J. Rhinhart, brewer, today instituted proceedings against Rhinhart for \$50,000 damages, on the ground that the demand of the assignment made on him yesterday was not justified.

At the instance of Col. Sherwood, of the Dominion police, warrants have been issued against James Baxter, Ferdinand Lemieux and J. J. Herbert, charging them with aiders and abettors in the January 1st, 1898, and July 25th, 1899, unlawful and deceitful conspiring to cheat and defraud the Ville Marie Bank. Baxter and Lemieux both pleaded not guilty to the charge this morning. At the suggestion of the judge, Herbert also pleaded not guilty.

FREIGHT AGENTS MEET.

(Associated Press.)

Montreal, Jan. 11.—The quarterly meeting of the Canadian Freight Agents' Association is being held at Place Viger Hotel here. Representatives of all railways running in the Dominion are in attendance.

DIED AT 103.

Quebec, Que., Jan. 11.—Ignace Desjardins, a farmer of St. Luc, Rimouski county, is dead, aged 103 years.

Professionally ob- What do for cured... SHERBROOKS... colorless faces, who...

Provincial News

GRAND FORKS.

The death is announced at the city hospital of Mr. Chas. P. Merritt, after an illness of three weeks.

WELLINGTON.

John W. Coburn, conductor on the E. & N. railway, was nominated as mayor of Wellington and elected by acclamation on Monday.

NELSON.

The marriage of Charles J. W. Deane, of Rossland, B. C., and Jennie Satchell, of Eburne, B. C., took place at the residence of Mr. Deane, last night, Rev. John Munro, B.A., officiating.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

The death occurred in this city on Sunday afternoon of Rev. Adam Jamieson, who for some time was pastor of the Surrey Presbyterian church, but had been laid aside from active work through illness, for many months.

ASHFORTH.

The customs collections at Ashcroft for the year ending December 31st, 1899, are \$21,021, an increase over last year of about \$3,000. Value of dutiable goods, \$82,240, which does not include post office packages sent to Cariboo, and value of free goods, \$18,742. Total value of imports, \$78,001. One thousand and thirty-one post office packages were sent to Barkerville, Omineca, Soda Creek, 150-Mile House, Upland and Lillooet.

Mrs. Taylor, who formerly owned the Taylor block, died at the Sisters' hospital on Monday evening. She had been an inmate of the hospital for only three days. Deceased has been a resident of Rossland for the past four years, and about three months since sold the Taylor block to a British syndicate.

A boy who resides on the Black River flat was stealing a ride on one of the teams of Mr. E. A. Balf, the lumber dealer, on Monday afternoon, when he fell off, and one of the runners passed over one of his legs, fracturing it.

GREENWOOD.

The Hunter-Kendrick Company have purchased the two adjoining lots to their brick block on Copper street. The two lots have a frontage of 50 feet. The company intend to build in addition to their block the coming spring. Immediately across the street P. Burns & Co. have leased a lot and propose building a meat market at once.

Within the past few days quite a number of small real estate deals have been consummated. These are being built at the present time, at least 20 new residences in different parts of the city.

Rev. Father Palmer has arrived from Grand Forks, and hereafter will make his headquarters in this city.

KAMLOOPS.

A. J. Venn, C. P. R. telegraph operator, has moved his store and instruments to the building recently occupied by Marshall & Todd.

Miss Nettie Smith will take charge of her division at school in a few days. In the meantime, Miss Ettie Bell is acting as her substitute.

Miss Baker arrived on Monday night from Winnipeg, having been engaged by the directors of the Royal Island hospital to act as nurse. Miss Baker comes from the Winnipeg General Hospital.

Cecil W. Watson leaves for Nelson on the 25th of this month, to go into partnership with E. P. Davis, of Nelson and Greenwood, will still retain his connection with the firm of Fulton & Ward, of this city.

NANAIMO.

The nomination for municipal officers was held Monday, and Mayor Bate, A. D. William Manson, A. E. Planta, James S. Knarston, John K. Hickman, Edward C. Barnes, John H. Cocking and Henry McKay were re-elected.

Mr. Wilson, the new pastor of the Mount Pleasant Presbyterian church, returns on Monday from short trips to the interior.

Mr. J. H. Gillard, formerly teller of the Bank of British North America at Ashcroft, and lately of Vancouver, will leave shortly for Atlin, where he will be the manager of the branch of the bank.

Two popular people, well known in Vancouver, were united in marriage at the home of the bride on Sunday morning. The contracting parties were Colonel Rives, superintendent of the Toronto-Lillooet G. R. Co., and Miss Minnie Burnett, of Vancouver, daughter of Major Burnett, surveyor. The happy couple are now in Vancouver on their wedding tour.

NELSON.

An effort is being made to raise the Kootenay bridge which was stolen near the C. P. R. dock in one of the storms toward the end of November. A large grapping iron, constructed at the Trail car shops and weighing some 600 pounds, has been delivered at the C. P. R. depot to be used in the work. The stolen bridge lies in about 50 feet of water and is partially filled with lime rock which was consigned to the Hall Mines smelter.

The city council met this afternoon, when the present aldermen will bid adieu to their official duties for the year. The chief of police will present his annual report, which contains the following figures: Cases tried, 229; convictions, 194; fines, \$1,834.55; charges, 127 drunk and disorderly, balance miscellaneous; increase in cases over 1898, 49; increase in fines, \$224.45.

The annual meeting of the South Kootenay Board of Trade was held on Monday night. The report of the annual address was read by Secretary Swannell in the absence of J. R. Robertson. The report opened by remarking that the advisability of holding monthly meetings had been vindicated by the excellent results attained. The completion of the Crow's Nest Pass railroad, new steam-draws, and private business blocks, the local freight and passenger facilities were referred to. Other railroad enterprises were referred to as materially benefiting the city. The president continued that the year had witnessed an extraordinary development in the way of construction of new business blocks, and given employment to a number of men and done much to beautify and strengthen the city.

The Board of Trade met in regular monthly session on Tuesday evening. The main item of business taken up was the question of transportation facilities into the Omineca district. The standing committee on trade and commerce submitted a report on the matter, recommending that the provincial government should be petitioned to have the Omineca route carefully gone over and surveyed, before committing itself to either route. In regard to the matter of advertising in the northern goldfields, the committee did not feel justified in recommending any further expense in the matter, at any rate at present. Discussion being in progress on the subject, the chairman regretted that it had already been dealt with by the board, and action in the shape of resolutions, already taken. However, the submission of a report from a special committee of course gave the board more important information on the matter, and it was agreed that Mr. O. Campbell should be asked to prepare a report on the subject. Professor Selwyn seconded the motion, which was carried. A committee, composed of Messrs P. McLennan, A. O. Campbell, J. C. McLagan, Morrison, H. T. Lockyer, F. Buscombe, W. J. McMillan, William Brain and Parsons, was appointed to look into the goldfield advertising and report at the next meeting.

Mr. T. W. Goulding was appointed acting secretary of the Vancouver Rowing Club at a meeting of the executive held on Monday evening. The location of the boat-house will be changed to the foot of Bute street, arrangements having been made to have the location there. The annual meeting of the Mainland Teachers' Institute was closed on Tuesday afternoon. In the morning there was an address by Inspector D. Wilson, B. A., and papers were read on spelling and astronomy, respectively, by Messrs. D. Anderson, M. A., and B. S. Sherman. In the afternoon Mr. L. Robertson read a paper on grammar and Professor W. J. Sippell, B.A., principal of Columbia College, New Westminster, addressed the convention on the philosophy of history.

The health inspector had several cases in court on Tuesday, the prosecutions having been instigated to particularly impress upon the public mind the necessity of complying with the health laws. The first case was that of J. Wesenberg, who pleaded guilty to having left his house in which there was a case of scarlet fever. He was fined \$5. The next case was that of J. Kilby for failing to report the case of scarlet fever in his household. The case was dismissed, all the evidence and as in the first case a nominal fine was imposed.

The annual report of Chief Carlisle of the fire department presented at the regular meeting of the fire and police committee showed that there had been 115 fires during the year, the loss incurred by these being \$2,070,715, with insurance of \$10,913,151.

The charges preferred against Mr. J. T. Brown, license inspector and president of the Alexander Orphanage, by the Trades and Labor Council, in connection with the prosecution of Mr. D. C. Harrison, were gone into yesterday at the meeting of the civic police committee. The principal charge was that Mr. Brown, being a civic official, had said that the police were going to show Mr. Harrison a lesson, and that he had been writing letters to the papers about them, in short, that the prosecution of Mr. Harrison, for the non-support of his children in the Alexander Orphanage, was a work of spite on the part of the police. Mr. Harrison complained that the Trades and Labor Council had not been notified of the meeting, as they wished to attend it. There was a proposition to adjourn, but Mr. Harrison was in favor of settling the whole matter at once. At the end of the session, Mr. Brown said that he would not attend a meeting of the Trades and Labor Council committee, and it was decided that he would be compelled either to give any evidence at the present session, Mr. Harrison outlined the case, and reiterated the charge with many other statements. Then Mr. Brown gave his story of how Mrs. Harrison had come to him, the details of which have been given in police court reports. The chief of police and several of the officers went over the statement again. The committee offered to adjourn the matter for further evidence, but there was a general consensus of opinion that it should be settled, so with a short discussion the charge was dismissed. Mr. Harrison said he intended to bring an action against Mr. Brown.

At a meeting of electors held on Tuesday night the chairman of the different committees in the civic government gave an account of themselves. Financial statements prepared by the city accountant were read. The appropriation for the board of works was \$110,375.55, and the expenditure \$110,240.43. Special expenditures were as follows: Sewers, \$10,333.98; wood paving, \$2,077.70; new sewerage, \$4,704.49; Nicola street improvement, \$7,289.85. The first and public committee expended \$27,008.30, while their appropriation was \$27,505. The health committee's appropriation of \$27,740 was exceeded, the expenditure being \$28,271.55. The finance committee spent \$10,905.05. Their appropriation was \$10,857.08.

ON TRIAL FOR MURDER.

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 11.—Henry Williams is on trial here charged with having murdered John E. Varcoe, a grocer, on November 9th, 1899, while burglarizing a house. The evidence for the prosecution is all in and the verdict is expected some time to-day.

Mining News

Boundary Creek District.

Greenwood, Jan. 5.—The outlook for the year 1900 in the mining camps of the Boundary Creek district is most promising. The completion of the Columbia & Western railway and the building of numerous spurs, tapping the different mining camps of the district, has given a greater impetus to the development of the great gold-copper ore bodies this section is noted for.

It would be difficult to summarize the work done during the past year in the mining camps surrounding this city. Up to a recent date many of the mines had not been equipped with the machinery necessary to carry on the work of development at depth. The opening of the railway to Greenwood brought in car loads of all kinds of machinery. By spring it is estimated that at least 12 different properties will have complete plants in working order. Probably there are 20 mines in a position to ship ore to the smelter almost immediately. But the majority of these properties are awaiting the completion of machinery, now being built at Grand Forks and Greenwood. The former will be ready to receive ore by the end of April, and the latter some time in June. The building of these two smelters at two central points in the district, will give a great deal to the mining and a cheap freight rate, and as already announced, a most reasonable treatment charge of from \$3 to \$4 per ton.

Taking the camps surrounding Greenwood, that of Phoenix, more commonly known in the past as Greenwood camp, has by far the most development. The companies operating in this camp are the Old Ironsides Mining Co., the Knob Hill Gold Mining Co., the Graby Cons. M. & S. Co., the Dominion Copper Co., the W. E. E. Co. and syndicates working the Gold Drop, Snowshoe and other claims. In the adjoining camp, Wellington, the two big companies are the Winnipeg M. & S. Co. and the Brandon Golden Crown Co. In Skylark camp the Boundary Mining Co., owning the Gold Chance, has spent considerable money in bringing their property to the producing stage. In Providence camp the Boundary Creek M. & M. Co. has a large group of claims, and has already made some small shipments.

Next to Phoenix camp, Deadwood camp ranks second in importance and development in the Boundary. Several big companies are operating in this camp, viz., the British Columbia Copper Co., owning the Mother Lode mine, the Montreal Boundary Creek, the Oroya Gold Mining Co., Ltd., the Lexington Gold Mining Co., the No. 7 Mining Co., and the London & B. C. Gold Fields Co.

West of Greenwood, and the trade of which is more or less tributary to the town, may be mentioned the camps up the west end of the Kettle river, the Myers camp, Camp McKinnon, and further west again the Kruger mountain country and the Similkameen district. While these last mentioned camps are not in the Boundary Creek mining district, yet in a large measure this place benefits considerably by their prosperity.

To take individually the big mines in the different camps mentioned columns could be written, and have, on the work done and the possibilities of enormous output. Before 1890 draws to a close there will be 200 shipping mines, at least in the Boundary Creek district, probably one for the two local smelters. This is a conservative estimate, it is within the bounds of reason to expect double output, but if 20 mines are shipping daily this district a year from now there will certainly be a wonderful production of gold-copper ore, and it will be its production that will attract the attention of the mining public to the possibilities for legitimate investment in a section of British Columbia that gives every promise of becoming the greatest gold-copper mining camp in the world.

Rossland Mine says: The year opens with a very large number of working properties—over 300—and the results of the development during the past year will be eagerly looked for during the opening months of 1900. The year starts fair with an average weekly output of over 5,000 tons, and all indications point to a distinct advancement in the next few months. The output generally and the return given in the way of dividends. The outlook for the Rossland camp was never brighter, better or based on more substantial grounds than it is at the present moment.

The ore shipments for the first six days of the year ending last evening total 475.5 tons, making a daily average of over 745 tons, and a weekly average of over 5,000 tons.

The estimated returns for 1899 amount to 189,053 tons, as against 116,000 tons for 1898.

Appended will be found a partial review of some of the principal properties. The Le Roi.—During the past year the Le Roi mine was closed down for the whole of one month—February. For the remaining 11 months the estimated output was 94,337, a monthly average of 9,485 tons, giving an estimated average return of about 130,000, or close on a million and a half for the 11 months. The company paid one dividend of \$250,000 in the month of November last. The mine shows about 490 tons of ore lies at the eastern end of the mine, and as the workings have steadily progressed westward it has recently been determined to make the electrical or Black Bear shaft the main outlet for the mine. The new shaft on the Black Bear ground will be made by "raising" from the Black Bear tunnel to the surface, a distance of 250 feet, after which sinking will be continued on down indefinitely. The new shaft and hoist will have a much greater capacity than the original one, and will be practically a five-compartment shaft; two compartments will be used exclusively for hoisting ore in balanced five-ton skips. In the two of the other compartments all the timber used in the mine will go in and the waste will be hoisted out this way. The remaining or fifth compartment will contain the mine pipe electric wires and the ladder way. The whole dimensions of the new shaft inside the timbers will be about 22x6 feet. The Black Bear tunnel is about 450 feet below the level of the original shaft's head. Sinking will be carried on in the new shaft, and from its capacity it will be seen that once started and in working order the work will progress very rapidly.

The mine for purchase money and for development work up to the end of the year represented by the shaft to the time of \$3,500,000. The mine has 300 miners on the roll, and the monthly pay-roll for the mine proper exceeds \$30,000; the one last quoted being \$33,150.

Work was resumed upon the Giant by George Turner, Col. W. M. Riddipath and Mr. E. D. Standers, under a six months' option on the control of the stock. Since then the work has been confined to the thorough prospecting of the surface, during which it was demonstrated that there were two strong veins on the property—only one of gold-copper and the other carrying gold and white iron. A four-drill compressor, together with a pumping and hoisting plant, have been installed and are now in operation. The shaft on the gold-copper ledge, which had reached a depth of 112 feet, has just been unwatered, and the intention is as soon as the shaft can be cut out and a ladderway pit dug, to crosscut from the 50 and the 45-foot levels, so as to strike the ledge, which is thought to be from 30 to 40 feet from the shaft. As the ore taken from the surface of this vein is nearly all of a pay grade, it is thought that there will be quite a lot of shipping ore from the 100-foot level and the surface.

Velvet.—During the past year the main shaft on the Velvet has been extended from the 100 to the 250-foot level. On the 100-foot level crosscuts and drifts of a total length of 620 feet have been run, and a body of ore of from six to 35 feet in width has been exposed. The ore is of a good grade. On the 250-foot level, crosscuts and drifts and upraises have been made to the extent of 450 feet. The ore shoot is opened, and a horizontal length of 273 feet on the 100-foot level, and for a length of 130 feet on the 250-foot level. The main drift, which is to open the mine to a depth of 320 feet, has now been driven in for a distance of 440 feet. In addition to this a stringer of ore met in the property—only one on for about 50 feet. The tunnel is to put in a ten-drill compressor, and the work of sinking the shaft is being carried on by hand, pending the installation of the machinery.

Wag Eagle and Centre Star.—Mr. Kirby's annual report to the Wag Eagle Company was postponed until February, and consequently the official figures are not before the public at the present time. The Wag Eagle shipped during the year 64,748 tons and the Centre Star 16,855 tons. The latter is expected to start this year with a weekly output of 1,000 tons. The combined monthly pay roll for the two mines show 617 men and \$49,359.

Evening Star.—The upper tunnel has been lengthened 50 feet. No. 2 tunnel has been driven for a distance of 50 feet and an upraise has been made from it for 50 feet. There has been 55 feet of drifting in the No. 2 tunnel. A winze has been sunk from the No. 2 tunnel to a depth of 20 feet. The gold-white tunnel from ledge has been opened up for a depth of 150 feet, and for something over 100 feet in horizontal depth. The ledge is 30 feet wide. A large copper ledge has been developed by means of an open cut, and explorations are in progress from the 150-foot level for the purpose of finding this ledge.

New St. Elmo.—Work on the property of the new St. Elmo was resumed on June after a shut down of 12 months by this a tunnel over 800 feet had been run, the company 294 feet by the new cuttings has been done under the supervision of Mr. Krumb. One crosscut is in progress to the south to intersect a vein that is parallel to the main lead showing of ore in the property.

Jumbo.—Up to date there has been 1,200 feet of tunneling done in the mine and some 500 feet of this has been done in the past year. The property has been developed by three tunnels down to the 450-foot level. On the 450-foot level the ore body has been driven for on for about 50 feet. The Jumbo is in good condition, and it is probable that after the 100-foot level has been opened up it will be little more than the supplying of ore will be commenced.

Evening.—Work was commenced upon this property in November of last year. The development is by means of a shaft, which has now reached a depth of something over 30 feet. The intention is to sink this to 60 feet and then to commence a tunnel. This tunnel can commence on the vein, and in a short distance gain a depth of 200 feet. They are 18 inches to two feet on the balance and about the same quantity grade and assays as high as \$50 to the ton.

Iron Mask.—Work on this property in the present issue prevents an extended note on the great advance accomplished in the Iron Mask during the past year under the successful management of Mr. S. W. Hall. Work has been done at the 200, 300, 350 and 400-foot levels until a mile of under-ground workings have been developed, and a large quantity of shipping ore has been uncovered, the ore reserve obtained being the leading feature of the year's work, in addition to the successful installation of new machinery. The mine employs a force of 90 men, has a pay roll of \$5,500, and during the year shipped 5,040 tons of carefully sorted ore.

J. X. L.—Work was recommenced upon this property by the new management in June of last year. Since that period a valuable ore shoot has been developed to a depth of 150 feet, and a length of about 130 feet. In the drift on the 50-foot level the ledge has been drifted on for a distance of 160 feet. On the 100-foot level it has been drifted on for 180 feet, and on the 150-foot level for about 25 feet. The ledge is from 24 to 3 feet in width. The ore taken out on the course of development last year runs from \$30 to \$35 to the ton, and 100 tons were sent to the smelter last year. The intention is to begin regular shipments before long.

Justice.—It was in the 500-foot on lower level of the Justice that 24 tons of shipping ore was uncovered six weeks ago. Not being able to continue the development work stopping was commenced for a short time with the immediate result stated. There are four levels working and the shaft is down 500 feet. Rapid progress is looked for during the year. Portland.—Work was commenced on the Portland in July of last year. A tunnel has been driven in for a distance of 250 feet, and a shaft for a distance of 150 feet and the shaft at a depth of 45 feet, a ledge of high grade ore was encountered. The shaft is a perpendicular one, and as the ledge dipped away from it, it was soon passed.

Nickel Plate.—During the year the old main shaft of the Nickel Plate was abandoned and a new shaft sunk at a point 400 feet to the north. Here a two-compartment shaft has been sunk to the 400-foot level, and is now being enlarged into a three-compartment shaft. Sinking will be continued to the 600-foot level and drifts run on the two lower levels. The workings will be connected with the Great Western mine of the east.

Columbia-Kootenay.—Six tunnel levels have been developed on the Columbia-Kootenay and sinking from tunnel No. 6 or the lower tunnel will be commenced almost immediately. Some 20 men are employed, and the monthly roll is nearly \$8,000.

Green Mountain.—Work was commenced upon the Green Mountain in January of last year, and since that time 250 feet of shafting has been sunk and 250 feet of crosscuts and drifts have been run.

Sunset No. 2.—During the year 235 feet of shafts have been sunk and 1,175 feet of crosscuts, drifts and tunnels. Work is at present continuing on No. 3 vein. On this vein, at a depth of 100 feet, there has been met a large vein of gold-copper ore that carries good values. This is being drifted on to the west.

Deer Park.—Work was abandoned on ledge No. 1 and confined to ledge No. 2 during the latter part of the year. A shaft was sunk on No. 2 ledge, and it was found that the ore was of a fair grade. On the 300-foot level a drift has been driven towards No. 2 ledge, and has now almost reached it.

Monte Christo.—Work was resumed on the Monte Christo about the beginning of December, and the stopping of ore on the 300-foot level commenced.

NEW CLUB AT GREENWOOD. At a recent meeting of the Camp McKinnon Hockey Club and the Greenwood Hockey Club, held in Greenwood, it was decided to form a new hockey club to be known as the Boundary Hockey Club. The new club will join the British Columbia Hockey League and participate in the games for the championship. It was recognized by the members of both clubs, as neither club had a team sufficiently strong to enter the league on its own account. The meeting elected the following officers: President, F. J. Finucan, Greenwood; first vice-president, Major R. G. Edwards, Rossland; second vice-president, Clive Pringle, Greenwood; secretary-treasurer, A. G. Fry, Greenwood; and an executive committee composed of L. O. Nevins, Greenwood; McKimney, W. E. Macpherson, Greenwood; E. G. Wastell, Camp McKinnon; Angus Davis, Republic, and O. W. Chesterton, Greenwood. The club colors will be green and black.

The executive committee of the British Columbia Hockey League has sent out the following schedule of games: January 9th.—Rossland v. Rossland Victoria; at Rossland; Nelson v. Nelson Lacrosse-Hockey Club, at Nelson. January 13th.—Victoria v. Nelson Lacrosse-Hockey Club, at Rossland; Nelson v. Boundary, at Greenwood. January 20th.—Victoria v. Boundary, at Rossland; Rossland v. Nelson Lacrosse-Hockey Club, at Nelson. January 27th.—Victoria v. Nelson, at Nelson; Nelson Lacrosse-Hockey Club v. Boundary, at Greenwood. February 3rd.—Rossland v. Boundary, at Rossland; Nelson v. Nelson Lacrosse-Hockey Club, at Nelson. February 10th.—Rossland v. Nelson, at Rossland; Victoria v. Nelson Lacrosse-Hockey Club, at Rossland. February 24th.—Rossland v. Boundary, at Greenwood; Victoria v. Nelson, at Rossland. March 3rd.—Victoria v. Rossland, at Rossland; Nelson Lacrosse-Hockey Club v. Boundary, at Nelson. March 10th.—Rossland v. Nelson, at Nelson; Victoria v. Boundary, at Greenwood.

BLIZZARD IN NEW MEXICO. Great Loss of Cattle—Man Perished in the Snow. (Associated Press.) El Paso, Texas, Jan. 11.—Advices from White Oaks, N.M., in the Sacramento mountains, 150 miles northwest of El Paso, say that sections were swept by a blizzard yesterday, the effects of which were disastrous. Many thousand head of stock were frozen stiff. At least one man was found dead near Nogal. He and his companions started to walk to White Oaks, when they were overtaken by the storm. Hancy lay down in the deep snow by the roadside and perished. His companion succeeded in reaching a house a mile away.

