

\$1.50 per annum. \$1.50

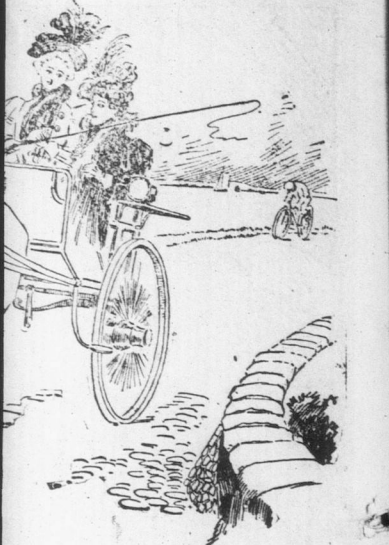
Victoria Times.

Twice-a-Week.

VOL. 21.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1901.

NO. 47.



MANY CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH

Rochester the Scene of Another Horror This Morning, When Orphans' Asylum Was Destroyed.

BETWEEN 20 AND 30 LIVES WERE LOST. A Number of Those Rescued Will Probably Die From Their Injuries—Explosion Followed Outbreak of Fire.

(Associated Press.)

Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 8.—Not since the great lantern works fire of 1888, in which many persons met their deaths and many more were injured, has such an awful catastrophe visited Rochester as the fire at the Rochester Orphan Asylum, a three story structure on the corner of Hubbell park and Exchange streets, early this morning. Of the 165 to 185 inmates, between 20 and 30 lives were lost and many more of the children and women taken from the building will die from the terrible burns and injuries received.

(Associated Press.)

It was but a few minutes after one o'clock this morning when a nurse in the hospital, Miss Cline, smelled smoke. She immediately notified another nurse and the latter reported the matter to the matron, Miss Dienhart. The smoke was speedily located in the boiler room and word was sent to police headquarters. All the fire apparatus was rushed to the burning building, but before the first engine arrived the neighbors for blocks around had arrived and were doing their best to rescue the inmates.

Storm in California

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

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

(Associated Press.)

Eureka, Cal., Jan. 4.—Snow to the depth of 72 inches has fallen since Thursday evening, and the storm has not ceased. Buildings have collapsed under the tremendous weight. South-bound trains, engines and snow plows are snowed in at different points in the country on the line of railroad. The Fort Jones and Etna stage has been out since yesterday morning trying to cover a distance of 18 miles. It is feared that the passengers and drivers are helpless in Prescott valley mountains.

Service Suspended

Heavy Snowfall at Vancouver Has Tied Up All the Street Cars.

New Steamers to Run Between British Columbian Ports and Skagway.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, Jan. 8.—The aggregate fall of snow this morning was 32 inches. There are drifts five feet deep on the business streets. All attempt at street service were abandoned today. The clearing of the sidewalks is made compulsory upon citizens. Cables have been received from A. H. Macgowan, local agent of the White Pass railway, who is now in the Old Country, that two first-class steamers have been purchased for operation from Victoria, Vancouver and Nanaimo to Skagway this season. A through traffic arrangement is under negotiation with the Canadian Development Company. It is also understood that the Alaska Exploration Company is arranging for a special rate schedule to control the wholesale trade of the Yukon.

Germany's Ship Canals

Proposal to Construct Waterway For Large Vessels Between Berlin and Stettin.

New Schemes Mentioned in Emperor William's Speech From the Throne.

(Associated Press.)

Berlin, Jan. 8.—The Diet was opened today in the name of Emperor William, who is suffering from a slight cold, by the imperial chancery, Count von Buelow, who read the speech from the throne. The principal point in this was the announcement of the immediate presentation of an extended canal bill, comprising not only the Rhine and the Elbe scheme, but also the construction of a waterway for large ships between Berlin and Stettin, a more practicable waterway between the Oder and the Baltic, and the improvement in the Wartha, lower Oder, lower Hevel and Spre. The speech referred to the continued satisfactory financial situation, saying a considerable surplus has been obtained in 1899, and that equal favorable results were expected for 1900, while the budget for 1901 showed a marked increase in revenue, and the prospects from the state railways were satisfactory.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

Charles Marcell, M.P.-elect, Will Second Adoption of Speech From the Throne.

(Associated Press.) Montreal, Jan. 8.—Chas. Marcell, M. P.-elect, Bonaventure county, and a well-known journalist of this city, will second the adoption of the speech from the throne at the opening of the House of Commons. It is understood G. S. Hymar, M.P.-elect, London, Ont., will move its adoption.

Woodstock, Jan. 8.—Woodstock ratepayers, by a majority of 482, have declared themselves in favor of incorporating the town as a city.

Toronto, Jan. 8.—The Ontario government has granted the use of the legislative building to the ladies of Toronto for entertaining the recruiting members of the Canadian Mounted Rifles.

In view of the apparent popularity of O. A. Howland, who was yesterday elected mayor of this city, the Globe this morning half seriously suggests him as leader of the Conservative party in the House of Commons.

Conveyed returns give O. A. Howland a majority of 4,230 over Spence in the mayoralty contest yesterday.

Halifax, Jan. 8.—At 1.30 there was no sign of the Roslyn Castle from South Africa.

Ottawa, Jan. 8.—A bulletin by the inland revenue department contains the analysis of 156 samples of baking powders bought of dealers and manufacturers in the Dominion. Out of this number eighty-five per cent. are alum mixtures. In view of this, Chief Analyst McParlane recommends legal proceedings be taken against the parties selling them, on the ground that they are unwholesome articles of food.

On the floor next to the top was Miss Brad. With the flames leaping all around her, it seemed impossible to escape. She did, however, but was so seriously injured by falling that she will not live.

It was stated by the matron, Miss Dinehart, that there were 75 girls in the west wing. Besides these there were two children and two nurses in the hospital department, which was also in that wing.

It was estimated at 8 o'clock that all the inmates of the west wing had been gotten out, either dead or alive. Many children were taken away early and the number saved and those dead and injured could with great difficulty be counted.

Bodies Identified. Rochester, Jan. 8.—At 12 o'clock the identified dead in the Rochester orphan asylum holocaust had reached twenty-six children, one nurse and a cook.

Millions Of Letters

Over 9,000,000 Were Posted In British Columbia During Last Year.

Enormous Increase Throughout the Dominion—Annual Report of Postmaster-General.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Jan. 8.—The annual report of the Postmaster-General was issued today. It shows that there were 178,000,000 letters posted during the year ending June 30th last, as compared with 150,000,000 the year previous.

The gross revenue of Vancouver post office was \$21,148; the amount of money orders issued was \$250,783, and the amount of money orders paid was \$247,375.

In the city of Victoria the gross revenue of the post office was \$42,835; the amount of money orders issued was \$157,475; and the amount of orders paid \$121,251.

During the year 9,750,000 letters were posted in British Columbia.

GERMANS AND DUELLING. Officers Blackballed Applicants for Commissions Who Did Not Approve of Duels.

(Associated Press.)

London, Jan. 8.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Berlin says that much interest attaches to an incident that has occurred in connection with the duelling traditions of the German army. Three cadets at Cologne, who were fully qualified for commissions in the army, it being known that they were consistent Catholics, they were asked to express their views on duelling. They refused to do so, and they were blackballed by the board of officers. Duelling is obligatory to army officers, nevertheless General von Gossler, minister of war, cancelled the vote, but the officers subsequently again blackballed the applicants. The affair will be referred to the reichstag.

ADOPTED BY THE FRENCH. Mediterranean Squadron to Be Fitted With Wireless Telegraphy Apparatus.

(Associated Press.)

Toulon, Jan. 8.—The recent experiments with wireless telegraphy in connection with the French fleet have been so satisfactory that it has been decided to provide the entire Mediterranean squadron with wireless apparatus, which will be subjected to decisive tests during the coming cruise of that squadron. The recent experiment showed that dispatches could be read reliably at distances of from 18 to 20 miles by the new system. New lights also will be tried with the view of introducing reform in tactical signalling.

Chinese Lost Heavily

Germans Routed a Large Force of Natives Northeast of the Capital.

Village Captured at Point of the Bayonet After Severe Fighting.

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A German expedition in the northern district encountered at Sze Hai Kong, twenty miles northwest of the junction of the great wall, three thousand Chinese. The Germans retired towards Lui Fu, where they were reinforced. The country is exceedingly mountainous and the village is in an enclosed valley with a walled entrance. The Germans advanced to attack the wall, whereon the Chinese had mounted ten cannon, including four old Krupp's. A mountain battery bombarded the place for an hour and the position was then taken at the point of the bayonet. Three hours' further fighting occurred before the enemy were driven out of the valley. The Chinese loss is estimated at 300, and the Germans lost one killed and four wounded. The Germans, after destroying all the dwellings, retired to Yon Kong.

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The objections of the southern viceroys are precisely the same, as those which the court originally telegraphed to Prince Ching and concerning which, on the representations of Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang, the court eventually agreed to endeavor to make better terms after the signing of the note.

The court doubtless was influenced by the protest from the south, because it was generally felt that the dynasty had less influence there than in the north. Chang Tung has strongly urged the court not to return to Peking but to establish a capital in the Yangtze valley, where Li Hung Chang, the court eventually agreed to endeavor to make better terms after the signing of the note.

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Lawyers in Parliament

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Regrets So Few Find Their Way to Ottawa.

Canadian Manufacturers' Association Wants a Trade Commissioner in London.

(Associated Press.)

Toronto, Jan. 9.—The annual bar dinner given by the Osgoode Legal and Literary Society here last night was the most successful event of the kind ever held in this city. It was attended by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. Chas. Fitzpatrick and other leading legal authorities of Ontario. Responding to the toast, "Dominion and Provincial Parliaments," Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick paid a tribute to the high standing and noble character of the judges of the Dominion. Sir Wilfrid Laurier responded to the toast, "Canada and Empire," and referred to the important position the legal profession occupied in public life, and regretted so few of that profession found their way to parliament, reminding his hearers that the best place to work for Canada and the Empire was in parliament. Sir John Boyd, in the course of a speech, advocated teaching the Bible in public schools.

The Canadian Canner's Association is holding meetings here to-day and tomorrow. Representatives are present from all over the Dominion.

The executive of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association want the Dominion government to appoint a trade commissioner in London, and will probably memorialize them at the coming session of parliament.

At a meeting of the Ontario cabinet yesterday afternoon, 1,400,000 acres of land surrounding Lake Temagami and Lake Evelyn in northern Ontario were set apart as a forest reserve.

After deliberations extending over a day, the grand jury this morning returned a true bill against Jos. Hazelton, druggist, on the charge of the murder of Mrs. Margaret Milne, by performing a criminal operation. Hazelton was placed on trial and pleaded not guilty. The trial has been fixed for Monday next.

Ottawa, Jan. 9.—A. A. Young, auditor, Ottawa-Hull fire relief committee, has reported to G. H. Perley, chairman. The report shows that the total amount of cash subscriptions entered in the subscription book kept at the Bank of Ottawa was \$952,182.40. The interest credited by the bank was \$4,780.57, so that the total fund to be disbursed was \$956,962.97. The expenses of the fund, including office salaries and wages of employees engaged in the distribution of food and clothing at the drill shed and Rideau rink was \$14,986.31. The remainder of the fund—\$941,976.66—has been expended for the relief of sufferers.

Hamilton, Jan. 9.—Mrs. Jno. Higginson, Dundas, widow, and mother of corporal Jos. Higginson, who is on board the Roslyn Castle, which reached Halifax last evening, died on Monday evening, as a result of a shock received about a week ago by an idle story going the rounds that her son was dead.

Quebec, Jan. 9.—An incorrigible boy attending St. Joseph de Levis Academy here, yesterday attempted to set fire and burn down the institution. He was sent to the reformatory.

Dartmouth, N.S., Jan. 9.—J. S. Leadley, postmaster of this place, died this morning, aged 64.

Aulay Morrison, M. P.-elect, New Westminster, has been made a Q.C.

Peace Commission

Bloemfontein Citizen Will Make an Effort Towards Bringing War to a Close.

Movements of Boers in Cape Colony—Brabant's Work of Organization.

Bloemfontein, Jan. 7.—An influential peace commission, it is reported, is to be formed to interview Gen. Dewet, Mr. Steyn and other leaders to explain Lord Kitchener's terms and to endeavor to induce them to yield.

The Boer Invasion. Tiegheberg Road, Cape Colony, Jan. 7.—The Boers boast that their present incursion is only a light patrol preparatory to an invasion in force by Gen. Dewet. The latter's influence over the Dutch is so enormous that there is no doubt his actual presence would result in a general rising.

Organising Colonial Force. Capetown, Jan. 7.—The editor of Omsland, the principal Afrikaander newspaper, has been arrested on the charge of seditious libel.

At a meeting of the Afrikaander members today, it was resolved to send Messrs. J. X. Merriman, former treasurer of Cape Colony; J. W. Sauer, former commissioner of public works, and J. H. Hofmeyer to England to represent the state of affairs in South Africa to the government, parliament and people of Great Britain.

Gen. Brabant has arrived here to complete the organization of the colonial forces. It is reported that 1500 Boers are near the town of Sunderland, and that other parties are close upon Richmond. The invaders are reported at Calvinia, and are expected at Clan William within a few days.

Scouts report that the Boer commandoes under Delarey and Steinkamp, in the Bufferspoort district, number 5000. Martial law has been proclaimed in the districts of Calvinia, Clan William, Tiegheberg, Tulbagh and Stellenbosch.

Meetings in Germany. Berlin, Jan. 7.—Christian Dewet, nephew of the Boer general, is making speeches in South Germany in behalf of the Boer cause and arousing great sympathy. The meetings which he addresses adopt resolutions protesting vigorously against the overthrow of the two republics. The resolutions are being telegraphed to Count von Enlow and Mr. Kruger.

Republicans' Proposal. Madrid, Jan. 7.—The federal Republican party has introduced resolutions in the senate and the chamber of deputies, declaring that Spain should adhere to the first proposal of arbitration between Great Britain and the Boer republics, whether coming from Holland or some other power, and that if no such proposal is forthcoming, Spain should take the initiative.

ROBBED BANK AND ESCAPED. (Associated Press.)

Shiloh, O., Nov. 8.—David Oster's private bank was burglarized early today. The robbers are said to have secured \$6,000 in currency, a number of government bonds and a lot of valuable jewellery belonging to the banker's wife. They stole a horse and a buggy and escaped.

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Explosion in Mine.

Superintendent A. Faulls and His Fifteen Year Old Son Seriously Injured This Morning.

Nanaimo, Jan. 9.—Alex. Faulls, superintendent of Alexandria mines, South Wellington, with his fifteen-year-old son, were seriously, perhaps fatally, burned by an explosion of gas in the mine at 10 o'clock this morning. The two went down inspect, carrying an ordinary lantern. Fire-damp, which had been collecting in the mine for a fortnight, ignited, inflicting terrible burns about Faulls's face, hands and body, and shockingly burning young Faulls. Both were immediately conveyed home, and attended by the mine physician, Dr. Walkem. It is doubtful if they will survive the injuries received.

CLOSING PORTS.

Action of Military Government of Philippines to Prevent Communication Between Insurgents.

Manila, Jan. 9.—The military government is considering the question of closing certain ports in the Southern islands in order to prevent more effectually communication between the insurgents. The port of Ubay, on Dohol island, has already been ordered closed as the garrison has been withdrawn.

The act for the organization of the metropolis police of Manila has been passed by the Philippine commission. The force will consist of three companies selected from the volunteer soldiery.

In the opinion of the foreign office, there is likely to be a great deal more discussion before the Chinese imperial personages finally agree to the penalties insisted upon by the powers.

Taken to Asylum.

New York, Jan. 8.—After a trip of 1000 miles, during which he made frequent attempts to escape from his attendants, Arthur Humbert, a member of a wealthy New York family, has been brought from Seattle, Wn., to White Plains and confined in Bloomingdale asylum as a lunatic.

Charge Against Nurses.

New York, Jan. 8.—The grand jury reported today to Judge Cowing, handing up indictments against Clinton Marshall, J. R. Dean and Eugene Davis, Bellevue hospital nurses, manslaughter in the first degree in the killing of Louis Hillard, a patient in the alcoholic ward of the hospital.

Buried in the Snow.

Ten Thousand Laborers Sent to Clear the Tracks.

NO SETTLEMENT.

London, Jan. 4.—The stories in the Paris newspapers to the effect that the Newfoundland shore dispute has been settled by the exchange of Gambra for French forests in Newfoundland are quite unfounded. Beyond conversations expressive of a mutual desire for a settlement, nothing has occurred, and no details whatever have been discussed.

CREW SAVED.

Men From Wrecked Steamer Ivyden Suffered Severely.

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

TEN GERMANS KILLED.

Cartridge Exploded During the Firing of a Salute.

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

POPOFF'S TELEGRAPHY.

London, Jan. 8.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from St. Petersburg says that Prof. Popoff, whose system of etheric telegraphy has been satisfactorily tried by the Russian minister of marine, has received an invitation from a syndicate of English capitalists to visit London to sell his patent, or, in conjunction with the syndicate, to capitalize his invention on a large scale.

LOADING AT NANAIMO.

(Special to the Times.)

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

Appeal to The Burghers

The Kronstad Peace Commission Urges Boers to Surrender and Accept Britain's Terms.

Additional Mounted Men Wanted For South Africa—Second Contingent at Halifax.

London, Jan. 9.—Lord Raglan, under secretary of state for war, who was interviewed today by a representative of the Associated Press regarding the curious trend of events in South Africa and the possibilities of peace, after the action the war office is taking to mend matters, said:

"The condition of affairs in South Africa absolutely forbids prophesy. You cannot call it war, yet in some respects this is worse than that. It is well nigh impossible to fight in the ordinary way against a people who have no uniforms. For a week, perhaps for a month, a Boer goes out to fight. Then he says: 'I am sick of this,' buries his gun and becomes a peasant farmer. Yet the very next week the spirit moves him, and he digs up the gun and rejoins the commando. It is terribly hard to deal equitably with such a character. The secret of the whole thing consists in horses. We have enough men there, but not enough mounted men."

Obstacles to Peace.

Capetown, Jan. 8.—The central peace commission at Kronstad has issued a circular, in the course of which it says: "The time has arrived for the inhabitants of Orange River Colony to make an effort to save their country from further destruction. The country is literally a vast wilderness. The farmers, ruined and facing starvation, are obliged to go to the towns for protection, and huge refugee camps have been formed by the British for those who are driven by an obstinate minority, who will not bow to the inevitable."

"The circular points out that the British will never restore independence to the republics, and urges upon the burghers the duty of accepting the terms offered in the circular. It adds the Boers and giving false promises. In conclusion, the committee says: 'The British government is willing to settle matters in a way not ungenerous or humiliating to us. We appeal to you to appoint another congress and to nominate men of sufficient to visit Mr. Steyn and Gen. De Wet and try to persuade them to accept the terms Great Britain offers.'"

"These two men are the only obstacles to peace. We ask you to believe us when we say that Mr. Kruger and the Transvaal government are unyielding and would have already accepted the British terms, but Mr. Steyn has refused to have anything to do with it. He has continued and has encouraged the burghers with a hope that we could get European assistance. Today he is cut off from all communication with the outside world. You know, and we know, how unfounded that hope is. It is your duty to assist us to make him understand this. We appeal to you to elect a mahabip-estate of affairs, which is plunging everybody into poverty and despair. We appeal to you because we know you are able to assist us in the right manner."

The committee includes W. E. Steyn, military assistant chief commandant, two members of the volksraad and two justices of the peace. It is reported that the Boers have reached Sutherland, and are within 20 miles of the village of Pletzburg. The country around Kimberley is being cleared of people, live stock and food stuffs. A commando of 150 looted a cattle farm, seven miles from Kimberley. It is reported that all residents of Vryburg who are unable to supply themselves with provisions for two months must be brought south. Second Contingent Arrives.

Halifax, Jan. 8.—Steamship Roslyn Castle, with the second Canadian contingent on board, arrived at 7 45 this evening. The steamer will not leave quarantine grounds until 8 o'clock tomorrow morning. The men will leave in the afternoon for home, after Halifax has given them a welcome. Two deaths occurred on the voyage. Lieut. Sutton, of Toronto, and Sergt. Inglis, of Winnipeg. Mrs. Sutton was among those who went down on the tug to meet the steamer, totally unaware of her husband's death. Sutton died on Sunday evening. Inglis died two days after leaving Capetown. The remainder are in good health. Many Welling.

Pickers Kloon on Sunday were without foundation.

Another Death.

London, Jan. 9.—Trooper N. Hughes, who went to South Africa with the first battalion Canadian Mounted Rifles, died of enteric fever at Capetown yesterday.

Premier as Peace-maker.

Montreal, Jan. 9.—The Star's London cable says: "The proposal that Sir Wilfrid Laurier should act as peace-maker in South Africa is warmly endorsed by the Radical press. Otherwise it excites little moment, for it is felt impossible at this stage to take the question out of the hands of Sir Alfred Milner and the imperial government. Moreover, it is urged that the Boers now in the field have only to respond to Lord Kitchener's conciliatory proclamation to cease guerrilla warfare to secure the fullest measure of self-government."

Started for the West.

Halifax, Jan. 9.—The troops landed from the Roslyn Castle at noon and paraded the streets, escorted by the Third Special Regiment, after which they were dined by the Imperial troops. The march for the West at 6 and 7 p.m. Lieut. Sutton's body was removed to the naval hospital and forwarded by to-day's train for the West.

Just before the steamer put into port, the march of the Canadian Mounted Rifles waited on their chaplain, Rev. Father Sinnott, and presented him with a horse, cutter, harness and set of robes. The presentation of course did not actually take the form of these desirable things, but the funds necessary to effect the purchases, about \$400, were given him. Some of the returning officers believe disorder will continue in South Africa for a long time. Sedition is rife in Cape Colony; whether it will break out into overt acts remains to be seen.

Major Ogilvie and battery were sent to Worcester during the assembling of the African contingent there. The Boer sympathizers realized the battery was there virtually to overawe them, and of course felt bitter about it. With the soldiers, of course, it is not their to fight, but some of the Canadian thought the policy of appearing to intimidate the convention was an ill-advised one. The men left on two special trains for the West.

Terms of Enlistment.

Ottawa, Jan. 9.—The militia department has received from the war office the terms of enlistment for service in the South African campaign. The rates of pay are as follows: Sergeant (warrant officer) will receive 15 shillings per month; staff sergeant, 10 shillings; sergeants, 8 shillings; corporals, 7 shillings; privates, first-class, 6 shillings; second-class, 5 shillings, and third-class, 4 shillings.

PHILIP ARMOUR DEAD.

Millionaire Packer Died at His Chicago Residence Yesterday.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—The death took place this evening of Philip D. Armour, the millionaire packer, at his residence on Prairie avenue. He had been recovering from pneumonia, but heart failure came today. He had been in ill-health for two years past. Philip D. Armour was born on a farm at Stockbridge, Oneida county, New York, May 16th, 1822. The California gold fever struck Western New York in 1848, and young Armour was the first in Stockbridge to determine to visit the Pacific Coast. He secured the secret of his mine's location and at the age of 17 started, having three or four companions from the same neighborhood. The almost incredible part of it is that the party walked nearly to the top of the mountain. The first of California. He made money from the start, and at the end of six years he returned home with a fortune. Becoming dissatisfied with the quiet life of his native town, he came West again, and together with his brother-in-law, established a large wholesale grocery house in Milwaukee. This venture was also successful, and in 1853 he purchased the largest grain elevator in Milwaukee. This led to more elevators and other stock. In 1866 he went to Chicago to take charge of the Chicago branch of a New York packing establishment. The result was that the Chicago house ceased to be a branch, and the West gained the largest packer and provision house in the world. The property interests for which Mr. Armour stood are estimated at \$150,000,000. His personal share of this property is variously estimated at from \$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000. In works of charity Mr. Armour's monument will be found in the Armour Institute, to which but a short time ago he gave \$750,000 in one remembrance. He was asked once what he considered his best paying investment. He replied: "The Armour Institute." The institute today represents an investment on the part of Mr. Armour and his brother Joseph of \$2,750,000, and a yearly expense for maintaining it of \$100,000. Mr. Armour married Miss Melvina Polly Ogden, daughter of Jonathan Ogden, of Cincinnati, in October, 1822. They have had two children—Philip D. Armour, Jr., who died a year ago, and J. Ogden Armour, who seems destined to succeed his father as the head of the Armour house.

Of the five brothers who have been identified with the upbuilding of the Armour empire, Herman O. Armour, who went to New York in 1871 to look after the New York interests of the partnership, is the only survivor. PNEUMONIA PREVENTED.

Among the tens of thousands who have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for colds and grippe during the past few years, to our knowledge, not a single case has resulted in pneumonia. "Thos. Whitfield & Co., 240 Wabash avenue, Chicago, one of the most prominent retail druggists in that city, in speaking of this, says: 'We recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for grippe in many cases, as it not only gives prompt and complete recovery, but also counteracts any tendency of grippe to result in pneumonia.' For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents."

Determined To Return

Chinese Emperor, it is Reported, Will Go Back to the Capital.

Earl Li and Prince Ching Find Excuses For Not Signing Notes,

(Associated Press.)

Shanghai, Jan. 9.—A newspaper of this city publishes a letter from Sian 'u announcing that the Emperor has fully determined to return to Peking to administer the reformed government.

According to this letter, the Emperor Dowager offers no opposition to the Emperor's determination. Anti-Foreigners in Power.

Pekin, Jan. 8.—Li Hung Chang is better. Both he and Prince Ching balked at signing the joint note when they considered the question until the court should be heard from again, explaining that the Emperor's edict directing them to put off signing prevented them from using the Imperial seal until permission should be received. They said they hourly expected permission. It is known here among the Chinese that the extreme anti-foreign element is now in power, and that the court favors now advise the Emperor Dowager. Of these the best known are Li Chun Lin, a cabinet minister; General Ma, and Tung Fun Siang. Their advice coincides favorably with those of Southern viceroy, particularly with those of Chang Chi Tung, who has threatened to rebel if the note shall be signed. Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching both strongly urge the signing of the agreement, and they believe the government shall prevail. They have pointed out in the strongest possible terms that the very existence of China necessitates the acceptance of the terms of the powers, and that failure on the part of China to sign may mean that as soon as the state of the weather shall make such a step feasible the allies will send troops over the country so that parts of the Empire heretofore untouched shall feel the scourge of war.

Opposed to Proposal.

Berlin, Jan. 9.—It is understood that the subject of the lengthy interview with the United States Ambassador White not yesterday afternoon, the secretary of state for foreign affairs, Baron von Richthofen, was in regard to the proposal of the United States that the powers withdraw their troops from China as soon as the Chinese government shall accept all the articles of the joint note, except those relating to indemnity and commercial treaties, these being left for settlement at a conference of the powers at Washington and elsewhere. No decision in the matter has been announced, but the feeling in diplomatic circles here seems to be opposed to the United States proposition.

Berlin, Jan. 9.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Gen. von Walderssee:

"Pekin, Jan. 9.—The fortress of No-ni, which was stormed on January 3rd, was the headquarters of the newly-organized bands of Boxers. Over one thousand had mobilized in the district, and they were sent to march on Yen King and Chang Ping."

Writing from Peking, under date of January 6th, Comd' von Walderssee says: "Col. Pat's column is marching to Tsi Ning Fu on the Peiho, to co-operate with Col. Madia's column from Yen King. Seventy-two kilometers northwest of Peking. Parol, after extremely severe marches over by-paths and through high mountains, stormed the fortifications on January 3rd. These were defended by ten gms. and from 600 to 1,000 men. Having provisioned the mines, the column is returning in extended order through Yen King."

Chinese Envoy.

London, Jan. 9.—"Dr. Mumm von Schawatzstein, German minister to China, today communicated to the Times, writing yesterday, that Prince Chun Yu, younger brother of the Emperor Kwang Hsu, should be sent as Imperial envoy to Berlin. The Prince himself is leaving Peking, and desires to undertake the mission. He is 17 years old. Prince Su has already assented to proceed to Berlin."

Paris, Jan. 8.—Archbishop Favier, who is the head of the French mission in North China, has arrived in Paris. In an interview, he says he believed the Dowager Empress would return to Peking in the spring, when order will be completely restored. The Europeans, he adds, will find they have not lost greatly by recent events. The government, however, must be given time to resume the direction of affairs. In the meanwhile, the police work now proceeding should be completed, and the last bands of Boxers and looters dispersed. Europe must not try to rush the negotiations, for Chinese diplomacy always says "no," but afterwards always says "yes."

The archbishop justifies the ransacking of Peking shops for food by Chinese Christians with the convenience of the archbishop. He declares the Christians took provisions from abandoned warehouses after they first obtained permission from M. Pichon, the French minister, to seize provisions, clothing and coal, and also a portion of the money lying in Prince Li's palace, in order to send it to the distressed Christians in the provinces. An account was kept of everything, with a view of reimbursing the owners or deducting the amount from the indemnity. All the valuable objects gathered together, including the contents of his own museum, and were sold at auction. Most of the articles were bought by two Americans. Archbishop Favier returns to China in February. Action of Dowager Empress.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Minister Cooger

was heard from today in a cable to the state department. The text of the dispatch was not given out, but it was made known that in substance, Mr. Cooger confirmed recent press reports to the effect that there was reason to believe the Empress Dowager was exerting her influence against the acceptance of the demands submitted by the powers. It is the feeling among officials here that the influence still wielded by the Empress Dowager may lead to serious complications in case she seeks to bring to a halt the negotiations now pending. ALL ATTEMPTS FAILED.

Steamer Stranded During Gale and Efforts to Rescue Those Aboard Have Been Unsuccessful.

Marseilles, Jan. 8.—A terrible disaster threatens the steamer *Russie*, from Oran, which stranded yesterday on the coast near the village of Paraman, during a violent storm, with 50 passengers and a crew of 40 on board. She has heeled to the starboard, and the waves are sweeping over her. Desperate attempts to rescue her crew by lifeboats and steam tugs were made yesterday, and have been repeated today, but thus far the rough seas have prevented every effort to approach her. The wind is blowing a hurricane, with no sign of abatement. A great crowd is assembled along the shore, anxiously watching the endeavors to communicate with those on board the doomed ship, which is bumping heavily, the seas dashing over her. Rockets have been fired, but each time the line has fallen short. Rear-Admiral Besson, naval prefect of Marseilles, has telegraphed to Toulon for the dispatch of the powerful tug *Travailleux* to the scene immediately.

NORFOLK'S SPEECH.

Reports of Address to the Pope Are Conflicting.

New York, Jan. 9.—Different versions are published of the exact words which the Duke of Norfolk used in his address to the Pope on the occasion of the pilgrimage to Rome of the leading English Roman Catholics, says the *Observer's* London correspondent. According to the *Express* and *Mail*, he expressed a wish for the restoration of the Papal temporal power, while *Heute* reports that he merely prayed for that position of temporal independence which the Pope had declared necessary for the fulfillment of the duties of his charge. In any case the reference to the temporal power is certain to wound the susceptibilities of the Italian press, and will not be liked by Protestant England. The Duke was a member of the British government until last year, when he resigned the office of postmaster-general to serve as a volunteer with the British army in South Africa.

THE GOLD STANDARD.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Representative Overstreet, of Indiana, who has introduced the gold standard bill in the house, today introduced a bill "to maintain the parity of money of the United States." This measure seeks further to strengthen the gold standard and insure the continued parity of gold and silver by providing for their exchangeability at the treasury.

The bill provides that all gold and silver coins of the United States, except subsidiary coins, shall be exchangeable for each other at par at the treasury of the United States at the demand of the holder. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, the secretary of the treasury may employ any part of the reserve fund, gold coin and bullion, established by Sec. 2 of the Act of March 14th, 1900, entitled "An Act to define and fix the standard of value to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States to refund the public debt and for other purposes," and money received in exchange for gold or bullion under the provisions of this act shall be held in said reserve fund and not paid out except in the manner provided by the United States in 1900, entitled "An Act to define and fix the standard of value to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States to refund the public debt and for other purposes," and money received in exchange for gold or bullion under the provisions of this act shall be held in said reserve fund and not paid out except in the manner provided by the United States in 1900, entitled "An Act 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Natal Act Enforced

First Chinaman Subject to Its Provisions Arrive on Empress of Japan.

Habeas Corpus Proceedings Contemplated in the Case of Wong Hoy Wo

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

R. M. S. Empress of Japan arrived in quarantine last night, and after conforming with the quarantine regulations passed on to Vancouver at 8 o'clock this morning...

Of the 42 Chinese landed for Victoria, 17 have been here before. All others were subjected to the above educational test...

Application for Bail. Although the proceedings under a writ of habeas corpus for the release of the Chinaman Wong Hoy Wo have been abandoned...

RETURNING FROM THE EAST. (Special to the Times.) Vancouver, Jan. 9.—J. Thompson, managing director of the C. P. N. Co., and C. C. Chipman, Hudson's Bay Co., passed through to Victoria this afternoon...

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT. (Associated Press.) Manila, Jan. 8.—The Philippine commission completed the code for the government of municipalities...

REMARKABLE SCENE. Cobourg, Jan. 7.—Hundreds of people were turned away from the Congregational church here last night when the pastor, Rev. Melville Shaver, spoke of "Wrongs of Colour which must be made right."

PREPARING FOR A FIGHT. (Associated Press.) Washington, Jan. 8.—Consul-General Gunder at Panama cables the state department from Columbia that the Colombian government announces that the revolutionists are approaching Panama and making preparations for a fight...

HUSBAND APOLOGIZED. (Associated Press.) Toronto, Jan. 9.—A special to the Globe from Cobourg says the report of the horse-whipping of Rev. Mr. Shaver by the enraged husband of the woman whom the minister said was a frequent visitor to his parsonage...

THE ROAD TRANSFERRED. Philadelphia, Jan. 7.—The board of directors of the Reading Company has accepted the offer of J. P. Morgan transferring the Central Railroad of New Jersey to the Reading Company.

PHIL-PHIC. The days of 25 cents a box for pills are numbered. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills at 10 cents a box are safer and pleasanter to take.

MINEBARS AT WORK. Halifax, N. S., Jan. 7.—All the differences between the coal miners and employes have been settled, and everything was working quietly this morning.

St. John's, Que., Jan. 9.—The Canadian Baling Co.'s works were almost destroyed by fire this afternoon. The presses and machinery are badly damaged. The loss is probably \$200,000.

Winnipeg, Jan. 9.—At Hamota today fire destroyed Marshall & Brown's livery stable, Rea & Flewelling's store, J. Breckon's jewellery store, Scott's grocery store, Elly's butcher shop, and Haine's insurance office...

Montreal, Jan. 9.—This morning fire destroyed the Clow block and stocks of several merchants at Brandy; the loss is \$15,000, covered by insurance.

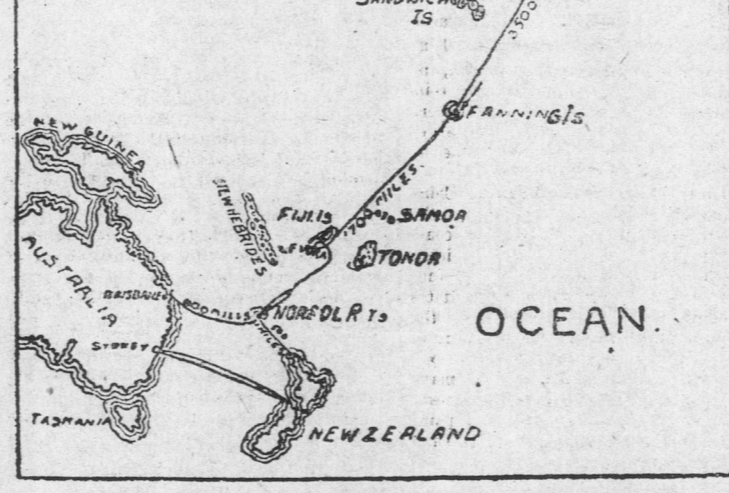
KILLED IN MINE. Eagle Pass, Tex., Jan. 9.—An explosion of gas in coal mine No. 5, at Honda, Coahuila, Mexico, last night, caused the death of four men and the injury of 20 others.

THE ALL-BRITISH PACIFIC CABLE.

Route of the New Telegraph Line Which Will Link Australia and Great Britain, via Canada.

It has been officially stated by the Colonial office that the Pacific cable committee have adopted, on behalf of Her Majesty's government and of the governments of Canada, New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland and New Zealand, the tender of the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance company for the manufacture and laying of the projected Pacific cable.

The amount of the tender is £1,705,000, and the work is to be completed by the end of 1902. The cable will run from Vancouver Island to Queensland and New Zealand, via Fanning Island, Fiji, and Norfolk Island.



Christmas Island, and from here to Norfolk Island, in the Fijis, is another stretch of 1,700 miles. The cable will just kill Miller's Deep, one of the deepest spots of the Pacific. Soundings of upwards of 20,000 feet have been taken by surveyors of this part of the ocean.

Smith's Successor Caught In Snow Slide

Chris. Foley, of Rossland, Accepts Position on the Chinese Commission.

Blizzard in Colorado Has Interfered with Railway Traffic in Many Parts.

Major Reade Will Be Appointed as Commandant of Kingston Military College.

Train Is Snow-bound and Passengers Have Not Yet Been Released.

Smallpox in Kansas. (Associated Press.) Topeka, Kansas, Jan. 9.—Dr. W. H. Swan, of the state board of health, reports 207 cases of smallpox in the state.

Buena Vista, Colo., Jan. 9.—The Colorado & Southern train from Gunnison, due here on Monday evening, was caught in a snowslide at the Alpine tunnel, and has been snow-bound ever since.

Yale-Cariboo at the last general election, has been offered and accepted a position on the Chinese commission in place of Ralph Smith, resigned.

What might have proved a serious riot was nipped in the bud by the police on Sunday night. The trouble began by indulgence of the common habit of assaulting Chinamen with snowballs at the corner of Carrall and Hastings streets.

Manila, Jan. 8.—The Philippine commission completed the code for the government of municipalities. It will be enacted next week and supersede the military order which was in force in the islands.

The militia department received a telegram to-day from Lieut.-Col. Vidal at Halifax, stating that all the men on the Roslyn Castle were paid off at 10 o'clock this morning. They will proceed West immediately after dinner.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Consul-General Gunder at Panama cables the state department from Columbia that the Colombian government announces that the revolutionists are approaching Panama and making preparations for a fight, which is likely to occur soon.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 9.—A snowstorm has been continued by a low pressure in the mountains. Two snowslides of large dimensions completely stopped all movements of trains. The storm has been heavy in the region of Tennessee Pass.

Philadelphia, Jan. 7.—The board of directors of the Reading Company has accepted the offer of J. P. Morgan transferring the Central Railroad of New Jersey to the Reading Company.

Ottawa, Jan. 8.—The following seven Canadians nominated by Lord in Miramichi have been appointed second lieutenants in Imperial regiments: R. Wood, in Royal Warwickshire Regiment; F. E. Leach, in King's Regiment, Liverpool; A. Butler, in Norfolk Regiment; R. Cockburn, in Suffolk Regiment; J. H. Dwyer, in East Lancashire Regiment; W. R. H. Dinn, in Manchester Regiment; A. N. Bredin, in Prince of Wales Light Infantry.

Provincial News.

CLAREBROOK. The improvements in Cranbrook last year amounted to \$100,000.

VERNON. Mayor Megaw is seeking re-election for a third time in response to a largely signed requisition.

GREENWOOD. E. A. Bielenberg died at the Greenwood hospital on Saturday. A week previously he had been struck by a horse, and the effects of over-indulgence in intoxicants, cut his throat. Deceased was one of the oldest prospectors in the district, and popular among all classes.

PHOENIX. Phoenix's first assessment amounts to \$262,000. The twentieth century was inaugurated in Phoenix by the beginning of the running of a passenger service of the Phoenix branch.

ROSSLAND. E. P. Bremner, Dominion labor commissioner, who has been in the city on business in connection with his office since Saturday last, left on Tuesday evening for the coast.

GRAND FORKS. A heavy fall of snow has considerably brightened the snow atmosphere, as it solves the long delayed problem of transportation for the winter.

MANAIMO. Frank Prudon, formerly an employee in Spencer's Arcade, Victoria, died in the City hospital yesterday from burns received on December 31st at McCluskey's boarding house in Extension. He was a native of Washington, aged 45 years.

At the attendance of the board of trade meeting last Wednesday night was large. Colonel Fanning presided. Mr. Stevens read the report of the committee appointed to draft the constitution and by-laws. It was finally adopted substantially as it came from the hands of the committee.

At the annual session of the Mainland Teachers' Institute on Monday morning. There were many teachers late for the opening session on account of the delayed transportation service and stormy weather.

A young man named McGregor reported to the police on Monday that he had been shot in the back of the head by a large man, who shot a revolver near his nose and demanded his cash. McGregor promptly cashed in all that he had, some \$5, and without taking a receipt set off to keep an important appointment he was afraid of missing if he did not hurry.

When the marriage banns of a young couple were published in Hatherleigh parish church last Sunday the girl's father objected on the ground that the bridegroom was not of age, being only eighteen. The objection was evidently sustained by the vicar, for the wedding has been postponed.

E. K. Breston, of the Hudson's Bay Co., Winnipeg, is registered at the Driard hotel.

THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT.

We are not all disposed to deny the ascription of the Colonist that Premier Dunsuir possesses the confidence of the electors of the province and of their representatives in the House. But it is indisputable that that confidence was somewhat staggered upon the announcement of the names of the Ministers he had called into his councils. Their presence in the cabinet was not satisfactory to the majority of the members of the House, and it is well known that there was a thorough understanding that before another session they would be replaced by others whose influence would insure the government a strong and cordial support.

SANITATION AND HEALTH.

Dr. Fagan's report on the sanitary condition of Victoria has drawn attention to matters which have often been pondered over by thoughtful citizens. Only in communities where the sanitary appliances are up-to-date can the health of the individual be considered as surrounded by the safeguards which the scientific attainments of the nineteenth century have placed at the disposal of humanity. Victoria is undoubtedly one of the most favorably situated places in the universe for the production of healthy specimens of the race. Naturally, because of our environment, we should be comparatively immune from the germs which prey upon the human body, but we have ourselves brought about conditions which have to some extent set at naught such natural provisions. Some of the features which render Victoria attractive make it difficult to keep her up to the times municipally. Like the Englishman whose house is his castle, we prefer to have our demesnes surrounded by plenty of ground. The consequence is that we lack the compactness which so materially contributes to facility in paving and sewerage.

a demand here for goods produced by white men there is not a bit of doubt. That demand is increasing with the passage of the years, and we are not without hope that a way of satisfying it will yet be found. There is plenty of good land around Victoria for such purposes. Some of these days it will be occupied and yielding its fruits, greatly to the benefit of the bodily health and the business activity of the community.

PARTY POLITICS IN MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

Yesterday was municipal election day in Ontario, and although as a general thing the people of this province are kept busy attending to their own affairs, there are certain features connected with the contest in Toronto which are of national interest. Mr. McLean, editor of the World, member for East Toronto and one of the strong men who would be leader of the Conservative party, thought it would be well to run the mayoralty election on party lines, and he did his best to have his ideas adopted. There was nothing for the party to lose because of this unique proposal, but there was a great deal for Mr. Maclean in prestige. Toronto is a Conservative city, and it elected Mr. Howland, a Conservative, its chief magistrate. Conservatives have been furnished with another illustration of the power of Mr. Maclean, and that gentleman has taken another step upwards towards the seat that has never been filled since the day Sir John Macdonald died. Other aspirants for the honor of filling that vacant chair will groan and gnash their teeth, but the city of Toronto will be the chief sufferer. It has elected an incompetent, an impractical man and a dreamer to an office which should be filled by a man of affairs, a man conversant from long experience with the needs of the community and the true interests of the people whose welfare will to a large extent be in his hands for the next year. Ald. Spence, the man for the position by experience and capacity, was rejected, and the way paved for an era of manipulation and corruption by corporations which has been characteristic of all places in which Toryism has reared its head. Mr. Howland is a good fellow, and well connected, you know, and people who have not the faculty of looking very closely into the origin of currents and movements assisted the work of the schemers by voting for him. The Socialist candidate only received 224 votes, but the world moves in the East down. That is a very commendable spirit in which to commence the year and the century. We might all be benefited by the banishment of political and municipal and individual strife for a year and the election of the representatives to our various public bodies by acclamation. But the line must be drawn somewhere. We are quite willing to concur in all that our contemporary has said about the personal qualities of Mr. Turner—that there is no more estimable gentleman in British Columbia—that he has accomplished all for the province the Colonist says he has, and a great deal more; that he has built our railways now in operation and that he would have had the province grid-ironed with them if the people had not lost faith in him because of a habit he had "developed" of sending out "construction parties" with spades and other scientific implements to begin a new line or two when an election was impending; that he has straightened out our finances and kept our credit from plunging into the depths which would be but natural in a province of such limited resources; that through his intelligent and indefatigable supervision all the money voted for the construction of trails, roads and bridges have been expended in such a manner as to bring the greatest possible amount of benefit to the largest possible number of settlers and that the letters the Times is constantly receiving, one of which we published on Monday, as to the isolation of settlements and the impossibility of finding markets for produce, are merely creations of the imagination; that law and order have been maintained in a manner worthy of the traditions of British institutions, as they are in all parts of Canada, and that our people have been untrammelled in their efforts to overtake the happiness which so often eludes poor mortals, that Sir Matthew Baillie-Eagle and the minor officers of the law in British Columbia had nothing to do with any of these things, and that Mr. Turner was what the small boy calls "the whole push." We say we are ready to admit all these things for the sake of harmony in this new century year, but when we are asked to pass over without comment a proposal to spend ten thousand dollars a year to maintain a discredited politician in London, then we must draw the line. Notwithstanding the eulogies of our contemporary it is a fact that Mr. Turner and all those associated with him have been, together with all their works, completely discredited in this province and that they were condemned by the people long before they were retired from office. By a distribution of seats worthy of the Toryism of which Mr. Turner is a fitting representative a government has power for many years in opposition to the expressed wishes of a majority of the electors, but of course, as our contemporary virtually says, it was well for the people that their desires should be thwarted in order that their interests should be advanced by "leaps and bounds" and that all disorderly ele-

ments should be kept out of the community. It is a fact that the relics of Turnerism are the elements of weakness in the present provincial government. The Premier made a mistake in taking them into his cabinet, as he now knows. But the problem of how to get rid of them is somewhat perplexing, and it may be that our contemporary is making straight the path for an announcement that their services are too valuable to be dispensed with at all. If such be the case the end is sure. It may be possible for the Premier because of his personality to secure the support of a majority of the members during the life of the present House, but all men who have had opportunities to gauge the trend of political sentiment in British Columbia are agreed that many of our representatives will be compelled to assume an altogether different attitude when they come to lay their case before the people.

LORD DUFFERIN.

All Canadians will read with profound sympathy for the man of the many sorrows and misfortunes that have fallen upon Lord Dufferin in his declining years. He was one of the most brilliant of our many able Governor-Generals, and he added greatly to his reputation as a diplomat by representing his country with conspicuous ability and zeal in all the chief posts in the foreign field. In wit and eloquence he was a master, and in the handling of delicate diplomatic questions there was none to compete with him in his day. One son, Lord Ava, died of his wounds in South Africa, and another had been stricken down and his case was so serious that it was considered advisable that his father should visit him, when the announcement of the collapse of the London & Globe corporation involved him in financial troubles of a serious character. The end is that the man who has been honored by princes and potentates and statesmen in all parts of the earth, whose abilities, even genius, were universally acknowledged, has been hounded and hooted by a mob of money-changers. And yet Lord Dufferin is not without blame in this matter. He accepted a position without taking upon himself the responsibilities which that post entailed; hence the fate that has befallen him. Many men of high estate have yielded to such temptation, but it has been given to few to feel so keenly their position. It is pleasant to read, however, that when the spell of Dufferin's eloquence fell upon even that meeting of money-grubbers it was carried away by it, and that they who came to hiss and jeer could not refrain from cheering our former Governor-General and his Countess.

MR. TURNER.

Our esteemed contemporary is in a pained mood these days. It is plaguesed with everything in the universe with the exception of the manner in which the pacification of China is being accomplished and it has a good word to say for everybody from the Premier down. That is a very commendable spirit in which to commence the year and the century. We might all be benefited by the banishment of political and municipal and individual strife for a year and the election of the representatives to our various public bodies by acclamation. But the line must be drawn somewhere. We are quite willing to concur in all that our contemporary has said about the personal qualities of Mr. Turner—that there is no more estimable gentleman in British Columbia—that he has accomplished all for the province the Colonist says he has, and a great deal more; that he has built our railways now in operation and that he would have had the province grid-ironed with them if the people had not lost faith in him because of a habit he had "developed" of sending out "construction parties" with spades and other scientific implements to begin a new line or two when an election was impending; that he has straightened out our finances and kept our credit from plunging into the depths which would be but natural in a province of such limited resources; that through his intelligent and indefatigable supervision all the money voted for the construction of trails, roads and bridges have been expended in such a manner as to bring the greatest possible amount of benefit to the largest possible number of settlers and that the letters the Times is constantly receiving, one of which we published on Monday, as to the isolation of settlements and the impossibility of finding markets for produce, are merely creations of the imagination; that law and order have been maintained in a manner worthy of the traditions of British institutions, as they are in all parts of Canada, and that our people have been untrammelled in their efforts to overtake the happiness which so often eludes poor mortals, that Sir Matthew Baillie-Eagle and the minor officers of the law in British Columbia had nothing to do with any of these things, and that Mr. Turner was what the small boy calls "the whole push." We say we are ready to admit all these things for the sake of harmony in this new century year, but when we are asked to pass over without comment a proposal to spend ten thousand dollars a year to maintain a discredited politician in London, then we must draw the line. Notwithstanding the eulogies of our contemporary it is a fact that Mr. Turner and all those associated with him have been, together with all their works, completely discredited in this province and that they were condemned by the people long before they were retired from office. By a distribution of seats worthy of the Toryism of which Mr. Turner is a fitting representative a government has power for many years in opposition to the expressed wishes of a majority of the electors, but of course, as our contemporary virtually says, it was well for the people that their desires should be thwarted in order that their interests should be advanced by "leaps and bounds" and that all disorderly ele-

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AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH.

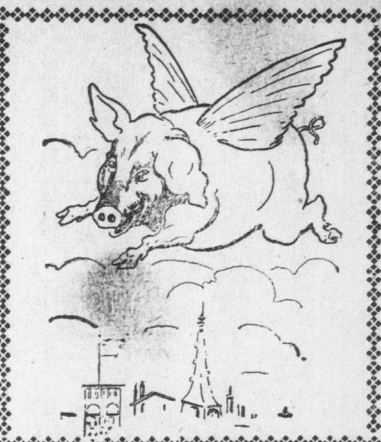
We have not read a great deal about it in British Columbia, but the Australian colonies were erected into a Commonwealth on the first day of the century. Henceforth the first of January will be to our friends on the other side of the world what Dominion day is to Canadians. The rejoicings with which the new era was inaugurated are reported to have been without parallel in the history of Australia. Lord Hope's note made a mistake in his first choice of a Premier for the united states, as governors seem still to have a faculty of doing under our system of government, although there seems no reason why they should not be thoroughly conversant with public opinion. But that mistake has been rectified and it is the universal verdict that the Premier who has been called upon to fill that most honorable post for the first time is just "the man for the job." The Hon. Edmund Barton, Premier, and director of the department of foreign affairs, is a resident of Sydney, is a lawyer by profession, which he has unfortunately been handicapped in by being also an author and a scholar. Notwithstanding these weaknesses, however, he will be known in history as the "father of confederation" and the leader of a government in an English-speaking community with which he will develop or evolve itself, but for the present there is no such thing. The Premier is not without experience in state affairs, as he has held office in former ministries of his native colony of New South Wales as attorney-general. Mr. Lyne, who has assumed charge of the department known as the home office, was formerly premier and treasurer of New South Wales; Sir George Turner, treasurer, for many years was premier and treasurer of Victoria; Sir John Forrest, postmaster-general, has been premier and treasurer of Western Australia uninterruptedly ever since that colony was given responsible government; Mr. Dickson, minister of defence, has been premier and chief secretary of Queensland; and Mr. Deakin, attorney-general, has held the same office in the government of South Australia. The new government, it will be observed, is composed of men of experience in the practical affairs of state, and each of the colonies save Tasmania has a representative upon it.

The consummation of this union of the great British colonies starts a new nation upon a career of illimitable possibilities. Nothing to equal it in importance has been announced since the first day of July upon which Canada became a continental confederation. The path before the new nation is straight and the future of the federation full of promise. The predictions of the prophets that the rift between Great Britain and her southern dependencies would gradually widen and that separation and independence would be the final result will not be fulfilled for many years to come, and will never come to pass if the affairs of the Empire be guided by men of prudence, discretion and foresight. In many things our brothers have followed the example of Canada; many they do so in many more. Our distinguished Premier intends to pay a visit to Australia and to participate in the ceremonies attending the opening of the new parliament. He will be able to tell them many things that will do them good and which we have no doubt they will profit by. The result, we hope, will be a preferential tariff embracing within its provisions the greater part of the British Empire and a perceptible tightening of the bonds which have been made so apparent by the outbreak in South Africa.

BABY LAUGH

It belongs to health, for a baby, to eat and sleep, to laugh and grow fat. But fat comes first; don't ask a scrawny baby to laugh; why, even his smile is pitiful! Fat comes first. The way to be fat is the way to be healthy. Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil is the proper food, if he needs it; but only a little at first.

We'll send you a little to try if you like. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.



During the New Century

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

SNOW FLAKE FLOUR, per sack \$1.05
TRIPLE STAR FLOUR, per sack \$1.10
HUNGARIAN FLOUR, per sack \$1.15
GRANULATED SUGAR, 18 lbs. \$1.00
NEW JAMAICA, per box \$1.00
JAP. ORANGES, per box \$1.00
MORGAN'S EASTERN OYSTERS.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.
CASH GROCERS.

HATS AND CAPS
We have a large stock of Hats and Caps, which we invite the trade to call and inspect, including Stetson's latest shapes in Fedoras and Cowboy Hats.
J. Piercy & Co.,
VICTORIA, B. C. WHOLESALE DRUGGOODS

Agents Wanted
To sell high grade fruit trees and fruit bushes, ornamental trees, flowering shrubs, roses, hedges, vines, etc., all of which is sent out under government certificate for cleanliness and freedom from disease, for
THE FONTHILL NURSERIES
We have the largest nurseries in Canada, 800 acres, and can therefore give the best assortment.
STEADY EMPLOYMENT TO WORKERS
And good pay weekly. All supplies free.
We are sole agents for Dr. Mole's celebrated Caterpillar, which protects trees from the caterpillar. Highest testimonials.
Our agents cover their expenses by carrying this as a side line. It is in great demand.
Write at once for terms.
Stone & Wellington, Toronto.

Dufferin Explains
Why He Accepted Chairmanship of the London and Globe Finance Corporation.
Scheme of Reconstruction to Be Submitted on Monday - A Noisy Meeting.

(Associated Press.)
London, Jan. 9.—Amidst cries of "turn him out," hooting and other hostile interruptions, the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, chairman of the suspended London & Globe Finance Corporation, Ltd., at the extraordinary general meeting of the company called for to-day, succeeded in at least temporarily appeasing the wrath of the shareholders. The hall was packed, and the directors were evidently supported by a large force, as warm cheering was mingled with hisses and boos. As a result of the explanations of the directors, the shareholders voted an adjournment until Monday, when a scheme for the reconstruction of the concern will be submitted. Lord Dufferin spoke with evident emotion, as he explained his personal relations with the corporation, and the result of the meeting was largely a tribute to himself. During the course of his remarks he explained that he was induced to accept the chairmanship at the solicitation of the late Lord Loch and Sir Wm. Robinson.

(Associated Press.)
Halifax, Jan. 9.—The Roslyn Castle, with the second contingent on board, arrived at the dock about 9 o'clock amid the booming of cannon and shrieks of whistles of the steamers in port. All members of the contingent, excepting 12 who are suffering from enteric fever, among whom is Trooper T. G. Wilson, 201st Hastings street, Vancouver, are in the pink of health. Driver Pearsall, of Winnipeg, is suffering from a broken leg, as the result of a kick from a horse.

Preparing to Welcome Soldiers.
Montreal, Jan. 9.—Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Winnipeg and other cities are making arrangements to warmly welcome the members of the second contingent, who leave Halifax for home this afternoon.

UNDER THE WATER.
Submarine Boat Went Through Various Manoeuvres Satisfactorily.
Paris, Jan. 9.—The Figaro, in a special dispatch this morning, describes the boat Mose, during the trials at Cherbourg on Monday.
"In less than two minutes," says the correspondent, "the vessel reached a depth of eighteen feet, when she performed her evolutions with ease and perfect safety. By means of an ingenious instrument, the periscope, floating upon the surface of the water, everything above was visible. The problem of the supply of air has been solved satisfactorily, and the crew were able to remain submerged for sixteen hours without failure of the lungs."

TOWN SURRENDER.
(Associated Press.)
Caracas, Venezuela, Jan. 9.—The last place occupied by the revolutionists, Carupano, surrendered yesterday.

War Office Has No P...

Fred Peters, Q.C., Declines Search for Official Document There Fruitless.

More Technical Argument Counsel in the Dead-end Island Case.

On the resumption of the Dead-end Island case yesterday, argument was continued in counsel in regard to the availability of portions of witness evidence. Taking the stand, the witness in the map which was by him in the evidence of the Stanley Park was marked as being that it was a military reserve, but had not been marked as such. Mr. Peters then proceeded to indicate that it was an irregular reserve marked on the map, but that it was now occupied by Stanley Park. It was, however, red all over its boundaries. Tradings were made from the map and were signed by Col. Moody, military commander of lands and woods of 1882. Two other copies of the map—those in the possession of the witness regarding the conveyance made with Col. Moody in 1882—were taken in question, but Mr. Peters then proceeded to state that Col. Moody had stated that Col. Moody was interested party. Mr. Peters asked if any copies of the map were in the possession of Mr. Peters then proceeded to state that Col. Moody was interested party. Mr. Peters asked if any copies of the map were in the possession of Mr. Peters then proceeded to state that Col. Moody was interested party. Mr. Peters asked if any copies of the map were in the possession of Mr. Peters then proceeded to state that Col. Moody was interested party.

During the New Century

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LOW FLAKE FLOUR, per sack... \$1.05... NEW STAR FLOUR, per sack... \$1.10...

Hats and Caps, which we inspect, including Stetsons and Cowboy Hats.

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ornamental trees, flowering shrubs, sent out under government certificate...

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War Office Has No Plans

Fred Peters, Q.C., Declares His Search for Official Documents There Fruitless.

More Technical Argument by Counsel in the Deadman's Island Case.

On the resumption of the hearing of the Deadman's Island case yesterday afternoon, the technical argument was continued.

Taking the stand, the witness stated that in the map which was mentioned in the evidence of the forenoon, Stanley Park was marked red, indicating that it was a military reserve.

Continuing, Mr. Turner said he found several hits on the site of the present city of Vancouver. The lots on which the buildings were surveyed, were handed into the Lands and Works department, where they were plotted on the official plan of the district and others.

Mr. Peters then proceeded to question the witness regarding conversations held with Col. Moody in regard to the land which was marked in red.

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Guardians Of the Peace

Police Chief Submits Recommendations Regarding the Interior Economy of Force.

Gratifying Condition of Affairs in Connection With Body Under His Command.

At a meeting of the police commissioners of the city yesterday a petition was received from the members asking for the restoration of their salaries to the figures obtaining before the reduction of force.

Reports were submitted from the chief showing the following statistics for the year:

Table with statistics: Number of arrests 589, Persons given in charge 14, Summons issued 285, Total 888, Unsuccessful 15, Detention 187, Total 1,000.

The efficient condition of the force under the direction of Chief Langley was the subject of complimentary notice by the members of the board, who expressed the liveliest satisfaction with the manner in which he had carried out his duties. His report was as follows:

Victoria, January 3, 1901. The Chairman and Board of Police Commissioners, City of Victoria, B. C.

Gentlemen—I have the honor to submit to you my first annual report of the police department of the city of Victoria, B. C.

On investigation, I found that the force was inadequate, so on my recommendation to your honorable body, the force was increased as suggested, making it to consist of 1 chief, 2 sergeants, 15 patrolmen and 2 detectives.

During the year there has been considerable sickness amongst the force, and at the present time, I am pleased to report they are in good health.

My recommendation for a separate room for the detectives has been carried out, which has been a great benefit to them, also the following improvements have been made in the police station: 1. padded cell on the main floor, and all windows in the cells have been covered with wire screens.

A new style of uniform for the force has been adopted, which greatly improves the appearance of the patrolmen. The summer uniforms are of a light blue serge, and the winter uniforms have been made from a heavy blue serge, lined with worsted goods.

I am pleased to state that no complaints have been made against the officers or men who have attended to the force, and since the cheap fares have existed from the Sound cities, there has been a considerable influx of criminals and vagrants from these points, and the entire force has had to maintain extra time to prevent the increase of crime.

I beg to recommend the following improvements to be carried out: That a special officer be employed at the park only during the summer months, so as not to reduce the force in the city.

That the room adjoining the police barracks over the old fire hall be added to the barracks for the comfort of the men when on duty; that separate lockers be placed in the room for men to put their uniforms and equipments in when off duty; also that the connections be made to the bath in their quarters.

In a previous report to your honorable body I spoke of a one-horse patrol wagon, which I consider a necessity; it could be placed in the old fire hall, alongside the police station; the cell man on duty could attend to the same and drive it, thus enabling him to proceed with greater dispatch when called from a distance; also the wagon could be provided with a stretcher, and act as an emergency ambulance in cases of serious accidents; the cost of keeping would not be much more than we are paying at the present time for hire of hacks, etc.

That two large cells be erected at the rear of the police station, in the yard, as during the past few months we have been greatly overcrowded, prisoners having to lie in the hallway, and it is not safe for the jailer to enter with so many loose prisoners about, as he visits the cells every half hour.

I am pleased to report that only one case of a serious nature has occurred during the past year, that being an indecent assault upon a little girl of five years. The offender, a foreigner, who had only been five days in the city, was arrested, convicted, and sent to the penitentiary.

There has been a considerable increase of drunkenness through the past year over that of the previous year. Bicycles to the amount of 54 were found on the streets at night by the police and turned over to the owners. The number of complaints received at the police station and investigated by the police and detectives during the year was 776.

The detailed account of offences committed and the detectives' report are herewith submitted to your honorable body. I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant.

J. M. LANGLEY, Chief of Police.

Detective Palmer reported for his department of the force as follows: City Detectives' Office, Victoria, B. C., Jan. 4, 1901.

Sir—I most respectfully beg to submit the following for your consideration: For the year ending December 31, 1900, crimes of a very grave nature being committed by the minority the most serious being the following:

Islands of Western Alaska Not Adapted For Pasturage—Copper River Country.

J. F. Hilscher, the Northwest cattle dealer who was westward from Skagway last month to investigate the field for raising cattle on the islands in that part of Alaska, has returned from his trip with an adverse report in that particular, but with an enthusiastic opinion of the future of the great Copper River country.

The Gladwin and Copper, King Mines, on Virgin Bay, he said, "are already richly prospected. The claims are entirely submerged at high tide. The property was sold to a company, which blasted out 205 tons of ore, which was shipped to Tacoma as ballast. From this shipment was realized \$20,000, or two-thirds of the selling price of the claims.

"Back in the interior native copper is found. Even on the Etas river great quantities of native copper have been found which carry 85 per cent pure copper. The extent of the copper belt is not known, but it covers a wide district embracing the whole Copper River valley.

"Work on the government trail and telegraph line to Eagle will be resumed in February, when the work of transporting supplies, wire and equipment to Copper center, 160 miles away, will begin. The wire is now in operation as far as the summit, 37 miles from Valdez, and the poles have been set ready for the wire, for 25 miles further. The government expects the wire to be in operation to Eagle before next winter. As is generally known, a good pack trail leads to the summit, and from there to a point seven miles beyond Copper center a good wagon road, with all streams bridged, has been constructed. The trail will be widened to a wagon road next summer. The distance from Eagle City to Valdez is 560 miles.

"The cattle raising proposition which took me to the westward is not practicable. In the first place, all of the islands in the vicinity of Prince William Sound are heavily timbered, and snow falls to great depth. The islands on the ocean, off the coast a few miles, are better adapted for the purpose, but have no harbors where cattle could be loaded or unloaded with safety. Middleton Island would be available but for that reason. Along the coast near Yakutat it is favorable but for another difficulty. It rains so much that native hay cannot be cured and silage would be necessary to preserve hay for winter, and that would hardly pay.

"The Copper River interior will be a stock raising country whenever a railroad taps it. The wonderfully luxuriant grasses which grow there will provide ample food during long winters."

A Dawson dispatch of December 20th says: "The big commercial companies practically control the prices of all commodities in the interior to-day is shown by another cut in the price of everything. Merchandise of every description is cheaper in Dawson than ever before. The big companies have just instituted a cut along the line, and it is said Skagway prices may prevail before the slaughter is ended. The apparent object of the cut is to freeze out the smaller dealers who, on account of their numbers, greatly interfere with the business of the big company."

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholas's Artificial Ear Drums, gave \$5,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No. 208 B, The Nicholson Institute, Longcott, Gunnersbury, London, W.

E. J. Redmond, president of the Redmond-Greenlee Co., Ltd., Montreal and Winnipeg, died suddenly of pneumonia in Montreal yesterday.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

After luncheon Corp. Turner took the stand to describe the progress of the survey he made under the directions issued

These Four New Preparations...

These Four New Preparations complete a complete treatment for all Throat and Lung troubles, also Consumption, etc.

Catarrh Taint More Lives are Blighted by Catarrh than by All Other Diseases.

If there is a Hint of Catarrh Taint Apply Dr. Agnew's Catarrh Powder without delay. It will save you suffering, heal your system, and give you health.

TO RAISE TOPEKA. Pacific Coast Steamship Company Seeking Services of Victorians to Float Vessel.

Negotiations are now going on between Diver McHardy, of this city, and the Pacific Coast Steamship Company for the raising of the steamer City of Topeka, between the City of Topeka, Kan., and Lynn Canal. Should satisfactory arrangements be made it is understood Mr. McHardy will go North on the steamer Cottage City, which sails on Friday, taking with him a crew of wreckers and the necessary machinery required for the work to be done. Already several efforts have been made to float the Topeka, but they have been unsuccessful because of the pumps failing to perform the work expected of them at the critical moment. Mr. McHardy, however, has a complete wrecking outfit that has already done good service, and is adequate to all demands, the pumps being of enormous capacity.

Sir Edward Spence Syms, chief secretary of the government of Burma since 1890, and a member of the executive council of India, died himself in the head in a carriage yesterday. He is lying in state between his home and his office.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

The old reliable remedy for Spavin, Rheumatism, Gout, Curbs and all forms of Lameness. It cures without a moment's rest. It does not hurt.

DR. R. H. KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE. The old reliable remedy for Spavin, Rheumatism, Gout, Curbs and all forms of Lameness. It cures without a moment's rest. It does not hurt.

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



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

Fac Simile Signature of Dr. J. C. H. Plummer NEW YORK.

466 Moises old 35 Doses - 35 CENTS

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Dr. J. C. H. Plummer NEW YORK.

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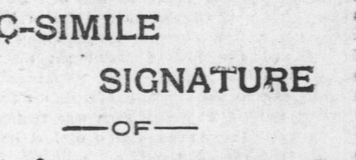
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HERE IS HEALTH

These Four New Preparations complete a complete treatment for all Throat and Lung troubles, also Consumption, etc.



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THESE FOUR REMEDIES

Represent a New system of medicinal treatment for the weak, and those suffering from wasting diseases, weak lungs, coughs, sore throat, catarrh, consumption, and other pulmonary troubles, or inflammatory conditions of nose, throat and lungs.

By the system devised by DR. T. A. SLOCUM, the specialist in pulmonary and kindred diseases, the needs of the sick body can be condensed into his treatment by four distinct preparations.

Whatever your disease, ONE or MORE of these four remedies will be of benefit to you.

According to the exigencies of your case, fully explained in the treatise given free with the free medicines, you may take ONE, or any TWO, or THREE, or ALL FOUR, in combination.

The four together form a panoply of strength against disease in whatever shape it may attack you.

THE FREE OFFER.

To obtain these four FREE invaluable preparations, illustrated above, simply write to T. A. SLOCUM CHEMICAL CO., LIMITED, 175 King Street West, Toronto, giving post-office and express office address, and the free medicine (The Slocum Cure) will be promptly sent.

Foreigners should take instant advantage of this generous proposition, and when writing for them always mention this paper.

Persons in Canada seeking Slocum's free offer in American papers will please send for samples to the Toronto laboratories.

Let no previous discouragements prevent you taking advantage of this splendid free offer before too late.

VITALLETS MAKE HEALTHY AND HANDSOME WOMEN.

FOR NERVE STRENGTH AND BLOOD HEALTH.

VITALLETS MAKE HEALTHY AND HANDSOME MEN.

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WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office, 2nd to 8th January, 1901. From the commencement to the close of this week the weather has been abnormally cold, accompanied by heavy snowfalls throughout western British Columbia. These conditions were caused by a vast high barometric area almost continuously hovering over this province and the Canadian Territories, while off the Coast and across the neighboring American Pacific slope the barometer remained comparatively low. By the night of the 3rd nearly three inches of soft snow had fallen here, and over a foot over northern Vancouver Island and the Lower Mainland; at the same time the temperature was steadily falling, due to the overflow of cold air from Cariboo (where 22 below zero was registered) towards the lighter region of low barometric pressure off the Coast. By the 4th the ocean storm area had spread southward to California and caused destructive gales, with heavy rains, from Flattery to San Francisco, and heavy snowfalls in the mountains of Northern California, which completely blocked railroad traffic for several days. Owing to the moderating effect of the adjacent ocean waters and hovering Coast storm area, the temperature in the immediate vicinity of Victoria and western Washington did not fall much below the freezing point, whereas further north and east much greater cold prevailed. The effect of this cold wave has caused the lower Fraser river to freeze over and prevent navigation, while the continuous heavy snowfalls at New Westminster (total 3.5 feet) and at Vancouver have temporarily blocked the electric car system, and caused the collapse of several roofs. During this week the barometer has been very high in the Territories, rising above 31 inches on the 4th at Battleford, when the temperature fell to 40 below zero. The average temperature, however, from the Rockies to Manitoba has been 29 below zero, and with the exception of considerable snow in Alberta and Montana, the weather has been generally fine. In Cariboo the lowest daily temperature since the 2nd has been below zero and often many degrees.

At Victoria only 4 hours and 54 minutes bright sunshine was recorded, 31 inch of rain, and 3.6 inches of snow. The highest temperature was 40.2 on the 2nd, and the lowest was 23 on the 4th. New Westminster had 3 feet 8 inches of snow, highest temperature was 32 on the 2nd, and the lowest 14 on the 8th. Kamloops reports an inch of snow, highest temperature 28 on the 2nd, and lowest 9 below zero on the 5th. Barkerville reports 4 inch of snow, highest temperature 8 on the 6th, and the lowest 22 below zero on the 7th. The following is a summary of the weather for December:

Table with columns: Location, Inches, Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Goldstream Lake, Victoria, French Creek, Alberni, Point Garry, Point Atkinson, Brixey Inlet. It shows precipitation data for various locations in BC.

In Victoria only 29 hours and 54 minutes of bright sunshine was recorded. The highest temperature was 54.9 on 18th; lowest 31.2 on 31st. Mean temperature for month, 45.6. The total number of miles recorded on the anemometer was 7,115, and the direction as follows: North, 820; northeast, 540; east, 705; southeast, 3,136; south, 295; southwest, 1,698; west, 501; northwest, 108.

Rossland-Highest temperature, 45.3; lowest, 2.9; 28 inches of snow fell. Garry Point-Mean temperature, 41.55; highest, 53.0 on 4th and 5th; lowest, 25.0 on 30th and 31st. Victoria Record for 1900. Highest barometer, 30.516 inches on December 27th. Lowest barometer, 29.068 inches on November 19th. Highest temperature, 79.6 degrees on July 31st. Lowest temperature, 17.0 degrees on February 14th. Mean temperature for year, 50.43 degrees.

Table with columns: Direction, Miles. North, Northeast, East, Southeast, South, Southwest, West, Northwest.

INSTITUTE HALL.

Thoroughly Renovated and Made Up-to-date. Under the direction of Bishop Orth, Institute hall has been undergoing a thorough renovation. The work is nearing completion, and the hall, it is expected, will be thrown open some day next week.

The walls have been decorated, and a draught which was always found to exist at the front entrance, has been checked by an inside swinging door and two anterooms. The stage has been enlarged, and all modern appliances in connection with electric lights installed, including switch board and footlights. A complete set of stock scenery has been painted by Heiliger, of Seattle, including beautiful drop curtain with formentaries, also an interior scene, a wood scene, and a horizon scene. It has all the necessary appliances to make it a thoroughly up-to-date stage.

Phillip Danforth Armour, the great packer, who died on Sunday, was buried at Chicago yesterday. The services were of the simplest character, carrying out the expressed wishes of Mr. Armour.

Local News.

CLEANINGS OF CITY AND PROVINCIAL NEWS IN A CONDENSED FORM. (From Tuesday's Daily.) The Victoria High school have in attendance this term 136, divided among the different classes as follows: Matriculation, 5; intermediate, 25; junior A, 22; junior B, 35; and junior C, 43.

The quarantine on Nanaimo having been lifted, passenger traffic over the E. & N. line between Victoria and the Black Diamond city is now carried on without the vaccination regulations having to be complied with.

The British Columbia Marine Engineers' Association held their annual meeting yesterday, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: Mr. Jeffrey, president; Mr. McGraw, vice-president; Mr. McNeill, secretary; Mr. Cullen, treasurer.

The Attorney-General has notified the official stenographer of the Supreme court that he may consider the system by which the stenographer retained the fees for transcripts restored as it is from January. Transcripts of cases will now be obtained by the stenographer direct, instead of, as for some time past, from the Supreme court registry.

The annual meeting of the Ministerial Association was held yesterday afternoon. Among the business transacted was the election of Rev. Dr. Wilson to act as president for the present year, and the Rev. J. F. Vichert to occupy the position of secretary. A hearty vote of thanks was tendered the retiring officers, Rev. J. G. Hastings and Rev. J. D. Knox.

The death occurred yesterday morning at the St. Joseph's hospital of Michael O'Connell, who has for some time been an invalid. Mr. O'Connell was an old man and participated in the war to Cariboo in 1862 and 1863. He returned to the city recently after having drifted over a greater part of the United States, and has been maintained by the city ever since at the St. Joseph's hospital. The funeral took place this morning from the parlors of W. J. Hanna at 8.30, and after from the Roman Catholic cathedral. The religious services were conducted by Rev. Father Althoff.

The Chamer this morning carried a party of embryo teachers who have gone to Vancouver to take the first term of the Normal school. The party was composed as follows: Misses Fanny Forbes, Whyte and Catherine Chipman, admitted as associates in arts of McGill university; Misses Mabel Davey, Irene Ure and Elsie Strappell, holders teachers' certificates; and Misses Una Nicholles, Lena Sexsmith, Mabel Clarke, Laura Simpson, Doris Crawford, Colona Black, Eleanor Lot, Louisa Carter, Mabel Brixey Inlet, and Fanny Strachan and Leonard Sprague.

Seattle is to have perhaps the finest public library on the Pacific coast, to replace the one destroyed by fire on the morning of January 2nd, and the authorities having indicated their willingness to purchase a site and guarantee \$50,000 annually for maintenance, the fact was brought to the attention of Andrew Carnegie, the millionaire and steel magnate and philanthropist. He promptly wired back that he admired the city's pluck and would provide \$200,000 for a building, adding that the city must be sure to have spare grounds about the building for future additions.

The marriage of George G. Smith, of Lopez, Wash., and Mary Etta Palmer, took place yesterday. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Campbell at the manse.

The funeral of the late Thomas H. Patterson took place this afternoon from the Vernon Hotel at 2.30 o'clock, and later from the First Presbyterian church, where services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

and a dispute arose as to whether these constituted proper initial posts. D. G. MacDonnell appears for Lord Ernest Hamilton and R. Cassidy, Q. C., for Partridge.

Regarding the disappearance of Dr. Bettinger, of Dawson, for whom Capt. McDonnell and four policemen are now in search, word came from the Yukon metropolis that Samuel Footwell, who arrived in that city on January 1st, met him at Lower Lebarge on December 17th, and held quite an extended conversation with him. He had changed his overcoat for a parkie and was in the best of health.

At yesterday's meeting of the board of horticulture, Nelson was selected as a fruit quarantine station for the inspection of stock coming in over the Crow's Nest road. D. A. McParland was selected as quarantine officer. The following places were also selected as points at which nursery stock may be imported into the province: Victoria, Revelstoke, Kamloops, Grand Forks, Okanagan Landing and Cranbrook.

Geo. St. Cyr, the man who is held on a charge of murder in Dawson City, is well known in this city, which he made his winter headquarters until last year. He had just returned from a winter trip to the Haskalungva, Big Salmon and other northern rivers in the summer. Those who were acquainted with him, and believe that if he did kill a man, as is charged, it was in self-defence, as he himself states. He is a brother of the Dominion land surveyor of the same name.

The following resolution adopted by the board of horticulture at its meeting yesterday, has been published for general information: "Whereas, it is reported at the annual meeting of the Central Farmers' Institute, held in Victoria, December 17th, 1900, that the San Jose scale was being introduced into the district; and whereas, it is believed that this report has no foundation in fact, and that no instance of San Jose scale is known to exist in the district at present time." It was ordered that copies of this resolution be forwarded to the press for publication.

James D. McNeill, secretary of the Victoria trades and labor council, has been appointed Victoria correspondent of the Labor Gazette, published by the department at Ottawa.

In an interview with Wiandje on his way to Ottawa, Premier Dunnington stated that the legislature would probably be summoned for the dispatch of business about the 15th of February.

Dr. Leslie Day, whose seances while in Victoria got him into some difficulty and caused his hurried departure from the city, has returned to Toronto for two months imprisonment in Toronto for exercising the arts of witchcraft, or sorcery.

Hon. J. H. Turner is arranging to give effect to the recommendation of the patriotic committee to have all the returned members of the British Columbian legion honorably discharged. He will honor to the Governor upon the opening of the provincial legislature.

News has been received by the friends of Trooper H. Fraser, of this city, who was a member of Strathearn's Horse, that he has recovered sufficiently to leave the hospital. He was not accidentally injured as first reported, but shot through the knee, and the injured limb may be stiff for life.

Wilson Bros., shipped on the Tees last night to Dawson city 100,000 Havana cigars, valued at over \$12,000. This is probably the largest sale of imported cigars ever made in British Columbia. The cigars have been shipped up the imported cigar business for some years, and are now one of the largest importers in Canada.

At the St. John's church this morning Alfred Crofton, of Dublin, Ireland, more recently of Salt Spring island, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Miss May Eussanah Bullock, also of this city. The marriage was private. The bride was given away by her brother, H. W. Bullock, and R. M. Palmer acted as best man. Arrangements had been made to have the ceremony at the residence of the groom, and the happy couple will spend their honeymoon in Southern California.

is now in the city arranging with the Albion Iron Works, it is understood, for the construction of the craft. The dimensions of the steamer cannot at present be given, more than to say that the vessel will be considerably larger than the Monte Christo, although necessarily of no greater draught. The successful operation of the Monte Christo on the Skagitway has been a boon to the Omineca country, which, prior to her advent on the river, depended solely on the Hudson Bay steamer Caledonia for a service. Being of much greater depth than the Monte Christo, the Caledonia could not travel up the river except when the water was of a sufficient depth to allow her. Consequently a regular service could not be given. With the new steamer, it will be possible at every season, by means of the telegraph service now established, for a resident at Hazelton to know almost to the day the time which he can look for the arrival of the steamer from Victoria or a shipment of goods sent forward from here by one of the northern steamers.

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The first definite news of the missing steamer Tillamook was given on Saturday by L. H. Gray, who was at the time she sailed on her last voyage here from Seattle. James Dobkiss, a miner who returned from Valdes on the last voyage of the Bertha, brought intelligence of the fact that the Tillamook was about to be wrecked on the shore of Seldovia at the mouth of Cook Inlet, and that she was not likely to get out this winter. Dobkiss got this news at Valdes from a swish who had just come down from Seldovia. On his arriving at Seattle, Dobkiss told the facts which he knew to Secretary Elmer, of the Cook Inlet Iron Mining Company. That gentleman informed Mr. Gray, who said nothing of the matter at the time, hoping to get definite confirmation or denial when the Dolphin arrived from Juneau, where Mr. Chilberg, the agent of the Tillamook, these three are the big shippers of the camp. It will be noted that the week was really but three or four days, and that therefore the tonnage of 4,382 was large, considering the circumstances.

Appendix is a statement of the shipments from the mines up to the end of the week, beginning with the first of the year:

Table showing shipments from various mines. Columns: Mine Name, Tons. Centre Star, 2,900; Iron Mask, 157; Rossland, 4,382.

Velvet-The work of hauling in the compressor plant from Sheep Creek station has been commenced. It is expected that shipments will commence within a few days now.

War Eagle-Nearly 100 more men were put to work in this mine during the week. They are engaged in stoping on the various levels on which work is in progress. The shaft is still being continued down to the ninth level, and has been attained. The amount shipped will be for the present about 100 tons daily. It is being shipped from the 50-foot level and cannot be brought up to the surface as the tramway is still under construction.

Spitzee-Superintendent Sharp says the shaft has reached a depth of 50 feet and the entire bottom is in one of a deal on the spot. The intention is to crosscut when the 75-foot level is reached in order to determine the width of the ledge, and then to sink to the 100-foot level. Then a drift will be run along the vein and stoping commenced, and in the meantime, the shaft will be extended to the 200-foot level. The ore is pyrite, carrying considerable copper, and good gold values. Before long a four or five-horsepower compressor plant will be installed.

Rossland Great Western-The work on the great compressor is still in progress. Crosscuts driven to meet the middle ore body at the lower depths have succeeded in locating it, showing a continuous backing on this vein of 600 feet. The width will probably vary from 15 to 30 feet. All of this is shipping ore, and shows that from this one vein alone the Nickel Plate can put out a great tonnage. In the meantime the shaft is now down nearly 100 feet and should cut into the ore lying between the main station at the 85 level last March which are to be launched next spring.

A special to the P.-I. from Skagway says: "The new boilers which are to be placed in the Canadian Development Company's steamer Sylbil and Yakone, this winter have been ordered from Toronto, and are expected to arrive in White Horse about February 15th, when active work will be commenced on the repairs, the company's shipbuilding force will be busy on the three new boats which are to be launched next spring."

D. Healy, United States commissioner of immigration at Vancouver, is registered at the Vernon hotel. In speaking of the Natal Act, he said that from this one vein alone the Nickel Plate can put out a great tonnage. In the meantime the shaft is now down nearly 100 feet and should cut into the ore lying between the main station at the 85 level last March which are to be launched next spring.

Mining News.

The first week of the year began well with five shippers, all of which will be expected to continue steadily throughout the year, says the Rossland Miner of Sunday. The Le Roi shipped at the usual rate of about 4,000 tons weekly. The heavier shipments which are expected to be sent out from this mine will not begin until such time as the new machinery is in working order at every point of the new shipping scheme. The Centre Star also is shipping at its usual rate, 2,100 tons weekly. The War Eagle is shipping about 500 tons weekly. The Iron Mask and the Le Roi No. 2 have their regular shipments of usual quantities, which is about 150 tons weekly apiece. The latter may be expected to double this when the smelter is ready for the ore. To the present list may be added the Giant, L.X.I., Spitzee and Evening Star, all of which will contribute in small quantities. Bigger shippers will be the Rossland Great Western, from the new machinery, which will be ready in a few days, and also the Kootenay mines, the output from which will be delayed until spring or even summer. These mines will ship in about the same quantities as the No. 2, an increase in the figures of the last mentioned depending wholly upon the smelter to which the ore is sent.

Figuring on the data as given at the commencement of the year, presented in this week's list, the shipments will amount to 7,000 tons weekly, and should be increased by additions from the Le Roi and the subsidiary mines up to 10,000 before many weeks are over. There were only five days to this week, ending Saturday, inasmuch as the year began on Tuesday. On that day the Le Roi shipped, but the Centre Star and the War Eagle were both closed down. Neither of these two mines worked on New Year's day nor on the day following. The War Eagle did not start shipping in fact until Friday. Counting these three as the big shippers of the camp it will be noted that the week was really but three or four days, and that therefore the tonnage of 4,382 was large, considering the circumstances.

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shipping grade. The mine is in a most promising condition. Such an affair is all very well for the citizen, but to the farmer, scarcely seems fair. For instance, the farmer has to carry a gun to protect his sheep from dogs, etc., and his fowls and game from hawks. What little game he has should be his own, for he has paid and protected it.

If I may be allowed to state my opinion on the matter, it is just this: Put a \$5 license on the gun of the sportsman, who in most cases is the owner of neither country land or game, and let the poor farmer go free.

There are a few town men if they could only be picked out, who would be as well if \$100 license were dabled on them. A few more are that care neither for fence nor notice, and a fence would prove far more easy to pull down than to put up.

It is a hard case, but it remains this: That as soon as the game season comes in, if the farmer has a wish to have the pleasure of carrying his protected game, he must get notice, and a fence must be put up for more easy to pull down than to put up.

Some may say: Why the farmer does not protect the game at all, it would be itself; but that is very wrong, for a man living to-day within six or eight miles from Victoria is blessed with a good foot of snow. Perhaps the sporting citizen can hardly realize that in his case, he would rather believe it than to walk the distance to prove it.

Owing to being a distance from the sea, and getting no salt water winds, this camp is liable to remain with us for two or three weeks to come. The poor birds are already beginning to find their way close to the farmer's barns in a half-starved state, and being protected by the farmer, and in many instances being fed from his granary.

The British Columbia law today in this province forbidding a lad to carry a gun under the age of 16 years, which law at the present time is anything but enforced. The age of 18 seems quite young enough for a lad to use a gun, but as the matter stands now, boys are constantly seen, especially close by town, not alone, but three or four together, all carrying the dangerous weapon at near the age of 8 than 18.

There are parts of British Columbia which boys carry their guns to school with them. I cannot say that they take them actually into the schoolhouse, but otherwise they must hide them in the bush. We read of gun accidents every week, and yet no precaution seems to be taken. Would it not be better to teach the boys to use the axe? It might prove handy to them some day. Should they accidentally cut off a toe it would be a heavy loss to the family.

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To Stamp Out Plague.

Fears That It Will Interfered the National Exhibition at Osaka.

Opening of the Japanese Russian Proclamation Newchang.

A few days before the Imperial Press of Japan left the Orient municipal assembly held at Osaka to consider a proposal to appropriate of 300,000 yen from the December next year, for measures for stamping out the plague, Mr. Tomura, the mayor of Osaka, had recently visited Tokyo, to see the home minister personally consider the matter, and then return to Osaka, which would be of the utmost urgency, as the outbreak of disease in only the matter of a few days might interfere with the opening of the forthcoming national exhibition at Osaka, which would be a great loss to the people of the city. Mr. Tomura, the mayor of Osaka, had recently visited Tokyo, to see the home minister personally consider the matter, and then return to Osaka, which would be of the utmost urgency, as the outbreak of disease in only the matter of a few days might interfere with the opening of the forthcoming national exhibition at Osaka, which would be a great loss to the people of the city.

No action was taken at the postponement of the discussion, and as a result, the plague has not yet been stamped out. A notification has been issued by Hyogo Kencho, announcing that vessels coming from the province of Hyogo, a proclamation was issued on the same day, cautioning against the plague, and that vessels coming from the province of Hyogo, a proclamation was issued on the same day, cautioning against the plague, and that vessels coming from the province of Hyogo, a proclamation was issued on the same day, cautioning against the plague, and that vessels coming from the province of Hyogo, a proclamation was issued on the same day, cautioning against the plague.

The Japanese diet opened last month, the minister of Agriculture, Mr. Niigata, announced to His Majesty containing the imperial speech. His Imperial Majesty said: "The view of meeting the necessary expenditure of the state to draw up a special tax on the tobacco and wine industry, and also the 24th fiscal year of our drafts of laws."

Those who fondly believe in the possibility of the Russo-Japanese war, are to read the following translation of a proclamation recently issued by His Majesty. The proclamation is as follows: "The view of meeting the necessary expenditure of the state to draw up a special tax on the tobacco and wine industry, and also the 24th fiscal year of our drafts of laws."

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Personal.

M. DESCHANEL RE-ELECTED. Will Serve Another Term as President of French Chamber of Deputies. (Associated Press.) Paris, Jan. 8.-Parliament reassembled today. Great animation was manifested on the floor of the chamber of deputies, and the tribunes were crowded. M. Paul Deschanel, president of the chamber since the beginning of the present parliament, was re-elected. The vote stood 284 for M. Deschanel, and 217 for M. Henri Brisson, Radical Republican and former Premier.

Steamer Braemar, which reached quarantine yesterday, on route to Tacoma was eighteen days out from Kobe. The Braemar has been sailing from Portland to the Orient until her present trip, when she was withdrawn and placed on the Tacoma run. She carries her full cargo and no passengers, her cargo including a large quantity of silks, tea, and other merchandise from Japan and China. She is reported to have experienced the usual rough voyage common at this season of the year. The boat is scheduled to sail from Tacoma on her return voyage on January 11th, which will necessitate a rapid discharge and rapid loading.

BIRTHS.

LINEHAM-On the 7th inst., at 42 Work street, the wife of Arthur Lineham, of a son. BOSTOCK-At 1427 Robson street, Vancouver, on Jan. 6th, the wife of Hewitt Bostock, of a son. LIVESLY-On the 8th inst., at 152 Pandora street, the wife of W. H. Livesly, of a daughter. MULCAHY-In Victoria, on Jan. 7th, the wife of Sergt-Major Mulcahy, of a son. EICKHOFF-On the 8th inst., at 60 Frederick street, the wife of Henry W. Eickhoff, of a son. MARRIED. HOGG-RALPH-At Vancouver, on Jan. 5th, the Rev. J. Boddie, Rev. W. Hogg and Miss Sarah Jane Ralph. DIED. GILCHRIST-On the 8th inst., at No. 45 King's road, Collyer, under, beloved husband of M. E. Gilchrist, and eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. F. Gilchrist, aged 28 years, a native of Orlinda, Ontario. MITCHELL-At Vancouver, on Jan. 6th, the beloved wife of George Mitchell. PATTERSON-At the Jubilee hospital, on the 7th inst., the wife of W. H. Patterson, of Nanaimo, B. C., aged 25 years and 6 months.

Causes of Epidemic

Secretary of Provincial Board of Health Investigates Reasons of Typhoid.

Defective Sewerage a Fruitful Source of Disease—Chinese Gardens Visited.

A report of great interest to Victorians has been submitted by Dr. Fagan, secretary of the Provincial Board of Health...

The report of Dr. Fagan only emphasizes recommendations which have been made repeatedly to the city council by the medical health officer of the city...

I find there are twenty-nine cases at present under treatment, four cases of typhoid fever in the city...

I visited all the doctors in town and got a list of their typhoid cases, also a list of each case, including the sanitary arrangements suggested as causes of the trouble...

In one house the cess-pit was an unsanitary as it is possible to be, yet the city sewer is constructed on that street and passed the house...

The disposal of liquid wastes in the city proper seems to be right, but around the better class of houses on Pemberton road and vicinity, the idea seems to prevail that taking it off the premises is sufficient...

On applying at the city hall for a list of milkmen supplying milk in town, I was surprised to find there was no such list kept...

Chinese Gardens. One more matter which I fear is entirely misunderstood in this country—Chinese gardens...

For the Orphanage

Long List of Donations for the Children For Month of December.

Citizens Respond Liberally to the Board's Appeal For Christmas Donations.

The ladies' committee of the B. C. Protestant Orphanage met yesterday at the city hall in monthly session...

The list of donations for the month of December was an unusually large one, owing to the Christmas treat which was provided for the children...

Mrs. D. Miller, clothing and cakes; Mrs. J. Hutchison, framed pictures and new winter dresses...

Mrs. J. Hutchison, framed pictures and new winter dresses; Mrs. J. H. Greer, clothing; Mrs. McElhinny, rubbers...

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Cemetery Addition

The Members of City Council Discuss Enlarging Ross Bay Property.

Broad Street Extension Laid Out—Consolidation of the By-Laws Continued.

The city council held a short session last night. The members were all present but Ald. Cooley...

A communication was received from Wm. Templeman, manager of the Times Printing & Publishing Co., concerning the contract for the special number of the Times...

The city engineer's report was received as follows, and referred to the streets, sewers and bridges committee:

The report of the city electrician stated that the city plant would stand no addition in the number of lights, and that therefore the petition for one on Mary street would have to be refused...

The finance committee recommended the grant of \$50 to be made to the local Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals...

The city engineer's report upon the cost of work under the deed of trust for the improvement of the Church of England addition to Ross Bay Cemetery...

The mayor believed that if necessary the amount to be expended could be reduced by omitting some of the items of the report in the meantime...

The matter was finally referred to the finance committee. Wm. Humphrey communicated with the council concerning the construction of a road in the vicinity of Clover Point...

For the Old Women

FOR THE OLD WOMEN. Donations for Their Benefit Acknowledged By the Committee of Management.

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