

Loss of Tillamook

At Last the Fate of the Alaskan Steamer is Made Known.

Ran High and dry on the North End of Wood Island.

Passengers and Crew Carried to Juneau by the Steamer Senate.

Port Townsend, Jan. 12.—The steamer Senator, which arrived to-day from Alaska, brought news of the loss of the steamer Tillamook, on November 29, about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, with the sea perfectly calm and the captain and both pilots on the bridge. The Tillamook was run high and dry on the north end of Wood Island, just south of Kodiak island. Her 15 passengers and crew were all safely landed, together with their baggage and the steamer's freight. Everything was taken in small boats to Kodiak. While on the beach at Wood Island it was necessary to post assembled guards over the baggage to prevent the crew from stealing everything of value. The passengers were compelled to remain at Kodiak for 23 days. The steamer Aloha picked up the passengers, crew and freight of the Tillamook at Kodiak and took them to Juneau, arriving there January 4. The Senator brought down the officers and crew of the Tillamook.

The Tillamook, which was one of the mail steamers running between Juneau and Sitka and the ports of Southeast Alaska, as far west as Dutch Harbor, had furnished the speculators much room for theory by her long absence, for she was over two months overdue at her destination, and the steamer Aloha was running with her on the Southwest Alaska route, was also two weeks overdue at Juneau. All kinds of theories were advanced, the most recent being that she was in several papers but a few days ago, to the effect that she was frozen in the ice in Seldovia Bay. This was ridiculed by Alaskan navigators, who however were at the same time convinced that some mishap must have befallen her. The Tillamook was a steam schooner of about 600 tons.

BRITISH COLUMBIA AFFAIRS.

The Premier and Mr. Mann will meet Dominion Ministers to-morrow.

Ottawa, Jan. 12.—(Special)—Messrs. Dunsuir and Eberts spent to-day in Montreal, but return here on Monday to commence the discussion of British Columbia affairs.

Thomas Cote, late parliamentary correspondent of La Patrie, has been appointed census commissioner for Quebec. A deputation of the Montreal board of trade interviewed the government to-day and urged a government of the stability of winter navigation on the St. Lawrence by keeping the channel open with an ice-breaking steamer. They also asked for a royal commission to enquire into marine insurance rates.

ORIENTAL IMMIGRATION.

Washington State Government Wants to Know About Canadian Laws.

Vancouver, Jan. 12.—(Special)—David Heley, United States immigration commissioner at this port, has been summoned to give his views and opinion of the British Columbia, Natal Act and other Canadian immigration legislation and its operation, before a joint committee meeting of the Labor congress of the States of Washington and the Washington legislature.

Numerous complaints have been made to Edwin L. Dudley, United States consul here, that the exactions of the American Smelter Trust are likely to be the means of closing down the mines of Sitka. Mr. Dudley says he has been suggested that the United States government might admit lead ore free of duty Canada admitted manufactured articles from lead free. He was getting the information he could, however, and would, when in possession of all the facts, communicate with Washington on the matter. He supposed, however, if the smelters could get all the wet ore desired from the Coeur d'Alene district, as he heard they could, they would not want Sitka wet ore; but the entire facts were not before him yet.

GERMAN CANALS.

Bill Presented in Diet at Berlin Contemplates Huge Expenditure.

Berlin, Jan. 12.—The canal bill presented in the lower house at the diet to-day, contemplates the expenditure of 380,000,000 marks. The Deutsche bank, the banking firm of Speyer and Ellsion and other firms, have contracted with the Saxon government for the issue of a loan of sixty million marks in three per cent. notes, which will be exclusively issued in Berlin, Frankfurt-on-the-Main, and other German centres, at about 85.

JAMAICA ELECTION.

Results so Far Are Opposed to Crown Colony Status.

Kingston, Jamaica, Jan. 11.—The quinquennial legislative election is proceeding here. The results thus far are against Mr. Joseph Chamberlain's desire to revert to a crown government.

GENERAL BUTLER.

He Will Likely Be Appointed to Command Troops in Canada.

London, Jan. 12.—It is rumored that Sir William Butler will be appointed lieutenant-general, commanding the troops in Canada, in succession to Lord William Frederick Ernest Seymour.

PRaises CANADIANS.

London, Jan. 12.—A special despatch from Pretoria, dated January 11, describing the fight of January 9, near Comandooia, dwells upon the excellent work of Howard's Scouts, a new corps, composed of Canadians, who remained in South Africa and re-enlisted. These scouts chased the racing Boers a distance of five miles, harassing their rear and taking some prisoners. One of DeWary's horses, with wallets containing the commander's papers strapped to its back, and five hundred cattle were also captured.

AT WINNIPEG TO-DAY.

Manitoba Capital Ready to Welcome the Returned Soldiers.

Winnipeg, Jan. 12.—(Special)—Major Williams and about sixty Mounted Rifles, Artillerymen and Dragoons are expected here at 10 a. m. to-morrow. They will be given a warm welcome, a procession will accompany them to Grace church for thanksgiving services, where they will be taken to the drill hall for luncheon. On Monday night a public demonstration will be held. To-day's west-bound express brought into the city a small party of invalided Canadian soldiers from South Africa, sent home via England. All are Westerners. Their names are: Messrs. Miles of Finchco, Corp. Stevens of Edmonton, T. R. Taylor of Calgary, all of the C. M. R.; and Trooper H. E. Wright, of Fort McLeod, of Strathcona's Horse.

Quebec, Jan. 12.—The funeral of the late Capt. Sutton, Royal Canadian Dragoons, took place this morning with full military honors.

Considering The Treaty

Hay-Pauncelot Document in Its Amended Form Before British Cabinet.

Washington Gossip Makes a Guess That It Will Be Accepted.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Official information has reached the state department that the Hay-Pauncelot document, as amended by the United States senate, is now under consideration by the British cabinet. Officials, with a view to finally determining whether the instructions are amended form shall be assessed to itself is now before the officials for final advice, the state department is not advised, and there is no intimation at hand as to the probable result of the conference now going on. That it is actually taken up gives promise that an answer one way or the other will be speedily forthcoming, and that there will be no long-drawn-out delay over the negotiations.

The fact that the treaty is now being actively considered in London naturally has excited much speculation as to the probable result of the conference now going on. That it is actually taken up gives promise that an answer one way or the other will be speedily forthcoming, and that there will be no long-drawn-out delay over the negotiations.

There is quite a prevailing feeling, however, unofficially expressed by those who have followed the recent course of affairs, that the indications are favorable to an acceptance of the treaty. The communications by an official that rejection was contemplated, it would probably have been made at once, and the delay of about two weeks since the amended treaty reached the London office, is a strong indication that there was a desire on the part of the cabinet officials there to consider the matter with a deliberation in the hope of bringing the two governments into agreement.

HE THAWED OUT DYNAMITE

John Olsson Killed by Recklessness at Ample Mine in Lillooet.

Ashcroft, Jan. 12.—A special to the Journal from Lillooet this afternoon says: While engaged in thawing dynamite in one of the tunnels of the Ample mine yesterday, John Olsson, a miner, was instantly killed. Two other miners, Walker and Smith, were injured, but how seriously is not known. The Ample mine is the property of the Toronto & Lillooet Gold Reef Co.

GOLDSMITH MINE.

The Lead Struck at Depth of Two Hundred Feet—Vancouver Election.

Vancouver, Jan. 11.—(Special)—The Goldsmith Copper Company, composed of Sir Hilbert Tupper, H. W. Treat and others, have struck the lead in their property on Howe Sound, at a depth of 200 feet, by a crosscut tunnel. The ore assayed at this depth runs about 4 per cent. copper and a dollar or two in gold. As the Goldsmith property adjoins the Britannia, it is claimed that the Goldsmith people have proved the Britannia to that depth.

Mr. H. W. Treat says he has refused an offer of \$250,000 for the Bariland claim, at the north end of Texada island, and which he purchased from Mr. P. Carter-Cotton for \$10,000.

It obtains this morning that through an error, Ward 1 was reported as recording a majority of 49 votes against the early closing by-law, when the correct record was 49 votes for the by-law. This change makes the vote throughout the city 882, against 865.

The corrected total vote for the mayoralty candidates was, Townley, 1,433; McQueen, 833; making Townley's majority 520.

C.P.R.'s Big Purchase

Messrs. Ritbet, Irving and Briggs Sell Their C. P. N. Interests.

Nothing Known as to the Company's Plans for the Future.

Brief History of Pioneer Transportation Business Now Changing Hands.

The announcement made by the Colonist that the C. P. R. had acquired a controlling interest in the C. P. N. Co. naturally formed the one topic of conversation among all classes of citizens Saturday; anything affecting the status of so important a local enterprise being a subject of first importance. The Colonist interviewed the gentlemen interested in the consummation of the deal, with the object of eliciting further information regarding details, but was informed that the further to be said at the present time. It was learned, however, that the C. P. R. had secured the bulk of the shares in the C. P. N. Co., including the large interests held by Capt. John Irving, R. P. Ritbet and F. Briggs, besides those of the Hudson's Bay Co.

The price paid has not as yet been divulged, but it is stated that the shareholders received 85 for their shares, an advance of 43 cents over the price quoted a few weeks ago. The shares held by Thomas Earle, M. P., have not yet been acquired by the C. P. R., but it is said that there and all the shares will in a few days pass into the hands of the big company.

Those who are in a position to speak with knowledge on the subject express the opinion that it is premature to indulge in speculations regarding the plans of the C. P. R. Absolutely nothing is at present known beyond the bare fact that the C. P. R. has acquired a controlling interest in the C. P. N. Co., and that it is contemplated to improve the services between Victoria and Vancouver and to Northern British Columbia and Alaskan ports—in the latter.

Both Mr. Thompson, managing director of the C. P. N. Co., and Mr. C. O. Chipman, president of the same, are in the city, and it is believed that the consummation of the deal will prove largely beneficial, both to Victoria and Vancouver and the ports in the latter.

There was some fear manifested among those who discussed the news of the deal that the C. P. R. was removing the C. P. N. Co.'s base from this city to Vancouver, but there is absolutely no information to that effect available at present. Those who follow large business transactions are of the opinion that the C. P. R. would do well not to "climb a hill before they come to it."

The Canadian Pacific Navigation Company was formed here in 1883. It was the culmination of Capt. John Irving's efforts to secure a regular service of steamships between the ports of the Fraser since the age of 20 he took command of his father's steamer Onward. In 1875 he was elected president of the C. P. N. Co., who was one of the shareholders bought out by the C. P. R. Co., purchased the steamer Onward and a fleet consisting of the steamers Hope, Glenora and Royal City, as well as the Onward and the Onward. In 1876 the C. P. N. Co. was reorganized and the shareholders whose interest has been acquired by the C. P. R. entered into competition on the Victoria to Seattle route, and Capt. Irving purchased the Wilson G. Hunt and operated her on that route. His rival, the Princess Louise, and although a combination was soon formed which maintained until the formation of the C. P. N. Co. in 1883. In 1880 the Cassiar was placed on the route and another contest was precipitated, which lasted until that vessel was lost the following year. In the meantime the Western Slope was built by Capt. W. Moore, and he was running her through to Yale. Capt. Irving and the Elizabeth Irving built to compete, but she was burned before earning a dollar. Capt. Irving, rallying from his loss, then built the steamer R. P. Ritbet, and soon afterwards bought the Western Slope at auction on the failure of Capt. Moore. In 1885 the People's Navigation Co., composed of Messrs. Turner and Finlayson, of Victoria, and some Nanaimo people, bought the steamer Amelia and put her on the Nanaimo route in opposition to the C. P. N. Co. A bitter war was waged for a brief period, ending in the amalgamation of interests. When the C. P. R. was completed in 1886, running steamboats on the Fraser, the C. P. N. Co. withdrew, and since that time it has confined its operations to the Vancouver, New Westminster, Victoria, Western Slope, West Coast and Lynn canal routes.

When the articles of incorporation of the C. P. N. Co. were filed on January 6, 1888, the company was capitalized for \$500,000, divided into 5,000 shares. The incorporators were Capt. John Irving, R. P. Ritbet, Capt. William Spring, P. McQuade, H. W. T. Drake, William Charles and Alex. Munro. Capt. Irving was manager, and R. P. Ritbet, Robert Dunsuir and Alex. Munro directors. The steamers taken over by the company were the R. P. Ritbet, Princess Louise, William Irving, Western Slope, Enterprise, Kalliope, Otter, Marie and Gertrude, of which but the first two and the Mande are still in operation.

Will Rush The Railway

Mr. Mann Will Reach Coast Before the End of the Month.

And Promises to Complete the Coast Kootenay Road Within One Year.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Jan. 12.—A private letter has been received in Vancouver, in which Mr. Mann says he will be in Vancouver on the 20th of January, prepared to take up the V. V. & B. railway affairs energetically, and to push the road to completion; that his hand would not be removed from the plough after his arrival on the coast until the railway was finished. Mr. Mann states that he will have completed the Coast-Kootenay road within one year after the British Columbia legislature renews the bonus. In this connection the Rossland Mirror says that Mr. Mann has been in Ottawa that he would best be to build the Coast-Kootenay road would be built.

An agitation is on foot looking to the purchase of the block of ground adjoining the Vancouver hotel, on the right hand side, as a memorial park, with a memorial tablet or fountain in the center to the memory of these British Columbian men who fell in South Africa.

The British Columbia Electric railway has declared a half-yearly dividend of four per cent, free of income tax, and payable January 19.

NANAIMO SNOWFALL.

Estimated That Three Feet Fell During the Stormy Weather.

Nanaimo, Jan. 12.—(Special)—It is a good many years since Nanaimo saw so much snow at one time on the ground. It is estimated that fully 36 inches fell during the recent visitation. A strong thaw has at last struck town, and it is hoped that the snow will soon disappear. The steamer City of Nanaimo had to make a trip north to the island on Thursday morning, so that Union has been down to the world since last Friday. The snow has covered the mountains, and is now probably in the neighborhood of Elsie's Drift, 50 miles east of Clon Williams.

Hertzog's intention apparently is to move towards Ceres and Worcester. A few passes are fit for the guns, and the whole country is difficult to traverse. The passes are narrow and easily defended.

According to the latest reliable reports, another party of 500 Boers has reached the Loomer river, 70 miles south of Calvinia. The authorities are doing all in their power to meet the advance of the Boers.

Refugees from Calvinia and Clan William are flocking to Piquet's road. They state that many poor whites are certain to join the Boers. Then, too, many bitter bondsmen in the neighborhood of Clan William and Malmesbury openly declare that they intend to join the invaders.

A small commando, about 200 strong, crossed the Orange river near Aliwal North. It was met on the borders of the Aliwal, the Wodehouse and the Barkley East districts by a body of police and mounted farmers, and was repulsed with some loss. Probably they will attempt to cross the river again.

Detest was last reported in the neighborhood of Bothaville.

All the towns in Orange River Colony, on the main line of the railway, are strongly held by the British, and the Boers show no disposition to approach them.

London, Jan. 11.—The following despatch has been received from Gen. Kitchener dated Pretoria, January 10: "The Boers' attacked Machelong on last night, but were driven off before dawn."

Hertzog's commando is in the neighborhood of Sutherland Cape Colony. Settle is organizing a column to head him off.

In the midlands and outward the Boers have broken up into small bodies, some returning north and some hiding in the mountains northwest of Jamestown.

Hamilton, Jan. 11.—One hundred tons of canned jam and meats have been shipped to Capetown for the British war office from here.

Montreal, Jan. 11.—The first train with Mounted Rifles and Dragoons of the second contingent arrived here at 2:30 this morning. The second train, with artillery on board, arrived at 9 o'clock.

The Western members left for home on the C. P. R. express at 9:30 a. m.

A FALSE REPORT.

Removed Attempt at Assassination of Prince of Wales Denied.

London, Jan. 12.—A report of an attempted assassination of the Prince of Wales turns out to be that a harmless foreign musician followed the Prince on Wednesday, when he was returning from shooting at the Duke of Devonshire's estate. The stranger ran when the detectives went toward him. He eluded them, but was identified later.

MATCHES CALLED OFF.

The three football matches scheduled for yesterday—Victoria West School vs. North Ward School, Columbia vs. R. C. R., and Columbia Intermediates vs. Boys' Brigade—were not played on account of the unfavorable weather and the condition of the ground. But some enthusiastic members of the Victoria and Columbia clubs turned out at Beacon Hill and enjoyed a good practice, despite the rain and puddles.

"King Solomon's military bill must have been something prodigious."

Montreal, Jan. 11.—The appointment of Mr. Duchesnay as superintendent of the Cuba railway is denied. He returns to Vancouver on Monday.

Hold all Railways

Kitchener Has Succeeded in Recovering Secure Possession of Lines.

And Is Now Organizing Force of Thirty Thousand Irregular Horse.

Meantime the Invasion of Cape Colony Appears More Threatening.

London, Jan. 12.—(4:50 a. m.)—It is understood that Lord Kitchener now holds securely all the railroads in South Africa, having recovered possession of the Delagoa Bay line, which had been cut January 7.

According to the Pretoria correspondent of the Daily Mail, Lord Kitchener is now organizing a force of 30,000 irregular horse, which will occur. When this force is ready, he will resume offensive operations.

Meanwhile the invasion of Cape Colony looks more threatening. The news of Commandant Hertzog having two days ago started, and it is reported that there are rumors of the colonial rebels in the neighborhood joining.

According to despatches to the Daily Express, the admiral of the Cape fleet is to prepare in an emergency to land a naval brigade of 2,800, with six Hotchkiss guns.

A Murraysburg telegram this morning says the Dutch received the British troops sullenly, and it reports that there are rumors of the colonial rebels in the neighborhood joining.

According to despatches to the Morning Post wires that members of the burghers' peace committee whom he interviewed frankly confessed that there was no hope of many burghers surrendering.

PASSSED UNITED STATES SENATE

And the Bill Now Goes to President for His Signature.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The senate late this afternoon passed the re-employment bill as it came from the house. The bill now goes to the President for his signature. The bill provides for a 10 per cent increase in the membership of the house to 584.

STORM-BOUND.

Railway Passengers in the Crimea Suffer Severely.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 11.—Despatches from Sebastopol depict the sufferings of 3,000 snow-bound passengers on trains throughout the southwest as being extreme. One train was inaccessible for a whole week and others for two or three days. The passengers were largely school children and people going home for the holidays.

SAFE AT MARSEILLES.

Rescued Passengers of the Russia Greeted by Thankful Crowd.

Marseilles, Jan. 11.—The passengers of the Russia arrived here by rail at half-past seven this evening. A great crowd was in waiting at the station to greet them, and they were loudly cheered as they left the train and many touching scenes ensued when the survivors met their relatives. Admiral Besson, naval prefect of Marseilles, who was present, expressed his sympathy.

MOTION REFUSED.

Judge Declines to Enforce British Columbia Judgment in Ontario.

Toronto, Jan. 11.—A Rossland dealer named Gilmore, son of a late Rossland merchant, was sued by Greville & Co., of Toronto, for an alleged debt of \$377. Action was entered on the 10th inst., but was driven off before the firm did not file an appearance and judgment went against them by default. Judge McEwen refused to grant a motion to have judgment entered in favor of the British Columbia court, on the ground that the defendant had no force in Ontario and could not have in answer to the writ.

DISABLED FRISIA.

She Is Now in Cork Harbor, Where She Will Be Repaired.

Queenstown, Jan. 13.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Frisia, Capt. Schmidt, from Hamburg December 29 for Boston and Portland, which arrived here disabled yesterday morning, has been assisted to the passenger's dock in Cork harbor, where she will be repaired.

RIOT AT FUNERAL.

Catalinists Make Demonstrations at a Bishop's Funeral.

Barcelona, Jan. 11.—The obsequies of Bishop Morgades, at the cathedral to-day, led to a Catalinist demonstration. The reading of the funeral oration in Spanish was a signal for the Catalinist group to leave the edifice. As they withdrew they sang a patriotic hymn. The police charged and several arrests were made. Bishop Morgades was of Catalinist tendencies.

FOUR DROWNED.

Twenty-Seven Men Thrown Into Monongahela River.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 11.—Three foremen and twenty-three workmen were precipitated into the Monongahela river to-day while leading a herd with steel rails for the Carnegie Steel Co. at Bradford. Four men are known to have been drowned, two are missing and seven injured.

ON THE WAY WEST.

Return of Second Contingent Marred by Theft From One of the Men.

Montreal, Jan. 11.—(Special)—There was no formal reception here to the returning soldiers, owing to the early hour of their arrival. The first intercolonial special, which arrived about 2:30 a. m., brought nearly 300 officers and men, but between 100 and 150 of the Royal Canadian Dragoons were behind at Halifax. They had missed their train, and came west by the ordinary train in due course.

On the second train, which arrived about 8 a. m., were 22 officers and 317 members of the C. P. D. and 170 companies of artillery, and 25 Royal Canadian Dragoons who had missed the train at Halifax.

A very regrettable incident occurred on the second train between Levis and Montreal. While one of the men was asleep he was robbed of the sum of \$50. The brigade officer sent details of the affair to the detective department, and a description of a man who had appeared, whose name was given as Gunner Newton, and gave instructions to arrest him.

Toronto, Jan. 11.—(Special)—There was much uncertainty over the hour at which the Toronto contingent would arrive. A snow storm came on about 4 o'clock; but, despite this and the previous uncertainty, thousands of people came out to welcome the soldiers and give them the heartiest reception, though it was of an informal character. The local regiments were all paraded in full strength and stood in the snow awaiting their comrades. There was a great scene of enthusiasm when the train arrived, shortly after 8 o'clock. Four gun-carriages had been brought down from the forts, and the men were loaded on to them and a procession of some 200 men in formal character made its way through the cheering crowds to the armories, where the mayor and aldermen welcomed the officers and men.

An agitation is on foot looking to the purchase of the block of ground adjoining the Vancouver hotel, on the right hand side, as a memorial park, with a memorial tablet or fountain in the center to the memory of these British Columbian men who fell in South Africa.

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Chinese Sign Note

Authoritative Statement in Paris That Plenipotentiaries Agree to Terms.

This Action Settles the Preliminary Stage of the Negotiations.

United States Proposal to Conduct Proceedings in Washington Withdrawn.

Paris, Jan. 10.—As a result of inquiries in authoritative quarters, the Associated Press is given the following statement in regard to the Chinese situation: "The Chinese plenipotentiaries signed the joint note yesterday, thus concluding the preliminary stage of the negotiations."

It was added that this important step was insignificant compared with the difficulties to be met with between the plenipotentiaries, whose conflicting interests will have full play in the coming discussions. The European proposals to shift the seat of the negotiations find no favor in the Chinese plenipotentiaries. Three reasons are given for this opposition: First—It is considered a great mistake to transfer the negotiations from China, where all the information at hand respecting the situation, and the feeling among the Chinese themselves, and more especially regarding the conditions of trade and commerce at which the negotiations will be chiefly concerned.

Second—The United States commences with China is comparatively small when compared with that of several other countries. Therefore the United States is not entitled to expect the negotiations to be carried on at Washington.

The third and most delicate reason advanced is that the European powers have not felt sufficient confidence that the United States government might not find itself influenced in the negotiations at Washington by the pressure of interests, having an eye to the exploitation of China. The attitude of some of the powers, moreover, is said to be strongly antagonistic, has probably taken into consideration the United States attitude toward the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

The feeling here favors Shanghai, if any change is made, as it is pointed out that Shanghai is the most important trade centre in China, and moreover, that the southern provinces who are favorable to foreigners and anxious to further trade, could make their influence felt. The enormous British interest in favor of the choice of London, but it is improbable that the other powers will agree to this.

There is no reason to suppose that Russia will withdraw from the joint negotiations. The treaty she has concluded with China concerns her special interests in regions contiguous to her territories, but she has great political interests to defend, and further, in the joint conference, which will be a step toward a speedy settlement, Russia aims chiefly at a wider extension of her political influence. Great Britain wants to roughly open the Chinese empire to any commerce and to strengthen her political position. The United States apparently will be devoted to the protection of her commercial interests, while France and Germany will desire to increase their trade generally, and their political influence in certain provinces.

The struggle between these conflicting designs will be bitter, and in any case will greatly protract the negotiations. One thing which Great Britain and the United States wish to secure is the raising of the prohibition which now exists in China against foreigners acquiring landed interests.

Shanghai, Jan. 10.—A despatch from Sian Fu (where the Chinese court is located) to a native newspaper says: "Some of the conditions of the conditions for peace are impossible of acceptance, consequently the Emperor and Empress and the much-rombled court have telegraphed to Liu Kun Yi, the viceroy of Nankin, and Chan Kih Tung, the viceroy of Manchuria, to proceed immediately to Peking and confer with the foreign ministers and Chinese commissioners in an attempt to the modification of the restrictive conditions that have been instructed, if they are unable to proceed to Peking, to propose a suitable meeting place for the ministers elsewhere."

Washington, Jan. 10.—As some of the foreign powers do not look with favor

upon the proposition of the United States recently made as to the withdrawal of certain features of the negotiations from Peking to Washington, or some other capital, and other powers hesitate to decide the question, the president has deemed it advisable to withdraw the proposition, and has directed the diplomatic representatives of the United States abroad to so inform the different governments.

TRAIN WRECK. Seven or Eight Persons Injured in New Jersey Accident.

New York, Jan. 9.—A passenger train on the Central railway, New Jersey, was run into to-day by a freight locomotive at the Fairbairn station. One passenger car was wrecked and two other cars were derailed. Seven or eight persons were injured.

CATCH GOLD. Blustery Blizzard Blowing in Iowa and Wisconsin.

Dubuque, Iowa, Jan. 9.—A blizzard is sweeping this section tonight; snow is drifting badly and trains and street railway service are impeded.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 9.—The first real blizzard of the season struck this city this evening. Up to 10 o'clock several inches of snow had fallen.

ALIEN LABOR. Dominion Commissioner in Rossland Making Inquiries.

Rossland, Jan. 9.—E. P. Bremner, Dominion labor commissioner, who has been in the city on business in connection with his office since Saturday last, left last evening for the coast. In conversation yesterday, he admitted that part of his mission to the Kootenays on this occasion was in reference to the importation of aliens and the employment of them in certain portions of the district.

CASUALTIES. Twelve Men Killed and Thirty-Three Wounded in Saturday's Fight.

London, Jan. 10.—The British casualties in the fighting on January 5 between Col. Babbington's forces and Boers under Gen. Delarey and Gen. Steenkamp, at Naauwpoort, when the British were forced to retire, were 12 men killed and 33 wounded.

Capetown, Jan. 10.—It has been ascertained that a cyclone on Sunday was without foundation.

Vancouver Civic Elections. Townsman Wins the Mayoralty by Large Majority Over McQueen.

Results for Other Offices—The By-Laws Are Both Defeated.

From Our Own Correspondent. Vancouver, Jan. 10.—The elections passed off very quietly to-day, the citizens being, on the whole, somewhat indifferent as to the results, and the vote was consequently unusually small. There was surprise on all sides, however, at Major Townsman's large majority over Ward 5—J. Frazer and W. H. Wood.

License Commissioners—E. H. Layfield and George Bartley. School Trustees—C. W. Murray, Dr. McNeill and Robert Grant, H. J. Painter, Ward 2—J. Cook and J. Neelds, Ward 3—D. McQuigan and J. McDonald.

Ward 4—C. F. Foreman and W. A. McDonald. Ward 5—J. Frazer and W. H. Wood. License Commissioners—E. H. Layfield and George Bartley.

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A Manila Tragedy

Murder the Climax to Voyage of Port Blakely Bark Toppallant.

Carpenter Arrested for Killing His Wife in a Fit of Jealousy.

Aboard the Vessel Crew and Captain Do Not Agree Well.

Misfortune is following the unfortunate bark Toppallant on her voyage from Hongkong to Port Townsend. When the Empress of Japan left she was at Manila, having been driven to that port for safety by the November typhoons. Her crew had left her, having refused to ship again on her, and the carpenter was in jail charged with having murdered his wife, Mrs. William Holst, ex-stewardess of the bark. She was found dead in her room at the Oregon hotel, Manila, on December 6.

The story of the dead woman is but an exemplification of the danger of following the pace that kills. Mrs. Holst was of Norwegian birth and about 27 years of age at the time of her death. When but a girl she was taken to Australia at the time of the great colonization scheme in Tasmania. The met Jack Slavens, a sailor, and lived with him for some time, having one child, who is now with her sister-in-law at Port Blakely. Slavens deserted her, and when Holst visited Australia some three years ago he met the woman and married her, which she happily consented to. She was shipped on the Toppallant, and by a strange coincidence, Slavens came aboard the Oregon hotel. Slavens and Holst were the old-time relations of Slavens and Mrs. Holst were resumed, and during the voyage to Hongkong much trouble resulted, which culminated in the death of the woman at Manila. Slavens did not go to Manila from Hongkong, but stopped on another vessel on account of Holst giving him a severe beating for his attentions to the woman. This fight occurred in Hongkong. The Toppallant was bound for Manila. The next chapter of the story brings the Toppallant to Manila. The entire crew were discharged, and Holst and his wife went to the Oregon hotel. Trouble was brewing between them, and on the morning of December 6, Holst and his wife went to the Oregon hotel. Trouble was brewing between them, and on the morning of December 6, Holst and his wife went to the Oregon hotel.

On December 5 Mrs. Holst went to the Alhambra theatre with three shipmates, and left her husband in a bad state of mind. She had drunk more intoxicants than were good for her, and she was complaining of feeling bad, and she and the party left the theatre and proceeded to the Oregon hotel. She was not clear, except that she grew more and more intoxicated, and was ordered to her room several times by the proprietor. At last she retired for the night, and the proprietor claims to have heard the sound of a heavy fall. On the following morning he was awakened and informed that the woman was dead. He immediately notified Captain Crawford, who was on duty at the time, and the coroner's investigation of the body for marks of violence was begun. The coroner found that death was due to strangulation, the prints of fingers being plainly visible on the woman's neck.

The crew of the Toppallant left her on the ground that she was drunk and sea-sick, and that the surgeon pronounced the ship safe, they remained aboard. The captain threatened them with great imprisonment, but eventually paid them off. The Toppallant left Hongkong on the morning of November 25, bound for Port Townsend. She was struck by the typhoon on the night of the 29th, and had a terrible experience for two hours. The vessel rolled heavily, and when the well was sounded there were 22 inches in the hold. The pumps were at once started and kept going for many hours. The vessel was leaking, the seams along the water-ways yawning for a inch at every roll the vessel made. The stanchions between the decks had also worked loose, while the stanchions that held the pumps up had to be weighted several times. Against the desire of the captain, the men decided to put into the nearest port, but the captain refused, saying he intended continuing the voyage to Port Townsend.

The night of the 11th another blow came on, and all hands were busy keeping the vessel from pitching. On the 12th once more found the ship under heavy canvas and rolling heavily, her planks opening and closing like the jaws of a book. On the 13th Monday and Tuesday we were lying hove to under reefed spinnaker and forestay sail. On Tuesday we again made complaint to the captain, and he finally agreed to put in to Manila if he could make that port. In order to throw the responsibility of this step upon us, the captain made us sign a statement in the ship's log-book.

It purported that the crew had threatened to take charge of the vessel unless he put into port. This they all readily did, and the captain's mind seemed easy. On the 14th they sighted and saved a shipwrecked crew of Filipinos, with whom the captain endeavored to work the ship, but found no plan impracticable. Finally he took the wheel himself for four hours, but found that useless; but the weather took the matter in hand, and with light winds the ship made Manila.

FILIPINO LEADERS. Agoncillo Prefers Paris and Declines to Go to Hongkong.

London, Jan. 10.—A serious disagreement has arisen over the Filipino representative in Europe. Agoncillo, whom the British Columbia government had volunteered and refused to go to Hongkong or give up his post in Paris to Dr. Apacibo. The latter, Aguinaldo ordered to go to Canada from Hongkong to watch the United States elections. He was then ordered to replace Agoncillo, but Agoncillo has both declined to Agoncillo and is awaiting his reply. Dr. Apacibo is now secretary to the president of the Philippines through an arrangement with the United States.

Up-to-Date Styles at WEILER BROS.

Our first consignment of Fall Goods in the Upholstery, Drapery and Curtain line are now on sale, and we can only say that for coloring, artistic effect and value we have surpassed ourselves in these last purchases.

Latest Novelties From Paris, Berlin, London.

WEILER BROS.

Recruiting for South Africa

Major Fall Will Visit Victoria Among Other Places to Enroll Men.

Five Thousand Boers Are Making Their Way Into Cape Colony.

IMMIGRATION A.J.T. Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 11.—It is reported on good authority that the government will disallow the British Columbia Act respecting Immigration from the Orient.

IMPERIAL ENVOY. Younger Brother of Chinese Emperor Will Likely Go to Berlin.

London, Jan. 9.—Dr. Mumm von Schwartzstein, German minister to China, to-day communicated his wish to recruit for the South African constabulary, for which force a thousand Canadians are wanted. Major Fall will personally visit the headquarters of each military district to enroll men, and in addition several places in the West, such as Brandon, Regina, Calgary, Kamloops, Vancouver and Victoria.

FOOLED. Peculiar Method of Selling the Bible in Ontario.

Toronto, Jan. 9.—The following advertisement appeared recently in many Ontario papers: "On receipt of one dollar, we will send, securely sealed, beautifully bound book of four hundred pages: full of good things. Every sport should have one. The most wonderful book ever written: French and English translations of the Bible. The crown authorities investigated and discovered the book referred to was the Bible. He is 17 years old. Prince Su has already assented to proceed to Berlin."

MOTHER TRIES TO KILL CHILD. Mrs. Woodward Cuts Her Baby's Throat and Then Her Own.

Vancouver, Jan. 10.—Last night, in a fit of dementia, Mrs. Woodward, wife of an employee of the News-Advertiser, cut the throat of her baby with a razor and then cut her own throat. She was found by a neighbor and given medical assistance. The coroner's inquest on the body of the child was held to-day. The coroner found that death was due to strangulation, the prints of fingers being plainly visible on the woman's neck.

MR. DUCHESNAY. He Has Been Appointed Superintendent of Cuba Railway.

Montreal, Jan. 10.—(Special)—E. J. Duchesnay, 30 years superintendent of the Pacific coast of the C. P. R., has been appointed superintendent of the Cuba railway, in succession to the late Frank P. Brothers. Mr. Duchesnay was reported in a despatch to be arranging to make another trip to Cuba in March.

CROW'S NEST PASS MINES. Application for Charter of Road to Connect With Northern Pacific.

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—(Special)—The next Canadian Gazette will contain notice of application to parliament for a charter for a line to connect the Northern Pacific in Montana with the Crow's Nest Pass coal mines at Fernie.

CHEBEY BOBBERS. Carry Away a Safe in Daylight From a Store in Massachusetts.

Chelsea, Mass., Jan. 8.—Joseph Hart, Samuel Goldstein, David Karner, David Werblinsky and Terry Silverman were arrested here to-day, charged with stealing in broad daylight a safe containing \$1,300 in money and \$2,000 worth of jewellery from the office of Morse Bros. in Boston. The police recovered a part of the stolen jewellery and \$500 in bank bills. Morse Bros. conduct a diamond and jewellery business on the lease plan. The robbers visited the place while the proprietors were out soliciting trade, and covering the safe, carried it away on a wagon. A number of persons saw the safe being taken away, but supposed the men were legitimate safe-movers.

JIM HALL. Trying to Bring About an Agreement to Prevent Friction.

New York, Jan. 9.—James J. Hill again to-day was the central figure in Wall Street. In an interview, he outlined what he and his associates are trying to accomplish. Instead of a combination of great railways under one system, he said he was trying to bring about an agreement between certain big systems of the Northwest by which "friction" would be prevented, and the roads operated more economically.

C.P.R. Gets The C.P.N.

Local Navigation Company Acquired by the Big Railway.

Whic Has Purchased Shares Giving it Controlling Interest.

Improved Service Promised by Placing New Steamers in Commission.

Negotiations which have been proceeding for some time resulted Friday last in the acquisition by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company of a controlling interest in the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company. The final details of the big deal were arranged by Mr. C. C. Chipman, commissioner of the Hudson's Bay Company, who has been in the city on this important mission for the past few days.

Official information is to the effect that a greatly improved service will be inaugurated by the acquisition of fast up-to-date vessels to run between Victoria and Vancouver, and from British Columbia ports to Skagway. It is also mentioned that no bonus in consideration of such improved service will be asked for by the railway company.

Officials of the companies interested in the big deal, seen last evening by the Colonist, were desirous to give out for publication this morning further information as to details of the arrangement which has been arrived at, or the plans for the future.

The announcement will be hailed with great interest by the public, it being particularly gratifying that an amicable arrangement of the pressing transportation difficulties with which the two companies are struggling has been arrived at. Permission is given to state that a large sum of money will be spent in improving the company's equipment.

SPEAKER OF SENATE. Hon. L. G. Power of Halifax Will Preside Over Upper House.

Ottawa, Jan. 11.—(Special)—Senator Power, of Halifax, has been appointed speaker of the Senate. Sir Wilfrid Laurier denies that he offered to mediate in South Africa.

But M de Giers Says It Will Not Conflict With Powers. Daily Chronicle Says Lord Salisbury Makes Valuable Railway Concession.

London, Jan. 12.—Prince Uchtomsky's mission to Peking, says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail, "was to secure a convention, I understand, on the following basis: In return for renouncing his claim for war indemnity, Russia demands an indefinite lease of a 90-year lease of the Liao Tung peninsula and of Port Arthur; in other words, she demands annexation, as well as the complete possession of the Manchurian railway, which under the existing agreement reverts to China after 90 years."

The Daily Chronicle makes the important statement: "From trustworthy sources we learn that Lord Salisbury has agreed to cede to Russia the railway from Niu Chwang to Shan Hai Kwan. It is not known what compensation will be received for the concession."

Leading financiers versed in China affairs who were interviewed yesterday by representatives of the Daily Chronicle appeared to think that if the news were correct, it indicated that Lord Salisbury recognized the impossibility of preventing the partition of China, and that Russia would get the north and Great Britain the Yangtze valley.

THE STRANDED RUSSIE. A Line Finally Made Fast After Many Attempts.

Marseilles, Jan. 10.—A line was attached to the stranded steamer Rusie, by the heroic efforts of twenty-five fishermen, who attempted what appeared to be a hopeless task. Their flat-bottomed craft was tossed about like a straw on the waves, and several times it sprang back on shore. "We have not lost heart and confidence in you; but be quick!" A moment later, amid great excitement among the spectators ashore, the line was seen to part. The fishermen then got a line on board the stranded vessel. They then returned to the beach, where hundreds of willing hands pulled their booz high and dry.

The line again parted, causing much anxiety, as the sea was becoming rougher. Then the same fishermen made another attempt to reach the Rusie in their flat-bottomed boat. On the first attempt they were capsized in the surf and the men were thrown back on the beach. They made a fresh effort, with a few new comrades aiding, and the same crew again succeeded in getting a line on board the Rusie. This time its security was enhanced by a line being attached to several rafts on the beach, about a mile from the shore. The life line connected with the Rusie still holds good, in spite of the tremendous seas running. But it has not been possible to take off the passengers. An attempt was about to be made to rescue them when the last despatch from Faraman was received.

COMPANY AMALGAMATION. Montreal Gas and Electric Corporations to Be Combined.

Montreal, Jan. 10.—(Special)—The reason for the surprising activity of late in the stock of the Montreal Gas & Electric Light developed to-day, when notice was given that legislation would be sought next session for a new company, with the title of the Lighting & Power Company of Montreal. It is understood that this company will have a capital of \$20,000,000, and will absorb the Chamby Manufacturing Co., Royal Electric Co., Montreal Gas Co. and Lachine Rapids Hydraulic & Land Co. The Chamby and the Royal Electric are already practically united, and it is reported that negotiations with some of the largest shareholders of the Lachine company are practically completed. This will mean a monopoly of the lighting of the city, and as far as electricity is concerned, the price is certain to be advanced. James Ross, who owns a controlling interest in Chamby, and is largely interested in the Montreal Street Railway, which has the contract with the former for power, and Rodolphe Forget, president of the Royal Electric Company, are credited with engineering the plan of amalgamation.

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ABSOLUTE SECURITY. Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills. Must Bear Signature of Scott's Emulsion. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION. CURE SICK HEADACHE.

The Colonist.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1901.

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No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

PERCIVAL R. BROWN, - - - Manager.

THE DAILY COLONIST.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.

One Year \$1 50 Six Months 1 00 Three Months 60

Sent postpaid to any part of Canada and the United States.

TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

All new advertisements and changes of advertising, to ensure their being inserted should be handed in to the business office not later than 9 p. m. at the business office, but insertion cannot be guaranteed. For urgent advertising after 8 p. m., consult the Night Editor.

THE C. P. R. PURCHASE.

In discussing the deal which has just been consummated whereby the C. P. R. has secured a controlling interest in the C. P. N. Co., the Colonist cannot but feel that something has been accomplished which is pregnant with great action affecting not only Victoria, but the whole province of Canadian coast transportation. The paramount certainty is that the C. P. N. company's traffic facilities will be immediately raised to the high standard which is set by the C. P. R. in the conduct of all its vast enterprises, and that the Canadian coast cities will thus be placed on the long-desired equal footing with its United States competitors in the race for the great carrying trade of the North. That that will result in an almost immeasurable degree to the advantage of British Columbia no one will be inclined to deny. For that reason, looking at the matter from a provincial standpoint, the announcement of the consummation of the deal is very good news. What the plans of the C. P. R. are regarding the operation of the newly-acquired business, and the ideas of future arrangements, have not yet been divulged. Victoria has a very vital interest in knowing what they are, and may be depended upon to watch developments with a keen eye to the protection of its own interests. That seems about all that it is necessary to say upon the subject at present. The C. P. R. is a business concern, run on business principles; and it seems a reasonable conclusion to assume in the face of that fact, that there will be little inclination on that company's part to disturb the settled business conditions unnecessarily.

LOYALTY.

Much has been written in regard to loyalty to one's country. Our school readers ask: "Breathes there a man with soul so dead who never to himself has said, 'This is my own, my native land?'" Loyalty to one's country is the essential duty of every man with a spark of patriotism in him. It is loyalty that makes the soldier forget everything save fighting in the common cause, and it is good or bad, of the land he calls his own. It is loyalty that makes him forget his weariness, his wounds, his privations, until he falls and dies in falling. It is loyalty, or it should be, if it is not, that is the foundation of every statesman. It is loyalty that makes the citizen. It is loyalty that causes even the children's eyes to brighten when deeds of prowess are recited for them. You can see the sturdy little backs straighten, the fingers stiffen, the head push up, and you know they are all aglow from the spark within—a tiny spark as yet, but one that will grow broader and warmer until the children are the men who will face death rather than see their country wronged, and the women who will send their brothers and husbands to the wars, and die, if need be, for the empire to which they belong. It is loyalty that binds us all together in national trouble, and that makes us stand, the high with the low, the rich with the poor, united in the common cause of love for the land that is ours.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

In the reference to the School Trustees made by the Colonist Thursday morning, and expenditures on education, our remarks were confined to the broad subject, without particularizing contemplated appropriations. Attention

him, which is the kinship to the Good, to the Beautiful, to the Pure or to God. It matters little what we name it. It is the Best we know, and it is the only way we can think of God. This sense of kinship may only come once in a lifetime, but once is enough to let us know it is there, and to strive to be loyal to it. We are part of it, we belong to it, just as we belong to our country and our Queen. Only there is nothing but purity and goodness and sweetness about it. It is the "Divine Heritage," and our land, the land we love and live for, or fight and die for, is the "earthly heritage." Both are the gift of God, and we may have to die in order to be true to the one as well as to the other.

It is loyalty to our land and to our Queen that makes us fight our country's battles. It is loyalty to ourselves and to God that makes us, in the very jaws of death, stand by a dying comrade or give our last drop of water to an enemy.

It was loyalty to themselves that made the early scientists die for the principles that they had dared to advance in the teeth of overwhelming theological dogma. It was loyalty that gave Emily, rather than to face death at the stake, rather than to recant, as Gallileo had done before him. There is something sublimely grand in the death of this great man. He was absolutely alone. Unlike the Christian martyrs, Heaven was no real place to him, and Eternity was no reward he believed in God as the "All in All," "The Universe," "The Sole Cause of All Things." There was no personal saviour to him, who would hold his hand through the flames, so that there should be no terror in death. Firm in his belief of what he felt to be true, loyal to his principles that must have been God-given, if God is Truth, he stood alone, "no accuser, no witness, no advocate, only the familiars of the Holy Office, clad in black robes, moving stealthily about, and the tormentors and the rack awaiting him in the vaults below. When he died, he left no heirs, he left no judge; "Perhaps it is with greater fear that you pass the sentence upon me than I receive it." And so he died, firmly loyal to himself and to God, whom, if he did not worship as other men worshipped, he supported as the soldier supported his country in his rights to retain, by adhering to and dying for the truths that have made the world a freer and better place to-day.

It is loyalty to ourselves that makes us shrink from all that is false and impure. As far back as we can read, we find the old philosophers teaching us in no uncertain tone. In the laws of Menu, we find written: "The soul itself is its own witness; the soul itself is its own refuge. Offend not thy own soul, the supreme eternal witness of man."

Jesus Christ taught us loyalty when he died on Calvary, and his disciples taught it to him. God is speaking it now, to-day. We have only to open our windows to hear it and see it. It is written in the stars and on the hills. The sea is whispering it, the wind is singing it; they tell us that each one of us is past of God's own image. Beautiful as is the loyalty to one's country and to one's Queen, grander and more beautiful is the loyalty to ourselves and to God; for with God there is no division, no strife against each other. Every man in every land is united with his neighbor, standing shoulder to shoulder, striving to make the world better by being true to himself, bound by a tie invisible, stronger than life or death, the tie of love, which is God.

MISQUOTED STATISTICS.

The Vancouver World, wittingly admitting that Victoria's customs collections for last year surpass those of the Terminal City, endeavors with an ill grace to take comfort from the fact that Vancouver's internal revenue returns are the larger. Says the World:

But the Colonist neglects to say anything in detail concerning the returns of inland revenue. For Victoria the total for the year was \$184,520, as against figures just about double in Vancouver. The total for Vancouver was \$305,089.11. In reality the advantage all around is decidedly on the side of Vancouver.

This claim of the World is entirely unfounded, as the details of the internal revenue really strengthen Victoria's position. Is the World not aware of the fact that the internal revenue returns of Vancouver division include the whole Mainland, and that the larger portion of what appears in the Vancouver returns does not belong to that city at all, but to the "out offices"?

Table with 2 columns: Location, Revenue. Victoria city: \$210,202 70; Out office (1): \$12,121 48; Out office (18): \$222,324 24; Vancouver city: \$142,532 25; Out office (18): \$15,831 03; Total: \$298,463 21.

From this it may be seen that Victoria city shows actually a larger return than does Vancouver. Victoria division has only one out office, while in Vancouver division there are at least 18. Surely Vancouver does not take credit to itself for the whole Mainland.

The Colonist does not draw attention to this with the intention of decrying its sister city. The progress of Vancouver and of the whole province is a matter of pride to every British Columbian. The growth of one city benefits the other, and the distorted or ignorant use of figures to decry a sister city is wrong.

was drawn by Trustee McCandless, at the School Board meeting on Wednesday evening, however, to a matter which calls for immediate consideration—the necessity of providing adequate High School accommodation for Victoria. Trustee McCandless regretted that he would not be a member of the board for another year, so that he might lend his aid towards securing the erection of a new High School, but promised to do whatever he could in his capacity as a private citizen to further the movement. He asked that the present matter be taken up at once, and agitate for the building of the needed structure.

From the inquiries which the Colonist has made on the subject, we are quite convinced that additional school accommodation is needed at once, as there are now in attendance at the public schools more children than there is class room accommodation for. The rooms now occupied by the High School are immediately and urgently needed for children of the junior classes of the Central School. It is plain, therefore, that provision elsewhere for the High School must be made for this reason, if for no other. It appears, again, that the premises now occupied by the High School are in every way unsuitable. In general appearance the section of the Central School buildings occupied by the High School is unsatisfactory. It is sandwiched in between the two main buildings, with no entrance other than that provided by a small porchway built into the boiler house. There is no hallway inside and no suitable cloak-room. Neither are there enough class-rooms; and not one of them is suitable for the proper carrying on of High School work. It is not creditable that such inferior accommodation should exist. Visitors to the city, on being shown the building which does duty for the High School, carry away very unfavorable impressions of the place in this respect. We should be in a position to point with pride to the equipment of our schools, not only to visitors who make a short stay, but to people who propose to make Victoria their home. To such, the excellence of the schools is generally a condition of first importance.

With the knowledge we have on the matter, therefore, the Colonist has no hesitation in saying that the erection of a substantial and suitable High School building is a civic improvement which must be made at the earliest possible date; and we hope that the incoming Board of Trustees will give the question immediate attention. We are informed that a suitable structure providing adequate accommodation could be erected at a cost of \$25,000 or \$30,000. The building should be a substantial one, with due regard to architectural taste and with all modern appointments.

The argument in favor of the city undertaking this expenditure as soon as possible may be briefly summarized thus: First—the quarters at present occupied by the High School are needed for the elementary classes; second—present accommodation is not only unsuitable for the purpose, but is so grossly inadequate that it is practically impossible to say that the police force is entirely in adequate. If one man in every eight was arrested by an inadequate force, we shrink from estimating what a competent police organization might have been called. If the Chief gets a favorable report on the request for more patrolmen, it will be for many months before he can say that it may not be desirable to address their correspondence to the city lock-up. It is also a matter of very grave doubt if it will be safe for strangers to go to Seattle, without taking some means of identification with them, for the ambulance which was used to convey the arrested man, and in order to justify his demand for an adequate force, find himself compelled to capture and convey to duress within the city gates. Out of a feeling of gallantry to the female population of the distinguished neighbor city, we will assume that the number of women arrested was small. If no women had been arrested, it would follow that one out of every four men had been, with the present inadequate arresting bureau; hence it is reasonable to suppose that an adequate force would make it one out of every ten men who are arrested, as at night upon duty as the ill-fated Hans of Avon has observed, that one man out of every two will be in charge of the police during the year. Under these circumstances, it seems as if the proper first-of-the-century salutation to a Seattle man ought to be: "When did you get out of the lock-up?" Our esteemed contemporary, the Seattle Times, tells of four great things that have happened in the interests of that burg during the year. One of them is the order for the building of the battleship; another is the opening of the Denny hotel; another, the \$200,000 gift of Mr. Carnegie to build a public library, and the fourth is the establishment of a direct line of steamers to New York via San Francisco. It asks: "What will be the fifth?" If the Chief of Police is successful, one may be justified in thinking it will be the ability of the city to pay the bills of the world that every other man in the city has been in jail at least once a year. But joking aside, we suggest to our Seattle contemporaries that in publishing the Chief of Police's report, they should make it clear that the number of arrests does not mean the number of separate individuals arrested.

UNHAPPY SEATTLE.

Seattle has our most sincere sympathy. The report of the chief of police for last year states that the arrests for the twelvemonth amounted to twelve per cent of the population, and goes on to say that the police force is entirely inadequate. If one man in every eight was arrested by an inadequate force, we shrink from estimating what a competent police organization might have been called. If the Chief gets a favorable report on the request for more patrolmen, it will be for many months before he can say that it may not be desirable to address their correspondence to the city lock-up. It is also a matter of very grave doubt if it will be safe for strangers to go to Seattle, without taking some means of identification with them, for the ambulance which was used to convey the arrested man, and in order to justify his demand for an adequate force, find himself compelled to capture and convey to duress within the city gates. Out of a feeling of gallantry to the female population of the distinguished neighbor city, we will assume that the number of women arrested was small. If no women had been arrested, it would follow that one out of every four men had been, with the present inadequate arresting bureau; hence it is reasonable to suppose that an adequate force would make it one out of every ten men who are arrested, as at night upon duty as the ill-fated Hans of Avon has observed, that one man out of every two will be in charge of the police during the year. Under these circumstances, it seems as if the proper first-of-the-century salutation to a Seattle man ought to be: "When did you get out of the lock-up?" Our esteemed contemporary, the Seattle Times, tells of four great things that have happened in the interests of that burg during the year. One of them is the order for the building of the battleship; another is the opening of the Denny hotel; another, the \$200,000 gift of Mr. Carnegie to build a public library, and the fourth is the establishment of a direct line of steamers to New York via San Francisco. It asks: "What will be the fifth?" If the Chief of Police is successful, one may be justified in thinking it will be the ability of the city to pay the bills of the world that every other man in the city has been in jail at least once a year. But joking aside, we suggest to our Seattle contemporaries that in publishing the Chief of Police's report, they should make it clear that the number of arrests does not mean the number of separate individuals arrested.

COMMISSION ON MINING.

The proposed parliamentary commission on mining in Canada is receiving the hearty endorsement of business men in the interior, where we own large mining interests. The Colonist is of the opinion that such a commission would be ample to engage its attention and that its labors might be productive of much good. There is great necessity for legislation to protect ores and the products, also to make permanent the present good feeling between miners and mine owners. Our esteemed contemporary, the Seattle Times, tells of four great things that have happened in the interests of that burg during the year. One of them is the order for the building of the battleship; another is the opening of the Denny hotel; another, the \$200,000 gift of Mr. Carnegie to build a public library, and the fourth is the establishment of a direct line of steamers to New York via San Francisco. It asks: "What will be the fifth?" If the Chief of Police is successful, one may be justified in thinking it will be the ability of the city to pay the bills of the world that every other man in the city has been in jail at least once a year. But joking aside, we suggest to our Seattle contemporaries that in publishing the Chief of Police's report, they should make it clear that the number of arrests does not mean the number of separate individuals arrested.

RAIL TO THE NORTH.

One very satisfactory feature in connection with the action for the extension of the E. & N. railway to the north end of the Island is the approval which the scheme meets with in all parts of the province. At Vancouver, New Westminster and interior points the press has spoken favorably of the project, there being, very properly, an absence of

AN IMPORTANT PURCHASE.

We are enabled to announce that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has acquired a controlling interest in the stock of the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company. They have purchased the greater part of the shares at what is accepted by the sellers as a very good price; at the same time, it will give the Canadian Pacific Railway Company a property which will be more valuable and capable of development in their hands than it might otherwise be.

The full intentions of the Railway Company, we are given to understand, are to spend a considerable amount of money in adding modern suitable vessels to the fleet and improving the present fleet, in order that the trade of the province, as a whole, may not only be protected, but improved. While much attention has of late been directed to the agitation for an improved service, as well as to the competition between the cities of Victoria and Vancouver, it is not the intention of the Canadian Pacific Railway company to ask a bonus from either city, but to seek and develop trade wherever offering.

With such a powerful corporation taking hold of the Navigation Company in connection with its large system, it is more than probable that trade property belonging to the province, hitherto diverted to the Puget Sound cities, will be gained for British Columbia.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION.

Friday's meeting of the Board of Trade was one of unusual interest. The chief topic discussed was northern transportation, and additional interest was lent to it by the presence of Mr. E. C. Hawkins, General Manager of the White Pass & Yukon railway, who before the regular business of the meeting began made a full statement as to the policy of that railway.

The question of the cost of carriage of goods into the Yukon is one that is very much talked about, but it is also one that is exceptional in its character. The railway is not like any other road. It is operated only for a part of the year, and has as yet freight traffic only for one way. Mr. Hawkins pointed out that it was the desire of the company to assist the individual traders rather than the large transportation companies, and in view of this there ought to be no difficulty experienced by the business men of this city and Vancouver in reaching such a conclusion with the railway as to freight matters as will be mutually satisfactory.

VICTORIA AS A TERMINUS.

A despatch has gone out from the Associated Press, but we do not know from what point, to the effect that J. J. Hill, president of the Great Northern, has determined to make Victoria a stopping place for Oriental passengers, and send them from here across the Continent as a step beyond the reach of any other line. It will be an exceedingly difficult thing for Mr. Hill to set a pace which the Canadian Pacific cannot equal from this city, although he would probably be able to distance all competitors, which sends their passengers to Mainland, either in the United States or Canada, by a long detour. The fact is that Mr. Hill made Victoria the last point of departure and the first port of call, and there is no way of getting away from it. We are convinced that the demands of Oriental business, and the fact that time enters so largely into transportation problems nowadays, will compel the great railway and steamship companies to recognize the advantages of Victoria, whether they will or no. But there is no disposition on the part of any company to do otherwise than is right by this city, or perhaps the correct way to state the matter is that no railway or steamship company desires to injure Victoria or will refrain from doing anything that would bring to the task unrivalled ability; but the idea seems a little premature. Sir Alfred Milner is a very able statesman, in whom the British government and people have the fullest confidence. To take the matter out of his hands at the present moment and turn it over to an outsider seems a preposterous suggestion just now.

JUDGE DUGAS.

Our attention has been called to a paragraph referring to Judge Dugas, of the court, which appeared in the Colonist of October 25th last, under "Kindling News," which was inadvertently copied from a northern paper. The Colonist takes this opportunity of retracting everything in such paragraph defamatory of Judge Dugas, and regrets having published anything which may have injured his feelings or caused him annoyance.

ATLIN.

We have had several independent accounts of the conditions existing in Atlin, and they are all favorable. Large sums of money are being expended there, principally in preparation for next year's business, although some mining is being done, with very satisfactory results. Unless our informants are all in a conspiracy to deceive the public, and such a thing would be absolutely pointless, the year 1901 should see that part of the province the scene of very great activity. Quartz mining seems likely to be initiated on a very extensive scale, and placer and hydraulic work as well. Indeed, the Atlin folk are very strongly of the opinion that they will once more attract the attention of the world, and this time in a manner that will produce permanent results.

A problem which the development of quartz mines in Atlin, some of which are smelting propositions, in connection with the opening of similar mines of gold and copper elsewhere in the Yukon valley, will force home upon the immediate consideration of the governments of the Dominion and the Province, is how best to get these products to smelters. We believe the proper place to smelt the ores of the North, as well as of the Coast of British Columbia, is somewhere on Vancouver Island. Even if a good coking coal is discovered in the Yukon, which seems at present open to doubt, although there appears to be plenty of good steam coal, the short hours of labor in the winter, and the difficult conditions under which work must be performed out of doors, and the necessarily high rate of wages there, because of the fact that all provisions and everything else must be carried North, will make it far cheaper to bring down the ore to be smelted at some point near the Vancouver Island coal mines. We, therefore, urge that no time should be lost in developing a plan for the carriage of such ores southward. If a good arrangement can be effected, the opening of properties on Vancouver Island at the rate witnessed during recent years, will see established on this island the greatest smelting works in North America.

A correspondent makes some very sensible remarks on the danger of allowing very young boys to carry shot guns or rifles, and urges that measures be taken to put a stop to it. While, perhaps, the authorities might be able to take some steps towards this end, the fault lies at the door of the parents who allow their young sons to go shooting without proper supervision. No great harm could be done to allow a lad to go shooting accompanied by a grown-up person, but when a group of small boys armed with guns go out shooting, unaccompanied by an older head, to prevent reckless larking, the danger is very great. Such a sight as our correspondent refers to is not uncommon in the neighborhood of Victoria, and the wonder is that accidents are not more frequent. Within the city itself small boys with air guns and catapults wage war practically unimpeded against the little birds of the air, and small danger of the public or the windows of the neighborhood.

The suggestion put forward by one of the London dailies that Sir Wilfrid Laurier should be asked to act as peace-maker in South Africa seems to have met with approval. It would be a very complimentary to Sir Wilfrid and Canada were this done, and no doubt the Premier would bring to the task unrivalled ability; but the idea seems a little premature. Sir Alfred Milner is a very able statesman, in whom the British government and people have the fullest confidence. To take the matter out of his hands at the present moment and turn it over to an outsider seems a preposterous suggestion just now.

EXHIBITOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the Estate of William Drinkwater, late of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, farmer, deceased. Notice is hereby given pursuant to Rev. Statutes of British Columbia, 1897, Chapter 157, that all creditors and other persons claiming against the estate of the said William Drinkwater, who died on or about the 20th day of November, A. D. 1900, are requested to send by post, receipted, or to deliver to Henry Evans Evans of Vancouver, British Columbia, the executor, on or before the first day of February, A. D. 1901, their names, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, and the statements of their accounts and the nature thereof, and to file with them, duly certified, and after the said date the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the persons entitled thereto, and the said executor will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof, unless notice shall have been received by him on or before the said date. Dated this 21st day of December, A. D. 1900.

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For 50 Years

mothers have been giving their children for croup, coughs and colds

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

Mothers—have you SHILOH in the house at all times? Do you know just where you can find it if you need it quickly—if your little one is gasping and choking with croup? If you haven't it get a bottle. It will save your child's life.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure is adapted for all ages. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for all cases of consumption, coughs, croup, and colds. It is sold by all druggists and chemists.

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CALVERT'S CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER IS THE BEST DENTAL PRESERVATIVE.

Has the Largest Sale of any Dentifrice. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c. F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, England.

GRATEFUL COMFORTING Distilled and Perfumed Delicacy of Flavor Superior Quality and Highly Nutritive Properties. Specially adapted for the relief of all nervous and dyspeptic ailments.

Local News. From Friday, Jan. 11. Early Closing.—A number of the grocery firms which during the summer and fall months have kept their stores open in the evening, have decided to close during the winter months at 7 p.m.

Labor Correspondent.—Mr. James D. McInven, secretary of the Victoria Trades and Labor Council, has been appointed Victoria correspondent of the Labor Gazette, published by the department of labor at Ottawa.

Wedding at Alberni.—According to news from Alberni, a pretty wedding took place on the 1st instant, in the St. Andrew's Presbyterian church here.

Long White Ago.—Thirty-eight years ago yesterday, the steamship Robert Love arrived in Esquimalt harbor from England, having come round Cape Horn, with at least 140 passengers.

Funeral Services.—The funeral of the late Thos. H. Patterson took place yesterday at 2 p. m. from the Vernon hotel.

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John Hall, of South ward, who are seeking re-election, have already deposited their nomination papers with Returning Officer Northcott.

Committed for Trial.—James Harding, a bluejacket, was yesterday committed for trial on the charge of attempting to shoot Special Officer Johnston in the lobby of the Victoria theatre, on the evening of November 1.

His Brother's Death.—Rudolph Barron, the brother of Taliesin Barron, of Gilesville, died at Wood Lake, Wash., on the 7th. Rudolph Barron came to British Columbia with his brother in 1871, but he has lived mostly in the United States.

Society's Sympathy.—At the meeting of the Friendly Help Society, held on Tuesday, a resolution of condolence to the late Mrs. Higgins and family was passed.

Atlin Claims.—On Thursday judgment was given by Justice Martin in the case of Partridge v. Hamilton, an action which involved the title to several mineral claims near Atlin, known as the Macdonald group.

Laid at Rest.—The funeral of the late William Seide took place yesterday afternoon from the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Noble, Oswego street.

Chinese Benevolent Association.—Officers have been elected for the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association for the year 1901 as follows: President, Lee Cheong, of Tai Yung St.

Annual Treat.—The R. B. Sunday school held their annual treat last evening, and a large number of parents and friends assembled to hear the excellent programme, under the direction of Mr. Schweineweid.

Rebate on Lumber.—The rebate on the lumber taxes which was announced in the Victoria Gazette, and which consists in the refunding of the tax of 50c, which is charged on timber suitable for shingles, when exported.

Another Battalion.—Service rolls received by Lt.-Col. Benson, D. O. C., of the Fraser valley, show more than two hundred men enrolled there and ready to serve in an additional battalion if the province is called upon to proceed with the publication of Mr. Galbraith's statement, some people discontinued the practice of eating snuff.

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Topek a Has Been Floated The Stranded Alaskan Liner Raised and Taken to Juneau.

The stranded Alaskan liner Topek a Has has been raised and taken to Juneau. The vessel was driven ashore by a heavy sea on the coast of Alaska.

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The Young Grow Old Before Their Time.

When youth shows infirmity, when old age creeps in before its time, when the days that should be the best of manhood and womanhood are burdened with aches, pain and weakness, we know that the nervous system is wearing out and that there is imminent danger of nervous prostration, paralysis, locomotor ataxia or insanity.

How we admire the old in years—crowned with silvered hair, yet erect in stature, faculties retained with vigor necessary to the declining years—cheerful, bright, grand old age. How lamentable is youthful infirmity, middle-aged enfeeblement, parting of the ways too soon, told by restlessness, starting up violently during sleep, morning languor, tired, fagged, worn-out; trembling limbs, worried brain, mind aimless and depressed.

Whatever the indirect cause, the condition is lack of Nerve Force—nerve waste has not been repaired. Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food furnishes in condensed pill form the nerve nutriment which repairs nerve waste. There rests the secret of the wonderful cures made by this great nerve-building medicine.

Nervous Debility. Mr. A. T. P. Lalame, railway agent at Clarenceville, Que., writes: "For twelve years I have been run down with nervous debility. I suffered much and consulted doctors, but used medicines in vain. Some months ago I heard of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, used two boxes, and my health improved so rapidly that I ordered twelve more."

I can say frankly that this treatment has no equal in the medical world. While using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I could feel my system being built up until now I am strong and healthy. I cannot recommend it too highly for weak, nervous people."



Some Druggists Do—Others Don't. Give us what you ask for. They offer something genuine Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food (pills) which they say is just as good or better. When you meet a Druggist, don't hesitate to deal with the one who has the genuine Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food. The name is on every one. Accept no imitations. Some place else. "Purity is the essence of medicinal value. With a substituting druggist you are never sure. Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food (pills), 50c. Sure of purity. Some of them don't like to sell the all dealers, or from Edmanston, Bates & Co., Toronto.

YORKSHIREMEN TO DINE. Annual Dinner of the Local Society to Take Place on the 25th. The 25th day of January is the red letter day to every Yorkshireman in Victoria. It was on this day, 1900, that the sons of Yorkshire resident in this city and district met for the first time around the festive board for the purpose of talking over old times and recalling the scenes of their youth at the annual meeting of the Victoria Glee, Foot and Glee Club, which has since become a most enjoyable one, and will live in the memory of everyone present as one of the pleasantest of their lives.

With a view of showing that there was a possibility of the money having been stolen before the Indian was arrested, Sergeant Walker was called. When he heard the complaint of the Indian, he went to the cabins on Store street, where Tom had been drinking on the night of the arrest. He arrested a white man for supplying liquor to Indians, and he had since been sentenced to three months' imprisonment. During the trial of the white man it transpired that there had been seven people in the cabin, and that three Indians, including Tom, had drunk a large bottle of whiskey between them. Besides the white man who had supplied the liquor, another white man had been in the cabin with the Indians, but the officers had been unable to find out who this man was. One of the Indian women who were in the cabin bore a very bad character for stealing. He had endeavored to get some information from her, but without success.

After conferring for a few minutes, Mayor Hayward announced that the commissioners completely exonerated the officers. The Indian, he had no doubt, had lost his money, but he felt confident that the officers had not taken it. He had probably lost it among his companions. Mr. McLaughlin expressed his satisfaction with the hearing.

THE OFFICERS' Exonerated. Commissioners Believe Indian Tom Lost His Money Among His Companions. Enquiry Held in the Committee Rooms at the City Hall Yesterday.

The police commissioners Saturday morning entirely exonerated Constables Abbott and Handley, the officers who arrested Tom, the West Coast Indian, who alleged that he had been robbed of \$65 in the city police station. Mayor Hayward occupied the chair, and there were also present Ald. Stewart and Commissioner Phery, besides Chief Langley, City Solicitor Bradburn, Mr. McLaughlin of the Indian department, and Rev. Father Nicolay, who acted as interpreter. The Indian repeated the story as told in the Colonist yesterday, contending that he was not very drunk, and that he knew he had the money when arrested. Pointing to Constable Handley, he said he was the officer who took the \$150, which was returned to him when he had paid his fine, and that it was the other officer who had taken the \$65. He could not, however, identify the other officer. A number of questions were put to the Indian by City Solicitor Bradburn, which gave Tom the impression that he was being "rattled" him. He also objected when four officers were lined up and he was asked to pick out the man whom he alleged had taken his money. It required all of Father Nicolay's persuasive powers to induce the Indian to answer the questions.

Constables Handley and Abbott next told their story. The Indian when arrested was very drunk, and it took them all their time to get him to the police station. They were on either side of him, and had him gripped by the wrists and shoulders, so that he could not have had his hands in his pockets and on his money, as he alleged. Both swore that they saw neither the purse nor the money with the exception of the \$150. Jailer Mitten, who was present when the search was made, did not see a purse or the money alleged to have been stolen. He accompanied the officers into the inner corridor of the lock-up while they were putting the Indian in a cell, and after he had been put in the cell locked the door.

Jailer Shepherd testified that when the Indian was fined \$8, he said he would pay it, as he had \$65 in the lock-up. The jailer told him that there was only \$150 there, but Tom contended that he had \$65 when arrested. The Indian stayed around the lock-up all day, crying over his loss. Finally his son paid the fine.

WESTMINSTER, Jan. 10. EDW. BUCKLEY, DIED. FLETT.—At the family residence, No. 8 Pioneer street, on the 12th inst., James Flett, aged 62 years and 3 months, a native of Bristol, Devonshire, England. The funeral will take place on Monday, the 14th inst., at 2 p. m. Friends will please accept this intimation.

MARRIED. FARTHING—CARTER.—On Nov. 28th, at St. Paul's Church, by the Rev. E. Weeks, G. Farthing, of Salisbury, Massachusetts, to Edith Carter, of Victoria, British Columbia. Superseding Bitter Apple, Pili Cochia, Benzoyl, &c. Order of all EVANS & SONS, LTD., 110 B. B. MARTIN, PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST, Vancouver, B.C.

WO SANG, 85 Store Street, Victoria, B.C. MERGHANT TAILOR. NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED. FIT Guaranteed. E. MALLANDAINE, ARCHITECT, ROOM 4, BANK OF B.C. BLDG.

Winding Up Their Business

Final Session of the School Board Before the Elections.

General Regret Expressed at the Retirement of Trustee McCandless.

The last meeting of the board of school trustees as at present constituted was held yesterday evening. Little business of importance was transacted. Expressions of regret at the announcement that Trustee McCandless would not present himself for re-election as a member this year were indulged in, and the chairman spoke approvingly of the conduct of the members of the board in dealing with school matters during the past year.

There were present Chairman Hall and Trustees Mrs. Gordon Grant, Mrs. Helen Grant, Drury, and McCandless. A letter from Mrs. Wheeler accepting a position on the teaching staff was received and filed. Miss Grant, who had been appointed to a similar position, was notified by wire to be in attendance on Monday next, having been delayed in arriving over difficulty in getting a substitute for the school at Nakusp, where she has been stationed.

The teacher at the Kingston street school expressed thanks for an increase in salary, and asked for repairs to stoves and for fuel. Referred to supply committee.

Applications for the position of janitor of the Hillside avenue school were received from R. Taylor and Miss Branson. Laid upon the table.

Trustee Brown raised the question of the too frequent dismissal of the school by the teachers when unnecessary. The Boys' Central, the Girls' Central and the Victoria West scholars have been dismissed after assembling on the opening day. This practice was most reprehensible. It appeared that the teachers were inclined to take too many holidays. It had been alleged in defence of the practice that an opportunity was afforded by the dismissal of the children to purchase needed school books.

The rules should not be broken, and he hoped the board would insist upon their enforcement. As a matter of fact, the school hours were too short—they should be at least an hour longer each day.

Trustees Drury and McCandless agreed with the remarks of Trustee Brown. The duration of the sessions at present was too short. Trustee Mr. William Grant understood that the custom of closing the schools on the opening day was a very old one.

The matter was left in the hands of Superintendent Eaton, who will notify the teachers of the opinion of the board on the question.

Trustee Brown also inquired if teachers were empowered to order scholars to purchase books other than those ordered by the department. A teacher in the Victoria West school had ordered pupils to purchase dictionaries. On motion of Trustee McCandless, the superintendent was instructed to see that the teachers were notified that the board viewed such a course with disapproval.

Trustee Drury drew the attention of the board to the necessity of some thought being given to the question of the proper heating and ventilating of the school rooms.

Trustee McCandless thought all teachers should be instructed to attend to the ventilating of the rooms after school hours.

The necessity of repairs to the radiators at the North Ward school was left in the hands of the buildings and grounds committee.

This exhausting the business before the board, Chairman Hall before adjournment took occasion to express his thanks for the assistance which he had received from the members of the board during the past year.

While there was a difference of opinion at times as to certain questions which came up, the members were too sensible to let their interests of the schools. He felt keen regret at Trustee McCandless' retirement. The latter had made a most efficient trustee.

Trustee McCandless felt gratified to think that the whole of his deliberations as well as much smoothness as any other civic body. Each member of the board had worked faithfully day in and day out for the schools. He was sorry that circumstances would not permit of his again being a candidate. He hoped that, with the exception of himself, the members of the old board would be returned.

Regret at Trustee McCandless' retirement was expressed by each member of the board present, and, replying to the complimentary references made to him, the latter promised to always take an active interest in school matters, and to work unceasingly for the securing of a High school for the city.

The board then adjourned.

OUT SHOPPING.

Perils and Tribulations of a Man Among the New York Women.

The New York Times has the following well from an unfortunate man who undertook to go shopping in that city. Apparently a man stands no chance with women in big New York stores if his story is to be believed.

For the first time in many years I have had imposed upon me the responsibility of Christmas shopping, and which I regret to say has proved to be anything but complimentary to the women of this city. A more brazen, impudent, uncouth, ill-bred, and indecent specimen of womanhood has never before been on public exhibition, than those I came in contact with at ——. In walking from one department to another, I was pushed, shoved, and knocked about like a rubber ball, being nearly thrown upon the floor on one occasion and trampled upon. At the elevator I tried Chatterboxian manners by waiting until three elevators had been filled, and then, on trying to get on the fourth, the rust act was tried, and when I stood my ground I was assailed by a storm of uncomplimentary epithets. At one department one of those impudent vixens actually snatched a piece of goods out of my hands, and then proceeded to knock me away from the counter by punches in the ribs with her elbow under full swing from a big pair of shoulders.

At No. 2 there was simply a mob of women pulling, hauling, and crowding, affording just the kind of an opportunity sought by thieves and pickpockets. My watch was touched twice in going half way through the ground floor. On the — street entrance the mob was even worse, making pedestrianism impossible. The only policeman in sight was one on the avenue at the crossing, helping to swell the mob. Pickpockets and thieves had their work cut out for them, as well as to many others, whose expressions were public, that if the captain of the police of this precinct was in the recent shake-up it would be well for the chief to make another shake and get rid of him.

No. 3 the crowd was largely from the country, consequently it was more orderly and decent, but at No. 4 it was similar to that at —, considering the expense and discomfort attending it for it fairly demonstrated that a man has no rights which a woman respects in a department store, and therefore hereafter he cannot be expected to make Christmas presents to his family until the coincidence in connection with it that it has established a fact that the women of this city, for brazen effrontery, selfishness, and bad manners, are simply matchless and without a peer in any other of the cities of the world.

The experience, however, is well worth the expense and discomfort attending it for it fairly demonstrated that a man has no rights which a woman respects in a department store, and therefore hereafter he cannot be expected to make Christmas presents to his family until the coincidence in connection with it that it has established a fact that the women of this city, for brazen effrontery, selfishness, and bad manners, are simply matchless and without a peer in any other of the cities of the world.

The women until they understand the common amenities due to the public, and the us of this city, for brazen effrontery, selfishness, and bad manners, are simply matchless and without a peer in any other of the cities of the world.

New York, Dec. 21, 1900. H.

The Next Census.

From Ottawa Citizen.

Preparations may now be said to be under way for the taking of the decennial census of the Dominion in April next. The census building at Sparks and O'Connor streets will be fitted up for a census bureau. The census of 1891 was managed by Mr. George Johnson, Dominion statistician. The census taking of next year will be under the control of Mr. Archibald Blair, who was appointed for the position some months ago.

It costs over half a million dollars and takes about three years to complete a census. That of 1881 was five years in the making. The census building at Sparks and O'Connor streets will be fitted up for a census bureau. The census of 1891 was managed by Mr. George Johnson, Dominion statistician. The census taking of next year will be under the control of Mr. Archibald Blair, who was appointed for the position some months ago.

One hundred and fifty clerks were employed in the census branch to do house-to-house work. The census taking of next year will be under the control of Mr. Archibald Blair, who was appointed for the position some months ago.

The organization and management of the census had to be through an agency consisting of gentlemen thoroughly acquainted with the census business in Ontario and Quebec and one to each of the other provinces. Their duty was to instruct the enumerators in the use of the census forms and to see that the census was taken in a uniform manner.

The largest census district in the Dominion in 1891 was the New Westminster district of British Columbia, its area being over 200,000 square miles. The largest census district in Ontario was Algoma, which had an area of 120,000 square miles. The district of Chicoutimi and Saguenay came next in size, with an area of nearly 110,000 square miles.

Enumerators in districts like these had no security. They had to travel in small parties by canoe, on horseback or on foot. The census taking of next year will be under the control of Mr. Archibald Blair, who was appointed for the position some months ago.

In another instance an enumerator and his party of assistants taking the census of a district inhabited by Indians fought a battle with them. With their traditional regard for importance attached to the British flag in conferences between white men and the tribes, the Indians refused to recognize the enumeration. He had to send back for a flag. When that came they willingly answered all his questions.

Census taking is an old institution in Canada. The first official census of New France, as it was then called, was taken in 1665, a little more than half a century after Champlain laid the foundation of Quebec. The population of the country was found to be 3,215 souls.

The most populous place was Montreal. It had 623 inhabitants. In Quebec there were 647. Soldiers, of whom there were about 1,200 in the country at the time, were not counted in. During the remainder of the century the population of the country grew rapidly. In 1763, the census of the Province was taken, and twelve in the 18th century. In 1824 a census was taken of Upper Canada, and every year after for 19 years; also two censuses of Quebec. Then came a census of Lower Canada in 1851, and the census of 1856. In 1861 there was a census of Upper and Lower Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and every year after having had a separate census many years previously. In 1861 all the provinces were included in the census.

The census of 1861 and that of 1891 were taken on the 5th of April, the date fixed for the census of the Dominion of Great Britain. It is probable that Canada's census of 1901 will be an imperial census also, although it is not the best time of year for getting about the country.

The first census taken in the United States was in 1790, when the population was found to be 3,929,214. At that date the population of the Dominion of Canada was 220,000.

Provincial Appointments

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Thursday's issue of the British Columbia Gazette contains notices of the following appointments: John Gerhard Clarke, of Victoria, to be a justice of the peace for the counties of Victoria, Nanaimo, Vancouver, New Westminster, Yale, Oxbay, and Kootenay.

Andrew Lindsay Smith, of Altonara, acting government agent, to be government agent for the Alberni electoral district.

Robert Elliott, M. D., of Petrolborough, to be resident physician at the said place.

Myles Ariel Beale, of Fort Steele, to be a notary public for and within the province.

Robert Francis Mills, Joseph John and Julius Brethour, of North Saanich, to be fence viewers for and within the district of North Saanich.

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The Young Grow Old Before Their Time.

When youth shows infirmity, when old age creeps in before its time, when the days that should be the best of manhood and womanhood are burdened with aches, pain and weakness, we know that the nervous system is wearing out and that there is imminent danger of nervous prostration, paralysis, locomotor ataxia or insanity.

How we admire the old in years—crowned with silvered hair, yet erect in stature, faculties retained with vigor necessary to the declining years—cheerful, bright, grand old age. How lamentable is youthful infirmity, middle-aged enfeeblement, parting of the ways too soon, told by restlessness, starting up violently during sleep, morning languor, tired, fagged, worn-out; trembling limbs, worried brain, mind aimless and depressed.

Whatever the indirect cause, the condition is lack of Nerve Force—nerve waste has not been repaired. It won't repair itself. Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food furnishes in condensed pill form the nerve nutrient which repairs nerve waste. There rests the secret of the wonderful cures made by this great nerve-building medicine.

Nervous Debility. Mr. A. T. P. Lalame, railway agent at Clarenceville, Quebec, writes: "For twelve years I have been run down with nervous debility. I suffered much, and consulted several medical men, but to no purpose. I heard of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and bought a box. I cannot recommend it too highly for weak, nervous people."

Can say frankly that this treatment has no equal in the medical world. While using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I could feel my system being built up until now I am strong and healthy. I cannot recommend it too highly for weak, nervous people."

Give you what you ask for. They offer something else, which they say is just as good or better. When they make more on something else, you meet a Don't Druggist, don't hesitate to deal with one. Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food is a genuine medicine. Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food (pills), 50c. all dealers, or from Edman, Bates & Co., Toronto.

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HOW THEY SAVED THE GUNS.

From Report by Lieut. Morrison, of Ottawa.

November 7 will always be a memorable day for the Canadian mounted troops. In the morning the orders came that the force was to return to the front. The Royal Canadian Dragoons with the section of D Battery R. C. A. was to form the rear guard...

Col. Lessard had had much experience in this war and he knows what the Boers can do in the way of making it hot for rear guards. We had to be ready for anything...

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Successful Month's Work

Meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of the Jubilee Hospital.

To Press for Construction of Children's and Maternity Ward.

The regular meeting of the Women's Auxiliary Society, Royal Jubilee hospital, took place on Wednesday, at the Jubilee hospital...

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RELEASED ON BAIL

Chinese Arrested to Test Immigration Act Allowed Out Yesterday.

A change was made yesterday in the tactics of the Chinese who are fighting the British Columbia Immigration Act...

STATUTES TO STATESMEN.

Few Are Erected During Lives of Those Distinguished.

St. James Gazette. How many of our living statesmen have had statues erected in their honor? Unless we mistake, only two...

One Hundred Were Drowned

Disaster to Canton River Steamer Causes Great Loss of Life.

News was received by the Empress of Japan of an awful disaster which befell a passenger boat bound from Sam Chuan to Canton on December 10...

War Correspondent Says Siohories Exploited Pekin Looting.

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USED TOO FREELY.

Some Commonsense Advice to Canadians About Foreign Flag.

The Mercury wishes to protest against the indiscriminate use of the United States flag in our decorations on public and private occasions...

CHURCH BELLS.

A Lament from a New York Paper.

The controversy which has arisen here over the use of church bells in the Brooklyn ward of the fact that one has a right to ring a bell...

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

HOME LESSONS.

Sir—I am surprised to learn that at the winding up of a school board some of the trustees considered that the school hours should be extended...

MR. HALL REPLIES.

Sir—I notice in your issue of today a number of letters in which you refer to the fact that the writer attempts to ridicule me in the eyes of the voters by crying out that I have not done my duty...

OPENING OF LEGISLATURE.

Sir—I am glad to see the government propose to have the B. C. continent represented at the above, but while they are about it, we do not see a sign of their adopting a system that would give us some places and will cost little more of forming an effective government...

HOW TO KEEP EGGS.

The London Echo of Poultry. Eggs are best stored in a cool, but not very cold place—about 50 to 60 degrees is best—and with the large end down...

THE MAN IN THE STREET.

Harsh narrative remedies are fast driving the people to the general use of Carter's Little Liver Pills. If you try them they will certainly please you.

OUR PERFORMES.

Are the pride of our purchasers. Crown Perfumery Co., Atkinson, Bonzrolls & Co., Piver, Gable, Pears, Condy, Pilsner, Roger & Galt, Pinaud and Seel, have contributed to make our store attractive to lovers of good perfume.

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HOCKEY.

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