

SECTION OF ROAD IS NOW COMPLETED

THROUGH TRAIN ON THE CANADIAN NORTHERN

Train Runs From Port Arthur to Winnipeg—A. Gibson's Majority—A Soldier Imprisoned.

Frederickton, N. B., Jan. 2.—Alex. Gibson was officially declared elected M. P. for York today by a majority of 824 over Rev. Dr. McLeod.

Soldier Imprisoned.
Halifax, N. S., Jan. 2.—Pte. Sullivan, of R. C. R. I., who broke into the convent of the Good Shepherd here some weeks ago and brutally beat one of the sisters, was this morning sentenced to three and a half years in the penitentiary. His victim is still confined to bed as a result of the assault.

No Useless Ornaments.
According to information received by Col. Bischoff in charge of the Imperial forces here, the war office authorities in London have decided to prohibit the use of all useless ornaments on officers' uniforms. No gold lace will be permitted. The only distinctive mark between officers and men will be shoulder decorations. These orders will apply to Canadian military officers also, so it is said.

New Year's Day.
Toronto, Jan. 1.—New Year's Day passed away without special incident in Toronto. The weather was bright and cold, but not severely cold. The ground is covered with snow, but hardly sufficient for good sleighing. There was the annual rally of 41 Methodist Sunday schools in Massey Music hall. Gatherings were held by Methodists in several cities of the Dominion, and greetings were telegraphed to Montreal, Hamilton, Winnipeg and Vancouver in the closing words of Paul's Epistle to Titus, "All that with me salute thee. Greet them that love us in faith, Grace be with you all."

Marconi's Station.
Ottawa, Jan. 2.—Signor Marconi said today that he had definitely decided to locate his Atlantic station in Cape Breton, but would not state the name of the place.

Portage la Prairie, Man., Jan. 2.—The terrible fire which originated in the cellar of the Grand Central hotel on Saskatchewan avenue east at 3:30 a. m., quickly spread to the building adjoining the hotel to the east, occupied by A. W. Bailey, harness and shoe store, and the confectionery store of J. Costigan. The fourth store east, the brick block of C. A. Newman & Bros. wholesale liquor store, on the corner, was then attacked by the flames. To the left of the Grand Central were several frame buildings, and these also began to burn. The building and auction rooms of H. G. Alton was the first to take fire, and several smaller ones followed, including George Hart's tailor and repair shop, a photo studio, and the studio of J. S. Rowe, photographer, caught. At 4 a. m. the fire was under control. The buildings burned are as follows: Grand Central hotel and confectionery; A. W. Bailey, shoe store; J. Costigan, confectionery; B. A. St. John, jeweler; C. A. Newman & Bros. wholesale liquors and groceries; G. Hart, tailor; J. Miller, barber; J. S. Rowe, photographer, partly burned. The total loss will be between \$50,000 and \$60,000; amount of insurance unknown.

Frozen to Death.
Winnipeg, Jan. 2.—John McNabb, a Reburn farmer, lost his way while returning home last night and was found this morning frozen to death.

The Canadian Northern.
Every foot of the Canadian Northern track is now laid between Port Arthur and Winnipeg, and the first through train from the lake port arrived in Winnipeg last night at 11 o'clock. The train left Port Arthur on Tuesday morning about 10 o'clock. At Commissioner Inlet, 11 miles east of Fort Francis, the train stayed all night. Here the 1,800-foot gap was laid by 10:47 yesterday morning. The last rail was laid in the shadow of a magnificent white pine, and Mr. William Mackenzie and Mr. D. Mann, with their overcoats off, stood on either side of the last rail and, amid the cheers of the party and a couple of hundred workmen, drove the iron spike home. Mr. Mackenzie spoke briefly. He thanked the men for the loyal support and work they had contributed to the road. He was pleased their work had come to a successful conclusion. As it was New Year's Day, he had pleasure in announcing that he and Mr. Mann would give a present of \$2 to every workman on the line; \$5 to every gang foreman; and \$25 to every overforeman, in addition to their pay. This was received with great cheers by the men. A pleasing incident of the trip was the presentation of an address to Mr. Hanna on reaching Winnipeg. The address was read by Mr. W. H. G. Brown, of Winnipeg, and signed by every member of the party. It expressed the hope that Mr. Hanna would still be manager of the Canadian Northern when that road was an international and inter-

ocean route. In about two weeks the construction department will hand over the road to the operating department. Then it is likely an accommodation day train will be run till spring. In the spring it is the intention to place on the road modern sleepers, diners, etc., and time equal and probably better than the C. P. R. time between these points will be made.

FRENCH SHORE QUESTION.

Modus Vivendi Expires and Newfoundland Government Hopes It Will Not Be Re-negotiated.

London, Jan. 1.—The Daily Express to-morrow will publish a cablegram from one of the highest officials of the Newfoundland cabinet as follows: "St. Johns, Nfld., Jan. 1.—This government has not considered the renewal of the modus vivendi, and hopes there will be no occasion to consider the re-negotiation of a measure so detrimental to the interests of the Empire and the colony."

"The government has not received any advice from the Imperial government as to what has been done in reference to the negotiations with France, since the Newfoundland delegates left London last May. All the colony's representations to the colonial office have been unanswered, and no reply has been received regarding reciprocity with America, although the Imperial government's desire respecting a discussion of that question between Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Robert Borden (respectively the premier of Canada and Newfoundland), has been fully complied with, and these also began to turn the hands of the Imperial government in the removal of the restrictions as to the treaty shore and trade relations with America, to assure us a position of permanent prosperity."

The Anglo-French modus vivendi covering the lobster question of the French shore of Newfoundland expired yesterday, and apparently no arrangement with France is in sight.

BOUND FOR VENEZUELA.

Steamer Sails From Port de France With Volunteers on Board.

Port de France, Island of Martinique, Jan. 2.—The British steamer Ban Righ, recently renamed the Libertador, has left this port for the Venezuelan coast. She carries among her passengers, Senor Matos, who is now referred to as Gen. Matos, and several generals and other important personages of Venezuela, who joined General Matos here.

Besides the leaders of the expedition, the Libertador has on board 300 volunteers, and it is understood that she will embark a number of other volunteers while on her way to the coast of Venezuela. The behavior of Gen. Matos and his adherents while they were at this port was most correct, and when they left here they had the sympathy of the whole population. Gen. Matos is well known at Port de France, where he has many friends. The local newspapers have published articles expressing hopes for the prompt success of the expedition and the downfall of President Castro, whose attitude the papers add, has endeavored for him the enmity of the whole world.

Previous to his departure from Port de France, Gen. Matos issued a manifesto calling on all his fellow countrymen to take up arms. The Libertador was at this port her sides were strengthened by light armor and her gun positions were protected. Her armament is of the modern type.

CUBA'S PRESIDENT.

Gen. Palma the Recipient of Congratulations From Many Friends.

New York, Jan. 2.—Gen. Tomas Estrada Palma, the newly-elected President of Cuba, has received many dispatches and telegrams of felicitation from various parts of Cuba and this country.

The Cuban President-elect was as reluctant as ever regarding the policy of his administration. He said in an interview: "I have not had the least ambition to fill any public office; in fact, I all along refused to allow my name to be put forward as a Presidential candidate. I am disappointed that there should have been any dissatisfaction over the election. I consented to the use of my name only at the last minute, when it was too late to withdraw it, but I thought that absolute harmony prevailed, and that Gen. Maso had consented to accept the vice-presidency. I really would have preferred to have been allowed to stay out of politics and attend to my private affairs."

BOER LOSSES.

Over Fourteen Thousand Killed, Wounded or Surrendered Last Year.

London, Jan. 2.—Official returns show that the Boer losses by killed and wounded and surrendered during 1901 totalled 14,887 men.

Treachery of Burglars.

Frederia, Jan. 1.—Two officers of the intelligence department, who were sent to parley with the Boers who desired to surrender near Warm Baths, were treacherously shot by concealed Boers.

The treaty of friendship between Spain and the United States, having been examined by the Spanish cabinet, will now be submitted to the Supreme Council of State.

SINKING OF THE WALLA WALLA

The San Francisco-Victoria Liner Sank After Collision With an Unknown Ship.

Disaster Occurred at an Early Hour on Thursday Off the Coast of California.

The Pacific Coast S.S. liner Walla Walla, plying between San Francisco and Victoria and Sound ports has been lost off the Californian coast, and from twelve to forty lives lost. The vexatious delay in the restoration of the telegraphic service to the Mainland until eleven o'clock today prevented any accurate statement being made of the details of the wreck until now.

The facts as brought by the steamer Majestic from the Sound yesterday afternoon, and the steamer Charmer from Vancouver last night may be briefly

night, she was struck suddenly, foundering shortly afterwards. As to the identity of the vessel with which she was in collision that remained a mystery until telegraphic communication was restored to the Mainland, and speculation regarding it was perfectly idle, the more so, as there are two descriptions given of the unknown craft. One report stated that the vessel which the Walla Walla collided with was a four masted, iron barque, while another account attributed the disaster to a collision with a collier, bound down with coal from the Island mines.

There must have been aboard the ship at the time about 140 or 150 souls. The crew itself, during the summer season, numbers 87 men, but this number would be reduced by six or seven owing to the lighter staff of waiters and dining room men required during the limited steamboat travel of the winter. It is likely, however, that there were about 80 of a crew.

The passenger list would vary from 50 to 80 people, the last Puebla bringing 32 to Victoria and the Sound. This number would possibly be swelled somewhat owing to the Christmas holidays, and the return of many who spent the time in California. Rithet & Co., of Victoria, the agents for the line, believe that the total number aboard would not be less than 140.

Coming as the accident did in the middle of the night, and being of the

Loss of Life is Various Estimated at From Twenty-Seven to Forty.

Capt. Hall Tells a Graphic Story of the Disaster to His Vessel.

went down into the steerage and found a family of seven fastened in a room, two girls of 12 and 14 years were fastened between timbers. The two girls were released and the family assisted out of their berths.

"All prepared to leave the vessel, the captain said she would sink. Life boats and rafts were lowered; life preservers were put on and the passengers lowered to the boats. The vessel did not sink until 4.45, giving the crew and passengers thirty-five minutes to leave the steamer.

"Sixty-three were lowered, the life-saving boats then being filled. The ex-

was struck and thrown across the room on my table.

"After the crash the vessel, which I think was a French barque, judging by the language used by the sailors, rebounded and groped along. I called to her to stand by. She drifted by and was lost to view. I could not tell how badly she was injured, but I do not imagine she was severely hurt, as she struck us bow on, and though her forward rigging must have been broken, it is not likely that her hull suffered materially.

"Those of the passengers who had not been awakened by the crash were aroused at once. The vessel began to fill immediately and she sank in 35 minutes.

"There was no confusion on board. The officers and crew kept the passengers from becoming panic-stricken. The crew was immediately ordered to man the life boats and rafts and an effort was made to save the baggage. This was given up, however, the vessel filling at such an alarming rate that no thought was given but for the safety of the passengers.

"I gave orders to have the port boilers blown out, it being necessary to give the vessel a list to keep the gaping hole in her side out of the water.

"In a few minutes all the life boats and rafts were out, with the exception of two which were smashed. One of these boats contained nine or ten passengers. All were thrown into the water, but managed to board a life raft which had been launched a few minutes previously. The second boat was smashed by striking a heavy object in the water, but all the passengers were rescued by another life raft.

"We had 65 first and second class passengers on board, and 100 souls all told. We had no knowledge of the approach of the vessel striking us, the weather being so thick that she was not seen until we had been struck. It was very dark at the time, and the uncertain light interfered to great extent with the rescue of the passengers. I remained on board assisting them.

"I went down with the ship. After I had been down I don't know how long, the second hall deck broke off and I floated to the surface with it. Sighting a life raft, I commenced swimming and succeeded in reaching it after a hard struggle and was pulled on board by the three occupants.

"We floated about all day, and early in the evening were picked up a few miles to the north of the wreck by the steamer Dispatch, which was proceeding to Seattle.

"The information I have concerning the rescue of the passengers and crew, I am not able to state how large the death list will be, but in my opinion it will not be less than twenty and possibly may reach forty or fifty. A number were injured by the falling timbers. It is almost certain that a number of the steerage passengers perished in the manner. The housing of the forward part was split into matchwood.

"While not very rough, the sea was nasty and choppy, and the continual wash over the raft was a hardship, especially to the ladies, many of whom were nearly in the last stages of exhaustion when picked up by the Dispatch."

SOME OF THE DEAD.

Mrs. Reynolds, of Victoria, Among Those Who Were Drowned.

Vancouver, Jan. 4.—Estimate at noon of the Walla Walla's passengers at about twelve, and about twenty are still missing with one raft and two life boats still out.

The ship which is supposed to have run into the Walla Walla was the French barque Europe, laden with wheat from Tacoma.

Chief Officer Neilson, Chief Engineer Crosby and Stewardess Mrs. Reynolds, all appear to have gone down with the ship. Second Officer Luke, who was in charge of the life boats, was picked up last evening off Eureka. Mrs. Herman Katschmar, wife of the revenue officer at Tacoma, is dead, having succumbed to exposure, and her body was thrown overboard. The other nine persons in the same life boat have arrived at Eureka. Luke has yet made no explanation except to say it was impossible to see any distance in fog, and that the collision was unavoidable, after he saw the other ship's lights.

Purser Nuttman is still among the missing. Miss McLennan, of Vancouver, is also missing, as well as J. H. Brown, of this city.

All the Victoria passengers seem to be safe. Bittershanks, reported as quartermaster, was some time ago transferred to the Cottage City.

The dead are: Mrs. Katschmar, Mrs. Reynolds, stewardess, who has two children attending school in Victoria; Mrs. E. Erickson, widow of three children; Louis Druby; Nuttman, purser; Wm. Berta, fireman; John Wilson and H. P. Anderson.

The following are the missing, including eight of the passengers, names unknown, who arrived on the latest boat with the second officer: H. Erickson, laborer; Dr. F. S. Allan and wife; J. L. Field, J. A. Gray, Chas. Neff, W. Duhler, Dr. Jones, J. Brown, E. Demar, C. Gibson, M. C. Marshall, M. Hanselman, H. G. Nicholson, Chief Officer Neilson, Third Mate Hughes, Fourth Mate Brown, Chief Engineer Crosby, Assistant Purser, Steward John Connell, Boatman A. Helmes, B. Nelson, M. Haare, J. Rooney, M. Callaghan, S. Murillo, Pastryman Frank Reardon, Porter John Sheil, F. U. Naneeti, Frank Rhodes, Walter Edgar Reiss, J. O. Johnson, Geo. Morrison.

There is now one boat out besides the one arrived this morning, and the main force of the collision striking just forward of my stateroom. My bunk

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT RAT PORTAGE

DAMAGE ESTIMATED AT TWENTY-EIGHT THOUSAND

Clergymen on Referendum in Ontario—War Office Has Ordered One Thousand Tons Flour For Africa.

Rat Portage, Ont., Jan. 3.—The worst fire that has occurred here in some time broke out at 12:30 this morning in the basement of E. G. Hall & Co.'s dry goods store, and before the fire brigade could get to work, the whole interior was a seething mass of flames. The firemen managed to confine the fire almost entirely to A. Carmichael's block. White & Mannan's block was damaged about the roof and some damage done to the stock in their store. E. G. Hall & Co.'s stock, valued at \$28,000, is a total loss. The insurance is impossible to get this morning. Dr. Marshall's dental parlor over Hall's store was totally destroyed. In Carmichael's other block the losses are: James Courtney's billiard parlor, on the main floor, badly damaged by smoke and water; James Grosse's barber shop, gutted. On the second floor, Dr. Schnarr's dental parlor, damaged, but to what extent is not known; A. Carmichael's office, on the same floor, damaged. The third floor of this block was occupied by the Masonic hall, the contents of which were damaged by smoke. Dr. Chapman's living apartments over White & Mannan's were quite badly damaged. A Carmichael has \$3,000 insurance on each block. At 2 o'clock the fire was under control.

Sixty Applications.
Toronto, Jan. 3.—Sixty applications for the position of secretary of the Board of Trade in place of E. A. Wills, who has gone to the firm of Hiram Walker & Sons, distillers, have been received so far by the executive.

Prohibition Question.
The West-Week publishes replies of various leading clergymen to the question: "In the event of the referendum being decided upon by the Ontario government should a bare majority of votes cast determine the issue or should a certain proportion in favor of such legislation be required. If more than a majority is deemed necessary, what in your judgment should proportion be?" Principal Caven of Knox College says certainly not less than three-fifths of the total vote polled. Chancellor Wallace, head of McMaster university, said it would be perilous to enact prohibition if only a bare majority of the people of Ontario voted for it. He suggested that a two-thirds majority might be sufficient, but even then it would not be well to enact such a law, if the minority included a large respectable element. Chancellor Bursack of Victoria, suggested two-thirds of all the voters, and urged that the temperance sentiment had gone back of late years. Principal Shorton, of Victoria (Anglican) said the majority should not be less than three-fourths. Rev. Dr. Warden, treasurer of the Presbyterian church, suggested two-thirds majority. Copyright.

To a denunciation of Toronto publishers yesterday, Hon. David Mills, minister of justice, promised a careful consideration of the copyright question. He would endeavor, through Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, to have the British House of Commons legislate in regard to the matter.

Another Library.

St. Catharines, Ont., Jan. 3.—Andrew Carnegie has offered \$20,000 for a free public library building in St. Catharines, Ont., on certain conditions.

Order for Flour.

Montreal, Jan. 3.—The British war office has, through Hon. Sydney Fisher, placed an order with the Lake and West Coast Milling Company for 1,000 tons of Keowatin flour for South Africa. The order is equal to 12,500 barrels.

Liquor Traffic.

Winnipeg, Jan. 3.—It is reported that the Manitoba government have in contemplation the adoption of the Gobleburg system of regulating the liquor traffic as a substitute for the present prohibition law yet unenforced.

Portage la Prairie Fire.

Winnipeg, Jan. 2.—Joseph Martin, of Vancouver, was a sufferer by the disastrous fire which visited Portage la Prairie this morning. The stores occupied by Messrs. Bailey, Alton, Harf and Miller were jointly owned by Mr. Martin and Mr. Smith Curtis and were all destroyed.

Dominion Parliament.

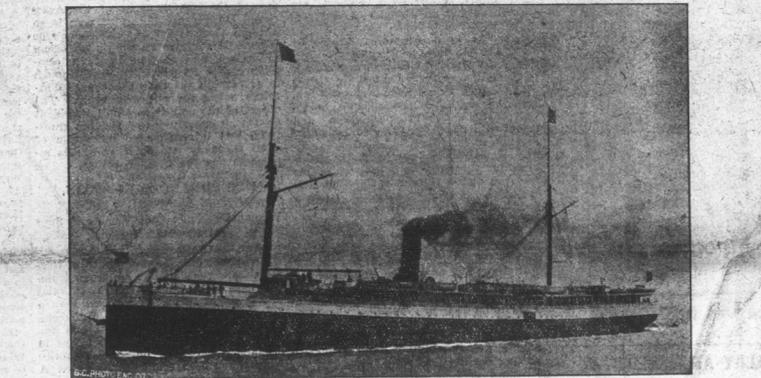
Ottawa, Jan. 2.—It is stated to-night that the next Canada Gazette will contain a proclamation calling parliament for the dispatch of business on February 10th.

FLOODS IN ENGLAND.

Many People Homeless But No Lives Reported Lost.

London, Jan. 2.—Floods are raging in the west and north of England. Houses are inundated and many people are homeless.

No lives are reported as lost up to the present time. Rivers are overflowed by higher water than they have been in a decade. Heavy rains continue.



THE LOST STEAMER WALLA WALLA.

stated, for they were of the most meagre kind. Extras were put on the street by the Seattle papers just before the sailing of the Majestic, but they were manifestly unreliable, as the number which they purported to give as being saved and lost did not tally with the number known to be on the vessel.

A mail advice from the Times correspondent in Vancouver by the Charmer brought practically all the basis the Mainlanders had to work upon up to 1:30 yesterday afternoon, namely that the ship had been lost, the location of the wreck, and the run-off loss of thirty lives.

"This news was qualified by the Majestic, which brought the latest available intelligence last night, because it called at Port Townsend about two o'clock, half an hour after the Charmer had left Vancouver. The latest news received at Townsend before they left that port was that no lives had been lost, and that all were safe in San Francisco.

In consideration of these facts the question of how passengers and crew fared the most important by far to all and especially to those who may have friends on board—had to remain in abeyance until noon today.

Regarding one of the passengers, fortunately all apprehension has been set at rest. Miss Williams, principal of the Girls' Central school in this city, went down to spend her Christmas vacation at the Californian capital, and was aboard the steamer bound homeward. Before the news of the catastrophe had reached her friends here, the assurance of her safety was fortunately at hand. She had taken the precaution of wiring at once announcing her safety. The telegram merely stated that the Walla Walla had been cut in two, that she was safe, but that all her belongings were lost. The telegram was from San Francisco, so that it is evident that the passengers have been conveyed back to that point.

The Disaster.

The Walla Walla, which must now go on the list of Pacific coast wrecks, left the Golden Gate on her final voyage on Wednesday morning. Her scheduled sailing hour from there is about ten or eleven o'clock, and the boats of the Pacific Coast company usually get away 60 minutes earlier.

Her average rate upward is about twelve knots an hour, so that she would be abreast of Cape Mendocino, where the accident took place, about two or three o'clock in the morning. Cape Mendocino is 185 miles north of San Francisco. Here, in the thickest of the

terribly sudden character indicated in the telegraphic advices, it could scarcely be expected that they all would escape, and considering the circumstances, the list of drowned is remarkably small.

The Rescue.

The passengers and crew were taken off in the ship's boats, of which there were plenty for the passengers at the time. Capt. Hall is said to have insisted on discipline, and the men to have behaved well. The boats all got away together, and reached Eureka, 210 miles from San Francisco, whither they were transported, presumably by steamer, back to the Golden Gate. Sixty-eight of them are reported to have landed at Eureka, but others must have come ashore at other points, or later in the day, as the highest list of drowned mentioned in any dispatch is forty, while the opinion inclines to a much smaller number.

List of Passengers.

The following is a full list of passengers on board the ill-fated steamer: For Victoria—First class, Mrs. T. J. Johnson, E. P. Adams, L. M. Hanselman, Mrs. Hastings, Miss Williams. Second class, W. Duhler, R. Nevins.

For Vancouver—First class, J. H. Brown and wife, Mrs. R. S. Edgar, W. B. Moore. For Seattle—First class, J. L. Fields, J. A. Gray, A. H. Sell, Mrs. Timmons, A. Kotschuner and wife, Mrs. A. Meydenbauer, J. Robertshaw, A. Meydenbauer, Charles Neff, C. Swan, J. Miller and wife, F. Haight, Miss G. Cadlem, Miss R. E. Peters, D. Stern and wife, F. L. Smith, W. P. Sanderson. Second class, M. C. Marsha, W. C. Swanson, D. Larsen, H. Erickson, wife and three children, J. Brown, D. Jones, F. McCrimmons, James Cadden, W. F. Demars, C. G. Leason, G. F. Spencer, D. Boylan, L. M. Pappin, G. Helgeson, R. McWilliams, R. McKee, C. H. Smith, L. Drube, C. Nicholson, A. Hanson, C. Lawson, H. H. Wetver.

For Tacoma—First class, John Gilbert, F. W. Stream, wife and mother, Dr. B. Fallen and wife.

PASSENGER'S STORY.

Says Captain and First Mate Were the Only Officers Saved.

Eureka, Jan. 3.—George Ruse, of San Francisco, a passenger, gives the following account of the accident.

"It was 4.10 when the French vessel hit the Walla Walla in the bow. All went asleep. The weather was clear but the sea was rolling high. The passengers rushed out of their staterooms and the deck was crowded. The captain

THE SIGNATURE OF THE FLETCHER THE UPPER EVERY LE OF VICTORIA

size bottles only. It allows anyone to fill his or promise that it will answer every part of C-A-S-T-O-B-I-A.

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10 Cases Christmas Ties, Scarfs, Mufflers, Fancy Suspenders, Boys' Pea Jackets and Overcoats, Boys' Sailor Suits, Smoking Jackets, Dressing Gowns, Etc., Just Opened. B. WILLIAMS & Co.

OUR 50 CENT TIES ARE THE BEST ON EARTH, PUFFS, FLOWING ENDS, DERBYS, ETC.

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ANOTHER CAPTURE BY GEN. HAMILTON

ERASMUS IS AMONG THE BOER PRISONERS

Public Feeling Stirred by Liberals on British Soldiers Published on the Continent.

London, Jan. 4.—Lord Kitchener reports to the war office, under date of Johannesburg, January 3rd, as follows: "Bruce Hamilton, a Boer, was captured on the eastward of Ermelo, since December 29th, has captured 100 prisoners, including General Erasmus."

Public feeling here has been deeply stirred by the reports of British soldiers in South Africa, circulated on the continent. Lord Roberts's letter, contradicting the stories of the violation of Boer women and the employment of Boer female refugees for immoral purposes, has interested this feeling, especially as regards the anti-British tendencies of the German press.

The Pall Mall Gazette declares that it is positively incumbent on the German government to order its military attaches in South Africa to announce what they know regarding the alleged atrocities. In all quarters, the keenest disposition is evinced to have authoritative denials issued, and have all accusations investigated.

In connection with the war, it is interesting to note that the war office is considering the advisability of supplying the applicants for enlistment in the King's Own Rifles with a certificate from the Baden-Powell's police had been rejected on the ground of bad teeth, and hundreds of applications for service with the company were disqualified for the same cause. The dental hospital in London has notified the war office that they are prepared to make good the deficiency or entirely equip applicants who are otherwise eligible, at £1 per head.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—Rev. Dr. Hiram W. Thomas, recently of the People's Church of Chicago, has announced in a letter to Peter van Vliening, treasurer of the Chicago branch of the American Transvaal League, the willingness of himself and his wife to go to South Africa in the interest of non-combatants gathered at reconcentration camps.

Mr. van Vliening will apply to the state department at Washington regarding the necessary passport to enable Dr. Thomas and his wife to visit the reconcentration camps, for the purpose of distributing the money collected through the United States under the proclamation recently issued by Gen. Richard Yates.

The Chicago branch of the American Transvaal League is getting signatures to a petition calling upon the President of the United States to strictly enforce article VI. of the treaty of May 8th, 1871, between the United States and Great Britain, and to prohibit the further exportation of horses and mules to South Africa.

Asked For Scouts. Ottawa, Jan. 4.—Organization of a complete contingent of six squadrons of Mounted Rifles with heavier company, hospital corps, trained scouts and nurses has been authorized by the war office. Scouts, or trackers, as they are termed in South Africa, were specially asked for by Lord Kitchener, but the minister had already recruited a squadron of trained scouts raised in the ranching districts of the Northwest, and which is now at Halifax waiting to embark for Capetown with the contingent. The dispatch of Lord Kitchener to Lord Minto was as follows:

"Johannesburg, Dec. 27.—When the next contingent comes can you arrange to send some trained trackers? (Signed) Kitchener."

London, Jan. 3.—Referring to your telegram of the 24th, the minister of war, etc., will be the same for the field hospital as for the rest of the contingent. The offer of five nurses for general service is gratefully accepted. (Signed) Chamberlain.

The nurses will be chosen from nursing sisters of military services. Surgeon Lieut-Col. Duff, of Kingston, will be assistant surgeon of the field hospital corps, and Lt.-Col. Dommille, of Woodstock, N. B., has been appointed veterinary lieutenant. The additional officers of the contingent authorized by the war

office are: Capt. P. E. Thacker, of Montreal, promoted from a lieutenant, and the other subalterns are: Lieut. C. P. B. Simpson, of the 5th Hussars, Montreal; Major W. Rodden, 3rd Victoria; Montreal, and Lieut. R. H. Moir, of Ottawa, late of Strathcona's Horse. Recruiting for the field hospital corps will take place on Wednesday and Thursday next. Twenty-one drivers and 35 privates are to be enrolled. The recruiting officer will be the same as for the Mounted Rifles. The uniform of the corps will be the same as that of the Mounted Rifles except that the army medical badge will be worn on the arm and the men of the transport section will have embroidered above the badge the word "driver."

ATROCITIES IN THE CONGO FREE STATE

Officer Says Present Conditions Are a Disgrace to Civilization—Cannibals Employed to Massacre Natives.

London, Jan. 2.—Captain Guy Burrows, who has just returned from the employment of the Congo Free State, after six years' service, declared, in an interview to-day with a representative of the Associated Press, that the conditions prevailing in the Congo Free State were a disgrace to civilization, and far worse than ever before. He pictured atrocities of the most horrible character perpetrated on the natives by officials, and whites who had concessions of rubber land.

"As a typical case of the means employed by the Free State government," Captain Burrows corroborated the statement of an American missionary, to the effect that the officials employed 500 cannibals, to whom they issued rifles to massacre and capture unarmed natives who had rebelled against their brutal methods.

"I have sworn testimony," said Captain Burrows, "of the Belgians hanging over natives to cannibals for the express purpose of being eaten. Forced labor prevails everywhere, and shot-gun rule is the truest description of the present administration. The companies deriving wealth from the collection of rubber are more or less state enterprises, as a third or half of the shares in them are invariably held by the government. Lately King Leopold and the government have made a show of action against the agents of some of the upper Congo companies; but only minor officials are ever touched, and the so-called reforms are merely intended to throw dust in the eyes of the public, whose indignation has been aroused by the stories of this reign of terror. While the present system for the collection of rubber and the recruiting of natives continues, the Congo Free State will remain a disgrace to the white man's work in Africa."

STARTED AS A CLERK. Story of the Life of Sir Ernest Cassel.

London, Jan. 4.—The action of Sir Ernest Cassel in placing £200,000 of the income of King Edward for charitable or utilitarian purposes (which sum will be devoted to the establishment of a sanitarium for consumptives), has brought prominently before the public notice one of the most interesting characters in England. Comparisons are drawn with the life of Sir Ernest Cassel as an instance of those who have worked from the bottom to the top rung of English life.

He was born 30 years ago at Cologne. His father was a German banker. Sir Ernest entered the London financial house of Blechstein & Goldsmid, as a clerk, finally attaining a partnership. He had much to do with the great English boom in Erie and was chiefly responsible in 1880 for the conversion of the Atlantic and Great Western Trust Rental into the Atlantic Leased Lines Rental Trust.

He was made a Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George for important confidential services to the Egyptian government, and was also decorated by Norway and Sweden for assistance rendered railroad enterprises in those countries. Sir Ernest was interested in the issue of the Mexican five per cent. loan, and was among the first to put faith in the treasury of the one of the London underground railroads is termed Lady Cassel, his wife, died in 1891. While he is of a Jewish family, Sir Ernest does not belong to the Jewish community. In raising, Sir Ernest has long been prominent.

TRANS-SIBERIAN ROAD. What It Will Cost Before the Line is in Running Order.

London, Jan. 2.—The Odessa correspondent of the Times says reference is made in the Russian official publications in regard to the return cost of the trans-Siberian railway. According to the Odessa Noxosti, the line, when it was begun 10 years ago, was estimated to cost 250,000,000 roubles (\$180,000,000), but the difference, estimated and actual up to a year ago, was over 430,000,000 roubles.

Before the line can possibly be put in working order, says the correspondent, there is reason to believe that the total cost will be over 1,000,000,000 roubles (\$515,000,000).

SECURED OPTIONS ON CONGLOMERATE

ONE HUNDRED CLAIMS ARE UNDER CONTRACT

A Victorian Effects Large Deal, Taking Over Vast Mineral Belt in the Klondike District.

John Hepburn, "The Conglomerate King," as he is now known in the North, arrived home from Dawson on the steamer Amur yesterday. He has been North for several months, and during his absence effected one of the biggest deals ever put through in the North.

Several groups of 100 claims in all, more or less, have been transferred to his name under options of contracts of sale in the famous Conglomerate quartz region. The sellers are as numerous as the claims themselves.

Mr. Hepburn was fortunate in securing the services of "Bob" Henderson, the famous discoverer of the Klondike, to expert the property and report thereon.

No cash changed hands in the making of the deal. It has the aspect of "tying up" the properties with a nominal cash consideration, and the condition to complete the purchase are left for the future.

The printed forms supplied by Mr. Hepburn stipulate that in consideration of \$1 in hand paid, the seller agrees to give the purchaser an option on a certain claim. For a one-fourth interest in each claim Hepburn agrees to do the requisite assessment work and pay for the grant. If the work ceases for thirty days the claim reverts to the former owner. The work is to be done on every twelfth claim within the legal period of one year. If he pays the sum of \$2,500 within the year he is to be given another fourth, and if he pays \$5,000 more still, or \$7,000 all told within eighteen months, he is to have a clear bill of sale to each claim so paid for.

Mr. Hepburn has not made known whom he represents, or if he has any one in particular backing him.

The most interesting feature of the case just now is the report of Mr. Henderson on the conglomerate as a mineral and geological formation. He has this to say:

"There have been a lot of old channels in the prehistoric area in this country. I am of the opinion that they flowed to the westward, with their source in the ridge which now has its summit in the Rocky mountains. I do not agree with Joaquin Miller that the water flowed to the eastward. By going up to the headwaters of the Stovack it will be seen that the elevation of the present course of the old channels is 7,000 feet. The Klondike and Indian rivers and others all have heavy grades, with every evidence that such was always the case.

"I have a theory that one great channel passed across the country in the region of the conglomerate, and Quartz and Calder, down Eldorado and Bonanza. To have done so there must have been a canyon at the Calder divide at least 800 to 1,000 feet deep. With the strata of rock pitching west from the other side could have slid down, with the disturbance of an upheaval, and filled the canyon completely. It might have left a mere sag or draw in the summit, such as there in fact is, and that would account for the break in the white channel that has never been accounted for.

"The river must have been a big one, and in cutting into the side of a gigantic quartz ledge tore it down and piled and cemented the pebbles with a great heap, and leaving the mass in the extent, and which nobody knows the extent.

"With a volcanic eruption or two and the wind carrying the ashes, the domes known as the Haystack and Dismal Dome can be accounted for. This channel has been added to by coming in contact with more quartz on Eldorado, and that has had a lot to do with the richness of it in that locality, and especially of the presence of the coarse gold. Does an one suppose that the round gravel and boulders on Eldorado and Bonanza have travelled but a mile or two?"

"In places the conglomerate is four miles wide, and is eight miles in length. Its depth is not known. It is an immense body of gravel cemented together and almost identical to the Rand in South Africa. The Rand, perhaps, has more pyrites of iron or some such substance. In deciding whether it is placer or quartz a fine question will arise, perhaps for the first time. It contains quartz, yet the pebbles are round and show plainly the action of water. They never came from the centre of the earth worn in that fashion. Yet powder must be used in mining it, so that might be taken to classify it as quartz. While I do not believe in the conglomerate as a ledge, I think there is a ledge very near there, and that it is the most tremendous in size that the world has ever seen.

"It is my belief that the conglomerate

is as much as 400 feet in thickness. As it carries gold all through, what may we expect when the bedrock is reached? "The conglomerate all carries gold and assays from \$3 to \$25. The pebbles carry gold, and so does the sediment. I have seen free gold in it time and time again. Some of the croppings are far richer than others, but suppose it averages \$8; it will surpass anything ever before heard of. It will all be worked with stamps and there is no possible means of computing how long it might take to exhaust the deposit.

"Parties who have gone to bedrock in other parts of the white channel have found it extremely rich. This is near the source, and in the Indian river deposit, certainly may expect to find richer pay there. With rock improving in my opinion, the parties who will invest and sink will be well repaid for their efforts."

Mr. Henderson was engaged at intervals for several months in looking up the conglomerate formation.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT Will Be Occasion of Great Pomp and Ceremony—The Session.

London, Jan. 4.—When King Edward opens parliament on King Edward 16th, which will be an occasion of even greater pomp and ceremony than was his last appearance in the House of Lords, one of the most interesting sessions of recent years will be commenced. Before its conclusion the whole status of the Liberal party is likely to be altered, and Lord Rosebery's future determined.

Present indications point to a split which no middle-road pronouncements can heal, and in which Sir Edward Grey, Mr. Asquith, Sir H. H. Fowler, Mr. R. W. Perks, Mr. B. Haldane and other Imperialists, together with a few Unionists, will flock to Lord Rosebery's standard and initial an organization with the hope of securing control of all the Liberal elements. Prior to the general election temporarily, this diversion of the opposition will greatly facilitate the government's programme, the chief item of which is sweeping reform of parliamentary procedure.

Among other important features of the session will be a thorough investigation of Gen. Buller's dismissal from command of the streets continually, and the Liberal element. This doubtless will once more involve the nation in a whirlpool of bitter controversy. Education and finance are two routine matters which will carry more than usual interest.

The chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, will doubtless get all the additional war supplies he requires, though special measures will be necessary to raise them, and this will give the Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman section of the opposition a full opportunity for criticizing the government's policy in South Africa.

Some sanguine prophets also believe that the war will be speedily near its end, and enable the government to lay before the nation during the session detailed plans for the settlement of South Africa. This belief, however, does not appear to be shared by the war office.

OFFER TO SELL CANAL. Company Will Transfer Property to United States For \$40,000,000.

Paris, Jan. 4.—The directors of the Panama Canal Company, with President Bo in the chair, met at the company's office at 11 o'clock this morning, and after a brief session came to a definite decision to offer to sell the canal property to the United States for \$40,000,000. This price includes the excavations, canal, railroad machinery and all the other items specified in the Isthmian commission's report.

Offers Submitted. Washington, Jan. 4.—A formal proposition to sell the Panama canal properties to the United States government for \$40,000,000 was to-day submitted to the authorities here. It was made by M. Boutevise, representing the company, through Admiral Walker, as chairman of the Isthmian commission. M. Boutevise acted under cable instructions received to-day from the Panama canal officials at Paris. Admiral Walker brought the proposition to the knowledge of the secretary of state and the President, going directly to the state department for that purpose.

The submission of this offer carries out a plan which has been under consideration for the last two weeks. "In place the conglomerate is four miles wide, and is eight miles in length. Its depth is not known. It is an immense body of gravel cemented together and almost identical to the Rand in South Africa. The Rand, perhaps, has more pyrites of iron or some such substance. In deciding whether it is placer or quartz a fine question will arise, perhaps for the first time. It contains quartz, yet the pebbles are round and show plainly the action of water. They never came from the centre of the earth worn in that fashion. Yet powder must be used in mining it, so that might be taken to classify it as quartz. While I do not believe in the conglomerate as a ledge, I think there is a ledge very near there, and that it is the most tremendous in size that the world has ever seen.

IS CAUSING A DELAY. Writ For Victoria By-Election Cannot Be Issued Until Judges' Report Is Received.

Ottawa, Jan. 3.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The report of the judges in the Victoria, B. C., election should have been in the hands of the speaker, according to statute, about the 19th of last month. So far it has not arrived, and consequently a writ cannot be issued for an election.

As the report is merely a formal matter, and as there is no appeal, some surprise is caused here over the matter. "It is not within the conception of man to measure my great sufferings from heart disease. For years I endured almost constant cutting and tearing pains about my heart, and many a time have witnessed death. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart has worked a veritable miracle."—Thos. H. Hicks, Perth, Ont. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—50.

COMING TO AN END.

Last Week of Book Sale

Sale Will Close on Saturday Night Next

We will continue the sale of Books, as per attached coupon, until the end of this week, when it will close, after which no more can be procured. Of the original series, we have still on hand copies of all but three books, and most of these will probably be sold during the week.

At Times Office, 25c Copy By Mail . . . 30c Copy

We will not renew stock in case of any particular book being sold out, so that purchases should be made early.

IF YOU WANT ONE GET IT TO-DAY.

CUMBERLAND NOTES.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.) Pumping has just commenced in No. 4 slope, but the pumps are not all in yet. The upper workings have been opened up and 700 tons a day is being taken out. This will soon be increased to about 900 tons a day.

The total output of the mine at present approximate 1,200 tons daily, and is steadily increasing. New faces are being opened on the streets continually, and nearly all houses on the townside are occupied.

Work at the new shaft is progressing satisfactorily, and over a mile of the new road has been completed. George W. Clifton has formed a company to install an electric light plant to light the city. The by-law asking the approval of the citizens will be voted on on the 9th inst. In the meantime, a public meeting is to be held to discuss the scheme.

The new year was ushered in by the ringing of the church bells, blowing of whistles and firing of rockets and guns. One of the great events of the season was a New Year's dance given by the fire brigade. Messrs. Riggs, Macdonald and Fechner decorated the hall in a most tasteful manner. A large crowd, brilliant costumes, good music and a fine supper all contributed to make the affair a grand success. About \$40 will go into the firemen's coffers after all expenses are paid.

On the same evening the Presbyterian church people had their annual meeting. Secretary Somerville read the accounts, which proved very satisfactory. After the meeting the Ladies' Aid provided refreshments in the basement of the church.

LEGAL NEWS.

Long Array of Cases Came Before Mr. Justice Martin For Disposal. In Chambers this morning, before Mr. Justice Martin, the following applications were disposed of:

Boyle vs. Victoria Yukon Trading Co.—M. Griffin, for defendants, applied for an order for discovery of documents. J. H. Lawson, jr., asked that the order apply to both parties, and it was so ordered.

Bartlett vs. Tiarks—Application for leave to convoke various claims of creditors against the Tiarks estate was ordered to stand over further. Huntley vs. Grand Forks Mining Co.—J. H. Lawson, jr., on behalf of H. W. Huntington, applied to dismiss the action for want of prosecution. The application was dismissed with costs, and the action was ordered to stand over further.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A FULLER EXPLANATION. To the Editor:—I am so much away now that I do not see all that is written in the papers, but I find that Mr. Musgrave has written a short letter in the Colonist of December 27th, which needs an answer.

I will make it as short and convincing as I can and then ask to be excused from further controversy. Mr. Musgrave says that he based his comments on my lecture upon the Colonist's report, which was taken from the Colonist, which he took to be a fairly correct one, seeing that Mr. Wolley allowed it to remain uncontradicted. This is incorrect, I think. I wrote the strongest contradiction I could pen to the Times of December 5th, and the league for which I lectured passed a resolution affirming the inaccuracy of the Colonist's report, which was taken to the Colonist, but not published or alluded to by that paper.

It is because of such unfair fighting as this that mistakes arise, and men condemn justly the paper which shelters itself behind such methods. Mr. Musgrave asks me for a "particular instance in which he transgressed" in his first letter. Here it is. He wrote that "Mr. Wolley wishes to deprive us of almost the only class of labor we can afford to employ for the sake of bolstering up white wages at an impossible rate."

That was unfair. I never dealt with wages. I openly disapproved of any advocacy of the labor party; I said nothing but good of the Japs, except (and this is my point) that for race and Imperial reasons I want white men here if I can get them instead of Mongolians.

I even went further and pointed out that now we are the fools of a common promise, and that if we really want cheap labor, and are prepared to sacrifice national interests for personal profit, we should abolish the head tax and let the Chinese in by the million. Only I would rather pay more and keep them out.

With this let me end this controversy in the local press. By and bye, I desire, in my views will be articulated in a fairer arena, and then Mr. Musgrave can answer me in the magazine in which they appear.

My misfortune has been that Mr. Musgrave, for whom I have always entertained a considerable esteem, did not do me the honor of coming to hear what I had to say. Let me hope for better luck next time.

CLIVE PHILLIPS-WOLLEY. Nihilists Suspected. Paris, Jan. 2.—A dispatch to the Patrie from Kiev, European Russia, under today's date, says a bomb exploded last night under the balcony of the palace of the Grand Duke Constantine. The explosion occurred at a moment when the salons were thronged with guests. A great panic followed, but nobody was injured, though the damage done was considerable. All the windows near the scene of the explosion were shattered. Nihilist students are suspected of committing the outrage.

Fred. A. Nelson and wife, of Dunsmuir, were in the city on Saturday. Mr. Nelson was the tenant of the Quamichan hotel at Dunsmuir, which was destroyed by fire. He was slightly injured as a result of the fire, caused by his opening the door of a room the interior of which was ablaze. The fire scorched his face badly.

NINE TIMES OUT OF TEN Pain-Killer will be found to fill your needs as a household remedy. Use as a liniment for stiffness and taken internally for all bowel complaints. Avoid substitutes. 25c. and 50c.

LAND

whatever its length, efficient condition, and its condition, with the posts, it cannot add to send a stream of

circumstances, who can claim of the policy followed by service and adopting for all distances? The only small countries? The only eminently successful, that, in view of the conditions of the Dominion on the face of the remarkable possession of electric telegraph can account than here,

the absolute fairness, question of expediency, charge for telegraph about the Dominion. The net found it in the public adopt uniform and low rate of the United Kingdom's experience has been of the course followed but think that will commend itself to us.

present charged for the messages between the in the several provinces:

Table with 2 columns: Highest, Lowest. Rows include Island, Seattle, Vancouver, etc.

A Busy Day. New York, Jan. 1.—The office of the Northern Pacific Railway Company was kept open to-day for a receipt and retention of the preferred stock of that company. Upward of \$60,000,000 of the entire \$75,000,000 of that issue was received, paid for and cancelled.

Will Appeal. Minneapolis, Jan. 1.—The attorneys of Peter Power declare that their client has appeal from the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the Northern Pacific preferred stock.

ANNOR YEAR. Made December a year for Losser.

Table with 2 columns: Fires, Losses. Rows include various locations and amounts.

Commenting editorially on this matter, the Times says it sees nothing in the recent history of Russian action in the Far East inconsistent with the story contained in the documents supplied by Dr. Uler.

A terribly tragical was enacted at Danzig recently. A man named Griebe shot his fiancée and her stepmother and then himself. The suspected motive of the crime was the grave of his fiancée's father.

NORTHERN PACIFIC PREFERRED STOCK

TAKEN OVER BY THE SECURITIES COMPANY

Notice Issued by the Railway Company—Appeal Against Order Dissolving the Injunction.

New York, Jan. 2.—Formal notice was issued to-day that in exercise of the power conferred upon it, the Northern Pacific Railway Company retired its preferred stock in whole yesterday. Each and every holder of the stock surrendered will, upon presentation and surrender of his certificate at the office of the company, No. 40 Wall street, receive payment in cash.

Notice was also given by the Northern Pacific Railway Company that it had elected to require the holder of every 4 per cent convertible certificate of the company to convert the same into common stock of the company at the rate of one share for \$100, for each \$100 of the unpaid principal of the certificate.

All of the Northern Pacific stock is to be taken over by the Northern Securities Company, which will also acquire all of the stock of the Great Northern. The Northern Securities Company will thus hold the stock certificates of two great companies in the Northwest field, and under the action of the company, it will administer the properties in its charge to the end that harmony may prevail.

The belief in Wall street is general to-day that the rapid retirement of the Northern Pacific preferred stock, followed by the redemption of the bonds issued for its retirement, had removed the chief cause of the trouble in the plan for the adjustment of the difficulties which grew out of the contest for control of Northern Pacific last May.

As will be seen in the appended assignment of teachers in the various schools of the city, and it was decided that a convention of Liberals in the Victoria electoral district be called for the purpose of selecting a Liberal candidate for the coming election, caused by the unsatisfactory Col. Croft.

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HAPPILY WEDDED.

Mr. Chas. McNeill and Miss E. A. Kettle United in Matrimony on Tuesday last.

On Tuesday evening last Rev. J. P. Viebert united in the holy bonds of matrimony Eleanor Alice, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kettle, of 33 Henry street, and Mr. J. Charles McNeill, foreman of the pressroom for T. R. Cusack.

The ceremony took place at Calvary Baptist church, the auditorium of which was beautifully and tastefully decorated for the occasion. Evergreens, carnations and other flowers were arranged in such a manner as to present a most pleasing appearance, while pot-plants, placed here and there, added to the effect.

A wedding supper was served immediately after the ceremony at the residence of the bride's parents. About 40 of the most intimate friends of the contracting parties attended, who congratulated the happy couple. A reception was held from 9 o'clock to 11.

The statement showing the number of Chinese, who arrived at and departed from Victoria from January 1st to December 31st, 1901, is given below. Although a larger number of Chinese are given under the head of those departing

this is not to be taken that the Chinese population here is decreasing, for the reverse is the case. The total mentioned as going away includes a large number who have return tickets. The monthly statement is as appended:

Table with 3 columns: Imports, Revenue, Exports. Rows include 1901, 1902, and monthly breakdown.

RECAPITULATION.

Table with 2 columns: Free Imports, Dutiable Imports. Rows include 1901, 1902, and monthly breakdown.

INLAND REVENUE COLLECTIONS.

Table with 2 columns: Spirits, Tobacco. Rows include 1901, 1902, and monthly breakdown.

THE FULL COURT WILL SIT ON TUESDAY NEXT

There were no applications heard in Chambers this morning. A default judgment was yesterday signed in favor of the Bank of B. N. A. in their action against Thos. Earle, Alfred Magnus, the Quacka Packing Co. and the Ice Straits Packer Co. for \$109,008.21.

THE VICTORIA CUSTOMS HOUSE RETURNS.

The statement showing the customs returns for the year ending December 31st will make interesting reading for those who follow the progress of the city from a commercial standpoint of view. The figures indicate steady progress in the growth of the city.

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TEACHERS ASSIGNED.

The Divisions to Be Taught by Pedagogues the Ensuing Term. As will be seen in the appended assignment of teachers in the various schools of the city, and it was decided that a convention of Liberals in the Victoria electoral district be called for the purpose of selecting a Liberal candidate for the coming election, caused by the unsatisfactory Col. Croft.

THE BOXER RISING.

Secret Documents Hint That Trouble Was Fomented by Russia. London, Jan. 2.—The Times this morning publishes three alleged secret documents communicated by Dr. Uler, a prominent student of Chinese affairs, who recently returned to Europe from Manchuria and Mongolia, which go to prove the existence of a bargain negotiated between the late Li Hung Chang and Russia through the medium of the Russian Prince Ukhomsky.

COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND

Is successfully used monthly by over 2,000,000 people. It is the only medicine for all the ailments of the bowels, and is the only one that is safe and reliable. It is the only one that is safe and reliable. It is the only one that is safe and reliable.

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TREASURE HUNTERS WILL SOON LEAVE

BLAKELEY IS LOADING STORES FOR VOYAGE

Sealers Sail and Others Preparing to Take Their Departure—Woman's Remarkable Experience.

Stores are being loaded aboard the brigantine Blakeley to-day. The vessel, it was hoped, would leave to-morrow on her Cocos Island treasure hunting expedition, but her crew think now that it will be Monday before she gets away. The vessel is being provisioned for a six months' cruise, although it is not likely that she will be longer than four months absent on the voyage.

The Blakeley makes an ideal craft for the expedition. She has received a thorough renovation and has been freshly painted. Extra accommodation has been supplied for the passengers and among other improvements is a new set of sails for the vessel.

When those aboard have thoroughly explored the island and have satisfied themselves as to whether there is any treasure there, the expedition will return to Victoria, and thereafter the vessel will go into the lumber trade. For this purpose she is admirably adapted, being a good carrier for her size, and as strong in build as a whaler, having been originally built for tow boat purposes.

When the R. M. S. Aorangi arrived at Honolulu on December 17th, she shipped the night wreckage from the vessel which had either foundered or lost her deckload and spars in a storm. Two days before reaching Honolulu the steamer's officer saw a ship's boat, which he later, a cobra or spiny drifter. The boat was floating upside down and was covered with barnacles.

It is possible that the wreckage seen by the Aorangi was from the overdue British ship Anglia, not over 174 days from Newcastle, N. S. W., bound for Panama. The Anglia was placed on the overdue list several weeks ago, and is now quoted at 90 per cent. For some time past it has been regarded as a local shipping circle as the Anglia, prevailing that she encountered a heavy storm, which she was unable to weather. Early in the reinsurance speculation on the Anglia there was a heavy play on her chances to arrive.

SPOKANE'S TRIAL TRIP.

Next week, it is expected, the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's new steamer, Capt. Dobbie, will have her trial trip on San Francisco Bay. The steamer, one of the best on this coast, should have been in commission months ago, but construction was greatly delayed in consequence of the strike last summer. The steamer accommodations consist of one of the chief features of the Spokane, for the vessel was designed for extension purposes in summer on the Alaskan coast. A double bottom, a glass inclosed observatory on the upper deck, and general furnishings of unusual excellence are possessed by the vessel. It is likely that the Spokane when ready for service will relieve the Santa Rosa on the San Diego route, allowing that steamer to lie up for a general overhaul, which has long been contemplated.

BARQUE CAPSIZES.

The French barque Asia turned turtle at Portland a few days ago. Her crew escaped and the wife of the captain had a miraculous experience. An exchange says: "She managed to clamber up the side of the cabin and gain the poop, but could get no further than the door, owing to the decks being perpendicular. She screamed, and a small boat was sent to her assistance from the shore. The boatmen who went to the rescue of the woman took their lives in their hands, as the big ship was threatening to carry the dock away any moment. If it had the boat and those in it would have been inevitably carried down with the ship. One of the boatmen gained the door of the companionway by climbing up the after bulwarks and thence over the wheelbarrow. A rope was made fast to the cabin's side and she was lowered into the boat."

THE PINNACLES LABELLED.

Capt. Maxwell, overseer for Clinek & Co. of Glasgow, owners of the Pinnacles, has come out from England to look after the vessel, and is now at Tacoma. He is getting the Pinnacles in shape to load a cargo of grain here, her original Portland charter having expired. It is stated that \$80,000 bonds are required for the release of the vessel, and that they will be furnished, and the question of salvage left for the courts to decide.

SEALERS LEAVE.

The schooners Dora Siewerd and Vera, which were at anchor in the Bay, have proceeded to sea. They will be followed shortly by the Fawn and Carrie C. W. Both of these vessels are now on Tur-

BISHOP HANDY SAYS

"I take great pleasure in acknowledging the curative effects of Peruna. At the solicitation of a friend I used your remedy and cheerfully recommend your Peruna to all who want a good tonic and a safe cure for catarrh."—JAMES A. HANDY.

Prominent members of the clergy are giving Peruna their unqualified endorsement. These men find Peruna especially adapted to preserve them from catarrh of the vocal organs which has always been the bane of public speakers, and general catarrhal debility incident to the sedentary life of the clergyman. Among the recent utterances of noted clergymen endorsing the curative virtues of Peruna is the above one from Bishop James A. Handy, D. D., of Baltimore.

OTHER NOTABLE CURES.

A Husband Escaped the Pangs of Catarrh of the Lungs. Most Cases of Incipient Consumption are Catarrh.

"My home is never without Peruna, for I have found during the past six years that there is no remedy that will at once alleviate suffering and actually cure, as Peruna does. Four bottles completely cured me of catarrh of the head of several years' standing, and if my husband feels badly, or either of us catch cold, we at once take Peruna, and in a day or two it has thrown the sickness out of the system."—Mrs. Frederick Williams.

Mrs. W. A. Allison, of 759 Sheffield Avenue, Chicago, Ill., is the Assistant Matron of the People's Hospital. She has the following to say about Peruna: "I have had frequent opportunities to observe the wonderful curative effects of Peruna especially on persons suffering with a congested condition of the head, lungs, and stomach, generally called catarrh. It alleviates pain and soreness, increases the appetite and so tones up the entire system that the patient quickly regains strength and health."—Mrs. W. A. Allison.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis. Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Peruna can be obtained for \$1.00 a bottle at all first-class drug stores in Canada. The "File of Life," which can be secured at all up-to-date drug stores, and upon request is sent free of all, gives a short description of all catarrhal diseases. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A.

pel's ways receiving an overhauling, and when the British coast anchor in the Dutch harbor her machinery cast out of order, and when the gale of November 20th arose she was unable to put to sea. In spite of the two anchors she was slowly driven ashore, and finally abandoned. Her machinery may be saved, but the vessel itself is a total loss.

"Twenty of the crew of the Fearless returned to our city on the Berber, Capt. McKenna and Fourth Mate Peterson remaining at Unalaska with two of the sailors. The Fearless carried a crew of twenty-four all told. She was owned by San Francisco by Messrs. Bruce & Sellers. Most of the crew live in San Francisco."

WILL FLOAT SANTA CLARA. If the plans of the British Columbia Salvage Association are successful the Santa Clara will be off the rocks by the middle of next week. An attempt is to be immediately made to float her. Work on the undertaking will be commenced to-morrow under the supervision of Capt. Williams, the representative of the Alaska Packers' Association, who is now in the city, and will be carried on with all possible dispatch. The mode of procedure will be followed along the lines already indicated in this paper, the vessel being pumped out, relieved of her ballast and patched.

ARAB FOR COAL TRADE.

It is reported that the firm of Rosenfeld & Sons, agents of the N. V. G. Co. in San Francisco, have chartered the steamship Arab. The Arab is a large steamer capable of carrying 4,000 tons. The Arab has made the last trip under the short charter, so that the Arab may be intended to take her place.

MINERAL ACT.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. NOTICE. Mephistopheles, Victor, Fractor No. 1, Fractor, Leshach, Wendrop Fractor, No. 2, Fractor, No. 3, Fractor, No. 4, Fractor, No. 5, Fractor, No. 6, Fractor, No. 7, Fractor, No. 8, Fractor, No. 9, Fractor, No. 10, Fractor, No. 11, Fractor, No. 12, Fractor, No. 13, Fractor, No. 14, Fractor, No. 15, Fractor, No. 16, Fractor, No. 17, Fractor, No. 18, Fractor, No. 19, Fractor, No. 20, Fractor, No. 21, Fractor, No. 22, Fractor, No. 23, Fractor, No. 24, Fractor, No. 25, Fractor, No. 26, Fractor, No. 27, Fractor, No. 28, Fractor, No. 29, Fractor, No. 30, Fractor, No. 31, Fractor, No. 32, Fractor, No. 33, Fractor, No. 34, Fractor, No. 35, Fractor, No. 36, Fractor, No. 37, Fractor, No. 38, Fractor, No. 39, Fractor, No. 40, Fractor, No. 41, Fractor, No. 42, Fractor, No. 43, Fractor, No. 44, Fractor, No. 45, Fractor, No. 46, Fractor, No. 47, Fractor, No. 48, Fractor, No. 49, Fractor, No. 50, Fractor, No. 51, Fractor, No. 52, Fractor, No. 53, Fractor, No. 54, Fractor, No. 55, Fractor, No. 56, Fractor, No. 57, Fractor, No. 58, Fractor, No. 59, Fractor, No. 60, Fractor, No. 61, Fractor, No. 62, Fractor, No. 63, Fractor, No. 64, Fractor, No. 65, Fractor, No. 66, Fractor, No. 67, Fractor, No. 68, Fractor, No. 69, Fractor, No. 70, Fractor, No. 71, Fractor, No. 72, Fractor, No. 73, Fractor, No. 74, Fractor, No. 75, Fractor, No. 76, Fractor, No. 77, Fractor, No. 78, Fractor, No. 79, Fractor, No. 80, Fractor, No. 81, Fractor, No. 82, Fractor, No. 83, Fractor, No. 84, Fractor, No. 85, Fractor, No. 86, Fractor, No. 87, Fractor, No. 88, Fractor, No. 89, Fractor, No. 90, Fractor, No. 91, Fractor, No. 92, Fractor, No. 93, Fractor, No. 94, Fractor, No. 95, Fractor, No. 96, Fractor, No. 97, Fractor, No. 98, Fractor, No. 99, Fractor, No. 100, Fractor, No. 101, Fractor, No. 102, Fractor, No. 103, Fractor, No. 104, Fractor, No. 105, Fractor, No. 106, Fractor, No. 107, Fractor, No. 108, Fractor, No. 109, Fractor, No. 110, Fractor, No. 111, Fractor, No. 112, Fractor, No. 113, Fractor, No. 114, Fractor, No. 115, Fractor, No. 116, Fractor, No. 117, Fractor, No. 118, Fractor, No. 119, Fractor, No. 120, Fractor, No. 121, Fractor, No. 122, Fractor, No. 123, Fractor, No. 124, Fractor, No. 125, Fractor, No. 126, Fractor, No. 127, Fractor, No. 128, Fractor, No. 129, Fractor, No. 130, Fractor, No. 131, Fractor, No. 132, Fractor, No. 133, Fractor, No. 134, Fractor, No. 135, Fractor, No. 136, Fractor, No. 137, Fractor, No. 138, Fractor, No. 139, Fractor, No. 140, Fractor, No. 141, Fractor, No. 142, Fractor, No. 143, Fractor, No. 144, Fractor, No. 145, Fractor, No. 146, Fractor, No. 147, Fractor, No. 148, Fractor, No. 149, Fractor, No. 150, Fractor, No. 151, Fractor, No. 152, Fractor, No. 153, Fractor, No. 154, Fractor, No. 155, Fractor, No. 156, Fractor, No. 157, Fractor, No. 158, Fractor, No. 159, Fractor, No. 160, Fractor, No. 161, Fractor, No. 162, Fractor, No. 163, Fractor, No. 164, Fractor, No. 165, Fractor, No. 166, Fractor, No. 167, Fractor, No. 168, Fractor, No. 169, Fractor, No. 170, Fractor, No. 171, Fractor, No. 172, Fractor, No. 173, Fractor, No. 174, Fractor, No. 175, Fractor, No. 176, Fractor, No. 177, Fractor, No. 178, Fractor, No. 179, Fractor, No. 180, Fractor, No. 181, Fractor, No. 182, Fractor, No. 183, Fractor, No. 184, Fractor, No. 185, Fractor, No. 186, Fractor, No. 187, Fractor, No. 188, Fractor, No. 189, Fractor, No. 190, Fractor, No. 191, Fractor, No. 192, Fractor, No. 193, Fractor, No. 194, Fractor, No. 195, Fractor, No. 196, Fractor, No. 197, Fractor, No. 198, Fractor, No. 199, Fractor, No. 200, Fractor, No. 201, Fractor, No. 202, Fractor, No. 203, Fractor, No. 204, Fractor, No. 205, Fractor, No. 206, Fractor, No. 207, Fractor, No. 208, Fractor, No. 209, Fractor, No. 210, Fractor, No. 211, Fractor, No. 212, Fractor, No. 213, Fractor, No. 214, Fractor, No. 215, Fractor, No. 216, Fractor, No. 217, Fractor, No. 218, Fractor, No. 219, Fractor, No. 220, Fractor, No. 221, Fractor, No. 222, Fractor, No. 223, Fractor, No. 224, Fractor, No. 225, Fractor, 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Fractor, No. 282, Fractor, No. 283, Fractor, No. 284, Fractor, No. 285, Fractor, No. 286, Fractor, No. 287, Fractor, No. 288, Fractor, No. 289, Fractor, No. 290, Fractor, No. 291, Fractor, No. 292, Fractor, No. 293, Fractor, No. 294, Fractor, No. 295, Fractor, No. 296, Fractor, No. 297, Fractor, No. 298, Fractor, No. 299, Fractor, No. 300, Fractor, No. 301, Fractor, No. 302, Fractor, No. 303, Fractor, No. 304, Fractor, No. 305, Fractor, No. 306, Fractor, No. 307, Fractor, No. 308, Fractor, No. 309, Fractor, No. 310, Fractor, No. 311, Fractor, No. 312, Fractor, No. 313, Fractor, No. 314, Fractor, No. 315, Fractor, No. 316, Fractor, No. 317, Fractor, No. 318, Fractor, No. 319, Fractor, No. 320, Fractor, No. 321, Fractor, No. 322, Fractor, No. 323, Fractor, No. 324, Fractor, No. 325, Fractor, No. 326, Fractor, No. 327, Fractor, No. 328, Fractor, No. 329, Fractor, No. 330, Fractor, No. 331, Fractor, No. 332, Fractor, No. 333, Fractor, No. 334, Fractor, No. 335, Fractor, No. 336, Fractor, 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Fractor, No. 393, Fractor, No. 394, Fractor, No. 395, Fractor, No. 396, Fractor, No. 397, Fractor, No. 398, Fractor, No. 399, Fractor, No. 400, Fractor, No. 401, Fractor, No. 402, Fractor, No. 403, Fractor, No. 404, Fractor, No. 405, Fractor, No. 406, Fractor, No. 407, Fractor, No. 408, Fractor, No. 409, Fractor, No. 410, Fractor, No. 411, Fractor, No. 412, Fractor, No. 413, Fractor, No. 414, Fractor, No. 415, Fractor, No. 416, Fractor, No. 417, Fractor, No. 418, Fractor, No. 419, Fractor, No. 420, Fractor, No. 421, Fractor, No. 422, Fractor, No. 423, Fractor, No. 424, Fractor, No. 425, Fractor, No. 426, Fractor, No. 427, Fractor, No. 428, Fractor, No. 429, Fractor, No. 430, Fractor, No. 431, Fractor, No. 432, Fractor, No. 433, Fractor, No. 434, Fractor, No. 435, Fractor, No. 436, Fractor, No. 437, Fractor, No. 438, Fractor, No. 439, Fractor, No. 440, Fractor, No. 441, Fractor, No. 442, Fractor, No. 443, Fractor, No. 444, Fractor, No. 445, Fractor, No. 446, Fractor, No. 447, Fractor, 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Fractor, No. 504, Fractor, No. 505, Fractor, No. 506, Fractor, No. 507, Fractor, No. 508, Fractor, No. 509, Fractor, No. 510, Fractor, No. 511, Fractor, No. 512, Fractor, No. 513, Fractor, No. 514, Fractor, No. 515, Fractor, No. 516, Fractor, No. 517, Fractor, No. 518, Fractor, No. 519, Fractor, No. 520, Fractor, No. 521, Fractor, No. 522, Fractor, No. 523, Fractor, No. 524, Fractor, No. 525, Fractor, No. 526, Fractor, No. 527, Fractor, No. 528, Fractor, No. 529, Fractor, No. 530, Fractor, No. 531, Fractor, No. 532, Fractor, No. 533, Fractor, No. 534, Fractor, No. 535, Fractor, No. 536, Fractor, No. 537, Fractor, No. 538, Fractor, No. 539, Fractor, No. 540, Fractor, No. 541, Fractor, No. 542, Fractor, No. 543, Fractor, No. 544, Fractor, No. 545, Fractor, No. 546, Fractor, No. 547, Fractor, No. 548, Fractor, No. 549, Fractor, No. 550, Fractor, No. 551, Fractor, No. 552, Fractor, No. 553, Fractor, No. 554, Fractor, No. 555, Fractor, No. 556, Fractor, No. 557, Fractor, No. 558, Fractor, No. 559, Fractor, No. 560, Fractor, No. 561, Fractor, No. 562, Fractor, No. 563, Fractor, No. 564, Fractor, No. 565, Fractor, No. 566, Fractor, No. 567, Fractor, No. 568, Fractor, No. 569, Fractor, No. 570, Fractor, No. 571, Fractor, No. 572, Fractor, No. 573, Fractor, No. 574, Fractor, No. 575, Fractor, No. 576, Fractor, No. 577, Fractor, No. 578, Fractor, No. 579, Fractor, No. 580, Fractor, No. 581, Fractor, No. 582, Fractor, No. 583, Fractor, No. 584, Fractor, No. 585, Fractor, No. 586, Fractor, No. 587, Fractor, No. 588, Fractor

