ussian Line Is Pierced

anese Succeed in Driving Wedge Into Centre of Defences.

e a Lodgment in the Inner Circle of Port Arthur Defences.

erb Spectacle Presented by Climax of Sunday's Bombardment.

cago, Nov. 7.—A Daily News des- from Dalny, November 6th, via November 7th, says:

ter three days of continuous bom- ent of Port Arthur, which caused ive destruction to the Shojusan iryusan forts in the west centre of ussian line of defence and also eekwan fort, the right wing of the ese army assaulted Shojusan yes- afternoon, having carried the ap- es to the height the assailants en- ed themselves under the glacis forts. In the evening the left delivered an assault on Kleekwan, its way to the lower parapet. the Japanese held their ground face of Russian counter attacks. ving been reinforced during the the Russians charged down upon panese and a desperate hand-to- conflict ensued. The Japanese ck the enemy and destroyed two l positions in the front moat. A ese sub-lieutenant, with thirty ers, then succeeded in making his the rear of the fort. There he d in a personal conflict with a officer and killed him. Having red two more defences in the rear the sub-lieutenant withdrew his osing two men.

e in the night the advanced po- of the Japanese was taken and n twice. The besiegers succeeded ing the approaches and construct- nches. At dawn numbers of dead isible on the slope. Fort "P," f the new batteries, in the left of the line was captured. These ns have successfully driven an wedge into the Russian centre. re explosions and extensive fires curred in the fortress within the y days. The total casualties of panese in the late attacks were which over 600 were killed. irit of the men is magnificent. ng of all the guns is wonderfully

climax of the late bombardment etween 4 and 6 o'clock Sunday n. It was a superb spectacle. ort of the enemy was engaged, fighting in the trenches was se- The outposts of the contending were only forty feet apart. At ock this morning one of the e trenches collapsed into a Rus- ery. The enemy being surprised und fled in confusion."

s Notes Of The Dominion

l Sam Hughes Gallantly fers His Seat to Mr. Borden.

vative Caucus Decides on ting Protest Against Premier Parent.

al, Nov. 7.—It is reported that Hughes, member-elect for has expressed his willingness, sent of his electors is obtained, in favor of R. L. Borden. Sir Laurier has also intimated that nservatives will consent to the acclamation of Mr. Ayles- Gaspe, the Liberals will not r. Borden's return for any con- constituency which may oc- him.

y council today decided to in- the charges made against Police Legault by keepers of houses of accepting protec- y from them. It is understood mber of other members of the implicated and sensational s expected.

Saturday night burned to re valuable horses belonging nhardt Brewing Company, St. et. The loss is placed at

QUEBEC SITUATION.

ucus of Conservative leaders al politics held here the con- s unanimously reached not to andidates in the field at the elections, which are fixed for f this month. This action is against the attempt of the ministration to seek an exten- power by taking advantage of r feeling now prevalent, and the date of the elections so ent the opposition laying the t the government before the e legislature has still another , and there is no reason for o the people at the present and except those of party

O TRUNK OFFICIAL.

Nov. 7.—M. K. Cowan, K. y member for South Essex, s family, permanently reside . He has accepted a posi- Grand Trunk and Grand fic railway legal department.

DY RECOVERED.

hur, Nov. 7.—The body of nloen was taken from the e Canadian Northern dock was reported missing about and had been employed at elevator.

NIPEG WIRINGS.

Nov. 7.—Thompson, Lib- ed for Qu'Appelle by 12 ma-

lt plant, owned by the city , was burned early this he building was a light ure, but the machinery was nd the loss will be over ll work on asphalt street ill be stopped for the year.

-FRENCH TREATY.

. 8.—In the Chamber of ay the debate on the Anglo- ration treaty was continued. l speaker was Eugene Eti- from Oran, Algeria, leader al party, who expressed his proval of the treaty. The e continued on Thursday.

SSED TO KILLING.

ov. 8.—A corporal in an ent of conscripts on duty isturbances last week at day confessed that it was metted and killed the Ger- eezey. The corporal says discovery he hid the bay- evelopment is expected to ase the difficulty of the fecting a peaceable settle- affair.

Unfortunate Circumstance

Election Law Will Prevent Mr. Borden From Sitting This Session.

Mr. Aylesworth Expected to Be Sworn In Without Portfolio Today.

Lord Minto Entertained by the Rideau Club Last Night.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Nov. 8.—The announcement that a seat in the House of Commons will be found for R. L. Borden, gives great satisfaction to the Conservatives of this district. It does not seem possible, however, under the statute that an arrangement can be made to bring Mr. Borden into parliament in time for the opening of the House. The law makes no provision for a member resigning his seat after a general election and before the meeting of parliament. In the past, when for governmental purposes this has been found necessary the practice has been to create a vacancy by appointing a member to an office under the Crown. In 1878 Messrs. Horton and McDougall temporarily accepted unimportant offices to provide seats for Messrs. Cartwright and Lavangine, and a more recent case when Forbes, member for Queens, N. B., by arrangement with the Laurier government, accepted a public position before the meeting of parliament to give seats to Messrs. Fielding and Blair, who did not run at the general election, but were called to the new ministry after the general election had taken place. In the present situation there is no likelihood of a Conservative member securing an office of emolument under the crown, so that the constituency which it is proposed to give Mr. Borden cannot be vacated until after the new parliament is properly constituted. There is no possibility whatever under the law of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Lemieux vacating one of their double seats before the session.

A. B. Aylesworth is expected here tomorrow, when he will be sworn in as a member of the Privy Council and of the cabinet without portfolio. He may take Wright county.

Tomorrow being the King's birthday the usual royal salutes will be fired at noon by all saluting stations throughout Canada.

His Excellency will give a state dinner at Government House in the evening.

Lord Minto was entertained at dinner by the Rideau Club tonight. The affair was private.

Five hundred samples of fruit are ready at the Dominion exhibition building for shipment to Belgium exhibition, which opens in Liege next April.

Canada is to be represented in the line of food products at the Liverpool trades exhibition which opens next January.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's majority in Wright is 1,212.

The board of directors of the Canadian Forestry Association passed a resolution declaring that in view of the annual destructive forest fires in British Columbia in their opinion the Bush Fires Act should be amended so as to prohibit the starting of fires for clearing land between the 1st of May and the 1st of November in each year, except on special permit.

HEARTS OF MANY NOT SOUND.

Thousands Walk About Daily on Very Brink of Grave.

London, Nov. 8.—"If examination were made of every one, people would be surprised at the number of persons walking about suffering from heart disease."

This startling statement was made by a doctor at a recent inquest at Yarmouth, and, according to a London heart specialist, is in a certain degree correct.

"I should not like to say that heart disease is as common as this would imply," said the expert, "but I am sure that the number of persons going about with weak hearts must be very large. But this is not disease of the heart, which I believe is really uncommon.

"Hundreds of people go about their daily work on the verge of death, and yet do not know it. It is only when the shock comes that kills them that the unsuspecting weakness of the heart is made apparent.

"Many think their hearts are affected, however, and have really nothing the matter with them at all. There are a great many people who never fail to go out without their name and address somewhere upon them, and a phial of brandy ready for emergency, and yet they never need them.

"Some of these people will even carry written instructions in their pockets as to what is to be done with them when the expected seizure comes."

LILIES OF HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

In a recent interview with Mrs. Lily Langtry, she very wisely said:

"The fact that I believe in the superior force of mind over matter does not blind me to the truth that the foundation of every successful life is good health; that the keystone to physical beauty is perfect physical health.

"A sick woman cannot be a beautiful woman, nor can she be anything but what we English call a poor-spirited woman.

"To a great extent a woman's beauty is measured by her vitality—by her health.

"Work, Sunshine, Exercise, Water and Soap, Plain, Nourishing Food, Lots of Fresh Air, and a Happy, Contented Spirit—there, as you say, 'honest and true,' is my working rule for youth, youthful spirits and youthful looks."

One great secret of youth and beauty for the young woman or the mother is the proper understanding of her womanly system and well-being. Every woman, young or old, should *know herself* and her physical make-up. A good way to arrive at this knowledge is to get a good doctor book, such for instance as "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," by R. V. Pierce, M. D., which can readily be procured by sending thirty-one cents in one-cent stamps for paper-bound volume, or fifty cents for cloth-bound copy, and addressing Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

"Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription can always be relied upon to cure when everything else fails," writes Mrs. Dr. Nielsen, of 4302 Lafayley Avenue, Chicago, Ills. "It is a certain cure for female troubles, diseases in their worst forms. I suffered for years with ulceration, intense pains and a dreadful backache, which unfitted me for my work. Finally I grew so ill had to keep to my bed. In this extremity I used 'Favorite Prescription' for three months and then I was well. Only those who have passed through such a siege of sickness as I have will understand how much I value Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription."

Dr. Pierce offers $500 reward for any case of Leucorrhea, Female Weakness, Prolapsus, or Falling of Womb which he cannot cure. All he asks is a fair and reasonable trial of his means of cure. No substitute for "Favorite Prescription" offers so much.

BIG CATTLE BUY.

P. Burns & Co. Purchase 175 Head at Windermere for $6,000.

On Wednesday morning those on the street might have seen a big bunch of cattle being driven around to the cattle pens of P. Burns & Co., says the Cranbrook Herald. It was the herd of 175 head bought by P. Burns & Co. of J. L. McKay, of Windermere. It is the largest purchase made in this district by this well known firm, and the price ran up pretty near to $6,000. They were a fine lot and averaged about 1,200 pounds each, but this average is hardly fair as there were a number of small heifers in the lot that naturally brought down the general average. Mr. McKay had a herd of about 600 cattle, and this lot was among the best of the bunch. Blake Wilson, traveling manager for P. Burns & Co., and Joseph Sterrit, the local manager, were on hand to receive the cattle. It took ten days to drive the lot down to Cranbrook, but, of course, there was no hurry, and as a consequence the cattle arrived here in prime condition. Mr. McKay was accompanied by J. B. Hewitson and W. McNeil, of Windermere, and after the cattle were disposed of these gentlemen were shown the sights of the town by E. H. Small, the customs officer, who is an old friend of all three of the gentlemen.

This sale is a practical demonstration of the possibilities of this district as a farming and cattle country, and the spreading of this news will do much toward showing the people generally that East Kootenay is one of the best.

London Gossip By The Cable.

British Press Busy Discussing Result of Canada's General Elections.

Times Does Not See In Laurier's Success a Rebuke to Chamberlainism

London, Nov. 8.—The Graphic says that Laurier has scored a great triumph for imperial tariff reform which caused no division of opinion. Laurier's views are well known in England, whilst Borden is not, notwithstanding Roseberry's extraordinary assertion that he pledged himself and his party to the principle of mutual preference two years ago. After speaking of the Grand Trunk Pacific being the main and a party question, the Graphic says that Canadians, however, are too prosperous to feel greatly inclined to "go against the government."

The News says that the questions before the electors of Canada were reduced to one, the Grand Trunk Pacific contract. Tariff questions were absolutely quiescent during the campaign. An attempt to beat Chamberlain's drum was a terrifying failure, which will probably keep that instrument out of Canadian politics for some time to come.

The Chronicle says that, from an Imperial point of view, Laurier's victory is a good omen. Chamberlain's policy has involved the Empire in much danger and misunderstanding, and in the possibility even of ill will between the component parts. As far as Canada is concerned, the principles enunciated by Laurier will reduce these dangers to the minimum. After saying that Canadian loyalty could not be bought by the expectation of commercial privileges, the Chronicle adds that only an attempt to restrict the legislative independence of Canada will bring danger. Its freedom was the atmosphere in which it sprang to life, and in freedom alone can it continue to grow and have its being.

The Earl of Ranfurly entertained at Belfast, after seven years of governorship in New Zealand, and said the real bond of Empire was of blood, sentiment and tradition, that that bond, through much discouragement, still lived, and the mother country was bound by duty to foster and encourage it in every way in their power. Absolute free trade throughout the Empire might be an impossibility owing to the revenue requirements, but when the colonies had passed preferential tariffs regarding British-made goods, carried by British ships, it was more than time for the home country to try to deal with her family in a liberal spirit. In conclusion, he referred to New Zealand's largely increased contributions to the British navy, by a measure passed by parliament without dissent, as an undoubted proof of the sentiments of that colony.

In a speech at Edinburgh, Right Hon. Campbell-Bannerman said that little light was thrown from the other side of the Atlantic by the news of the results of the elections. There was a party there more committed to what might be called Chamberlain's policy than the other, and it was not Chamberlain's friends who had the best of the contest.

Referring to Campbell-Bannerman's speech, the Morning Post says it is hardly necessary to say that there is not even a scintilla of justification for the inference that Laurier's victory is an evidence of an anti-Chamberlain sentiment. "We have had repeated assurances, most clear and precise, from the Canadian premier, eager to strengthen the bonds of commercial union with the mother country. Canada has her own questions to deal with." Contrasting the two speeches, the Morning Post concludes that Bannerman advocates the narrowest and most insular view, but that the nobler sentiment of Lord Ranfurly will be embodied as the ultimate policy of this country.

The Standard says that while Borden's misfortune is regretted by opponents, and his disappearance, though it may be only temporary, leaves a distinct gap, a feeling of gratification at Laurier's success ought to be shared by all impartial observers. The opposition introduced extraneous arguments into the Grand Trunk Pacific question which, had they been well received, would have had a mischievous influence on national unity. In Canada the only embarrassment Laurier met with was the multitude of Liberal candidates seeking to share his triumph.

The Times thinks Laurier's victory illustrates the difference between political conditions in Canada and Great Britain. The swinging pendulum has not yet got acclimatized in the Dominion, and success only breeds fresh success. Victorious ministries seem to enjoy the means of postponing indefinitely their downfall or decline. After commenting on the present prosperity of the Dominion, it says that Laurier's personality may have had some bearing on the result. The one recent episode, the Dundonald affair, which may have led Englishmen at home to regard the government with misgiving, has probably strengthened his hold on the French-Canadians, and it is only fair to say that the militia bill was introduced after Dundonald's dismissal, promising to move in the direction of military efficiency. The result of the contest shows the people do not share Borden's apprehensions regarding the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme.

They also quote Laurier's remarks on the preference question. The Times does not think that they bear out the ideas of some American writers that his success constitutes a rebuke to Chamberlainism, and questions whether, in view of Laurier's latest pronouncements regarding maximum and minimum tariff, the forecasts of those Americans thinking reciprocity with the States in the near future are likely to be justified by facts.

The Financial News says that neither investors nor tariff reformers should regret the result of the Canadian elections, as both parties have enthusiastically declared in favor of Chamberlain's proposals.

Four More Years of Teddy

Roosevelt Carries Every Doubtful State in the Union.

That Strong Man's Actions Are Approved by Strenuous Majority.

His Plurality In New York State Proves Astonishing to Tammany.

Congratulatory.

Esopus, N. Y., Nov. 8.—At 8:30 p. m. Judge Parker sent this telegram to the President:

"Rosemont, Esopus, N. Y., November 8.

"To the President,
"Washington, D. C.:

"The people, by their votes, have emphatically approved your administration, and I congratulate you. (Signed)

"ALTON B. PARKER."

Washington, D. C., Nov. 8.—President Roosevelt's reply to Judge Parker's telegram was as follows:

"Alton B. Parker,
"Rosemont, N. Y.:

"I thank you for your congratulations. (Signed)

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Washington, D. C., Nov. 8.—President Roosevelt tonight after the election returns clearly indicated the result, issued the following statement: "I am deeply sensible of the honor done me by the American people in thus expressing their confidence in what I have done and have tried to do. I appreciate to the fullest the solemn responsibility this confidence imposes upon me and I shall do all that is in my power not to forfeit it. On the 4th of March I shall have served three and a half years and this three and a half years constitutes my first term. The wise custom which limits the President to two terms regards substance and not form. Under no circumstances will I be a candidate or accept another nomination."

Chairman Cowhead, of the Democratic congressional campaign committee, at 11 o'clock said: "We concede that the Roosevelt landslide has carried the House of Representatives for the Republicans by a majority at least as large as that by which they now hold control."

New York, Nov. 8.—The Republican national ticket has been elected by a vote in the electoral college that will exceed that of 292 given to McKinley in 1900. The result of today's balloting was astounding, even to the most sanguine of Republican managers, confident as they were of success, they were not prepared for the astonishing figures which followed the closing of the polls, bringing into the Republican column not only all those states they had claimed as safe for their candidates, but with the possible exception of Maryland, every state classed as doubtful.

Democratic successes are confined to the "solid South," in which Kentucky is included, and Parker has not carried a single state which did not give its vote to Bryan four years ago. Unofficial returns indicate that he has lost some of those which the Nebraskan candidate held for his party. Official figures from some of the Northwest states may slightly change the totals.

As a dramatic climax to the sensational majority given him, came President Roosevelt's formal announcement that he was not to be considered for re-election, lending the only exciting aspect to an election night otherwise so one sided that it was impossible for the victors to attain that degree of enthusiasm which usually marks the occasion. Late in the night came the announcement from Melvin G. Pallister, manager for the campaign for Thomas E. Watson, presidential candidate of the People's party, that, as a result of the overwhelming Democratic defeat, steps would be taken to form a new party. To this end, according to the announcement given out, Mr. Bryan, Mr. Watson and Wm. R. Hearst would hold the conference in New York in about a week's time.

ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

New York, Nov. 8.—(10:15 p. m.)—From returns at hand at this hour the electoral vote stands as follows:

For Roosevelt.

California	10
Connecticut	7
Delaware	3
Illinois	27
Indiana	15
Iowa	13
Kansas	10
Maine	6
Massachusetts	16
Michigan	14
Minnesota	11
Nebraska	8
New Hampshire	4
New York	39
New Jersey	12
North Dakota	4
Ohio	23
Oregon	4
Pennsylvania	34
Rhode Island	4
South Dakota	4
Vermont	4
Washington	5
Wisconsin	13
Wyoming	3
Total	293

For Parker.

Alabama	11
Arkansas	9
Florida	5
Georgia	13
Kentucky	13
Louisiana	9
Mississippi	10
Missouri	18
North Carolina	12
South Carolina	9
Tennessee	12
Texas	18
Virginia	12
Total	151

Doubtful and not heard from: Colorado, 5; Idaho, 3; Maryland, 8; Montana, 3; Nevada, 3; Utah, 3; West Virginia, 7. Total, 32.

Necessary to elect, 239.

Later.

New York, Nov. 9.—Roosevelt has 302 sure electoral states, West Virginia, Maryland and Washington, with 23 votes, not heard from.

The Republicans have elected their state ticket in all states except Massachusetts, where Douglass defeats Bates. Colorado is still in doubt. Retiring Republican United States senators will be all succeeded by Republicans, except possibly in Nebraska, where the Fusionists claim to have elected the legislature. The Democrats carried the solid south.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 8.—The Times-Democrat concedes that Roosevelt carries Colorado by 5,000 or 6,000 plurality, will have 8,000 majority over Peabody for governor. Only a few scattered returns have been received up to 9 p. m.

THE EMPIRE STATE.

New York, Nov. 8.—Theodore Roosevelt's plurality in this, his native state, is second only to McKinley's in 1896. It exceeds McKinley's in 1900 by about 41,000. The late returns show that there were cast for him in New York state about 185,000 votes more than for Alton B. Parker.

Not only was his vote heavy in the country districts, where Republican strongholds are, but in the Greater New York, traditionally Democratic, ran much closer to Judge Parker than was expected even by his campaign managers. It had been estimated that he would come to the Bronx with better than 140,000 plurality, but the figures tonight show this forecast would be exceeded by approximately 85,000. In this city Parker's supporters had expected that their candidates would have from 140,000 to 160,000 more than Roosevelt, but in this city they were disappointed by more than 100,000. So overwhelming was the Republican vote that the result was known positively early in the evening. The earliest counties to report made it clear that the Parker vote everywhere fell below Bryan's in practically all the up-state districts. In the Greater New York Parker's plurality was from 10,000 to 14,000 larger than Bryan's, but in the state, according to late reports, his total vote fell 16,000 short of Bryan's.

The small plurality for Parker in New York city caused great astonishment, the lowest preliminary ante-election estimates having figured that he would go to the Bronx with 100,000 or more. When the reports came in showing that he had Roosevelt by only 40,000, they were received with amazement. The Parker plurality in this city was 35,000 less than was given Herrick, Democratic candidate for governor.

In Brooklyn the Republican managers thought Parker might lead Roosevelt, but reports from all but 37 districts give Roosevelt 424 plurality. His total vote fell 16,000 short of Bryan's.

There was a great surprise in the proportions of the vote for Higgins, Republican candidate for governor, he winning by about 85,000. His plurality above the Bronx was probably 160,000, while Herrick's in the Greater New York aggregated about 75,000. Herrick did not carry Albany, his home county, nor Parker carry Ulster, in which he lives.

The result of the election was celebrated in the demonstrative manner characteristic of this city. The large crowds in the streets, satisfied Roosevelt had been elected, started in early with every noise-producing instrument procurable, and soon Broadway and other great thoroughfares were so congested that traffic was made almost impossible. In the side streets bonfires were lighted and bands were hurried into service for impromptu parades. At the Republican clubs reception and jollification meetings were held and arrangements were started for the customary ratification celebrations.

PARKER DIES GAME.

Esopus, N. Y., Nov. 8.—Judge Parker conceded the election of President Roosevelt at 8:30 p. m., when he received a bulletin that the Democratic national headquarters had already admitted that every doubtful state had been carried by the Republican national ticket. He appeared to be not at all downcast by the result, although it is known that he greatly deplored his overwhelming defeat in his own state. He received the discouraging news in his study, where he sat smoking with two of his neighbors.

The bulletin from the Democratic headquarters concerning Judge Parker's defeat was given to the Judge by the Associated Press representative. When asked if he had any statement to make, he pulled a telegraph blank toward him and wrote hastily for a minute. Then he said: "I am going to send this telegram to President Roosevelt." This message was despatched at once.

At this hour returns were indefinite and the Judge declined to make any extended statement. He said his telegram to the President conveyed everything about the situation that he knew; that the result was evident even though details were lacking. The demeanor of Judge Parker as he heard the bulletins read was of cheerful resignation. He wore the air of one who would say "I died game," and die game he did. He discussed the returns with his friends and compared the figures with former years. It might have been some other man's defeat for all he seemed to feel.

In the village of Esopus there was genuine grief manifested by Democrats, who gathered at the two inns and the railway station at the discouraging character of the returns, many had foreseen the result as based upon the returns to the village which Judge Parker failed to carry by fourteen votes.

At 10 o'clock Judge Parker received a telegram from President Roosevelt as follows: "I thank you for your congratulations."

IN WASHINGTON.

Spokane, Nov. 8.—(10 p. m.)—Roosevelt 567, Parker 229. A partial count of twenty-eight precincts in this city gives Turner, Democrat, 522; Mead, Republican, 682. Count very slow.

Seattle, Nov. 8—Forty-one King county precincts give Mead 626, Turner 446. Smith 552, Williams 545, Mack 497, Allen 416.

Nanaimo Lawyer's Fearful Adventure

Charles Barker Falls Over Precipice in Darkness and Fractures Skull.

Storm of Wind and Rain Beat on Injured Man all Night.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Nanaimo, Nov. 7.—As a result of a hunting accident, Charles H. Barker, a prominent local lawyer, is in a critical condition at the hospital. Last night Mr. Barker and his companion, J. H. Teague, were returning from a shooting trip. Darkness overtook them while still in the bush beyond Wellington. They missed the trail and Mr. Barker fell over a thirty-foot bluff, sustaining a fractured skull, broken ribs and jawbone. Mr. Teague was unable to leave him in search of help, as he did not know whether he could find his way out or find the place again on attempting to return. A fearful storm of wind and rain raged, and Teague, unable to protect his friend from the weather, maintained a terrible vigil. At daylight he procured assistance, search parties being already out from Nanaimo. In spite of every effort it was late in the afternoon before the patient was brought to town and medical aid secured. In addition to his injuries the fear is entertained that the long exposure will cause complications. Mr. Barker is returning officer for Nanaimo and Deputy Peto will have to take the final count on Thursday.

$1,000 REWARD.

We hope this notice will reach the eye of people who are troubled with constipation and bowel trouble. Dr. Hamilton's Pills have been guaranteed to cure any case within three days, and the above reward will be paid for any case resisting this greatest of all remedies. Physicians claim that no prescription ever written could surpass Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. For years they have been curing the most obstinate cases of constipation, biliousness, headache and sour stomach. Here is your chance, test Dr. Hamilton's Pills; if they fail—your money back for the asking. Be sure you get the yellow box, and insist on being supplied with only Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

Full Court At Vancouver

Celebrated Will Case Placed at Foot of List by Request of Counsel.

Appeal in Minor vs. B. C. Electric Railway Company is Dismissed.

Sample Shipment of B.C. Apples to Australia Develops Great Demand.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Nov. 8.—The Full court opened here today with twenty appeals to hear. At the request of Sir Charles Tupper the case of Hopper versus Dunsmuir was placed at the foot of the list as counsel was not prepared to go on.

The first appeal heard was Minor vs. B. C. Electric Railway Company. The railway company appealed from a judgment of the Chief Justice at Victoria, where a jury awarded $200 damages to Mr. Minor of Victoria for his dog killed on Birdcage Walk, Victoria by an electric car. Justices Irving and Martin agreed in dismissing the appeal, Justice Morrison dissenting.

An illustration of the fact that the demand for British Columbia fruit far exceeds the supply is given by Mr. E. E. Chipman of Vancouver. Mr. Chipman sent some sample shipments of apples by the last steamship to Australia. The apples were ordinary varieties, Strilings and Pitcairns of Kelowna, B. C., Okanagon district. Today Mr. Chipman was surprised by a cable order for several hundred boxes, an order that he could only partially fill. Thomas Cunningham, the British Columbia fruit inspector, in speaking of the matter stated that this was collateral proof of the popularity of British Columbia apples, demonstrated by the high award given them in the London, England, Agricultural exhibit. There is a very large area of fruit land in British Columbia not taken up and the world wants British Columbia fruit. There is no doubt that eventually a big trade will be develped with Australia, as the seasons are reversed, it being now early summer in the antipodes and the season that British Columbia apples are in demand.

Dog salmon is king. On account of the Japanese war the market has jumped from $15 f. o. b. Vancouver to $32 a ton, and the fish which was previously considered worthless and thrown away by the fishermen are now being eagerly caught for the market by the Indians all along the coast, right up to the Squamish. The fish are dry salted for the Japanese market. E. W. McLean, who is largely interested in the fish export trade, states that there will be a heavy business done in the dog salmon salting this season, and although the dog salmon with its ugly snout is not a nice fish to look at, it is very edible when salted and will make a fine food for the Japanese army. At $32 a ton on the wharf at Vancouver the market is a profitable one, and fortunately dog salmon are plentiful.

Speaking of the herring curing market Mr. McLean states that hundreds of tons of salted herring were shipped last season, and more will be shipped this season. The most profitable of all markets just at present is the dog salmon market.

S. J. Thompson, the well known collector of photographic landscape views, is going to Ottawa to try and have the copyright law amended. He will be accompanied by two or three most prominent landscape photographers in Canada. The compiling of photographic views carried on by Victoria and Vancouver photographers, has reached very large dimensions, and in Mr. Thompson's case a number of men are engaged in taking picturesque photographs constantly throughout the province, as the tourist demand for these scenic views is growing enormously each year and the demand for picture post cards is becoming very large. Mr. Thompson claims that now this business has become an important one picture pirates are appearing on all sides. That is, the best views of an artist are reproduced by another artist without acknowledgment, and without the initial cost of such production. It is true that this can be prevented by an adherence to the copyright law, but the copyright law is not taken advantage of for two reasons. First, that it costs too much, $1 for every subject; secondly, that the amount of work, which must be printed on the face of the photograph, mars it as a work of art. In the United States a copyright charge for a photograph is 50 cents, and all that it is necessary to print is "Copyrighted 1904, John Smith." In Canada, however, the following words have to be printed on a photograph to safeguard it from being pilfered at an expense according to Act of Parliament of the Dominion of Canada in the year 1904 by Jno. Smith, at the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa." Mr. Justice Morrison, ex-member for Westminster, had the matter in hand shortly before his retirement, but owing to ill health was unable to give it proper attention. It is likely that a delegation to Ottawa to place the matter before the government will consist of a representative photographic artist from the provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba and British Columbia.

SPECIAL RELIGION FOR JAPS.

As a Nation the Brown Men May Make One to Order.

London, Nov. 8.—Now that Japan is taking her place among the great nations of the world, she feels that she should have a state religion of her own. Apparently, however, she does not desire to adopt wholesale creeds of the foreigners, and hence there is an idea that some attempt will be made to evolve a set of recognized beliefs and observances from the commingled doctrines of Christianity and Orientalism.

In the course of a conversation this week, Rev. E. Fox, secretary of the Church Missionary Society, said that there were very many Christians in Japan, and that the work of spreading the gospel there was progressing steadily.

"Especially," he added, "has this been noticeable during the war. Miss A. C. Bosanquet, in a letter from Hiroshima, which appears in the Church Missionary Intelligencer, says it is touching to see how the Christians prize their New Testaments, almost always carrying them in breast pocket or knapsack, and using them well.

"The Bishop of Tokio," Mr. Fox continued, "thinks that the sense of having won the right to claim equality with the Western powers may induce the native Christians of Japan to wish to rule their own church without the assistance of foreigners."

W. H. Quilliam, of Liverpool, the Sheikh-ul-Islam of the British Isles, is about to write a primer of first principles on the Mahometan faith, which the Japanese at Shanghai will translate for circulation in Japan.

He is convinced that the Islamic faith will make very great progress in Japan.

RETURNS FROM GREENLAND.

Copenhagen, Nov. 8.—Mylius Erickson's expedition, after two years and a half exploring Greenland, returned today with valuable ethnographical and scientific records, the explorers having lived with the natives, studying their language and customs.

MINERAL ACT.

Certificate of Improvements.

Notice.

"Sunset," "Success," "Sophia" and "Star" Mineral Claims, situate in the Victoria Mining Division of Renfrew District.

Located four miles up Gordon River.

Take notice that I, Malcolm Young, Free Miner's Certificate No. 83235, for self and as agent for A. Young and Jno. Young, F. M. L. 85236 and 85302, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for certificates of improvements for the purpose of obtaining Crown Grants of the above claims.

And, further, take notice that action, under section 37 must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificates of Improvements.

Dated this 22nd day of October, A. D. 1904.

KELP MINERAL CLAIM.

Situated in the Port Simpson Mining Division of Coast District. Where Located: On the Northeast End of Kaien Island.

TAKE NOTICE that I, John Stinson, Free Miner's Certificate No. B78990, intend, sixty days after date, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action under Section 37 must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 17th day of August, 1904.

JOHN STINSON.

I hereby give notice that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, situate on the west shore of Kitamaat Arm: Commencing at a post on the shore of Enterkin Bay, south of the R. R. Reserve, marked C. Moore's N. E. Corner, thence south 20 chains, thence west 20 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence east 20 chains to place of commencement; containing 40 acres more or less.

C. MOORE.

Kitimaat, August 13, 1904.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that after thirty (30) days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a License to prospect for coal on the following described lands:

Situated on the Southwest side of the Skeena river, about 150 miles North of Hazelton: Commencing at the Southeast corner of R. W. Coulthard's coal claim, thence eighty (80) chains South, thence eighty (80) chains West, thence eighty (80) chains North, thence eighty (80) chains East to the point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

WILLIAM WILSON LEACH,
Per William Wilson Leach, Locator.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 7, 1904.

NOTICE is hereby given that after thirty (30) days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a License to prospect for coal on the following described lands:

Situated on the Northeast and Southwest sides of the Skeena river, about 150 miles North of Hazelton: Commencing at the Southeast corner of F. Sanderson's coal claim, thence eighty (80) chains North, thence eighty (80) chains East, thence eighty (80) chains South, thence eighty (80) chains West, to the point of commencement; containing 640 acres more or less.

ROBERT WILSON COULTHARD,
Per William Wilson Leach, Locator.
His Agent.

Victoria, Oct. 7, 1904.

NOTICE is hereby given that after thirty (30) days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a License to prospect for coal on the following described lands:

Situated on the Northeast and Southwest sides of the Skeena river, about 150 miles North of Hazelton: Commencing at the Southeast corner of R. W. Coulthard's coal claim, thence eighty (80) chains North, thence eighty (80) chains East, thence eighty (80) chains South, thence eighty (80) chains West, to the point of commencement; containing 640 acres more or less.

GEORGE ANDREW MORROW,
Per William Wilson Leach, Locator.
His Agent.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 7, 1904.

NOTICE is hereby given that after thirty (30) days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a License to prospect for coal on the following described lands:

Situated on the Northeast and Southwest sides of the Skeena river, about 150 miles North of Hazelton: Commencing at the Southeast corner of R. W. Coulthard's coal claim, thence eighty (80) chains South, thence eighty (80) chains West, thence eighty (80) chains North to the point of commencement; containing 640 acres more or less.

WILLIAM SEFTON HODGINS,
Per William Wilson Leach,
His Agent.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 7, 1904.

NOTICE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Abraham Walter Lawson, Deceased, and in the matter of the Official Administrator's Act.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia made by the Honorable Mr. Justice Irving, dated the 28th day of October, 1904, I, the undersigned, was appointed the administrator of the estate of the above-named deceased. All creditors of the estate of the said deceased are required on or before the 28th day of November, 1904, to send particulars of their claims to me duly verified, and all parties indebted to the said estate are required to pay such indebtedness to me forthwith.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., the 31st day of October, 1904.

WILLIAM MONTEITH,
Official Administrator.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land situate in the Coast District, Range IV., in Gildala Arm, off Douglas Channel, commencing at a post marked N.W. Corner Post (situated on the south side of the arm), thence twenty chains east, thence eighty chains south, thence twenty chains west, thence eighty chains more or less, following the meanderings of the coast line to the point of commencement.

A. COOKE,
Per his Agent, Geo. Robinson.

Kitamaat, B. C., August 25, 1904.

NOTICE.

I give notice that sixty days after date I shall apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land situated at the mouth of Gildala Arm, Range IV., Coast District (south side of arm), commencing at post marked S. W. thence twenty chains east, thence eighty chains north, thence twenty chains west to shore, thence eighty chains, more or less, following shore line to point of commencement.

F. A. GRAY,
Per Agent,
George Robinson.

Kitamaat, B. C., August 25, 1904.

MINERAL ACT.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE—Indian Jack, Mineral Claim, situate in the Alberni Mining Division of Clayquot District, near outlet of Anderson Lake and on right-hand side; take notice that we, Wm. Harrison, 89306; Sarah May McDowell, 89,307, by her attorney in fact, R. J. McDowell, Free Miner's Certificate Nos. 89,306, 89,307, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this Thirtieth day of September, A. D. 1904.

B.C. STEAM DYE WORKS.

141 Yates Street, Victoria.

Ladies' and Gents' Garments and Household Furnishings cleaned, dyed or pressed equal to new.

"LAND REGISTRY ACT."

In the Matter of the Application of Clermont Livingston for a Certificate of of Section Ten (10), Range Two (2), Cowichan District.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that it is my intention to issue a Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above land to Clermont Livingston on the 2nd day of December, 1904, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by a person claiming an estate or interest therein or in any part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office,
Victoria, B. C., 30th August, 1904.

I GIVE NOTICE that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land situated on the North shore of Douglas Channel (and about twelve miles below Kitamaat village), Range 5, Indefeasible Title to Part