RIA

n. Castoria is a
Paregoric, Drops
neither Opium,
ce. It is Pleasant.
e by Millions of
d allays Feverish-
nd Colic. Castoria
Constipation and
Food, regulates
d Children, giving
is the Children's

Castoria.
is so well adapted to children
end it as superior to any pre-
n to me."
ARCHER, M. D Brooklyn, N. Y

ATURE OF

ther.

VRAPPER.

N SAILORS DROWNED.

y. 13.—The Belgian steamer
Antwerp for Alexandria,
Friday night off the Casquet
he Island of Alderney, the
disaster which last March be-
n and Southwest Company's
.
as stormy. A lifeboat was
16 men, but five of these
ure and three others were
endeavor of the ship Saint
e them.
rsons, including the captain,
crew of 25, are said to have

attereth no man," but the
epsia turn his attention to
rilla and in its use he finds

NOTICE.

reby given that application
to the Legislative Assembly
mbia at its next session for
porating a company with
, maintain, and operate a
om the head of Kitamaat
on, and any branch roads
herewith which may be of
the public and facilitate
business; to construct, main-
and operate on, over, and
wagon road and the said
obile or other vehicles for
of passengers and freight,
general transportation busi-
uct and maintain wharves
nd sawmill plants at any
nts, and to engage in the
ess; to own and operate
ing passengers and freight
ers, including Gardners In-
boring inlets, arms or pas-
sell and deal in all kinds of
ndise, fish, and farm pro-
ery on business as general
and deal in cattle, horses,
all kinds of live stock; to
, acquire and operate and
es and smelters, and to ac-
d sell lands of any descrip-
timber, agricultural and
to acquire or lease from
rown lands of any descrip-
reclaim and acquire any
tide flats at any point or
seven miles of the said
nd to construct, maintain
ephone and telegraph lines
nat Arm and Hazelton,
ithin a radius of fifty miles
agon road, and to do all
be conducive to the above
of them.
oria, B. C., the 31st day of

FRANK HIGGINS,
ditor for the Applicants.

NOTICE.

ER OF THE GOODS OF
GIRDLESTONE LEWIS,
CHEMAINUS, VANCOU-
D, BRITISH COLUMBIA,

ho are indebted to the
e required to pay the
th; and all persons who
against the above estate
send in their accounts,
ed, on or before the first
1899, to Fell & Gregory,
Building, Victoria, B. C.,
rthur Howell Lewis, the
h the will annexed of the
ceased, after which date
er will proceed to distri-
o the parties entitled there-
d only to such claims as

11th October, 1899.

NOTICE.

given that 30 days after
make application to the
Chief Commissioner of
s for a special license to
ay timber from the fol-
lands situated in Cariboo
cing at a stake planted
from French road and
sterly direction from the
nd, thence westerly 100
therly 50 chains, thence
ns, thence northerly 50
t of commencement, con-
more or less.
JOHN J. MASON.
, B.C., Nov. 1st, 1899.

ll pay $12.00 a week sal-
man or woman to repre-
Monthly Magazine as a
ector. The Midland is
s McClures or the Cos-
now in its sixth year
Magazine of this kind
great Central West. A
um given to each sub-
cents for a copy of the
mium list to the Twen-
blishing Co., St. Louis,

f Life." Latest book
r canvassers. Large
. Big profit. Freight
en. Outfit free. Brad-
, Limited, Brantford.

$1.50 Per Annum. $1.50

Victoria Times.

Twice-a-Week.

VOL. 19. VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1899. NO. 34.

ONE HUNDRED MEN MISSING

Official Statement Regarding the Boer Attack on an Armored Train.

RUMORS OF ANOTHER DISASTER

Gallant Deeds by British Soldiers—Situation at Ladysmith—Big Guns Make Things Lively for the Boers—The Advance on Estcourt.

(Associated Press.)

London Nov. 17.—The serious and unexpected disaster to the Estcourt train on the eve of the forward movement for the relief of Ladysmith has apparently convinced the British that the advance will be contested step by step.

Boers are seemingly swarming south of Colenso, while a much larger force has arrived from elsewhere, and will probably turn out to be General Schalkburger's corps.

Boer Tactics.

The Boers are evidently straining every nerve and bringing up every man to reduce Ladysmith before the British relief force is ready.

Their operations southward show considerable boldness and correctness of strategy. If their aim is to isolate Estcourt by cutting off communication with the Mooi river, where there is an important railroad bridge, everything points to the fact that the officer commanding the relieving column will have a more difficult task than is generally assumed. In front he will have a broad river to cross in the presence of the Boers, on his right, and probably in his rear, will be hostile bodies who are continually demonstrating their superior cunning.

The Estcourt Disaster.

The official account of the disaster to the Estcourt armored train showing that a hundred missing men are probably already on their way to Pretoria to swell the large number already there, besides a score of wounded, demonstrates that the small British force fought with the utmost bravery.

Churchill's Pluck.

Winston Churchill's brilliant behaviour is compared with the gallant action in the Tirah campaign, which won for Lord Fincastle, who was also acting as a newspaper correspondent, the Victoria Cross.

The railroad men of Estcourt have already forwarded a dispatch to the general manager of the railroad expressing admiration for the coolness and pluck of young Churchill, to whose efforts they attribute the saving of the engine and tender and wounded, and asking the manager to convey their admiration for the brave man.

Rumors of Another Disaster.

There are rumors of another disaster to an Estcourt armored train, and it is reported that twenty-five volunteers, who formed the escort, are missing, but there is no confirmation of these reports.

May Have Been Heavy Fighting.

When definite news from Ladysmith is available, it will doubtless be found that the garrison has been having a lively time. Nevertheless, not too much credence should be paid to stories of trains full of Boer wounded being taken towards Pretoria as the result of a crushing defeat sustained at the hands of the British.

Experience proves that these Kaffir grams, even though emanating from missionaries, are not trustworthy. There seems no doubt, however, that there have been some sharp affairs.

Heavy rifle firing, followed by an explosion, was heard in the direction of Ladysmith before daylight on Thursday, indicating a night surprise, and possibly the explosion of a magazine.

Troops at Capetown.

The transports already officially announced to-day as having arrived at Capetown carried the following troops: The Malta, Mounted Infantry reserves and the Coldstream Guards, total 75 officers and 1,580 men; the City of Vienna, cavalry brigade staff, the Twelfth Lancers and a field hospital, total, 15 officers and 310 men; the City of Cambridge, the Second Scottish Rifles and a field hospital, total, 45 officers and 969 men.

Gold Output.

A dispatch from Pretoria gives the Minister of Mines' announcement of the gold output for October at a total of 17,846 ounces, against 426,556 in September and 482,108 in August. The dispatch adds somewhat ironically that some of the companies have not worked the full month.

Marching Through Zululand.

The Standard and Digger's News announces that 6,000 Boers are marching through Zululand.

It also says that a deserter from Ladysmith reports great anxiety among the troops to escape, and that provisions and stores are loaded on wagons ready for the flight of the British.

ONE HUNDRED MEN MISSING.

The Attack on the Armored Train—Three Soldiers Killed and Nine Wounded.

London, Nov. 17.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Gen. Buller:

"Capetown, Thursday evening, Nov. 16.—I have received from Hillyard, Pietermaritzburg, a telegram dated Nov. 15th, of which the following is the purport:

"The officer commanding the troops at Estcourt reports at midday that an armored train left Estcourt this morning with a company of the Dublin Fusiliers and a company of Durban volunteers.

"North of Frere they encountered a party of Boers and began to withdraw.

"While retiring some of the trucks were derailed.

"The Dublins turned out and advanced towards the enemy, while the rest of the train appears to have returned without them to Escourt.

"The officer commanding the troops reports that he was sending mounted troops in order to cover their withdrawal, but that about one hundred are missing."

A Gallant Sergeant.

Estcourt, Thursday, Nov. 16.—A correspondent who has just visited the sanitorium hospital says all the armored train wounded are doing well.

Capt. Wylde, who was interviewed, said Sergeant Tod deserved special mention for having surrounded him with boulders to protect the captain from rifle fire when laying helpless and wounded. Tod even lay down beside the officer to cheer him. A shell landed among the protecting boulders, spattering them with earth, but Captain Wylde sustained no further injury. But for Tod he would have been killed.

Worked Amid a Shower of Bullets.

Several men escaped marvellously. When Winston Churchill requested Captain Wylde to call for volunteers to remove the upset truck, bullets were dropping on the train "like rain." The men throughout stuck to their work, responding to the noble example set by Churchill and Lt. Franklin, until the line was cleared. Churchill actually left with the engine, but he got out at the next station, Frere, took a rifle from a soldier and saying he could not leave the wounded, walked away in the direction of the Boers.

Three Killed and Nine Wounded.

Estcourt, Thursday, Nov. 16.—(Afternoon)—The Red Cross train has again returned without bringing in the dead and wounded.

The Boers declined to give any information as to the names of either the killed or injured, referring the inquirers to the Pretoria press for all information.

All that they disclosed was the fact that three of the British were killed and nine wounded.

Narrow Escapes.

Sergeant Hassett, of the Dublins, behaved with the greatest gallantry. He took charge of the firing party, and stood up unflinchingly during the Boer's hot fire. His example electrified the Fusiliers, who kept at the Boers.

Captain Haldane fell early in the engagement, shot through the shoulder.

Lieutenant Franklin's conduct is highly praised. He exhibited great coolness during the critical period. He is reported missing.

The shower of Mauser lead is described as being so heavy that a private, after being struck down, dug a hole for his head.

Copeland, of the Durbans, was crushed to death by a derailed truck. A plate layer was shot through the head, but is doing well.

Lieutenant Alexander had an exciting experience. A Fusilier, who had been wounded in the arm by a shell, which shattered the limb, swung around and hit Alexander in the neck, almost smothering him with blood. A shell burst in front of the Lieutenant on the level. He staggered, blinded for a moment, and the next instant saw his comrade lying dead at his feet, while he himself was unharmed.

Two Boers Killed.

Lorenzo Marquez, Nov. 17.—The following dispatch from Pretoria gives details of the engagement referred to in the Associated Press dispatches from Pretoria, dated Wednesday, Nov. 15th, sent out to-day:

"The Free Staters had taken up a position on a small hill when the English battery advanced and attacked them, sending a fiery hail of shells on the hill for an hour, when the Transvaal cannon put some shells right in the midst of the battery and sent them to cover behind the hill.

"Two burghers were killed and six wounded."

BRITISH SHELL BOER POSITION.

Big Guns Make It Hot for the Pretoria Force—Ladysmith Surrounded by Burghers.

Pretoria, Thursday, Nov. 9.—The following dispatch has been received from the Boer's camp at Elandslaagte, under to-day's date:

"Ladysmith has been completely encircled by the Boer forces.

"Our second big gun was successfully placed in position on Bulwan hill, in front of Ladysmith.

"The firing of heavy guns commenced early this morning with no casualties to the burghers up to the present."

"Botha has heliographed from the south of Ladysmith that the British batteries opened a heavy fire with big guns and continuously dropped shells into the works around Ladysmith.

"The Pretoria force was in a tight place. They had taken up a position commanded by the big British fire which was so hot that the position became untenable. The big guns, however, saved the situation."

Another Engagement.

Pretoria, Wednesday, Nov. 15.—In an engagement yesterday morning south of Ladysmith, the British advanced with thirteen guns and attacked 380 burghers of the Transvaal.

A big gun was fired on the troops, who retired at 3 o'clock to Kloof near Ladysmith.

The British loss is unknown.

The Boers had one man killed and three wounded, and thirteen horses killed.

"When the British fell back on Ladysmith several shells exploded amongst them, but the effects could not be seen.

"A Lurid Inferno."

"A midnight all the Afrikander cannons on the hills surrounding the town opened fire simultaneously on Ladysmith, turning the quiet darkness of the night into a lurid inferno of whistling, shrieking shells, speeding from all points of the compass to the doomed city.

"Several buildings on fire were seen from the Bulwano hill.

"During the day troops left the city deserted, and sought shelter on the edge of the hill to escape our death-dealing shells."

ADVANCING ON ESTCOURT.

Report That Three Thousand Boers are Marching Southward is Confirmed.

Lorenzo Marquez, Thursday, Nov. 16.—The Standard and Digger's News, Johannesburg, on Tuesday published official advices confirming the report that 3,000 Boers were advancing on Estcourt.

The searching of the mines continues but no startling discoveries have been made beyond finding a case of interesting documents in one of the shafts relating to the Reform conspiracy at the time of the Jameson raid.

Ready for the Enemy.

Estcourt, Nov. 17.—Afternoon.—The Elmo Boer force has taken up a position near Innersdale, a few miles north of here. They have eight seven-pounders and two French guns. Their strength is 2,000 men. They have looted Henderson's store.

All is quiet here and ready for the enemy if he should attack. There is no anxiety.

The Bombardment of Kimberley.

Kimberley, Thursday evening, by Capetown, Nov. 12.—The Boers were busy yesterday throwing up fresh earthworks.

There has been no further bombardment.

De Beers mines are practically closed. Thousands of employees are now domiciled in the centre of the town and are being provisioned by the mayor's relief fund.

Military authorities have ordered all civilians to give up ammunition, with a view of preventing irresponsibles firing at the Boers in contravention of the laws of civilized warfare.

Natives report that Boers cheered each shell as it was fired yesterday, believing it meant the destruction of Kimberley.

The Boers are now wearing khaki uniforms and blue pugarees, making it difficult to distinguish them from the British.

Locusts are appearing.

Armored Train for Estcourt.

London, Nov. 17.—A special dispatch from Durban says another complete armored train has been sent to Estcourt to replace the disabled one.

Troopships Arriving.

London, Nov. 17.—It was officially announced to-day that the British transports Malta, City of Vienna and City of Cambridge had arrived at Capetown, and that the transport Manila had sailed from Capetown for Natal. The British transport Orient has arrived at Durban.

Arrival of Reinforcements.

London, Nov. 18.—It is announced the following transports arrived at Capetown to-day: The Mongolian, with the Seaforth Highlanders and field hospital; the American, with a battery of horse artillery, a part of the cavalry brigade and ammunition column; the Pavonia, with the Second Royal Fusiliers and the Second Royal Scots Fusiliers; the Jamaican, with a squadron of the Sixth Dragoons; the Cephalonia, with the Fourth Brigade staff, First Durhams' Mounted Infantry and detachments of the Medical Corps. This adds 4,600 men to the British force in South Africa, making a total of about 27,000 men of General Buller's army corps who have arrived.

Lipton's Offer Declined.

London, Nov. 18.—The officials of the war office having considered Sir Thomas Lipton's offer of his steam yacht Erin for use as a hospital ship, have decided she is not suitable for that purpose.

"Brave But Very Rash."

New York, Nov. 18.—A copyrighted London cablegram to the Journal to-day says:

"A strict interpretation and adherence to the laws of war would justify the Boers in hanging or shooting Lieut. Winston Churchill. As the correspondent of the London Daily Post he is technically a non-combatant, and as such is debarred from bearing arms. He did bear arms against the Boers, and according to the dispatches from Estcourt, he was in the thick of the fighting around the wrecked armored train. While his acts were brave and daring, they were very rash. Though it is hardly expected that General Joubert will inflict the extreme penalty, Gen. Buller undoubtedly will have much trouble in protecting the young man and in securing his release. Lady Randolph Churchill is prostrated by the news."

Anxious to Enlist.

Quebec, Nov. 17.—The enthusiasm has become so marked in military circles since the Canadian contingent left for South Africa, that a proposal has been made to increase the Eighth Royal Rifles to eight companies in order to accept the many applications for enlistment.

ANOTHER SORTIE BY BRITISH TROOPS

They Drive the Boers From Their Guns, Killing Five and Wounding Two.

ALL WELL AT LADYSMITH AND KIMBERLEY

Despatches Received From White—Particulars of Fighting Around the British Position—Big Battle Anticipated.

(Associated Press.)

London, Nov. 1.—The salient feature of to-day's war news is the arrival of a runner at Estcourt from Ladysmith, and further information, since received, which left Ladysmith under the date of Wednesday, November 15th, that the inhabitants were cheerful and that the only recent casualty was a volunteer killed in a tent.

The Sortie.

The sortie referred to in the Ladysmith runner's report occurred on Tuesday, November 14th. The Boers were driven from their guns and five were killed and two wounded.

There has been no news later than this to justify the belief that the comparatively cheerful situation then prevailing at Ladysmith has in any way been altered, so there has been a visible relaxing of the extreme tension which existed all over the country owing to the long absence of reliable news from the beleaguered garrison.

The sortie is probably the same as the one reported from Gen. Joubert's camp, mentioning heavy fighting between the Free Staters and the British.

It is pointed out that while the position at Ladysmith may be momentarily more satisfactory, there will be cause for anxiety before the place is relieved.

Why Dundee Was Evacuated.

Ominous statements are coming by mail that the British retreat from Dundee was largely due to the shortness of ammunition; and as this is probably the plight at Ladysmith and elsewhere, it seems to furnish ground for anxiety for the safety of the various isolated garrisons.

With the Colenso bridge destroyed it is claimed that General Buller would have more difficult transport problems to solve.

Buller's Reply to Schiel.

Belated dispatches from Capetown give General Buller's reply to the application of Col. Schiel, the German officer captured at Elandslaagte, for a parole in accordance with the alleged promise of General White. General Buller expresses regret that it is inconvenient to Col. Schiel, but declines to admit there is any breach of etiquette. He continues: "No commander can give a parole or exercise control over the safe keeping of a prisoner outside the limits of his own command. By the action of the forces of the Republic General White's command at present is limited to Ladysmith, and the general commanding at Natal is perfectly justified in making any arrangements for the safety of prisoners of war that the circumstances of his command require. Great Britain is 6,000 miles from the Cape, and the Transvaal declared war and invaded British territory before a British force could be put in the field. They therefore obtained an immense military advantage at the outset. They no doubt took into consideration the fact that the small British force opposed to them would have few men to spare to guard prisoners who might therefore be subjected to close restraint. On the arrival of the British force I will do my best to remedy any inconveniences."

Mafeking.

An officiay dispatch from Pretoria, dated Friday, November 10th, confirms the statements to the effect that the Boer big guns had little effect at Mafeking.

Boer Sympathizers Surprised.

Reports from Cape Colony indicate that Boer sympathizers are greatly surprised at the inability of General Joubert to capture Ladysmith.

Fight at Belmont.

Interesting details are arriving at Capetown from the Orange River relating to the fighting at Belmont, showing that when Col. Keith-Falconer was shot through the breast he was going to the assistance of Lieut. Bevan, who was wounded.

Lieut. Brooke, of the Lancers, had a marvellous escape while sketching the Boer position, having his horse shot under him. He was some distance abead of his troopers and had dismounted to sketch when thirty Boers opened fire. The first bullet passed under his leg as he mounted, a second riddled his helmet and a third killed his horse. Lieut. Brooke thereupon started to run, hotly pursued by Boers, who were mounted, and would certainly have captured and killed him but for an intervening wire fence. Bullets fell thick around the lieutenant as he climbed the fence, but he escaped unscathed.

Troops For Durban.

The admiralty announces that the British-Transvaal transport Goorkha has sailed from Capetown with the Royal Engineers, the second Scottish Rifles and other details for Durban, and two companies of mounted infantry for East London.

Buller's Dispatch.

London, Nov. 18.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Gen. Buller:

"Capetown, Friday, Nov. 17.—A report from Kimberley, Saturday, Nov. 11th, says all was well there.

"Reports from Ladysmith on Sunday, Nov. 12th, and Monday, Nov. 13th, says all was well there."

SUCCESSFUL SORTIE.

British Drive Boers From Their Gun Position—White Says All is Well at Ladysmith.

Estcourt, Friday, Nov. 17.—(Evening.)—A runner arrived here from Ladysmith to-day bearing dispatches from Gen. White, who reports that all is well there. He adds that the Boer shells have no effect.

Gen. White recently made a sortie and drove the Boers from their gun position. The British did not lose a man.

The town is healthful.

It is rumored that the Boers have occupied the village of Weenen, 25 miles from here. What advantage they hope to derive therefrom is not known.

FIGHTING NEAR LADYSMITH.

Censored Dispatch Says the British and Free Staters Were Engaged Last Tuesday.

Lorenzo Marquez, Nov. 18.—Belated dispatches from a correspondent, who was with the Boers near Ladysmith up to Tuesday, Nov. 14th, are arriving here after being strictly censored at Pretoria. They throw some light on the fighting