Fish and Game Are Discussed

Important Meeting of the Victoria Club Held Last Evening.

List of Changes Suggested in the Provisions of the Bill.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

In the Tourist Association rooms last night a meeting of the Victoria Fish and Game Club was held, Mr. Charles Hayward in the chair. In considering the legislative enactment all reference to fish was taken out of the bill, and the Dominion government will be asked to make regulations to suit the club.

Captain Clive Phillips Wolley wrote suggesting the total prohibition of the sale of game. The communication was discussed at some length, but the matter was left in abeyance.

The following were the principal changes in the bill in place of section 18:

No person shall, save for the personal consumption of himself and the members of his family residing with him, buy, and no person or corporation shall buy, sell, offer or expose for sale, or have in his possession for sale, or supply, or deal in, or keep for any of such purposes in cold storage or warehouse, or otherwise store, game without first taking out an annual license in that behalf; such license shall be an annual license effective from the 1st day of January of each year, and, on payment of a fee of $25, may be issued by any government agent or by the superintendent of provincial police. Such license shall be a personal license to the applicant and in no way transferable, and in the case of a corporation it shall be necessary for each director of the same for the time being, and in the case of a partnership firm for each member of such firm to apply for and take such license. The license aforesaid shall be issued with and under the following conditions and restrictions to be endorsed on the same, viz:

(a) No license dealer shall purchase game save from a person licensed under this section to deal in game.

(b.) An entry of each purchase and sale shall be made in a manner required by section —— hereof.

(c.) The license to be revokable by the Lieut.-Governor in council at any time, and to be cancelled upon any conviction of the holder of an offence against the provisions of this act.

(d.) The game covered by the license shall be lawfully killed and dealt with.

The license under this section may at any time be revoked by the Lieut.-Governor in council.

(a) Upon recommendation of the superintendent of provincial police stating that he reasonably suspects the holder has been persistently guilty of infractions of the provisions of this act.

Game found upon the premises or under the control of any club manager, hotel keeper or restaurant keeper, green grocer, fish dealer, butcher, or any licensed game dealer, shall be deemed to be "exposed for sale," and "in possession for sale" without further proof.

Any person knowingly permitting premises to be used for storage of game in aid of or for any persons carrying on the trades before in this section enumerated, or otherwise than under the provisions of this act, shall be liable upon conviction to a penalty of not less than $50, or more than $250, for each day or portion of a day on which the offence charged shall be proved to have been committed.

WHERE IS THE COW?

Which Defaced the Landscape Gardening of the High School Building.

Wanted—To find the owner of a cow, one old mooley cow, who ate the grass, that grew on the lawn that was made, and mutilated the landscape gardening that was part of the attraction of the High school. Finder please notify the school trustees.

Trustee Boggs told of the destruction, and said he wished to state emphatically that he had not said that the invading cow belonged to any one in particular.

A letter had been addressed to the city council regarding the depredations of the future bottle of bovril, requesting that the pound-keeper exercise greater care over the wayward kine.

And the poundkeeper had said, Trustee Boggs informed the Board, that the little fence around the High school would never keep cows off the grass.

Of course it will not, but the poundkeeper has been instructed to exercise greater caution in herding the vagrant mooleys. Trustee Boggs produced a letter to that effect with the crest of the city in which the city clerk had the honor to inform him that the poundkeeper had been instructed to use all diligence to prevent cows from defacing the landscape gardening that surrounds the new school.

But where is that cow?

The trustees would like to know.

RENEW RECOMMENDATIONS.

Constantinople, Nov. 11.—The ambassadors of Austria and Russia personally communicated to Tewfik Pasha, the foreign minister, the reply of their governments to the Porte's answer of November 3rd to the recent note of the two powers on the subject of reforms in Macedonia, receiving unfavorable some of the points projected. Austria and Russia now announce they renew the recommendations contained in their memorandum of October 22nd.

TRAIN HELD UP.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 11.—A passenger train on the Southern railway was held up to-night at Weems, eight miles from here. A posse has left here for the scene.

STATESMAN RECUPERATES.

Rome, Nov. 11.—The condition of Premier Zanardelli has shown much improvement since he abandoned the premiership. He will leave in a few days for the island of Capri, with the hope of completing his convalescence.

CROKER AND CLEVELAND.

Two Worthies Divide Honors as Life Members of Tammany.

New York, Nov. 11.—At a meeting of the governors of the Democratic Club to-night Richard Croker was unanimously elected a life honorary member of the club. This honor is shared by former President Cleveland.

STOLE A PIANO.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 11.—Crossens swore out a warrant for the arrest of Callaghan, charged with stealing $1,000, the price of a piano Callaghan sold for him and which he has not yet accounted for.

JOHN MITCHELL ON CAPITAL AND LABOR

Two Are Not Irreconcilable But Causes of Strikes Must Be Removed.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 12.—Discussing the new forms of arbitration between organizations of employers and trades unions at the dinner given by the Economic Club tonight, John Mitchell declared that although each side to the controversy between capital and labor has its rights and obligations, yet it must be remembered that higher than the interests of either were the interests of the great American people. He expressed the belief that the conflict between labor and capital is not irreconcilable. He had no panacea and he did not want either the labor unions or the employers to surrender, but he maintained that the great causes of strikes must be eliminated before the strikes themselves will cease. Referring to the great coal strike, Mr. Mitchell said that the relations between the miners and employers were better than ever before and he felt confident that the railroad presidents would agree to adopt the ideas and policies inaugurated when the term of award expired.

THE COLORADO STRIKE.

Situation Unchanged and Rumors of Conference Not Confirmed.

Denver, Nov. 12.—The coal strike situation in Colorado is practically unchanged. Rumors of a conference between operators and union leaders looking towards a settlement lack confirmation.

GAS EXPLOSION.

Ridgetown, Nov. 11.—A terrible explosion of acetylene gas in the Lazar House this evening killed D. Watkinson of the London Advertiser and injured six others, some dangerously.

GEN. GOMEZ REWARDED.

Cuban Patriot Voted Handsome Sum by Admiring Countrymen.

Havana, Nov. 11.—In the Senate and House of Representatives today a gift of $50,000 was unanimously voted to General Maximo Gomez in recognition of his services as head of the revolutionary army. Of late the general has been in poor health.

IN THE POTTER'S FIELD.

Body of London Armenian Murderer Placed in Unmarked Grave.

London, Nov. 11.—The body of the Armenian, identified by letters in his possession, under the name of Gorgie Yannie, who recently assassinated Aram Grigorian and Sagram Semician, members of the London Armenian revolutionary committee, was secretly buried to-night as "an unknown man" in an unconsecrated grave in Forest Hill cemetery. Only the police were present. The assassin's two victims will probably be buried at daybreak to-morrow.

CUBAN TREATY AUTHORIZED.

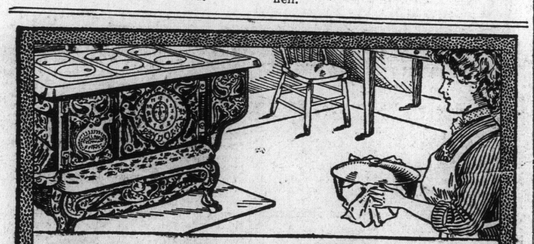
Washington, Nov. 13.—The House committee on ways and means today authorized a favorable report on the bill making effective the Cuban reciprocity treaty by a vote of 14 to 2.

LORD ROBERTS HEALTH.

London, Nov. 13.—Lord Roberts' physician this morning said that the condition of Lord Roberts, commander-in-chief, was quite satisfactory; that there were no complications and that he was making favorable progress towards recovery. Lord Roberts is suffering from pneumonia which developed from a chill contracted at the unveiling of a memorial to Prince Christian Victor at Windsor last Friday.

CROSS COUNTRY RUN.

Ithaca, N. Y., Nov. 13.—The cross-country team of Cornell defeated the University of Pennsylvania in the annual cross-country run this afternoon, the first six men to finish being Cornell.



Pandora Range

OVEN THERMOMETER NO "BAD LUCK" BAKING DAYS.

Twenty degrees difference in the temperature of an oven is sufficient to make "Good Luck" or "Bad Luck" in baking many kinds of food.

The heat in the oven of a range not fitted with a thermometer, or worse, fitted with a poor instrument, will easily vary twenty degrees—result is unpalatable, burned or half-baked food, a cross cook and a disappointed family at meal time.

Thermometer fitted in oven door of "Pandora" range has been a proven success for fifteen years, and every instrument is carefully adjusted, and tested by heat, before sending out—the first, best and only thermometer which is of any real value to those who do baking.

"Pandora" range is handsome, economical on fuel and a perfect baker, Sold by all enterprising dealers. Booklet free.

McClary's

London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N. B.

CLARK & PEARSON, SOLE AGENTS.

New Republic Stars Business

De Fact'o Government Will To-morrow Be Succeeded By De Jure.

Representative at Washington Will Be Fully Accredited Ambassador.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—When M. Phillip Bunau Varilla returned from a conference with Secretary of State Hay this afternoon he said he would be received by the President Friday as minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary of the republic of Panama to the United States. This, he said, will mark the passing of the "de facto" government to a "de jure" stage. The ceremony will occur in the blue room of the White House.

M. Bunau Varilla announced to-night that he would cable his government advising it to decline to allow General Reyes to land unless he bore full credentias as Colombo's minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary to the republic of Panama.

The reply of the State Department to the protest filed by Dr. Herran, the Colombian charge, was forwarded to him to-day. It was merely a formal acknowledgment that the protest had been received.

United States Senator Cullom, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, to-day presented the following concurrent reason "that the President be required to communicate to the Senate, if not in his judgment incompatible with the public interests, all correspondence and other official documents relating to the recent revolutions on the Isthmus of Panama." At Senator Cullom's request the resolution was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

The United States State Department has been informed that the two British steamships which were detained at the port of Buena Ventura by the Colombian government with the intention of using them to transport troops to the isthmus have been released and have left that port.

The State Department has decided to request the authorities at Panama to receive General Reyes, who is going to the isthmus on a peace mission from Bogota. It is estimated that he cannot reach his destination within two weeks.

The British government knew nothing of the detention of British vessels until notified by the United States State Department. It was the intention of the Navy Department to have the Colombian authorities informed that no troops could be landed on the isthmus from these vessels, but their release and departure from Buena Ventura, without troops, made this course unnecessary.

W. N. Cromwell, American counsel for the Panama Canal Company, said to-day in New York that during his stay here Cromwell held extended conferences with the company, and he goes home prepared to represent the company during the negotiations for a new canal treaty. It is understood that the legal advisors of the company hold that a treaty with Panama is authorized under the present law, as Panama succeeds to the sovereignty of Colombia. Moreover, they hold that the United States Senate's ratification of the treaty with Panama will cure any possible defects of a treaty under the present law.

Colon, Nov. 11.—This was the anniversary of the declaration of independence of Spain by Simon Bolivar in 1811, and elaborate preparations to celebrate has been on foot for weeks, but the celebration was doubtless dampened by the occurrences at Panama.

Senors Mendoza and Fabreg, respectively ministers of justice and public instruction, have written to Mgr. Javier, bishop of Panama, requiring a continuance of the cordial relations which have existed between the church and state and soliciting the bishop to co-operate in educational matters. Bishop Javier replied promising his co-operation.

Samuel Boyd, brother of Frederico Boyd, of the Junta, who is now on his way to the United States, has been appointed postmaster-general of Panama. The appointment has been well received, as Senor Boyd has been one of the principal promoters of the independence of Panama.

Berlin Nov. 11.—Imperial Chancellor Count von Buelow authorized the Associated Press to declare that all rumors of German interference in Colombian affairs are baseless and that Germany follows with its sympathy the efforts of the United States to establish order in the Isthmus.

KILLED BY NEGRO.

New York, Nov. 13.—Andrew H. Green, known as the father of Greater New York and one of the most prominent residents of this city, was shot and killed by a negro named Cornelius Williams today. The reason for the shooting is not yet known.

CAN ARMY OFFICERS DESIGN GUNS?

Engineering, referring to the War Commission report and to our defective field artillery, contends that service training very often stifles those mental conditions most essential for creative invention. The army officer, as a general rule has his mental vision bound up in the cloth boards of the Drill Instruction Book, especially in his earlier irresponsible years. He continues too often to be restricted by the traditions of the service; he acquires the habit of regarding everything from the point of view of that orderliness which is, to the military officer, what paint is to some naval commanders. The result is that we have a psychological condition almost unfitted to that of the commercial mind, where formalism gives place to keen appreciation of those continuously recurring necessities for business efficiency and economy, without which there must be failure. The military officer, continues Engineering, too often objects to initiative on the part of his subordinates; the "regulations" are as the laws of the Medes and Persians, and every movement must be sanctioned and the authority duly signed. This authority given, and the dignity of the superior officer solaced, it is a matter sometimes of indifference as to whether or not the instructions are carried out. As an Irish Member of Parliament once put it, the service is "iron bound with red tape," and it is easy to understand how such a general condition militates against that continuously experimenting creative spirit which is essential to the maintenance of the munitions of war in the highest degree of efficiency. There are, of course exceptions, and brilliant exceptions. Again, military officers specialize and attain a high degree of efficiency; but they can never attain that freedom of action and of thought and that every day contact with chemistry, metallurgy, and mechanics, which are so essential in the evolution of design. We (Engineering) exclude from our consideration of course such officers as gravitate to Woolwich Arsenal, because that establishment should be regarded as in the same category as the private arsenals. But, even so, is its equipment as effective as that of the company concerns? Are not the successes attained chiefly due to the civilians engaged; and do the officers who are brilliant exceptions not finally seek the congenial atmosphere of civilian service in other factories?

LOYAL BOSTONIANS.

Boston, Nov. 12.—The birthday of King Edward was observed tonight by the Victorian Club and the British naval and military veterans. At the Victorian Club dinner, in discussing the Chamberlain proposals, Harvey Shepard said that if Great Britain desired to hold Canada, a duty on other than the Canadian grain would be necessary.

GENERAL STRIKE ORDERED.

Three Thousand Street Railway Men Quit Work in Chicago.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—A general strike of the 3,000 employees of the Chicago City Railway was decided upon tonight at a mass meeting of the men. They will quit work at 4 o'clock tomorrow morning.

EXPENSIVE MAIL BURNED.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 12.—Fire in a mail car on the St. Petersburg-Moscow mail train Saturday night is reported to have destroyed valuables estimated at $3,500,000. The post office authorities attribute the outbreak to spontaneous combustion, and say 437 foreign parcels and eleven sacks of foreign mail, etc., were destroyed. The contents of thirteen bags of securities and bank notes were mostly saved.

THE KISHINEFF TROUBLES.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 13.—The trial of the persons arrested for participation in the massacre of Jews at Kishineff will begin Thursday next, and it is believed will be prolonged until early in January.

CONDITION OF THE GERMAN EMPEROR

Details of Operation on Emperor's Throat Related By His Physicians.

Berlin, Nov. 13.—The Frankfurter Zeitung prints the following details of the Emperor's operation, obtained from Dr. Schmidt, who belongs to Frankfort:

"The polypus has no stem, as usually is the case; but spread itself on the edge of the left vocal cord. For this reason the operation was more complicated than with an ordinary vocal cord polypus, inasmuch as it required cutting around in order to make a stem. Such an affection is no sign of serious disease."

Dr. Schmidt remains at the new palace at Potsdam to make a daily examination of the wound with a laryngoscope and sprinke some powder on the wound. The Emperor is forbidden to ride, speak or take highly seasoned foods or drink. The feeling at the palace is nevertheless quite cheerful.

AN EXHIBIT OF STATUARY

Local Council of Women Have Arranged Notable Feature of Entertainment.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Now that the teaching of domestic science in the public schools is an established fact and 200 per cent. of the daughters of the city are receiving scientific instruction in the art of "home-making," the local Council of Women has every reason to feel that had this alone been accomplished through their efforts during the year they have done good work. The equipment, as has been previously stated, has been provided by the council at a cost of over $300, a large portion of the amount being already paid for. To meet the balance it is the intention of the council to give an exhibit of statuary, which will open November 23 and continue throughout the week, when the lover of art and the seeker after knowledge will have the opportunity so seldom afforded in this province of seeing a splendid display of copies of many of the most famous works of sculptors of all periods. Of this exhibition, which has just closed in Vancouver, the World says: "Amongst the many interesting features of the statuary exhibit is a screen of pictures of ancient sculptors showing the history of the Phidian art from the time of Moses until the period when the hammers and chisels of Greece and Rome wrought with all their cunning and skill. Under three headings the exhibits are grouped—Greek, Renaissance and Modern. It is interesting for those who have long considered the Greek the high standard of excellence to make a comparison of the various classes. There is certainly a grace and delicacy about the modern work which rivals that of the classic masters, but the samples of the Renaissance art present the strange yet inevitable outgrowths of the human mind when passing through a state of transition.

"In Greek sculpture are to be seen reproduction of the 'Venus de Milo,' 'Venus de Medici,' 'Diana,' 'Apollo Belvidere,' 'Clytie,' 'Winged Victory' and portions of the 'Frieze of the Parthenon.' The Renaissance period is represented by Giovanni de Bolognas' well-known 'Flying Mercury,' Della Robbia's 'Singing Boys,' 'Madonna' and 'Sleeping Cherub' and Dontella's 'Laughing Boy' and 'Cupid.'

"Then there are copies from Canova's 'Venus of the Bath,' 'Cupid and Psyche,' two very admirable specimens of eithteenth century relief, by Clodion ('ptune and Dolphins' and 'Nymphs and Dolphins'), and many other copies of celebrated marbles.

"American work of the year 1805 is represented by Hiram Powers' figure of the 'Greek Slave.'"

There is a pronounced educational influence exercised by a careful study of such a display, which is found to a great extent in the opportunity afforded of comparing the work or styles of the different periods, which may roughly be divided into four—Egyptian, Grecian, Renaissance and Modern.

The exhibition will be in charge of Miss Laidlaw, of London, Ont., a young lady thoroughly experienced in the work which she represents, and will be held in the City Hall, which, through the kindness of His Worship the Mayor, has been placed at the disposal of the council.

STOCK SWINDLER SENTENCED.

New York, Nov. 12.—Lawrence Somerfield, who was convicted this week of grand larceny in connection with an alleged swindle in copper mine stocks, was sentenced today to not less than two years and six months nor more than six years and seven months in the state prison. Somerfield today pleaded not guilty to the second indictment, returned a few days ago, charging him with the larceny of $40,000 on a similar scheme.

MORE TROUBLE IN HAYTI.

Port Au Prince, Hayti, Nov. 12.—M. Delanyre, director; M. Ohlrich, past director, and M. Denny-Baudet and Tippenhaurer, chiefs of department of the National Bank, have been arrested on the charge of complicity in the issuing of fraudulent bonds of that institution early in the year, which had already caused the arrest or flight of many public officials.

FIGHTING STILL CONTINUES.

Twenty-two Persons Killed in Macedonia Village on the Seventh.

Salonica, Nov. 12.—During fighting in the village of Tirnova, in the Kasa of Nevrokop, November 7th, twenty-two persons were killed. It is reported that Boris Sarafoff, the leader of the Macedonian revolutionists, arrived here today for the purpose of planning fresh outrages. The police are searching for him.

Panama Most Grateful to U. S.

Loquacious Official Calls Uncle Sam New Republic's Godmother.

Revolution's Quiet Success Is Proof of Scheme By Master Minds.

Colon, Nov. 12.—What impresses all observers of the present situation on the isthmus of Panama is the complete success of the secession movement and the orderly continuance of affairs since the change of government. The successful execution of the secession plan shows that the work was that of master minds. The municipal and provincial laws and regulations which existed under Colombian rule have been continued. With few exceptions all the civil employees of Colon and its neighborhood have taken the oath of allegiance to the new republic. Those who refused are being sent to Savanilla. Everything has assumed an every-day quiet here.

Porfiro Melendez, the new governor of Colon, today expressed full realization of what Panama owed to the United States, calling that country "the new republic's powerful and generous godmother."

General Melendez said: "Panama will be able to raise between 5,000 and 6,000 troops, partly armed, in case the necessity arises to resist a Colombian attack, but I do not believe that any such necessity will ever arise."

Governor Melendez says that he would arrest General Reyes, who comes on a mission from Colombia, on his arrival here unless he immediately observed Panama's stipulations, among them one to recognize the new republic. The general is due to arrive at Barranquilla at the end of this week, but Governor Melendez thinks he will not proceed to the isthmus. The governor said it was impossible for Colombia to send troops overland to the isthmus. It is apparent that United States' warships will not permit any movement by sea of armed forces.

Governor Melendez tried to send 25 armed men to Porto Bello, but they were stopped by the United States gunboat Nashville and compelled to return.

No news has yet been received then of any attempt on the part of Colombia to move troops to the isthmus.

The warships are examining all vessels arriving from Colombian ports, with the object of discouraging the landing of objectionable persons. It is believed that the sending of troops by Colombia is the only thing that can possibly disturb the tranquil march of events on the isthmus.

The United States naval authorities on the Colon side of the isthmus have not received any official communications that the United States has recognized the provisional Panama government, consequently they cannot locate in any way officially with the Panamaian republic. The American warships have not yet saluted the flag of the new republic.

The royal mail steamer Orinoco arrived here this morning, bringing news of General Torres and the Colombian troops she took from here after the proclamation of the Republic of Panama. On the arrival of General Torres and his troops at Cartagena the news of events on the isthmus quickly spread and the General and his officers were threatened with arrest as traitors. The threat was not put into effect.

The populace were greatly excited and crowded the streets crying, "Down with the Americans!" United States Consul Ingersoll, fearing violence, remained in the consulate.

The excitement at Barranquilla increased with the spreading of the news of the secession of the isthmus, which was supplemented by exaggerated accounts of the alleged part played by the United States.

Panama's declaration of independence was read from a newspaper by the prefect to a crowd in the plaza, and was greeted by furious outcries, and shouts of "Death to the Panamaians!" and "Death to the Americans!" The prefect ended the reading by a speech, in which he declared that the Colombian government would never permit the secession of the isthmus, and would win back the lost territory at any cost. The crowd in the plaza indulged in many extravagant threats.

United States Vice-Consul Lovelace was sitting on a balcony of his house at Barranquilla tonight, when several stones were thrown at him. He went inside and was not further molested. The people of Barranquilla seem to have been swept off their balance by the suddenness and seriousness of the news.

Revolutionary talk began immediately in some quarters, and threats were made against the congressmen responsible for the non-ratification of the Hay-Herran canal treaty.

Fears are entertained for the safety of Americans in Colombia and of the possibility of the anger of the populace being vented against foreigners generally.

The authorities at Savanilla have mounted two obsolete guns covering the wharf.

There is no confirmation of the rumors which have reached Colon that President Castro, of Venezuela, profiting by the plight of the Bogota government, will take action against Colombia in revenge for the aid the Colombian government gave to General Matos and the Venezuelan revolutionists.

About fifty officers and civilians, employees of the former government of the department of Panama, apprehended at Panama since the date of the independence proclamation, and who refused to take the oath of allegiance to the new republic, arrived here today over the Panama railway, under a heavy armed escort. The prisoners boarded the Spanish steamer Leo XIII. and guards were placed on the dock to prevent their escape. The steamer will sail tomorrow. Thirteen other prisoners, held here for similar reasons, were also escorted aboard the Leo XIII. and will be landed at Savanilla.

General Obladia, formerly governor of the department of Panama, who is generally credited with being thoroughly cognizant of the secession movement, and who, owing to his sympathy with the movement did not inform the Colombian government of the true state of affairs on the isthmus, is now at liberty in Panama. The imprisonment following his arrest is looked upon as having been practically a farce.

The prisoners sent on board the Leo XIII. include Generals Towar and Amaya, former prefect of Colon, Cuadres, and former alcade of Colon, Guerrero, General Huertas, commander of the battalion at Panama which deserted the Colombian government and joined the Panama revolutionists on November 3rd, has been made commander-in-chief of the forces of the new republic. United States naval colliers arrived here today with a full cargo.

Bogota, Thursday, Nov. 5.—The sessions of congress have been formally terminated by the executive. The senate did not take up the bill looking to a new treaty for an isthmian canal. Complete calm prevails here. Rumors that the government had taken an attitude hostile to Venezuela have been denied.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The only cablegram that has been received at the State department during the past twenty-four hours from the isthmus of Panama came to hand today, and is in the shape of a notice from Acting United States Consul-General Ehrman at Panama, that Philippe Bunair Varilla, the Panama minister to Washington, is the person charged by his government with power to negotiate a canal treaty with the government of the United States, and that Messrs. Boyd and Amador, the commissioners who sailed two days ago for Washington, were charged with other missions, and would act in an advisory capacity as to the treaty.

Washington, Nov. 12.—Late this afternoon the United States navy department received the following cablegram from Rear-Admiral Glass, commanding the naval forces on the Isthmus of Panama. Everything is quiet at Panama. No signs of dissatisfaction. It is reported that there are few Colombian troops at Buena Ventura. The Colombian guuboat Bogota sailed from Buena Ventura with troops aboard, but put back to port again. The British steamers Manavi and Quito were unmoleested."

The British steamers referred to are understood to be the two vessels which for a short time were detained by the Colombian government at Buena Ventura with a view to their use as transports to carry troops to the Isthmus.

SOUTHERN SUGAR MILL.

Redmond, Ala., Nov. 11.—The sugar mill started its first run yesterday morning. There are 5,000 tons of beets in the sheds. There are 150 men employed on the day and 75 on the night shift. The mill is working perfectly. The season's run will extend to 50 or 60 days and will give two and a half million pounds of sugar to the west. Sharp bids are coming for the whole product by both local and outside dealers, but so far it has not been learned that the product has been parted with.

SIGNOR ROSANO BURIED.

Naples, Nov. 11.—Before committing suicide Finance Minister Rosano wrote to Premier Giolitti, tendering his resignation. In another letter to the Premier he proclaims his innocence of the charges brought against him, which charges, he said, he had no longer the courage to resist. The funeral of Signor Rosano was a most impressive one. All the civil and military authorities and the troops rendered military honors to the deceased. The streets along the route to the burial place were densely crowded. At the grave Minister of Foreign Affairs Tittoni said that the sudden end to the brilliant career of Signor Rosano had deeply affected the ministers of the King, who reverently bowed before the lamented remains and deposited a last kiss on the forehead of one who had always been their friend.

TO TOUR CANADA.

English Statesmen and Business Men to Visit Here Next Year.

New York, Nov. 12.—Dr. N. S. Lunn, chairman of the New Reform Club of London, arrived here today on the Oceanic. He comes to arrange for the visit of a party of thirty members of parliament and sixty English business men to the St. Louis exposition next summer. The party will come in the specially chartered steamship Arabic. After visiting the exposition, the party will tour the United States and Canada, visiting Seattle, Portland, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Chicago and other cities.

NARROW ESCAPES.

During the height of the storm which prevailed yesterday afternoon near Sidney, a small boat which was being rowed by John Farrell, capsized some distance off the Sidney shore. The unfortunate man was rescued after a long immersion by Henry Williams, John Matheson and J. Robb. A heavy sea was running and the rescuers, who displayed great pluck and skill, had a hard task to get at the drowning man.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Commissioner of Crown Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres more or less of pastoral and agricultural land, as hereinafter described. Commencing at a post driven in south bank of Buckley river at N. W. corner of land staked by one Albert Freeman, running thence southwest along said Freeman claim 80 chains, thence about N. W. 20 chains, thence back to Buckley river, thence up said river to initial post.

A. H. KIDD.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Commissioner of Crown Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres more or less of pastoral and agricultural land, as hereinafter described. Commencing at a post driven in south bank of Buckley river at N. W. corner of land staked by one R. H. Kidd, running thence S. W. along said Kidd's claim 80 chains, thence about N. W. 20 chains, thence back to Buckley river, thence up said river to laitial post.

A. BAAR.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE THERAPION MARK

This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Kostun, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind and surpasses everything hitherto employed

THERAPION No. 1

in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all discharges from the urinary organs, superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.

THERAPION No. 2

for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling of the joints, secondary symptoms, gout, rheumatism, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of sufferers' teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3

for nervous exhaustion, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, and all the distressing consequences of early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

THERAPION is sold by all Chemists and Merchants throughout the World. Price in England 2/9 & 4/6. In ordering, state which of the three numbers is required, and observe above Trade Mark, which is a fac-simile of word 'THERAPION' as it appears on British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

Sold by Lyman Bros. & Co., Ltd., Toronto. Price $1; postage, 4 cents.

Chamberlain's Remedies

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

For Coughs, Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough. Price 25 cents; large size 50c.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

For Bowel Complaints. Price 35 cents.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm.

An antiseptic liniment especially valuable for Cuts, Bruises, Sprains and Rheumatism. Price 25 cents; large size 50 cents.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets.

For Disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Price 25 cents.

Every one of these preparations is guaranteed and if not fully satisfactory to the purchaser the money will be refunded.

In the Estate of James Angus, late of Victoria, B. C., Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the "Trustees' and Executors' Act" that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of said James Angus, who died on the 19th May, 1903, are requested on or before the 1st December, 1903, to send by post to the undersigned solicitors for Forrest Angus, the executor of the will of deceased, to whom probate was granted in the Supreme Court of British Columbia, on 16th June, 1903, their addresses and descriptions with full particulars of their claims, the statement of their accounts, and the nature of any securities held by them. And notice is further given that after said 1st December, 1903, the executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he then shall have notice, and that he will not be liable for said assets, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by him at the time of said distribution.

Dated 31st August, 1903.

CREASE & CREASE,
17 Fort St., Victoria, B. C.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to make application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situated on Nitenat Lake, Vancouver Island, commencing at a post on the east side of the lake, about nine miles from the north end of said lake, marked "Otto Rosander's southwest corner," running east forty chains, thence north forty chains, thence east sixty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence west to the shore line of said lake, thence along the shore northerly to point of commencement.

S. M. LEIGH.

Dated Victoria, B. C., October 29th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to make application to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situated on Nitenat Lake, Vancouver Island, commencing at a post marked J. L. Leigh, southeast corner, near Indian Reserve, at the head of the lake, west side, running north forty chains, thence west one hundred chains, thence south to shore of lake, thence along shore of lake to point of commencement.

J. L. LEIGH.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., Oct. 29th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Commissioner of Crown Lands and Works, for permission to purchase 160 acres more or less of pastoral and agricultural land, as hereinafter described. Commencing at a post driven in south bank of Bulkley river, at northeast corner of land staked by one R. H. Kidd, running thence southwest along said Kidd's claim 80 chains, thence about southeast 20 chains, thence back to Bulkley river, thence down said river to initial post.

ALBERT FREEMAN.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land, situate on the northwest coast of Kai-en Island: Commencing at a post marked A. E. Johnston's S. W. corner, thence running east 80 chains thence north 80 chains, thence west to the shore, thence along the shore to point of commencement, containing an area of 640 acres or less.

A. E. JOHNSTON.

Kaien Island, Sept. 28, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that I, Bickford Shatford, of Slocan City, B. C., intend within the time prescribed by law to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works of the Province of British Columbia, for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum upon the lands hereinafter described, commencing at a post at the southeast corner, marked Bickford Shatford's southeast corner post, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to the post of commencement.

These lands are situated on the west side of the Parsnip river at the mouth of the Monttitsiteca creek, in the Parsnip valley, Omineca District, British Columbia.

Dated the twenty-ninth day of August, A. D., 1903.

BICKFORD SHATFORD.
By, G. M. Gething, his Attorney.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for permission to purchase the following tract of land situated on Kai-en Island, commencing at a post marked "F. Parker's S. W. Corner," thence running east 80 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence 20 chains to point of commencement, containing an area of 160 acres more or less.

F. PARKER.

Kai-en Island, Sept. 27, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease 40 acres of pasture land at the S. E. corner of Lot 532, thence N. 20 chains, thence E. 20 chains, thence S. 20 chains, thence W. 20 chains to point of commencement. Also 40 acres of pasture land commencing at N. W. corner Lot 532, thence W. 20 chains, thence S. 20 chains, thence E. 20 chains, thence N. 20 chains to point of commencement.

H. R. ST. A. DAVIES.

"Marshmead," Chilcoten, B. C.
Oct. 20th 1903.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next session, for a private bill to incorporate a company to build, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway, of standard or any other gauge, with any kind of motive power, from a point at or near Sarita Townsite or some harbor on Alberni Canal on Vancouver Island, thence by way of the Nit-Nat Valley to Cowichan Lake, and from Cowichan Lake by way of Cowichan River to Cowichan Bay on the East coast of Vancouver Island, or by some other convenient and feasible route from Alberni Canal aforesaid, to the said Cowichan Bay or some other point or harbor on the said East coast of Vancouver Island most convenient and suitable for the terminus of the said railway, with power to construct, operate and maintain branch lines to any point within twenty miles of the main line of railway, and with power to construct, operate and maintain all necessary bridges, roads, ways and ferries, and to construct, acquire, own and maintain wharves and docks in connection therewith, and to construct, own, acquire, equip and maintain steam and other vessels and boats and operate the same on any navigable waters, and to construct, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the routes of said railway and its branches, or in connection therewith, and to transmit messages for commercial purposes; to generate electricity and supply light, heat, and power, and to erect, construct, build and maintain the necessary buildings and works and to generate any kind of power for the purposes aforesaid or in connection therewith for reward; and to acquire and receive from any government, corporation or persons grants of land, moneys, bonuses, privileges or other assistance in aid of the construction of the company's undertaking; and to connect with and enter into traffic or other arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies, and for all rights, powers and privileges necessary in or incidental to the premises or for other purposes.

Dated at Vancouver, B. C., this 7th day of October, 1903.

WILSON, SENKLER & BLOOMFIELD
Solicitors for the Applicant.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY

We have just made arrangements to have a Telegraph Department which will be under the personal supervision of an expert who has had experience in all kinds of telegraphing and telephone work.

It will pay you to write for particulars.

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