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er Co., Ltd. and Smelters of and Silver Ores. Works at IVER ISLAND, B. C. & N. Ry. or the sea. THOS. KIDDIE Smelter Manager.

eggs With Water Glass FULL DIRECTIONS. Chemist and Druggist, 38 Government St., Near Yates St., Victoria, B. C.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a stake planted about one mile northwest from the northwest corner of Lillian Syc's location, thence south 110 chains, thence east 90 chains, thence north 110 chains, thence west 60 chains to point of commencement. 31st May, 1904.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. IN THE GOODS OF ARTHUR ROBINSON, DECEASED, LATE OF SAULT-LAM, B. C.

All persons having claims against the estate of Arthur Robinson, who died on the 12th February, 1904, are required, before the 12th June, 1904, to send to the undersigned administrator, in writing, a statement of their claims, duly verified, and the nature of any security, and will proceed to distribute the assets of said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which I shall then have notice, and to the time of such distribution. Dated 11th March, 1904. EMILIE ANNIE ROBINSON, DUNCAN, B. C.

FOR SALE Residence of Mr. W. J. Smith. HILLSIDE AVENUE. Tenders will be received up to noon of the 15th June, 1904, for the purchase of Lots 255 and 256, Block 13, Hillside Extension of Work Estate, with brick residence thereon. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. CREASE & CREASE, Victoria, B. C., Solicitors for the Mortgagee.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 80 acres of hay meadow land, situated at Cherryton, and designated Lot 230, Group 1, Cariboo District. Dated this 31st day of March, 1904. F. C. COPPELAND, Alex. Cree, B. C.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for special licenses to cut and carry away timber from the following lands, situated in Cariboo district: Commencing at a post on the north side of Mud lake, about five chains from the bank and adjoining the Western Pulp & Lumber Co.'s reserve on the east, thence north 40 chains, thence west following the northern boundary of Mud lake back to point of commencement, also commencing five chains from the south bank of Mud lake, thence east 100 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west following the south bank of Mud lake to point of commencement. H. O. STEVENS.

WANTED—We have continual inquiries for Vancouver Island farm lands. If you property is for sale write us at once, giving full particulars, and we will sell for you if it can be sold. Helmerston & Co., Victoria, B. C.

FOR SALE—At Salt Spring Island, 152 acres, some cleared, good fruit and poultry ranch. For particulars address J. Le Jeune, Sooke, B. C.

\$1.00 PER YEAR, STATIONERY IN ADVANCE, TO ANY ADDRESS IN CANADA, UNITED STATES, OR GREAT BRITAIN. TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION VICTORIA, B. C. TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 1904. \$2.00 PER YEAR, TO OTHER COUNTRIES, POSTAGE PREPAID, AVAILABLE IN VARIABLY IN ADVANCE. NO. 27.

LOSSES IN BATTLE OF NANSHAN HILL

More Than Four Thousand Japs Killed and Wounded--Rumors of Battle Near Port Arthur.

London, June 3.—Telegrams from different points seem to confirm the rumors that General Kouropatkin is attempting a diversion in the direction of Port Arthur. Russian reinforcements, according to a dispatch from Tientsin, are moving southward from Kaiping to Wafangung, under General Steinkenberg. They comprise a battery of artillery, four Siberian regiments and a company of Cossacks, aggregating 12,000 men. Another brigade is following, the intention being to engage the Japanese now attacking Port Arthur.

The Standard's correspondent at Tientsin, sending the same news, says: "The Russian force in the engagement at Wafangung, May 30th, is supposed to have been formed of four Siberian regiments, which were reported to have left Tachichao May 26th, being the first portion of a relieving column for Port Arthur. The railway is intact from the north to Wafangung, but is completely destroyed from there to Pulandien. The Japanese are unconcerned over this destruction, being convinced that it will be impracticable for the Russians to move a sufficient force to prove effective."

These reports are received with a certain measure of scepticism in London. The belief here is that if General Kouropatkin is undertaking such a desperate move, he can only be doing so in defiance to the strongest political pressure and against his own better judgment. No further news of any kind has been received about the movements of the Japanese forces. Both Generals Kuroki and Oku are working in the utmost secrecy.

The English Telegrams' well-informed Tokio correspondent estimates the total fighting force in Port Arthur at 30,000. "It is a most formidable army," he says, "and it will be a marvelous achievement to carry by assault such a place with more than a score of great landward forts disposed at a distance of fifteen miles from the harbor. Still the reduction of the place can be undoubtedly accomplished."

According to the Chronicle's Tokio correspondent, the Russians have completed eleven fortresses at Yiao Yang, and are laying mines at a distance of 5,000 feet around them.

Paris, June 3.—The correspondent of the Echo de Paris at St. Petersburg telegraphs: "Victory Alexieff and General Kouropatkin having asked the Emperor to settle their dispute, His Majesty summoned a council of war, including Minister of War Sakharoff, Marine Minister Avellan and Minister of the Interior Plehve. The council debated for several hours at the Tsarskoye-Selo."

All the reports drifting into General Kouropatkin's headquarters from the Kwang Tung peninsula are increasing the extent of the Japanese losses at Kinchoon, one to-day making the number at about 20,000 men.

country from the shores of Korea bay island to the vicinity of Suifu. The fact that a Japanese army estimated to number 50,000 men is concentrated south of Kinchoon is regarded here as indicating the region where decisive battles will be fought.

Tokio, June 3.—6:30 p.m.—The total of the Japanese casualties at the battle of Nanshan hill on May 28th 4,304. They are divided as follows: Thirty-one officers, including one major and five sergeant-majors, and 713 non-commissioned officers and men killed; 100 officers, including one colonel, one major and 12 sergeant-majors, and 3,400 non-commissioned officers and men wounded.

Gen. Stoessel Sends Report of the Fight on Nanshan Hill. St. Petersburg, June 3.—3:35 p.m.—The Russian losses in the fighting at Kinchoon are officially stated to be 30 officers and 700 men killed or wounded. The figures were given in General Stoessel's report which has reached the war office. It is dated May 28th. The method of transmission to Victory Alexieff is not disclosed, but it is presumed it was taken by a Chinese junk to Newchwang. Evidently it was written under stress, as it is hastily pencilled.

Gen. Stoessel reports that owing to the absence of the support of warships against the Japanese artillery fire at the time of the final assault on the Russian position on Nanshan hill during the evening of May 26th, he at 8 o'clock gave the order to blow up the guns and retire. The general expects that the order was only partially executed, as the enemy's flank movements necessitated promptness in retiring, which he says was carried out with great coolness, thus accounting for the smallness of the Russian losses.

Gen. Stoessel also says the enemy's losses must have run far into the thousands. The Japanese mortality in the storming of Nanshan hill during the evening of May 26th, he says, was 4,300 men. General Stoessel pays a high tribute to the Russian troops, and refers in terms of the warmest praise to the skill and courage displayed by General Fock, whom he recommends for the St. George's Cross. He does not mention that Fock was wounded, so that the general staff assume being right in their effect was untrue. As General Stoessel specially praises a regiment which was not in Gen. Fock's division, the general staff assume that the regiment was engaged on the Russian side.

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what cheered by the report brought in by an officer just arrived, who was in the battle at Kinchoon, to the effect that after the first day's fighting, the Japanese asked for a twelve days' truce. Outsiders do not, however, believe this report.

Seoul, June 4.—6 p.m.—The commissioner of customs at Gensan, Korea, wires that a Russian attack on that place is deemed imminent. He is making preparations to remove the women and children to a mountain monastery, five miles distant. A junk has reported that the Russians have landed field pieces at Sha river, near Ham Huang (north of Gensan, Broughton bay), at which place reinforcements have arrived.

Mukden, June 4.—The situation in the war zone is not altered, and no news has been received here from Port Arthur. The Russian successes in northeastern Korea are said to be causing great disquietude among the Japanese.

London, June 4.—The railway commission intention going to the Pacific coast to hold sittings early in July. The V. V. & E. The bill extending the time for the completion of the Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern railway five years from the present passed the Senate yesterday. Senator Templeman proposed to ask for a reduction of the extension to two years, because the charter was already seven years old, and now practically no construction had been done, but the company, through Mr. Hendry and others, decreed its intention to prosecute the work vigorously in future and have the road in operation at the end of the term asked for. The bill interests, which controls the charter, favors the early completion of the line. The extension to Phoenix and Midway, to be completed this year, and indications of a change of policy, and with assurances of the present of the work on the main line to the coast, a more hopeful feeling in regard to railway development in British Columbia will be the result.

Adam Johnston, of Morrisburg, has been appointed junior judge of the united counties of Prescott and Russell. Interviewed Government. The British Columbia lumbermen waited on the government to-day and asked for a customs duty of \$2 on rough lumber, which is now admitted free, and 30 cents on shingles. The interview, which was private, took place in the Premier's office. There were present Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir W. Mulock and Senator Templeman. The lumbermen were Messrs. Wells, Hendry, Scott and Mayor McGuigan, of Vancouver, and Mayor Keary, of New Westminster. Mr. Yonge, secretary of the Manufacturers' Association, was along with the lumbermen, and prepared an elaborate statement of the case, which was handed to the government. The delegation was accompanied and introduced by Messrs. Macpherson, Smith and Gallier, Messrs. Scott, Hendry and Wells addressed the ministers on the necessity of more protection to the industry on account of competition from the United States. The Premier said the government would consider the representations.

LOW EXCURSION RATES. To St. Louis and Chicago and return about World's Fair via Great Northern Railway, June 7th, 10th, 15th and 18th. R. A. Barr's agent, 75 Government street, Victoria, B. C.

Seoul, June 4.—(Noon)—A skirmish took place between 20 Cossacks and an unknown force of Japanese scouts at a point 12 miles north of Gensan, on the morning of the 3rd inst. The Cossacks were evidently ambushed by the Japanese, who were concealed in the bush on a hillside. The Russian eventually retired toward Ham Huen, leaving six dead on the field. The Japanese casualties are not known.

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