SEE
THAT THE
C-SIMILE
SIGNATURE
—OF—
Chas. H. Fletcher
IS ON THE
WRAPPER
OF EVERY
BOTTLE OF
ASTORIA
is put up in one-size bottles only. It
old in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell
thing else on the plea or promise that it
t as good" and "will answer every pur-
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.
Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

NED
IN VANCOUVER.
little moist this morning." "Yes,
you." I am after some of Dixi's snaps.
RIP DRIP
Pabst Malt Extract and . . .
Vin Mariani for the wet. . .
Salmon Bellies and . . . . . .
Black Codfish for Breakfast.
New Fruit for Plum Pudding.
ario Port Wine.....40c.
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GAN OYSTERS IN TIN AND SHELL.
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Peaceful Mind!
A HEALTHY BODY!
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Refreshing Sleep!
Full of Ambition!
ife is the healthy man, the man whose
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ECTRIC BELT.
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EMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.
PER ANNUM $1.50.

THE SEALS COME FIRST

United States Wishes to Settle That Matter Before Discussing Other Issues.

Official Statement as to the Advantages and Difficulties of Reciprocity.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The attitude of the administration to the subject of reciprocity with Canada is disclosed by the following statement by the government: "The task of the government would be made easier if the statesmen in congress would be controlled by the interest of the country at large. Some of them unfortunately confine their views to a particular concession to be obtained from a foreign country for a local interest and then desire our compensatory concession to be made, not by their own, but by some other locality. They make of reciprocity a series of questions to be settled in the interest of particular districts. We may be able to secure arrangements which will add millions to our national export trade, and yet it might be defeated by a combination of a few minor local interests, not amounting to a million. Yet reciprocity means mutual concession; without this nothing can be accomplished. We must give a market if we acquire one—not necessarily a free market—but an accessible market. Take coal for an illustration. By giving access to the New England coast we might gain access (perhaps control) in the coal market of all central Canada—mutual advantages by reason of geographical and transport conditions. Would it be wise for coal producers to antagonize these natural conditions? It is the same with other articles of commerce where long water transportation is balanced against shorter railway carriage. In some things we can acquire an almost exclusive market, greatly increasing our exports, in exchange for a market open only to a competition of the other parties. So it is with some phases of the questions of logs and coarse lumber against manufacturers of wood. Whenever we enlarge the market of manufactures we inevitably enlarge the market of our raw material from which they are made, and this tends to increace the price paid to the original producer. The advantages of increased trade are widely distributed."

MUST RENOUNCE THE SEALS.

No Other Business Will Be Discussed With Canada Until She Does This.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—When the Behring sea meeting began at the state department to-day the delegates stated that there was every reason to believe that the final stage would be reached before night. The experts, it was reliably stated, had reached a common ground of understanding and would sign joint reports. With this in hand the diplomats planned to devote the afternoon to considering a joint agreement between the United States and Great Britain for a cessation of pelagic sealing.

This feature was felt to be a vital issue of the negotiations on which hinges not only a settlement of the Behring sea question, but also probably that of reciprocity, border immigration and all questions pending between the United States and Canada. From reliable quarters it is learned that the diplomatic contention has already taken definite shape.

It is understood that the proposition of the American representatives involves two features. First, that Canada, through the Imperial authorities, shall consent to a stoppage of pelagic sealing for one year, and second, that negotiations be opened for a suspension of sealing for the time of one year. It is understood that the Canadian officials do not regard this proposition favorably. It is said they would be glad to reach any basis of settlement by compromise or concessions, but view this proposition as one for absolute surrender on their part. From their standpoint the agreement to stop sealing one year and negotiate for stopping it longer would involve their giving something without any definite prospects of receiving benefit for benefit.

Whether this shall develop a critical issue when the diplomats get together cannot be foretold. Each side insist on their respective contentions, and both are earnestly hopeful of a solution. From the American standpoint the failure of the negotiations would affect not only the sealing question between Great Britain, Canada and the United States, but would complicate the recent treaty between Russia, Japan and the United States.

The delegates to the Behring sea meeting had confidently expected to bring their labors to a close to-day, but after two arduous sessions, lasting until 5:30 this afternoon, the experts had not been able to reconcile all their differences. It was determined, therefore, to continue the meeting to-morrow. Up to the time of closing to-day the experts had made good progress, reaching agreement upon all but three or four reserved propositions. These it is expected can be agreed upon in the morning session to-morrow, so that the experts' report can be signed and the meeting concluded, so far as they are concerned. This will make available all the data necessary for the consideration of the vital diplomatic question of stopping pelagic sealing.

The intention is that General Foster, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Louis Davies will meet to-morrow afternoon to go over the results reported by the experts and if possible agree upon a basis of settlement. The outcome of this diplomatic meeting continues to be much in doubt. It was intimated to-night that the Canadians might make a counter proposition not going so far as the American representatives desire in the way of limiting pelagic sealing but yet offering a possible ground for amicable adjustment. Equally reliable sources stated that if the issue assumed the form of pelagic sealing, as now seems likely, it would be extremely difficult to reconcile the differences. In view of the continuance of the meeting, Sir Wilfrid and Sir Louis will not leave until to-morrow night or Wednesday.

Klondyke outfits; good value; low prices. B. Williams & Co. x

WHY SEALS ARE FEWER.

Reminiscence of Enormous Slaughter Licensed by the United States for Their Own Profit.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15. — Solicitor-General Richards, acting for the United States, to-day entered a motion in the supreme court in the case of the American Commercial Co. plaintiff in error, vs. the United States, for an order declaring that the whole record in the case be sent up to the supreme court. This involves the claim of the government for the fur seals taken by this company on the islands in the year 1894, amounting to $170,257, for which sum judgment was given in the court below. There are other cases of the United States covering rental, etc., for other years, pending, which increases the sum in controversy to about $900,000.

CANADA AT WASHINGTON.

The Dominion Needs No Assistance From Any Quarter in Working Out Her Destiny.

LONDON, Nov. 15. — The afternoon newspapers devote editorial articles today to the visit of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of Canada, to Washington. They generally follow the sentiment of the Pall Mall Gazette, namely, "that the visit of Sir Wilfrid Laurier makes the relations between the United States and Canada closer, is a dream."

The Globe declares: "The statesmen at Washington have played their cards badly, and they know it. Canada has learned a lesson in patriotic independence and self-reliance, and the magnificent discoveries of gold which promise her in the near future an enormous increase of population confirmed her past confidence that she needs no American assistance in the work of carrying out for herself an honorable and prosperous career."

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST.

Lower Passenger Rates on C.P.R.—Englishmen for Klondyke—Fatalities.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 15.—(Special)—The passenger rates on the Prince Albert, Edmonton, Lethbridge and Macleod branch lines of the C.P.R., and between Canmore and Medicine Hat on the main line, have been reduced one cent per mile.

Mrs. Curliffe of Sheep Creek, Alberta, was found dead near her home yesterday.

James Fleming of Wolseley, while intoxicated, was put in his wagon behind a team of colts. They ran away and Fleming sustained fatal injuries.

Henry Gehl, of Mine Centre, swallowed a drink of aconite in mistake for lime juice, mixed with whiskey, and died from the effects.

Twelve fantastically dressed young Englishmen, all wearing sombreros and carrying numerous weapons, have arrived here on their way to Klondyke.

Exports from Manitoba to the United States have increased largely during the past two months.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER

To Sail From New York This Week for a Meeting of His Klondyke Company.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 15.—(Special)—Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., who has been visiting his sons here on his return from the Coast, has proceeded on his way to England to attend at a meeting of the Klondyke Mining, Transportation & Trading Company, to be held there on the 27th. Sir Charles will take the steamship St. Paul from New York, going there via St. Paul and Chicago.

ARCHDEACON OF COLUMBIA.

Canon Pentreath Takes High Office in the Church on the Mainland.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 15.—(Special)—Rev. Canon Pentreath, formerly of this city, has been appointed Archdeacon of Columbia by the Bishop of New Westminster, the appointment to take effect December 1. The archdeacoury was founded and endowed by the Baroness Burdette-Coutts, and has an income of $2,000 per annum from investments in Victoria. The duties of the Archdeacon will inclnde for the present the work of missionary extension in the Diocese, and he will also be the bishop's commissary during his absence.

Canon Pentreath will succeed Archdeacon Woods, who though by proper title "Archdeacon of Columbia" was of the Diocese of New Westminster; the proper title of the corresponding officer in the Diocese of Columbia being "Archdeacon of Vancouver," with headquarters at Victoria.

POLITICS IN QUEBEC.

Liberal Member Elected and Another Dead —Marcil to Try Again.

MONTREAL, Nov. 15.—(Special)—Mr. Lavergne, the Liberal candidate, was elected in Drummond and Arthabaska by over 1,300 majority. The figures were about the same as at the general election of 1896.

Fabien Boisvert, Liberal member of parliament for Nicolet, is dead. He was elected in June, 1896, by 138 majority over Ledue, Conservative.

Charles Marcil, the journalist who nearly defeated Mr. Flynn at the general provincial election, will contest Bonaventure as a Liberal. The seat was vacated by the appointment of Mr. Lemieux to a judgeship.

RUSSIA IN KOREA.

Japan Would Invite Great Britain and the United States to Join Her in Representations.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—A special despatch from Shanghai says that serious tension exists between Japan and Russia owing to the latter's effort to control the Korean customs, and that some of the leading Japanese ministers are urging the addition of strong measures even to the extent of war with Russia. But the Marquis Ito discountenances this step and urges instead that Great Britain, the United States and Japan make joint representations to Russia on the subject of Korea.

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Carleton County Judgeship About to Be Awarded—The Allan Line's New Subsidy.

Duties Received for Foreign Bought Yukon Outfits—Fish to Be Bonded Here.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Nov. 15.—Sir Oliver Mowat will be sworn in as Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, and Hon. David Mills as Minister of Justice in Toronto on Thursday in the presence of the Governor-General.

A remittance of $20,000 has been received from the Canadian collector of customs at Lake Tagish, collected on American outfits destined for Yukon.

The Ottawa-New York Railway Company, now rushing the construction of a line from Cornwall to Ottawa, has sent an application to the city council asking for a bonus from the city of $100,000 for the purpose of establishing workshops

The surrender by the Furness line of its direct service from St. John and Halifax respectively to London, and the subsidizing of the Allan line instead, has given the Furness line lively competition from St. John.

The collectors of customs at Victoria and Vancouver have been instructed to permit United States fishing vessels to land their fish at British Columbia ports to be exported in bond as a temporary arrangement for six months. The vessels are not to be permitted to purchase supplies.

Judge Ross, of the Carleton county court, is about to resign, because of old age. The appointment will go to D. B. McTavish, city solicitor, and law partner of magistrate O'Gara.

Benson Moore, 22 years of age, clerk in Musgrove's Bank street drug store, suicided last night by taking a dose of prussic acid. His parents reside at Dauphin, Manitoba.

THE DREYFUS CASE.

Evidence Said to Have Been Presented Proving His Innocence.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—M. Scheurer-Kastner, one of the vice-presidents of the senate who has been agitating for a re-opening of the case of Captain Alfred Dreyfus, now undergoing imprisonment for life, for the alleged selling of important military plans to agents of a foreign power, has written a letter to the newspapers, in which he asserts that on October 30 he presented to the French minister of war, General Billot, documents proving the prisoner innocent. M. Scheurer-Kastner adds that the minister promised to make an inquiry into the matter, and also undertook to communicate to M. Scheurer-Kastner the result within a fortnight, pledging the latter to silence in the meantime.

M. Scheurer-Kastner, explains that this is the reason of his misunderstood silence, but as the fortnight has elapsed without the minister for war communicating with him, now repeats without fear of contradiction that he showed the minister documents which easily established the culpability of another than Dreyfus. The letter of M. Scheurer-Kastner caused considerable excitement in the lobbies of the chamber of deputies and it is expected that the cabinet will discuss the situation to-morrow and issue a pronoun cement on the subject.

MR. SOVEREIGN'S RETIREMENT.

He Vacates the Presidency of the Knights of Labor Because He Wants a Rest.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 15.—The morning session of the general assembly of Knights of Labor was devoted to the discussion of the report of the committee on emigration. It was the prevailing sentiment that some vigorous steps should be taken to restrict immigration, and statistics were presented showing that nearly ten million foreign laborers had come to this country during the last twenty-three years, which it was declared worked a hardship on the American workingmen.

A report appearing to-day that Past General Master Sovereign had stepped down and out because he desired to prepare for the presidency on a labor reform ticket in 1900 is vigorously denied on all sides. James R. Sovereign, who has been general master workman of the Knights of Labor for the past four years or more, was on Friday relieved of his office by the general assembly, which had been in session in this city since Monday last. Under ordinary conditions Mr. Sovereign's term of office would not expire until the next meeting. This, however, it is said, makes no difference with the order, whose general officers, during a meeting, are always in the hands of the assembly, and can be chosen and deposed at the will of the majority. Along with Mr. Sovereign there were three other officers retired viz., T. B. McGuire, general worthy foreman, of Amsterdam, N.Y.; Daniel Brown, of Montana, and H. B. Martin, of Minneapolis, of the executive committee.

Henry A. Hicks of District No. 253, New York city, was chosen to fill Mr. Sovereign's place, and I. D. Chamberlain, of Pueblo, Col., was selected as general worthy foreman. Sanfield Fitzpatrick of Montreal, and Henry Bostock of Assembly 300 of the glassworkers were chosen as the two members of the executive board, the third member being Andrew Best.

This decisive change in the corps of officers of the Knights of Labor has caused considerable astonishment in labor circles throughout the country. Save to those who were "on the inside," so to speak, for the past three months there was absolutely nothing of this known. It is said that although the change was sudden and totally unlooked for, it was done with the amicable consent of all. In some quarters it is hinted that it had been prearranged before the delegates gathered in this city for the general assembly. On good authority it is learned that it is with Mr. Sovereign's hearty approval that he steps down and out. It is likewise with the appreciation and in fact love of his brethren of the order that this is done. The same holds good with the other officers who were relieved. Mr. Sovereign stated to-night that he wished retirement. He wanted rest from the labor which the office entailed upon him.

A LONDON ELECTION.

Mr. Benn Again Tries His Luck—Principles of the Successful Candidates.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—A parliamentary bye-election was held to-day in the borough of Deptford, London, to fill the vacancy caused by the elevation of the late member, Mr. Charles John Darling, Q. C., to the Queen's bench division of the high court of justice in succession to the Hon. Sir Richard Henn Colins appointed lord justice of the court of appeals. The result was the victory of Mr. Arthur H. A. Morton, the Conservative and Liberal Unionist candidate, who polled 5,317, while J. H. Williams Benn, Liberal and Radical secured 4,993 votes, the majority thus being 324. At the general election in 1895, in a total poll of 10,079, Mr. Darling carried the borough for the Conservatives and Liberal-Unionist party by a majority of 1,229 over his Liberal opponent.

Mr. Morton, in his published address to the electors, put himself forward as a "staunch supporter of the government of Lord Salisbury, which during two difficulties has pursued a firm and pacific policy in foreign and colonial affairs, relieved taxation, and carried measures of well considered and progressive reform." He claimed as among the services rendered to the country by Lord Salisbury "the treaty in furtherance of the general principles of arbitration in international disputes." And he favored old age pensions for the deserving poor, increased power to local authorities for the better housing of the working classes and power to local authorities to advance money to workingmen to enable them to become owners of their homes. Mr. Benn, the defeated Liberal and Radical candidate, stood for St. George's division of the Tower Hamlets, London, in the general election of 1895 against Mr. Henry H. Marks, the Conservative and Liberal-Unionist candidate, who defeated him by four votes. Mr. Benn charged that his successful opponent has been guilty of irregularities in his canvas, and he instituted legal proceedings which proved very costly and somewhat sensational, but which terminated recently in favor of Mr. Marks.

ROSSLAND LOAN BY-LAWS

Carried by Very Narrow Majorities After a Somewhat Heated Contest.

ROSSLAND, Nov. 16.—(Special)—By a narrow majority in each case the money by-laws were adopted at the special election to-day. Three-fifths of the total vote polled was necessary for carrying the by-laws. The first one carried, consequently, by two-fifths of a vote, and the second by five and one-fifth votes.

Great interest was manifested. No scrutineers were allowed by Mayor Scott and the returning officer ran the election to suit himself. Aldermen Wallace and Johnson, who have hitherto supported the city administration, denounced Mayor Scott's conduct to-day and voted against the by-laws. It is probable that a suit to set aside the by-laws will shortly be instituted.

GERMANY IN CHINA.

Armed Force Landed to Secure Redress for the Murder of Missionaries.

COLOGNE, Nov. 15.—A dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from Berlin says that the sailors and marines belonging to the German cruiser division of China have made a landing in force at Kiaochan, the nearest port to Yen Chu Fu, the northern part of the Chinese province of Sin Tun, where the German missionaries were recently murdered, with the intention of forcing the government of China to completely satisfy the demands of Germany.

Refugees from Fever.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 15.—The general offices of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, which were transferred to St. Louis at the breaking out of the yellow fever in the South, will be moved back to Mobile next Sunday. It is estimated that during the past few months there were 7,000 Southern people in St. Louis as refugees.

Sugar Bounties.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The St. James Gazette says that negotiations are on foot between Austria, France and Germany in regard to the opportuneness of convening an international conference to secure an agreement for the diminution or abolition of sugar bounties.

The Bubonic Plague.

BOMBAY, Nov. 15.—The bubonic plague shows no abatement. In the Poona district within the last forty-eight hours there have been 134 new cases reported and 94 deaths; and 630 victims of the disease are now in the hospital at Poona. Business in several of the principal streets is suspended and the town is being rapidly deserted by the inhabitants.

The Torpedo Scandal.

ATHENS, Nov. 15.—The disciplinary court is investigating the torpedo scandal. It has "cashiered" Captain Rastopoulo on the charge of culpable negligence and has ordered that Captain Anastasi, the construction engineeer be court-martialled.

MUST BE DISSOLVED.

Kidney Disease Can Only Be Cured by a Remedy Which is in Liquid Form—Common Sense of Science.

For a disordered stomach or sick headache, pills and powders are not without effect, but when these same remedies are said to cure kidney disease the common sense of science rebukes the claim. This incidious and growing disease will not be driven from the system unless a medicine is given that will dissolve the hard substance—uric acid and oxalate of lime—that give rise to the distress and pain that is common to all who suffer from kidney complaint. South American Kidney Cure is a kidney specific. It dissolves these hard substances, and while it dissolves it also heals. The cures effected leave no question of its merits.

For Sale by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

Leather coats with sheepskin lining, heavy Rigby waterproof suits and pants. B. Williams & Co. x

THE HIGHLANDERS' CHARGE.

Feat of Bravery by Which They Turned the Tide of War at Dargai Ridge.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The newspapers of this city have just received graphic details by mail of the capture of Dargai ridge by the Gordon Highlanders on October 20, during which the regiment exhibited marked dash and courage.

After the fighting on Monday, October 19, between a column of British troops commanded by General Sir Yeatman Biggs and tribesmen from Chagru, on Samana ridge, the British retired on Shinware, and the enemy, greatly reinforced, reoccupied Dargia ridge. On the Wednesday following General Biggs sent a division to dislodge the tribesmen. Their position was a very strong one. The enemy occupied the summit of a precipitous hill. The top of this hill could be reached only by a single path, along which the attacking force, at first consisting of the Ghurka Regiment, Derbyshire Regiment and the Dorsetshire Regiment, were obliged to climb in Indian file, while three batteries of artillery shelled the entrenchments of the hillmen.

Dargai ridge, from the direction of the assault, presents a frontal of about a mile on the left end, which is rock for two hundred yards. In spite of the difficulties of the ascent, the movements of the troops were fairly well covered, except in the cases of small valleys one hundred and fifty yards wide half way up the ridge, and exposed to a direct fire from the cliffmen. When the Ghurkas reached the summit, the top of the cliffs burst out into flame, for a thousand tribesmen had reserved the fire of their rifles until that moment. Though decimated the little mountaineers struggled across the dip and reached the shelter of the rocks, when, led by their officers, they made a dash for the cover on the cliff side, but the others could not follow, and the enemy, with true military instinct, reserved their fire.

Though the remainder of the Ghurkas, Derbyshire and Somersetshires appeared on the fringe of the dip, yet a step into the fire zone meant death; but the Dorsetshires again tried to advance to the support of the Ghurkas. Thirteen men struggled into the open space, only to drop before the other side could be reached. Already the little dip was strewn with corpses, and so bloodthirsty were the enemy that the wounded men had but to move their limbs to become the target for a dozen marksmen. An officer heliographed down to the main body of British troops that the passage could not be made.

At this juncture General Kempsler ordered the Gordon Highlanders to the front. It was then 4 o'clock in the afternoon and over four hundred men had already fallen. The enemy were shouting defiance and waving their standards, confident that their position was impregnable, and certain of success. But the Gordon Highlanders had to be reckoned with. Rapidly forming his brave men, and after his now historic speech: "Men of the Gordon Highlanders, our general says that position must be taken at all costs; the Gordon Highlanders will take it," Col. Mathias, the commanding officer dashed out at the head of his regiment. In a moment they were across, carrying every one with them in their onrush, storming the ridge with a resolution that was resistless and beating down all opposition.

When Col. Mathias gave the order to advance the Highlanders followed, striking up "Cock of the North." With a shout the leading company of kilted men dashed into the fire zone. A stream of lead swept over, through and past them, the bullets churning up a dust which half hid the rushing men. Piper Findlater was among the first to show the way across the deadly strip, and when, after traversing but a few yards, he was laid low by a shot through both legs, he managed to prop himself up against the boulders and continued with unabated energy the stirring music of his pipes.

The men kept pouring into the passage and the leaders struggled across to the cover. Then there was a lull, and as one paper remarks, "One had time to see how cruell had been the struggle." Then the enemy, seeing the barrier swept away, left their loopholes and rock barriers and fled precipitately down the slopes without waiting for the line of cold steel which was then nearly on the crest of the ridge.

Piper Findlater has been recommended for the Victoria Cross.

Capt. Robinson, of the Ghurkas, acted with the greatest gallantry. After leading his men across the fire zone to the cover and finding the force there insufficient, he returned over the death trap alone, and was mortally wounded while leading the second rush of the Ghurkas to support the first body of that regiment.

REINDEER FOR WHALERS.

A Herd to Be Driven Overland as Food for the Imprisoned Fleet.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Secretary Gage has requested the Secretary of the Interior to instruct the Alaskan officials to gather about 600 head of reindeer from the government herd for the use of the expedition for the relief of the ice-bound whalers in the Arctic. The herd, which will be killed for food if needed, will be driven overland and, it is the confident expectation, will reach the imprisoned whalers before the middle of February. The route over which the herd will be driven is said to abound in moss upon which the reindeer feed, and it is agreed that the scheme is feasible and will be attended with little danger. The eight vessels now ice-bound have a combined complement of 265 men.

PORTE PACIFIES AUSTRIA.

Two Offending Officials Will Be Dismissed and the Flag Will Be Saluted.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—According to a special despatch from Vienna the Turkish government in reply to the demands of Baron de Calice, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador to the Porte, for the dismissal of the vali of Adana, in Asia Minor, and the vali of Mutessarif and Mersina, the port of Adana, for the recent indignities offered to the Austrian merchant Brazzafolli, agent at Mersina of the Austrian Lloyd steamship company, has agreed to dismiss both officials and to salute the Austrian flag. The incident is now closed.

Nobody is Safe from It.

Mr. Jas. Barry, 28 Hunter Street E., Hamilton, Ont., says: "For the past five years I have had Bright's disease of the kidneys in its worst form. My kidneys were in such a frightful condition that they discharged blood.

"I was unable to work, and most of the time could not sleep. I became so excited and suffered such fearful pains in my back, that I was unable to do the least thing. I was in the hospital, where I was treated by several physicians, and I also took many kinds of medicine, but without relief until I commenced taking Doan's Kidney Pills, which I got at Spackman's drug store last January.

"Since taking them I have been getting better rapidly, can now work without inconvenience. They restored my strength, removed the pains from my back, made my kidneys healthy and strong, so that they are able to perform their work easily and well, thereby carrying off all the poisonous secretions which before used to mingle with my blood, and became diffused through my entire system.

"I am only too happy to give this testimony as to the merits of Doan's Kidney Pills, so that others may be benefited by their use as I have been." 289

One Laxa-Liver Pill every Night for 30 Days Cures Constipation.

ARE YOU

Troubled with pains in the small of your back, pains up each side of back bone to lower points of shoulder-blade every now and then? Have you head pains, left or right side? Have you a dizzy feeling or sensation, floating flicks or dots before the face? Do you feel melancholy? Are you nervous? Have you over-worked? Have you over-eaten? Have you over-exhausted your mind or body? Have you abused nature or yourself? If you have you must get cured as soon as possible. What will cure you?

HUDYAN

Will cure you. Hudyan is certain to cure you. It has cured others—it will cure you. Consult Hudson doctors free, or write for

Circulars and Testimonials.

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE.

IS IT IN YOUR BLOOD?
IS IT IN YOUR BLOOD?
IS IT IN YOUR BLOOD?

First, secondary or tertiary forms of blood disorders are manifested by copper-colored spots and falling hair. Thirty-day cure is certain.

CALL OR WRITE FOR
30 - DAY CIRCULARS.

Consult Hudson Doctors Free.
Consult Hudson Doctors Free.

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
Stockton, Market and Ellis Sts.,
San Francisco, - - Cal.

NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date the undersigned intends to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase 640 acres of land situate on the east side of the South Arm of Teslin Lake, Cassiar District, as follows, viz:—Commencing at a post at high water mark, at the S. W. corner of G. R. Porter's claim; witness trees, poplar, five inch diameter, stands four and one-half feet S. E.; spruce tree, ten inches diameter, stands three feet S.W. from said post; thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains south; thence 80 chains west, to high water mark; thence north 80 chains, more or less, along shore of said lake, to point of commencement.

GEORGE BYRNES.

Victoria, Nov. 3rd, 1897.

NOTICE—Sixty days after date I intend to make application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land, described as follows: Commencing at Chas. Todd's and E. Donohue's northeast stake on the west side of Kitomat Inlet, thence 40 chains north, thence 40 chains west, thence 40 south, thence 40 chains east to stake of commencement.

J. F. CARTHEW.

October 12th, 1897. no10

NOTICE—Sixty days after date I intend to make application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land, described as follows: Commencing at Donald D. Mann's northeast stake on the west side of Kitomat Inlet, thence 40 chains north, thence 40 chains west, thence 40 chains south, thence 40 chains east to stake of commencement.

HUGH SUTHERLAND.

October 12th, 1897. no10

NOTICE—Sixty days after date I intend to make application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for permission to purchase 160 acres of land, described as follows: Commencing at J. A. Carthew's Northeast stake in the west side of Kitimat Inlet; thence 40 chains North; thence 40 chains West; thence 40 chains South; thence 40 chains East, to stake of commencement.

DONALD D. MANN.

October, 12th, 1897. no10

NOTICE—Sixty days after date I intend to make application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works, for permission to purchase 160 acres of land, described as follows: Commencing at a stake on the South side of Kuts Inlet; thence 40 chains North; thence 40 chains East; thence 40 chains South; thence 40 chains West; to stake of commencement.

DONALD D. MANN.

October 18th, 1897. no10

WANTED—By working farmer, married, with family, to lease well improved farm with stock and implements on shares. References given and required. Address Farmer, Colonist office, Victoria. no9

Family Knitter

Will do all Knitting required in a family, homespun or factory yarn. SIMPLEST Knitter on the MARKET. We guarantee every machine to do good work. Agents wanted. Write for particulars.

Price, $8.00 Dundas Knitting Machine Co. DUNDAS ONT.

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NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that two months after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land, being unsurveyed, unoccupied, and unreserved crown lands, situate in the District of Cassiar, and described as follows;—Commencing at a post situate on the west shore of Teslin Lake and about 8 chains north from the "C" post the said place of commeneement containing occupation notice, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, to the lake shore, thence northerly along the lake shore to place of commencement.

Dated the 25th day of October, 1897.

oc28 J. P. CALLBREATH.

NOTICE is hereby given that two (2) months after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase six hundred and forty (640) acres of land in Cassiar District, described as follows:—Commencing at a northeast corner post planted at high water mark on west shore of South Arm of Teslin Lake, in a line west of south from narrow channel leading to main lake and about 80 chains southerly from post planted at high water mark on west shore of South Arm of Teslin Lake, marked "James Dunsmuir's land"; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains, more or less, to high water mark on west shore of South Arm of Teslin Lake; thence north along the shore of said arm of lake 80 chains, more or less, to point of commencement.

A. BOYD.

18th September, 1897. oc24

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date, I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land situated at the head of Alice Arm Coast District, and described as follows: Commencing at a post marked R.G.C., situated at the S.E. corner of Naas river. Indian reserve, thence North 40 chains, following the eastern boundary of said reserve, thence East 40 chains, thence South 40 chains, to post marked S. E., thence West 40 chains, along shore line to point of commencement, containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less.

Dated this 10th day of October, 1897, at Alice Arm, B.C. R. G. CUNNINGHAM.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Land & Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land, situated on the northeastern of Alice Arm, Coast District, and described as follows: Commencing at a post marked J.C., near the N W. corner post of R. Cunningham's claim, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40, thence south following shore line to point of commencement, containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less.

Dated at Alice Arm, B.C., this 10th day of October, 1897. JOHN CUNNINGHAM.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date we will make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land:—Commencing at a stake at the head of Portland Inlet on the left hand bank proper near Lion point and marked W. E. C's, N. W. corner; thence East forty chains; thence South forty chains; thence West to the bank of the inlet; thence following the shore line to the point of commencement and containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less.

Port Simpson, Sept. 10th, 1897. W. E. COLLISON, A. C. MURRAY.

se25

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty (60) days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for permission to purchase the following described land, situated about forty miles from Telegraph Creek on the Teslin Lake trail at the foot of a hill known as Kakets hill or Mountain, British Columbia:—Commencing at a post marked J.S. Bowker's initial, S. E. corner post and dated October 1st, 1897, and running thence 80 chains N., thence 40 chains E., thence 80 chains S., thence 40 chains W., to Initial Post—320 acres more or less. J. S. BOWKER.

October, 29th, 1897. no1

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty (60) days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for permission to purchase the following described land situated on the Stikine river, British Columbia, about three miles and a half (3½) from Telegraph Creek: Commencing at a post marked J. S. Bowker, Jr., N.E. corner post and dated October 4th, 1897, and initial post and running thence 40 chains West, thence 80 chains South, thence 40 chains E. more or less, to river edge, thence back to Initial post along river bank, 320 acres more or less. J. S. BOWKER.

October 29th, 1897. no1

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty (60) days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, situated on the Stikeen river, British Columbia, about three (3) miles S. from Telegraph Creek, commencing at a post marked R. Highlanc's S.E corner and initial post and dated October 4th, 1897, and running thence 40 chains West, thence 40 chains North, thence 40 chains E., more or less, to river bank, thence 40 chains more or less along river bank to initial post, 160 acres more or less. R. HYLAND, Sr.

October 29th, 1897. no1

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty (60) days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, situated on the East shore of Teslin Lake, British Columbia, about one and one-half miles from the head of the Lake:—Commencing at a post marked J. Hyland's S W. and Initial Post, dated September 24th, 1897, running thence 40 chains East, thence 80 chains North, thence 40 chains more or less to edge of Lake, thence back to Initial Post, 320 acres more or less.

J. HYLAND.

October 29th, 1897. no1

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty (60) days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purcease the following described land, situated on the Stickeen river, B.C., about thirty miles South of Telegraph Creek, at the mouth of a river known as Clear Water: Commencing at a post marked A. B. Cotton's N.E. corner post and dated October 15th, 1897, and running thence 40 chains W., thence 80 chains S., thence 40 chains more or less to river bank, thence 80 chains more or less, back to initial post, along river bank, 320 acres more or less

A. B. COTTON.

October 28th, 1897. no1

IT IS my intention, 60 days after date to apply for a lease of 160 acres of land situate in Upper Chilcoten, described as follows: Commencing at E. D. Sheringham's N.W. corner post, thence south 20 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence east 20 chains, to point of commencement.

oc25 I. ELKINS.

I HEREBY give notice that it is my intention to apply for a lease of 160 acres of land, situate in the Upper Chilcoten, on the Punzeen Lake Creek, described as follows: Commencing at a stake placed on the N.E. side of the creek, about three miles from F. T. Troughton's house, thence south 20 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence east 80 chains, to point of commencement.

oc25 EDMUND ELKINS.

NEST EGG & FIREFLY GOLD MINING CO., LD. LY.—Notice is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the above company will be held at the Board of Trade Rooms, Victoria, B.C., on the 3rd December, 1897, at 3 p.m., to consider the following, amongst other matters, viz.: 1. Raising a loan by way of Debentures or otherwise to provide for the indebtedness of the company and for the further development of the property. 2. Authorizing the Trustees to sell or bond the company's assets at an upset price.

By order.

no1 A. K. MUNRO, Sec'y-Treas.