Will Not Bombard

Belief That Neither Rebels Nor Government Will Injure Colon.

Triple Alliance Not Acting Jointly In South American Waters.

Fierce Fighting Reported at Empire Station—Both Sides Lose Heavily.

Colon, Nov. 25.—An armed guard of the marines from the United States battleship Iowa has re-established transit across the Isthmus and details from the Iowa marines are now protecting each passenger train. There has been fierce fighting at Empire station on the railroad line between Panama and Colon between the insurgents and the troops of the Colombian government with very heavy loss on both sides.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 25.—It is pretty well understood here that there is to be no bombardment of Colon by either side. While Commander McCrea was given wide discretionary powers and nothing was said to him about stopping the bombardment directly, nevertheless the State department established a precedent in these matters last year when it instructed Mr. Gudger to warn some insurgents at Panama that they would not be allowed to bombard that port. If the government troops on the Pinzon should persist in their purpose, it is said that the commanders of the various warships at Colon would require that ample time be allowed for the withdrawal from the town of all foreigners, and the attacking force to escape restraint would be obliged to direct their bombardment with such rare precision as to destroy the insurgent defences without harming the railroad property and even without endangering the passage of trains, conditions probably not to be met.

The secretary of the navy today cabled Captain Perry of the Iowa to assume full command of all the United States naval forces on both sides of the Isthmus in order to insure harmonious operations. Consul-General Gudger's last despatch, which came after 1 o'clock, was about as follows: "Our troops have arrived at Matachin, one-half of the way across the Isthmus. No obstruction and Colombian government seemed to be victorious over the insurgents."

Berlin, Nov. 25.—The foreign office today sent for the representative here of the Associated Press and declared the announcement to the effect that the countries party to the triple alliance were making a concentrated demonstration in South American waters to be false. The informant of the correspondent said there had been no discussion between Germany, Austria and Italy regarding common action in this direction. He admitted that each country was sending warships to South American waters, but said they were acting entirely independently of each other and were merely protecting the property rights and lives of their subjects. It was further explained that Washington was fully informed concerning the intentions of Germany in this regard. The movements of German vessels in South American waters have been fully reported as well as the vessels destined to go out there. No other ships have been sent to South America. German officials in Berlin are of the opinion that the presence in the Caribbean sea of warships of the powers composing the triple alliance, will have the desired effect, without making recourse to action.

Yesterday morning at 10 o'clock the schooner Clapet and a railroad barge returned to Panama bringing 350 men from Chorrera, being the remainder of General Alban's expedition.

Great crowds gathered at the wharf to witness the landing of the soldiers. They were received with bands of music, but the music sounded mournful and more like a funeral march than the joyful strains of welcome to a victorious calm self and acted more like a calm and self and acted more like a man on whose hands time hangs heavy for want of something to do than one coping with grave responsibilities under trying circumstances. At half-past three yesterday afternoon at the head of 700 men, General Alban left Panama by train for Empire station where the Liberals were reported to be in fairly strong numbers. His purpose was to surprise and rout them. The train bearing these troops was held up just before it arrived at Culebra station owing to the Liberals opening fire on Alban's advance guard. Alban disembarked his men from the train, which returned to Panama. The fighting at Culebra lasted from 4:40 p. m. till 9 p. m. The goverument troops continued to advance and the fighting was stubborn all along the railroad line and continued until Empire station, a mile and a half distant, was reached. The Liberals continued slowly to retreat. Alban's men following them until the latter eventually reached Matachin station. Here he met and conferred with Capt. Perry of the Iowa, who was returning from Colon on an armored train. It is understood that Capt. Perry will not allow the railroad to transport troops, consequently General Alban and his men were forced to push ahead on foot. It is said here that they thus reached San Pablo, where the Liberals are in force, and fighting is taking place there. The Liberals are under the command of General Lugo. Between the stations of Culebra and Empire over 150 killed and wounded men could be seen, along the track. The sight was gruesome. There is no proper Red Cross organization, and the wounded lack care. The Liberals at Colon declare the majority of the men killed on the line to be Conservative troops, and that the rebels are still in force along the railroad. Three hundred of the Iowa's marines were landed at half-past four yesterday afternoon at Panama to protect the property of the railroad, and to insure the continuance of transit across the Isthmus. It is estimated the Conservative government has 400 men at Panama.

The breastworks on the railroad bridge that leads into Panama as well as those erected inside the city, have been demolished by the government.

MR. BALFOUR.

Leader of House of Commons Is Reported Ill With Influenza.

London, Nov. 25.—In consequence of alarming reports concerning the illness of A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury and goverument leader in the House of Commons, his doctors have issued a bulletin to the effect that their patient is suffering from influenza and cannot keep his engagements for this week.

Dean Farrar of Canterbury startled the religious world of England recently by declaring that the Church of England must make several essential reforms if it would hold in its membership the masses of the English people. The dean says ceremonials, rituals and theological subtleties must be abandoned, and a living spirit infused into the forms of the state religion.

She—Why do they call love the "tender passion" do you suppose?

He—I'm sure I don't know. It's the toughest thing that ever happened to me. —Yonkers Statesman.

PLUCKY OFFICER.

Lieutenant van Schaick of United States Army Fights Filipinos Single-Handed.

Manila, Nov. 25.—Second Lieut. Louis J. van Schaick, of the Fourth Infantry, while scouting with a few men of that regiment, met 150 insurgents who had attacked and sacked the hamlets of Siarca, near Cavite. Upon coming up to the Filipinos, van Schaick ordered his men to charge them. The command was obeyed and van Schaick being mounted reached the insurgents 60 yards in advance of his men. He killed three of them with his revolver. An insurgent fired his rifle point blank at van Schaick at four paces, but missed. Lieut. van Schaick was then knocked from his horse. He jumped to his feet and engaged in a hand-to-hand conflict with the enemy, using the butt of his revolver. He sustained two severe wounds, one of which nearly severed his wrist. At this point the lieutenant's men arrived, rescued him and put the insurgents to flight. Van Schaick is in the military hospital at Manila and is doing well. He had already been recommended for a medal of honor for bravery in a previous engagement. Gen. Hughes, commander of the department at Visayes, reports that negotiations are about completed for the surrender of the insurgent leader Samson, on Bohol island. This surrender will doubtless end the revolution against the American authorities in Bohol, as Sampson is acknowledged to be the chief insurgent leader there.

Is Willing To Try Again

Sir. Thomas Lipton's Words at Banquet In His Honor at Hotel Cecil.

Offers to Use Shamrocks as Trial Boats For any Other Challenger.

London, Nov. 25.—"Should no one else challenge, I am willing seriously to consider making another attempt to litt the cup."

This announcement was given out by Sir Thomas Lipton at the banquet at the Hotel Cecil in his honor tonight and which was attended by more than 400 guests.

"It would never do," added Sir Thomas, "to give up, when only a pulse beat came between us and victory."

The ovation to the challenger for the America's cup was marked with the greatest enthusiasm, and all classes were represented at the banquet this evening. Sir Thomas' speech was the feature of the evening. He maintained the excellence of Shamrock II., and that a wee bit of luck would have turned the tables.

"It was only a matter of a toss of the coin," said Sir Thomas. "We raced over a hundred miles, and the decision was only a matter of seconds, which goes to show that we are justified in believing we can build boats to bring back the cup." Sir Thomas paid warm tributes to W. G. Jameson, the yachtsman, to designer Watson and to Capt. Sycamore, for Shamrock II., as well as to the challenger's crew. He declared nothing could have exceeded the fairness of the Americans. "They made everything easy," said Sir Thomas, "except the trifling matter of lifting the cup (laughter); whilst the perfect manner in which the course was kept clear was little short of marvelous."

While Sir Thomas paid glowing compliments to the United States, he confessed his chagrin at being unable to "put on that table the famous old mug." He offered both the Shamrocks as trial boats to any Briton anxious to challenge, and closed his remarks with the declaration that he would be willing to make another attempt for the cup should no one else do so, and expressing his confidence that the third Shamrock would have the luck of the three-leaved Shamrock.

Lord Tweedmouth, proposing Sir Thomas' health, said the yachtsman's influence and sportsmanlike conduct has done much to clear the mists of misunderstanding between the two countries and paved the way to the Nicaraguan Canal agreement.

TO TRANSFER CREEK FLATS

Mayor Townley Has Received Promise From the Provincial Government.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Nov. 25.—Mayor Townley has returned from Victoria with the news that the government has consented to pass an order-in-council transferring False Creek flats to the city.

R. T. Ramage, who fell from a third story window a week ago, died at St. Paul's hospital last night. He was a native of Scotland, and had been in Vancouver for many years.

The hardware men of the province formed an association today. Thomas Dunn was elected president; Col. E. G. Prior, vice-president, and John Burns, jr., secretary-treasurer.

CHINESE INDEMNITY LOAN.

Vote Passes French Chamber of Deputies.

Paris, Nov. 25.—The chamber of deputies today, by a vote of 295 to 249, adopted the sum of 265,000,000 francs for the Chinese indemnity loan, rejecting the smaller sums proposed by the anti-clericals. The premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, during the course of the discussion, declared the government would make no distinction between those who were entitled to indemnities, but would pursue in the Far East France's traditional policy and fulfil all the duties of her protectorate, just as she claimed all its rights.

ICEBERGS.

Never Been Known Off Grand Banks So Late.

St. John's, Nfld., Nov. 25.—Four large icebergs are today visible from this port. They are drifting south into the track of Atlantic shipping. Icebergs have never before been known to pass here so late in the season. Their presence is consequently the more dangerous to ocean shipmasters who do not expect to find icebergs on the Grand Banks.

BANNER LODGE ENTERTAINS.

held the first of its social gatherings at K. of P. hall last night, when a concert and dance was tendered to the members and their friends who filled the hall to its capacity. After a programme which included a number of good selections had been rendered the floor was cleared and a large number beguiled the hours away with the merry dance until after the midnight hour. The dancers sat down to a fine supper before midnight.

Not Yet Accepted

Ottawa Waiting For War Office Response to Offer of Contingent.

And Meanwhile Militia Department Makes Preparations In Advance.

t Is Expected Force Will Sail For South Africa In January.

Ottawa, Nov. 25.—The government is yet without official notification from the Imperial authorities of the acceptance of Canada's offer of a mounted force, but preparations for its organization are already under way. Dr. Borden and Deputy Minister Pinault have returned from Montreal, and it is said tentative arrangements have been made with the Elder-Dempster company to transport the force to South Africa. A steamer is to sail the first week in January.

Capetown, Nov. 25.—Lord Kitchener and Sir John Gordon Sprigg, prime minister of the Cape Colony, have reached an agreement under the terms of which the colony resumes the control of the colonial troops in 29 districts. There has been much discontent in the Cape, arising from the fact that the colonial troops were being removed from the command of the colonial government.

London, Nov. 25.—Sir Thomas Wemyss Reid, the author and editor, in an article entitled, "A Message from America," in the December number of the Nineteenth Century and After," will quote "One of the most distinguished members of the United States cabinet" as saying: "I do not think you in England realize the depth of feeling that exists outside of your own country on the subject of the South Africa war, nor the extreme gravity of the situation which that feeling has brought into existence. I am not speaking of American feeling, which is largely on your side, but the more friendly we are to England the more anxious we are to see you extricated from the meshes of the net in which you are now caught. It is terrible to think of the pitifulness of the whole thing; of the loss suffered by universal humanity owing to the effacement of England for two years, and the consequent absence of her influence from the side of justice and progress."

Sir Thomas further says the member of the cabinet in question told him that almost daily appeals were being made to the government of the United States by representatives of European powers to take some step to end the war. Those representations from the ministers of the powers were made unofficially, although the United States government well know their respective governments were backing them therein.

Toronto, Nov. 25.—The Evening Telegram's London cable says: "Canada's offer of a mounted corps of six hundred men is most favorably commented on by the evening papers. The Globe says the action is especially significant and specially welcome just now. The St. James' Gazette says no better soldiers can be had than these hardy men, who are the best of riders and best of shots."

Montreal, Nov. 25.—Many applications have been made at the local brigade office by men desirous of going to South Africa with the next contingent.

KNAPP'S ROLLER BOAT.

Canadian Invention Crosses St. Lawrence But Sticks in Mud.

Ogdensburg, Nov. 25.—Knapp's roller boat today demonstrated its ability to roll, in a blinding snow storm with a stiff north wind, it rolled from Prescott across the St. Lawrence river to Ogdensburg, but missed the channel to the Upper harbor and rolled into the soft mud in a bar abreast the city and settled hard surrounded by snow and ice. A steamer following the roller was unable to get near her owing to shallow water. Efforts to tow the boat by a long hawser into deep water were unsuccessful, and she may not be released until spring. The inventor and a stockholder who were on board were taken off in small boats. The inventor claims success. The boat is 110 feet long and 22 feet diameter. Its engine is suspended in a car in the centre. The motive power is applied in the form of a climbing engine. Mr. Knapp says he will now build an ocean roller boat 800 feet long and 200 feet diameter with a capacity of 4,000,000 bushels of wheat and a speed of 12 knots an hour.

COUNT TOLSTOY.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 25.—The health of Count Tolstoy is improving. His fever and pains have ceased, his appetite has improved and he is sleeping better.

REBELS DEFEATED.

Telegram Received by Colombian Consulate at Washington.

Washington, Nov. 25.—Mr. Herrera, charge d'affaires of the Colombian legation, today received the following cablegram:

"Panama, Nov. 25.—Rebel army completely defeated at Culebra and Emperador. The governor marched last night upon Colon. Traffic interrupted yesterday but will be re-established today. (Signed) Arjon, acting governor."

Mr. Herrara early in the day received a despatch from the acting governor of Panama stating that Governor-General Alban had started with a considerable government force to operate against Colon and Linea. It is the intention of the Colombian authorities to combine this land movement with the force on board the gunboat Pinzon, and thus be able to recapture the town of Colon. The Colombian authorities here have not been advised of the purpose to bombard Colon.

The United States government has taken charge of the Isthmian transit. A despatch received at the navy department today from Capt. Perry, of the battleship Iowa at Panama, reports that fact. Capt. Perry says that Gen. Albin, with 600 men, is fighting the Liberals on the line near Empire. Transit in danger of interruption. Capt. Perry has landed with a detachment of men from the Iowa and has started with a train to clear transit and also establish detachments of men to keep it.

FIGHT AT VILLIERSDORP.

It Was More Serious Than at First Reported.

London, Nov. 25.—This morning's despatches from South Africa show that the recent fighting near Villiersdorp, southwest of Standerton, as to which Lord Kitchener reported nothing beyond the fact that Commandant Buys had been captured after attacking a patrol of 100 railroad pioneers, was really a serious affair. It seems that Grobelaar's commando succeeded in surrounding and capturing a British force of 100 railway pioneers. Subsequently Col. Rimington came up with reinforcements and, with heavy fighting, compelled the Boers to retire and release their prisoners. The British losses included Major Fisher killed and three officers wounded. The casualties among the men have not yet been reported.

LIVERPOOL BANK FRAUDS.

Reported That Police Have Recovered Large Amount.

London, Nov. 25.—The pugilist Dick Burge, was arrested in London this morning on a charge of complicity in the Bank of Liverpool fraud. It is said that the police have recovered a large amount of the money that was taken. The sums discovered aggregate £100,000. A number of other arrests are anticipated. An embargo has been placed on the banking account of a well known bookmaker. Later in the day Burge was brought up in the Bow street police court, charged with uttering checks aggregating £86,000, when knowing them to be forged and was remanded.

CENSUS FIGURES.

Revised List of Larger Towns of British Columbia.

Ottawa, Nov. 25.—H. J. Woodside, the census commissioner for the Yukon, handed in the returns to Mr. Blue today. The major estimates the population at 21,000. Of these 8,500 are in Dawson, 5,000 at White Horse, 6,000 on the creeks. Indians 1,000 and 300 Eskimos. He has got all the returns except three districts, and when these are in the total population will be about 21,000.

The following is the revised list of towns in British Columbia of a population of two thousand and upwards: Nanaimo, 6,130; Nelson, 4,610; New Westminster, 6,498; Rossland, 6,164; Vancouver, 26,133; Victoria, 20,816.

Fancy Dress Ball.—At the Mount Baker hotel last night about 150 guests enjoyed a fancy dress ball given by Mrs. Burton, Mrs. Luxton, Miss Pemberton and Miss Wilson.

UP-TO-DATE STYLES AT WEILER BROS.

Our First Consignment

Of Fall Goods in the Upholstering, Drapery and Curtain line are now on sale, and we can only say that for coloring, artistic effect and value we have surpassed ourselves in these last purchasings.

Latest Novelties Fro PARIS, BERLIN, LONDON.

WEILER BROS VICTORIA B. C.

ASTHMA CURED FREE

Asthmalene Brings Instant Relief and Permanent Cure In All Cases.

SENT ABSOLUTELY FR EE ON RECEIPT OF POSTAL. Write Your Name and Address Plainly.

There is nothing like Asthmalene. It brings instant relief, even in the worst cases. It cures when all else fails.

The Rev. C. F. WELLS, of Villa Ridge, Ill., says: "Your trial bottle of Asthmalene received in good condition. I cannot tell you how thankful I feel for the good derived from it. I was a slave, chained with putrid sore throat and Asthma for ten years. I despaired of ever being cured. I saw your advertisement for the cure of this dreadful and tormenting disease, Asthma, and thought you had overspoken yourselves, but resolved to give it a trial. To my astonishment the trial acted like a charm. Send me a full-sized bottle."

REV. DR. MORRIS WECHSLER, Rabbi of Cong. Bnai Israel. New York, Jan. 3, 1901.

Drs. Taft Bros', Medicine Co.,

Gentlemen: Your Asthmalene is an excellent remedy for Asthma and Hay Fever, and its composition alleviates all troubles which combine with Asthma. Its success is astonishing and wonderful.

After having it carefully analyzed, we state that Asthmalene contains no opium, morphine, chloroform or ether. Very truly yours,

REV. DR. MORRIS WECHSLER. Avon Springs, N. Y., Feb. 1. 1901.

Dr. Taft Bros. Medicine Co.

Gentlemen: I write this testimonial from a sense of duty, having tested the wonderful effect of your Asthmalene, for the cure of Asthma. My wife has been afflicted with spasmodic asthma for the past 12 years. Having exhausted my own skill as well as many others, I chanced to see your sign upon your windows on 130th street, New York, I at once obtained a bottle of Asthmalene. My wife commenced taking it about the first of November. I very soon noticed a radical improvement. After using one bottle her Asthma has disappeared and she is entirely free from all symptoms. I feel that I can consistently recommend the medicine to all who are afflicted with this distressing disease. Yours respectfully,

O. D. PHELPS, M. D.

Dr. Taft Bros. Medicine Co. Feb. 5. 1901.

Gentlemen: I was troubled with Asthma for 22 years. I have tried numerous remedies, but they have all failed. I ran across your advertisement and started with a trial bottle. I found relief at once. I have since purchased your full-sized bottle, and I am ever grateful. I have family of four children, and for six years was unable to work. I am now in the best of health and am doing business every day. This testimony you can make such use of as you see fit.

Home address, 235 Rivington street. S. RAPHAEL, 67 East 129th St., New York City.

Trial Bottle Sent Absolutely Free on Receipt of Postal

Do not delay. Write at once, addressing DR. TAFT BROS.' MEDICINE CO., 70 East 130th St., N. Y. City.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

SILK THAT TANGLES

Knots and tangles, snarls and breaks, wastes itself and your time, makes you wish the sewing was "far enough."

Such are the troubles of those who use common sewing silk.

It's different when you use Corticelli full letter "A."

Twisted on automatic machines which stop when the thread knots or flaws.

Cannot twist a thread with a flaw in it.

Costs no more than the troublesome kinds.

Corticelli

Thanksgiving Day

Comes once a year. But our fine stock of HARNESS, SADDLERY AND OTHER HORSE GOODS you can inspect every day. Our new lines of Horse Blankets and Rugs SPECIALLY MADE FOR OUR TRADE, just arrived.

B. C. SADDLERY CO., LTD. 44 Yates Street.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, for a license to prospect for coal on the following described lands, situate on the east side of the Kishpiax river, in Skeena Mining Division, in Cassiar District, that is to say: Commencing at a point marked M. McPhatter, southwest corner, adjoining A. D. McDonald's southeast corner, thence eighty chains east, thence eighty chains north, thence eighty chains west, thence eighty chains south, to place of commencement, containing six hundred and forty acres of land, more or less.

Dated this fourteenth day of October, 1901.

(Signed) M. McPHATTER.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, for a license to prospect for coal on the following described lands, situated on the east side of the Kishpiax river in Skeena Mining Division, in Cassiar District that is to say: Commencing at a post marked C. H. DeWitt, southwest corner adjoining W. Queen's southeast corner, thence eighty chains east, thence eighty chains north, thence eighty chains west, thence eighty chains south to place of commencement, containing six hundred and forty acres of land, more or less.

Dated this fourteenth day of October, 1901.

(Signed) C. H. DeWITT.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, for a license to prospect for coal on the following described lands, situated on the east side of the Kishpiax river, in Skeena Mining Division, in Cassiar District that is to say: Commencing at a post marked E. McCoskrie northwest corner adjoining W. J. Smith's northeast corner, thence eighty chains east, thence eighty chains south, thence eighty chains west, thence eighty chains north to place of commencement, containing six hundred and forty acres of land, more or less.

Dated this fourteenth day of October, 1901.

(Signed) E. McCOSKRIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, at Victoria, for a license to prospect for coal on the following described lands, situated on the west side of the Kishpiax River, in Skeena Mining Division, in Cassiar District, that is to say: Commencing at a post marked Belle H. Wilson, northeast corner, adjoining Thomas A. Wilson's northwest corner; thence 80 chains west, crossing the Kishpiax River; thence 80 chains south; thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north to place of commencement, containing 640 acres of land, more or less.

Dated this 14th day of October, 1901.

(Signed) BELLE H. WILSON.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, at Victoria, for a license to prospect for coal on the following described lands, situated on the east side of the Kishpiax River, in Skeena Mining Division, in Cassiar District, that is to say: Commencing at a post marked Thomas A. Wilson, northwest corner, adjoining Belle H. Wilson's northeast corner, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, to place of commencement, containing six hundred and forty acres of land, more or less.

Dated this 14th day of October, 1901.

(Signed) THOMAS A. WILSON.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, for a license to prospect for coal on the following described lands, situated on the west side of the Kishpiax river, in Skeena Mining Division, in Cassiar District, that is to say: Commencing at a post marked W. J. Smith, northeast corner adjoining E. McCoskrie's northwest corner, thence eighty chains west, crossing the Kishpiax river, thence eighty chains south, thence eighty chains east, thence eighty chains north to place of commencement, containing six hundred and forty acres of land, more or less.

Dated this fourteenth day of October, 1901.

(Signed) W. J. SMITH.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, for a license to prospect for coal on the following described lands, situated on the west side of the Kishpiax river in Skeena Mining Division in Cassiar District, that is to say: Commencing at a post mark W. Queen southeast corner adjoining C. H. DeWitt's southwest corner, thence eighty chains west, crossing the Kishpiax river, thence eighty chains north, thence eighty chains east, thence eighty chains south to place of commencement, containing six hundred and forty acres of land, more or less.

Dated this fourteenth day of October, 1901.

(Signed) W. QUEEN.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, for a license to prospect for coal on the following described lands situated on the west side of the Kishpiax river, in Skeena Mining Division in Cassiar District, that is to say: Commencing at a post marked A. D. McDonald, southeast corner adjoining M. McPhatter's southwest corner thence eighty chains west, crossing the Kishpiax river, thence eighty chains north, thence eighty chains east, thence eighty chains south to place of commencement, containing six hundred and forty acres of land, more or less.

Dated this fourteenth day of October, 1901.

(Signed) A. D. McDONALD.

Land Registry Act.

Take notice that an application has been made to register a Tax Sale Deed from E. L. Kirkland to Matt Higgins, bearing date the 16th day of November, A. D. 1898, for all and singular those certain parcels and tracts of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Town of Hastings, in the Province of British Columbia, more particularly known and described as the north half of lot eighty-two (82), Town of Hastings (suburban lands), and lots one hundred and fifty-nine (159), one hundred and sixty (160), one hundred and sixty-one (161), and one hundred and seventy (170), Town of Hastings, group one (1), New Westminster District, (inter alia.)

You and each of you are required to contest the claim of the tax purchaser within six weeks from the date of the service of this notice upon you, and in default of a caveat or certificate of lis pendens being filed within said time, you will be forever estopped and debarred from setting up any claim to or in respect of the said land.

Dated at Vancouver, Province of British Columbia, this first day of November, A.D. 1901.

T. O. TOWNLEY, District Registrar.

To James M. Holland, W. R. Clarke or his heirs-at-law or legal representatives, and Angus McRae.

ORE BAGS FOR SALE

TURNER, BEETON & CO

APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies

A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES Superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Cochia, Pennyroyal, etc.

Order of all Chemists, or post free for $1.20 from EVANS & SONS, Ltd., Victoria, B. C.

Martin Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton.

B.C. STEAM DYE WORKS.

141 Yates Street, Victoria.

Ladies' and Gents' garments and household furnishings cleaned, dyed or pressed equal to new.

MARRIAGE PAPER.

Best Published—FREE.

J. W. GUNNELS, Toledo, Ohio

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNS CHLORODYNE

Vice Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was literally untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—Times, July 13, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the best and most certain remedy in Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, etc.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is prescribed by scores of Orthodox practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not "supply a want and fill a place."—Medical Times, January 12, 1885.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Colics, etc.

Caution—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell Street, London. Sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s.

W. G. DICKINSON & CO

FLOUR, FEED, HAY, GRAIN.

You should try Crushed Oats, the best and most economical for horses and cattle. We have always a fresh stock on hand.

93 Johnson Street

WANTED—By a young man, a situation as practical farmhand. Address Hugh Rye, post office, Victoria. n8

Portland Business College

PARK AND WASHINGTON STREETS PORTLAND, OREGON

A. P. Armstrong, LL. B., Principal

A practical, progressive school, conspicuous for thorough work, with hundreds of graduates in positions as bookkeepers and stenographers. Already proud of a high standing wherever known, it steadily grows better and better. Open all the year. Students admitted any time. Private or class instruction. Learn what and how we teach, and what it costs. Catalogue free.

Board of Directors

D. P. THOMPSON, PRESIDENT

D. SOLIS COHEN - - DAVID M. DUNNE

No. 724.

"COMPANIES' ACT, 1897."

Certificate of Incorporation.

I hereby certify that "The Atlin and Canadian Development Company, Limited," has this day been incorporated under the "Companies' Act, 1897," as a Limited Company, with a capital of one million dollars, divided into one million shares of one dollar each.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 30th day of October, one thousand nine hundred and one.

(L.S.) S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

The following are the objects for which the company has been incorporated:

(a) To carry on all kinds of exploration business, and in particular to search for prospect, examine, and explore mines and ground supposed to contain minerals and precious metals, and to search for and obtain information with regard to mining claims, mines and mining districts:

(b) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to sell, dispose of and deal with mines, and mining rights and undertakings connected therewith, and to work exercise, develop and turn to account mines and mining rights and any undertaking connected therewith, and to buy, sell, refine, manipulate and deal in minerals of all kinds:

(c) To search for, get, work, raise, sell and deal in coal, timber and other merchandise or products:

(d) To purchase, charter, build or otherwise acquire, steam and other ships, vessels, stages or conveyances, and to operate the same both for carriage or passengers and freight:

(e) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value or render profitable any of the company's property or rights:

(f) To buy, sell, manufacture, and deal in minerals, plant, machinery, implements, conveniences, provisions and other things capable of being used in connection with metallurgical operations or required by workmen and others employed by the company:

(g) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, and carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit this company:

(h) Generally to purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real and personal property or any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business:

(i) To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, debentures and other negotiable or transferable instruments:

(j) To sell or dispose of the undertakings of the company, or any part thereof, for such concession as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company:

(k) To procure the company to be registered or recognized in any foreign country or place:

(l) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that two months after date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for permission to purchase 320 acres of land (more or less), described as follows: Commencing at a post planted on north bank of Skeena river, (about 5 miles below village of Kitwaugah) and marked A. C. M., S. W., thence running north one mile, thence east one half mile, thence south one mile, thence west one half mile to place of commencement.

Dated this 26th day of August, 1901.

ANTHONY C. MOUAT.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date we, the undersigned, intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for permission to purchase 320 acres of land, described as follows: Commencing at a stake planted at the southeast corner of the Indian reserve on the north bank of the Hagwilget river; thence in an easterly direction, following up the Hagwilget river, 80 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south along Indian reserve line 40 chains to point of commencement.

(Sgnd.) ALEX. C. MURRAY. EDWARD McCROSKRIE.

Victoria, B. C., October 10, 1901. Staked 1st August, 1901.