

BETTER NEWS

General Buller Transmits Welcome Message Brought by Carrier Pigeon of Success of Manoeuvres at Ladysmith.

Artillery and Cavalry Engaged at Another Point for Several Hours—An Exchange of Prisoners—Death of Lieut. Edgerton.

London, Nov. 5.—The war office issued the following at 11:40 to-night: "Buller to the Secretary of State for War: "Capetown, Nov. 5.—(8:40 p. m.)—The commandant at Durban sends the following received from Ladysmith by pigeon post, dated November 3: "Yesterday Gen. French went out with cavalry and field artillery and effectually shelled the Boer laager, without loss on our side. "Lieut. Edgerton of the Powerful is dead. "Gen. Joubert sent in Major Kincaid, of the Royal Irish Fusiliers, and nine wounded prisoners. Eight Boers were sent out in exchange, no others being fit to travel. "Col. Brockelhurst, with cavalry, field artillery, the Imperial Light Horse and the Natal Mounted Volunteers, was engaged to-day with the enemy to the southwest of Ladysmith. The fighting lasted several hours. Our loss was very small. "The bombardment of Ladysmith continued yesterday and to-day, many Boer shells being pitched into the town. "Our troops are in good health and spirits, and the wounded are doing well.

Complete Rout at Bester's Hill
London, Nov. 5.—A special despatch from Ladysmith, filed Thursday afternoon, says: "While the Naval Brigade was pounding away at the Boer batteries this morning, a party of British cavalry and volunteers were sent out. Creeping round the hills they surprised and captured one of the enemy's camps. "Another special despatch from Ladysmith, in describing the engagement at Bester's Hill, says the Boers were completely routed and suffered heavy loss. Their entire camp was captured. The correspondent goes on to say: "An artillery duel is in progress. A British shell struck a Boer 40-pounder and completely wrecked it."

FEELING AT THE CAPE.
Dutch Residents Reported Loyal—Rousing Reception to New South Wales Lancers.

Capetown, Nov. 2.—(Delayed)—The Cape Argus has received the following from Ladysmith: "On the suggestion of Gen. Buller, the New South Wales Lancers were sent south last evening. A large number of men left at the same time. Some of these behaved badly toward the women. "Entire confidence is still reposed here in Gen. Buller and his staff, and it is expected another special despatch regarding the Boers that they will be able to take Ladysmith."

Another despatch from Ladysmith says the Boers have proclaimed the Upper Tugela division of Natal annexed to the Orange Free State.

Capetown, Nov. 5.—The British transport Niveah arrived to-day from England, bringing the New South Wales Lancers from Aldershot. The Lancers on landing were enthusiastically welcomed by the municipal authorities and the populace. The presence of the Lancers was enthusiastically seized upon at once as affording the people of Cape Colony an opportunity of showing their gratitude for the help tendered by the Australian colony.

News of the losses at Ladysmith caused an unmistakable depression, and especially when coupled with the fact that the Boers invaded this colony almost simultaneously.

The Dutch of the colony are showing themselves to be loyal to the British government, and so far as is known, retained, few of them have joined the Boers.

The Boer prisoners have arrived at Simonstown, near Capetown, where they are well treated.

A despatch from Stormberg, Cape Colony, south of Burgersdorp, says that trains have ceased running between that point and Alival North, on the Cape Colony side of Orange river.

CANT BE SHAMED.
Boer Sympathizers in British Official Life Impervious to Criticism.

London, Nov. 5.—The efforts of his constituents to induce Dr. Gavin Brown Clark, Liberal member of parliament for Caithness-shire, to resign on account of his pro-Boer attitude, have thus far been fruitless. Meanwhile Dr. Clark publishes articles in the press, and the naval secretary of state written the day the Boer ultimatum was presented, in the course of which Mr. Heltz says that Dr. Clark's protest against the British action has been like "the voice of one crying into a wilderness of jingoism, race hatred and militarism."

WOUNDED REACH CAPETOWN.
Appreciative Reception of Heroes of Ladysmith—Benefited by Sea Voyage.

Capetown, Nov. 2.—(Delayed)—The arrival of the British wounded from Ladysmith by way of Durban last evening created a scene of popular enthusiasm on the part of a large crowd that had assembled to witness the landing. As the poor fellows were brought ashore the crowd cheered and sang "Rule Britannia" and "God Save the Soldiers of the Queen."

All of the wounded men were benefited by their sea voyage from Durban and are doing well.

A batch of Boer wounded was landed this morning. No demonstration was made.

THE ROLL OF PRISONERS.
With Killed, Wounded and Escaped from Farquhar's Farm.

Durban, Nov. 5.—(Delayed)—The official roll call shows that 843 members of the Gloucestershire Regiment and Royal Irish Fusiliers are missing as the result of the engagement at Farquhar's Farm. Thirty-two members of the Gloucestershire Regiment, ten members of the Royal Irish Fusiliers and two members of the 10th Mountain Battery were found killed.

VANCOUVER NEWS.

Empress Held for English Mails—Carrier Fatally Crushed—Placers on Jervis Inlet.

From Our Own Correspondent.
Vancouver, Nov. 6.—Manager Burton of the Douglas hotel has received a letter from a friend in Cape Nome, stating that black sand has been discovered there running \$1,000 to the ton. The steamship Empress of Japan will be delayed until Friday, owing to the non-arrival of the English mail. The holder of the transit pass will be kept until he makes up some of the time. She will convey back 650 Chinamen. John D. Davison, a carpenter on the Empress, was killed by a fall from the floor and elevator to-day and when taken out was unconscious and badly crushed. He is slinking fast and cannot survive till morning. He was formerly employed on one of the Empresses, and was married very recently. Placers are reported on Jervis Inlet, but the information is very vague. Mrs. William Goudy, living near Ladner, was killed by the explosion of a lamp, but will recover. She has a sister and is well known in Victoria.

Laurier in Luck.
Tarte Reported to Have Resigned From the Cabinet.

Toronto, Nov. 4.—A World's Montreal special says: "A report has gained credence here that Tarte has resigned from the government as a protest against the Transvaal policy, but the report lacks confirmation."

GETTING NAVY READY.
Additional Warships to Go Into Commission Immediately.

London, Nov. 4.—Although no orders have yet been received for the construction of additional warships, there is little doubt, judging from the activity on board them, that the first-class protected cruiser Amphitrite, the second-class protected cruiser Charybdis will soon hoist the ensign. In addition to these there is now at Chatham a powerful reserve fleet of two battleships, three first-class cruisers, six second-class cruisers, two torpedo cruisers, six torpedo-boats, destroyers and seven torpedo boats, ready for all eventualities.

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We show 10 patterns to any other stores one.

UP-TO-DATE GOODS IN EVERY LINE.

WEILER BROS., Victoria, B. C.

NEWFOUNDLAND TOO.

Would Send a Contingent to Africa to Help Great Britain.

St. John's, Nfld., Nov. 4.—The Newfoundland government is considering a proposal to form the colonial police into a company for service in the Transvaal. The Canadian government will be requested, it is understood, to incorporate this company with the second Canadian regiment, Newfoundland paying a proportionate share of the expenses. The colonial police being like the Royal Irish constabulary, a semi-military body, armed, well drilled and fully equipped, could take the field at once. The scheme meets with general popular approval.

FILIPINOS EN FETE.

They Celebrate Setting Up of Responsible Government and Anniversary of Spanish Surrender.

Manila, Nov. 6.—At Bacolod, in the island of Negros, the first autonomous government of the Philippines was established to-day. Gen. Smith, governor of the island of Negros, administered the oath of office to the judge of the supreme court, who in turn swore in the governor, the judge, twelve councilmen, the auditor and the secretary of the interior. The natives of the entire island attended the ceremony. Officers from Iloilo were also present. Three days feasting will follow in celebration of the new government and the first anniversary of the surrender of the Spaniards.

Boer Rout at Bester's

Cavalry Storm Position and Enemy in Panic Abandon Camp and Equipment.

Hill Was Well Fortified but One British Shell Filled With Terror Its Defenders.

General White Cleverly Secures First Revenge—Natal Dutch Mourn Their Dead.

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WILL DROP HOME RULE.

Too Heavy a Burden for Liberals After Traitor Speeches of the Irish Members.

New York, Nov. 6.—A special despatch from London says: The principal effect of the Transvaal war on the internal politics of England thus far has been to alienate most of the Liberals from any further participation in the Irish Home Rule movement. The Irish members of parliament who have so strenuously objected to war and who have stopped at no charges against Great Britain have disgusted Liberals as much as Conservatives. The Liberals before everything else are Englishmen and they feel that their self-respect will suffer if they themselves any longer to the Irishmen who have shown by the conduct that the British Empire is hateful to them. The speeches delivered by Mr. Dillon, Patrick O'Brien, William Redmond, T. O'Sullivan, the Irish Nationalist leaders, are openly condemned by the Liberals as the utterances of traitors. The Irish policy heretofore has been generally speaking to refrain from attacking measures endorsed by the Liberals. Their anti-English feeling has, however, got the best of them in this instance and by their behaviour they have put the Home Rule further out of their reach than it has been since the death of Gladstone. Further than this, by turning the Liberals against them, they have put the opposition in a fair way to rejuvenate itself.

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New York, Nov. 5.—Cabling to the Tribune from London as to the possibility of the Liberal party returning to power after the election in South Africa, Mr. Ford says: "An old parliamenter foresees the return of the Liberals to power as a sequel to the war. He asserts that the Unionists will be exposed to double lines of fire from the peace men who believe that war might have been averted by more tactful diplomacy and from the sincere imperialists and sympathetic friends of the soldiers, who are already secretly accusing the government for having made inadequate preparations for a sudden outbreak of hostilities. "Political prophecy is never more unshaken in war time, but it is certain that many stout-hearted Unionists have been shaking their heads ominously, and declaring that the government has sorely tried the confidence of the country. The plea now heard on every side, is that while the ministers during the long period of negotiations made no great display of military activity to promote the ends of peace, they neglected the western border of the Orange Free State and the Natal Coast have been called out. An irregular corps is also being formed.

Buller a Conundrum.

British and Boer Alike Speculate as to Where He Will Break Out.

Only Certainty That He Will Finish the Job Without Need to Protests.

Colonial Influence Evoked for White's Flux—The Evacuation of Colenso.

By Associated Press.
New York, Nov. 5.—The London correspondent of the Tribune cabling as to the probable plan of campaign to be adopted by Gen. Buller, says: "Gen. Buller's plan of campaign is a secret which is not known even to the war office, and it certainly has not been confided to any war correspondents. He received full advice and suggestions of Lord Wolseley and Sir Evelyn Wood before leaving London, but retained absolute liberty of action as was befitting the commander of the forces in South Africa which has been the grave of so many reputations, military and civil. The military experts here can only hazard surmises respecting the probable course and the tactics in dealing with the situation now that he has mastered the details on the ground. They begin by assuming that he will take warning from what has happened in Natal and not allow the colonial authorities to influence his action. "It is now well known that Natal officials were largely responsible not only for the separation of the field forces into two camps forty miles apart, but also for the evacuation of Ladysmith and the details on the ground. They begin by assuming that he will take warning from what has happened in Natal and not allow the colonial authorities to influence his action. "It is now well known that Natal officials were largely responsible not only for the separation of the field forces into two camps forty miles apart, but also for the evacuation of Ladysmith and the details on the ground. They begin by assuming that he will take warning from what has happened in Natal and not allow the colonial authorities to influence his action. "It is now well known that Natal officials were largely responsible not only for the separation of the field forces into two camps forty miles apart, but also for the evacuation of Ladysmith and the details on the ground. 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