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ETC., ETC..

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AND HIS SCHOOL. is told by the chat-Notes, and Queries

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NING MARKET. ed Press.)

13.-Stock exchange, r Eagle, xd. 303. ; Montreal and Lon-

-War Eagle, 296, 10234; Montreal and Republic, 116, 115. 3,000 at 296; Payne, t 103, 5,000 at 102½;

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Victoria Times.

VOL. 19.

VICTORIA, B. C. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1899.

SKIRMISHES BETWEEN BRITISH AND BOERS

Several Small Engagements Are Reported to Have Taken Place in Cape Colony.

SEVENTEEN BURGHERS KILLED AND WOUNDED

On the British Side Nine Men Were Wounded -- Sensational Reports From Mafeking--Meeting of Imperial Parliament-- The Queen's Speech.

fugees arriving at Lorenzo Marques

Protecting the Railways.

Pretoria, Oct. 16 .- (Delayed in trans-

(Associated Press.) London, Oct. 17 .- A special dispatch should have come into possession of from Capetown says that three hundred news of serious Boer losses at Mafe-Boers and eighteen British have been killed in a battle at Mafeking.

Lorenzo Marques, Oct. 17.-Refugees who have just arrived from the Transvaal report that the Boers have been repulsed at Mafeking, sustaining heavy

British Victory.

London, Oct. 17 .- Col. Baden Powell made a sortie from Mafeking in force and attacked the Boers who were in

After fierce fighting the British carried

Two Engagements.

Pretoria, Oct. 14.—(Delayed in transmission.)-Heavy fighting took place this morning north of Mafeking.

An armored train sent to repair the railway line opened fire on the Boer's commando. One burgher was killed and

A second engagement followed in which nine British soldiers were wound-

Then while some of Cronje's troops were near the broken railway bridge, nine miles north of Mafeking, an apwas fired upon and blown up. There were no casualties on the Transvaal

Pretoria, Oct. 15 .- (Delayed in 'transmission.)-Further dispatches received by the government say that fighting continues north of Mafeking.

The British, after the second engagement, retired in the direction of the town, but resumed the attack shortly afterwards, two burghers being killed and three wounded.

The commando engagement was impeded owing to the want of heavy artillery, which was subsequently obtained from Gen. Cronje.

Another Fight.

while reconnoitering near Spytfontein, engaged the Boers, killing five and wounding seven. The British had no

The Boers in Natal.

London, Oct. 17 .- Belated dispatches ! from the scene of action in South Africa throw little fresh light upon the situa-

their position in Natal, and biding their

The Orange Free State burghers are apparently threatening to invade Cape pania, Umbria and Etruria, to be con-Colony by way of Norval's Pont and verted into armored cruisers. The Britter of an hour. There were scarcely a Aliwal North, both of which are at their mercy, if they possess artillery. So far as known the only British force stationed at Aliwal North is a detachment of the Royal Berkshire regiment.

Sensational Stories.

To-day's news from the western bordprobably reduces the alleged heavy chartered the American, 5,744 tons, and fighting at Mafeking to ordinary pro-

Apparently the earlier sensational stories originated in skirmishes between an rmored train and a small detachment of Boers, although since then much may of the Elder-Dempster lines, running be to Mr. John Cumming Macdonald, Conhave happened to the little garrison.

The Queen's Speech.

London, Oct. 17.-Parliament opened to-day in extraordinary session to consider the South African situation. In the speech from the throne Her Majesty

"My Lords and Gentlemen,-Within a brief period after recent prorogation, I am compelled by events, deeply affecting the interests of my Empire, to recur to your advice and aid.

"The state of affairs in South Africa made it expedient that my government should be enabled to strengthen the military force of this country by calling out the reserves. For this purpose the provisions of the law render it neces-

"Except for the difficulties that have been caused by the action of the South African Republic the condition of the world continues to be neaceful.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons,-Measures will be laid before you for the purpose of providing for the expenditure which has been or may be caused by events in South Africa. The estimates for the ensuing year will be submitted to you in due course.

"My Lords and Gentlemen,-There are a later period when the ordinary season for the labors of the session has been

"For the present I have invited your attendance in order to ask you to deal mission.)-As it has been discovered atwith an exceptional exigency, and I tempts are being made to tamper with pray, in perfoming the duties which the railway, landrosts have been author- claim your attention, you may have

on and Atlantic transport lines have al- for Central Filsbury. Subsequent arrivals was wretched, and not a nere slow.

The regular formality of searching the carried out.

Cabinet Meeting. I'rior to the meeting of parliament, the Marquis of Salisbury, at the foreign of-

The cabinet met this morning at the residence of Mr. Arthur J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury and government leader in the House of Commons, instead of at the foreign office, it being the first time during the existence of the present ministry when this has occurred.

The Franco-Russian Alliance. New York, Oct. 17 .- A dispatch to the

to Paris was to seek with M. Delc an opportunity of profiting by England's embarrassment in South Africa. M. Delcasse wants to produce in the Palais Bourbon the exact text of the Russian alliance, in order to take revenge for the Fashoda affair. Therefore it is not an intervention in favor of the Boers, but the boiling of France-Russian soup

the Boer fire.

An Archbishop's Appeal. Capetown, Oct. 17.-The Archbishop has issued a nastown carnestly reminding the clergy and laity that men of honmany subjects of domestic interest to or and integrity equal to their own may which your attention will be invited at espouse opposite sides, seeing that warm friends and even families are divided in

In concluding the appeal he says: "I beg you all to avoid rash talking and to endeavor to pave the way to a durable peace, and to friendly relations when, by God's mercy, the war shall be a thing of the past.'

ized to shoot, on sight, all persons found guidance and blessing of Almighty patch, dated Pretoria, Oct. 14th, has Boer assault upon Glencoe is believed

struck the train, which ther made bold to approach nearer and opened fire with vaults under the House of Parliament for Maxims. The burghers replied with could not have sent a better reply than traces of a treasonable conspiracy was heavy rifle fire, again shooting wildly. Only three or four bullets struck the

Subsequently the crew learned that five Prince of Wales visited the Premier, the Boers and two Boer horses were killed. Not a member of the British force was so much as touched.

Poor Shooting

Capetown, Oct. 17.—The fight with the rmored train at Kimberley, in which the Boers lost more men than they did at Majuba hill, is held to prove that their shooting is not so good as it is reported to be. It is the general belief here, from items of intelligence received, that the Boers actually attacked Mafeking and were repulsed. Reports of continued fighting there are regarded as proving Big Battle Reported,

report that the Boers have attack- Lord Kimberley said ed Mafeking and have been thrice repulsed with heavy losses is reported from casualties are stated at three hundred Boers and eighteen British.

A special dispatch from Mafeking says that all was intact there up to Saturday any opponent it had challenged. night. At that time the Boer artillery was being brought up, but it had not been placed in position.

According to these advices the British blown up the Capetown railway bridge over the Orange river, with a view of checking the Boer advance southward.

Situation in Natal.

London, Oct. 17.-The Dundee correspondent of the Standard telegraphing on Monday night says: "The Boers have brought artillery from Newcastle and are destroying the railway at Ingagana in order to prevent the approach of our ar-London, Oct. 17.—The following dis Lidysmith, Oct. 17.—The threatened

shell care the honor of the Empire and protect its interests.

"Lord Kimberley said the government they did send to the extraordinary ultimatum of the Transvaal. praised the readiness of the reserves, and expressed entire confidence that British oldiers would do their duty in South Africa in the future as they had done it

everywhere in the past.' "There are some points in our negotiaions, however," observed his lordship, "which I have not viewed with satisfac The negotiations have not been conducted in a prudent, and certainly not in a successful manner. My own inter there are in the London convention certain stipulations which limits

British Sovereignty the Transvaal, and that to the extent of those limitations there is constituted

to dispense with any explanation on our Colesburg. From the other towns on the part respecting the causes or justification border similar reports are received. The of war. They have done what no provocation on our part could have justified. They have done what the strongest nation has never in its strength done to issued a defiance so audacious that I could scarcely depict it without using words unsuited for this assembly, and by so doing they liberated this country

from the necessity of explaining to the people of England Why We Are at War.

But for this no one could have predicted we would ever be at war:
"There have been very grave questions between us, but up to the time of the ultimatum the modes we had suggested of settling them were successful, and the spirit in which we were proceeding was encouraging. We lately had hoped that the future had in reserve for us a better fate, but now all question of possible peace, all question of justifying the atwe had assumed, and all ques tions of pointing out errors and the grave opposition of which the Transvaal has been guilty, all these questions have been wiped away in this one great insult which leaves us no other course than the one which has received the assent of the whole nation and which it is our desire to carry out. It is a satisfactory feature of our policy during these later days that on questions involving vital nterests and the honor of the country

there are no distinctions of party."

His lordship said he believed that a desire to get rid of

The Word "Suzerainty' and the reality which it expressed had been the controlling desire, the dream, of President Kruger's life. It was for that the President of the Transvaal had set up the negotiations of 1884, and in order to get that hateful word out of the convention he had made considerable sacrifices. Mr. Kruger had used oppression of the Uitlanders as a screw to obtain a concession on the subject of suz

"I quite agree," he remarked, "that the word suzerainty is not necessary for Great Britain's present purpose. ated as Great Britain is in South Africa towards the Transvaal and the Uitland ers, she has a duty to fulfil which has nothing to do with any contention or any question of suzerainty. This word. however, being put into the treaty obtained an artificial value and meaning which has prevented Great Britain from entirely abandoning it. If Great Britain dropped it, she would be intimating that she also repudiated and abandoned the ideas attached to it."

In concluding the Premier dealt briefwith the government's

Future Policy in South Africa, declaring that, while there must be no rica would be put upon an equality, and due precautions taken for the "philanthropic, friendly and improving treatment of those countless indigenous races of whose destiny I fear we have so far been forgetful."

"These things must be insisted upon future," exclaimed Lord Salisbury. By what means they are to be obtained. I do not know: I hope they may be consistent with a very large amount of autonomy on the part of the race which values its individual share in government as much as the Dutch people do. But with that question we are not concerned now. We have only to make it London, Oct. 17 .- The Marquis of clear that great objects essential to the Granby moved the address of the peers power of England in South Africa, to in reply to the Queen's speech. After the good government of South Africa,

"It was largely due to the character "The scheme for a joint movement," he of Mr. Kruger and to the ideas pursued continued, "is not aided, I trust, by Af- by him that we have been led step by rikanders in other parts of South Africa. step to the present moment, when we But if it exists, it is one that would are compelled to decide whether the futend seriously to impair the power of ture of South Africa will be a growing Great Britain. The unamnimous feeling Dutch supremacy or a safe, perfectly

The House of Lords agreed to the address and then adjourned.

Liberal Leader's Speech In the House of Commons, Sir Alexander Fuller-Acland-Hood, Conservative member for West Somerset, moved the address in reply to the Queen's speech. Sir Alexander said they had never met in graver counsel, not only for South Africa, but for the whole Empire. Dwelling on the horrors of war, he de clared that war should not be undertaken except from absolute necessity, but

ing failed, war had become necessary

"to establish equal rights for the white

He dwelt on the "splendid offers of

PRETORIA KRUGERSDORP (BRITISH) LADYSMITH

THE ADVANCE OF THE BOERS-The Above Sketch Map Shows the Comparative Position of Laing's Neck Occupied by the Boers; Newcastle, Where the British Garrison Threatens to Retire ; and Ladysmith Where the Nearest British Force of Any Strength is Located.

near railways with dynamite.

Another Post Isolated. Capetown, Oct. 17 .- Aliwal North,

Cape Colony, is now isolated.

Trans-Atlantic Liners Chartered. New York, Oct. 17 .- The British govment is seriously crippling the trans-Atlantic carrying business, the World says, by snapping up a number of vessels to be used as transports during the Kimberley, Oct. 17.-An armored train campaign against the Boers. Seventy even at this late day. ocean carriers, it is estimated, including thirty-two trans-Atlantic liners, have already been chartered. The Cunard Steamship Company has already turned which are on the New York line as extra boats, and those steamers engaged leans to transport mules to South Af- Mr. Michael Davitt, Nationalist, and rica. If necessary the Cunard Com- Mr. William Redmond, Parnellife. pany must turn over the Lucania, Camchartered. The Allan-State line steamers chartered are the Mongolian, 3,082 tons, which has been taken off the New York service, and the Bavarian, 6,722 tons, a

> the Winifredin, 6,816 tons. It is reported the Columbian, 3,323 tons, and the Chicago, 4,123 tons, of the Wilson-Furness-Leyland line, running between Boston and London, have been taken, and that a number of steamers tween England and New Orleans and

new steamer. The Leland line have

In the Commons.

the Speaker of the House of Commons, heavy firing had been in progress all the Right Hon. waliam Court Gully, day long north of Mafeking.

returned to the House of Commons. The House adjourned at 4 o'clock. Mr. Henry Labouchere, Liberal member for Northampton, will move an ambitration in the Transvaal embroglio

Mr. John E. Redmond, Parnellite, member for Waterford, will move an amendment protesting against the war. member for St. Helens, Lancashire, has over the Aurania and the Servia, re- given notice of a question for Thursday, spectively 4,030 and 3,971 tons register, concerning the alleged disloyal utterances of certain Irish Nationalist members of the House, which he will contend is in violation of the oath of allegiance. in the Boston trade with Liverpool, the He will take especial exception to an ex-Tavonia, 3,490 tons; Cephalonia, 3,515 pression by Mr. Patrick O'Brien, Partons, and Gatalonia, 3,093 tons. The nellite, of a hope that Irishmen in Brit-The Boers appear to be strengthening Corinthia, 3,623 tons, is now coaling in ish regiments, instead of firing on Boers Boston, and from there goes to New Or- would fire on Englishmen. He will also refer to similar declarations made by

Opening Ceremonies. The opening ceremonies occupied a quarannia, Nomadic and Cinirio, of the score of persons present when the Lord White Star line, will probably be taken | High Chancellor, Baron Halsbury, took his by the British government, and so far seat on the woolsack. The black rod was only the Nomadic, a freighter, has been and after a brief interval the Speaker and despatched to the House of Commons, other members appeared at the bar. The galleries of both houses were crowded with ladies. United States Ambassador Choate and Mrs. Choate, with members of the embassy, were in the diplomatic gal-

> lery of the House of Lords. Mr. Charlemagne Tower, United States minister to tussia, was also present. United States Senator Nelson, of Minne sota, and Mr. R. McCormick, Chicago, witnessed the proceedings in the House of . Commons.

been received via Delagoa Bay:

Immediately after the reading of the from Ottoshoop, near Malmani, at six Queen's speech in the House of Lords, o'clock this morning, asserting that

"British troops on board an armored train acted as a covering force to military engineers engaged in repairing the track. A Maxim on the train kept up a endment to the address in reply to the continuous fire. Conspicuous bravery speech from the throne in favor of ar- was displayed on both sides, but it soon became apparent that the rifles of the burghers were ineffective against an armed train. The latter, however, were once forced to retreat before a particu-Mr. Henry Seton Kerr, Conservative larly strong assault, but it soon returned, accompanied by a British mounted contingent, and the fighting was renewed fiercely.

"Fighting still continues. the Boers holding their positions well. "A dozen Boers were killed or wounded, but the British casualties cannot be ascertained.

mand is in operation. "A force of experienced Continentar ngineers, former officers, have left Pre- two governments for some time. toria for the southwestern borders, accompanied by a command of picked Boer shots. It is probably intended for large

dynamite operations. Engagement Expected Near Ladysmith. "A big engagement is expected shortly in the vicinity of Ladysmith. The forces of Commandant Pietvy are encamped on a mountain overlooking Dundee, from which point they will be able to observ the movements of British troops."

Maxims at Work. A special dispatch from Capetown says the skirmish near Spyfontein was quite

The armored train with a detachment of Lancashires approached unmolested until within range, when the Boers opened fire. The Maxims were instantly set to work and did great execution among There was little competition for the the burghers. The latter also used arhonor of being the first to arrive. It fell tillery, but ineffectively.

The armored train returned to Kimberservative member for North Kilkenny, ley unharmed. who was closely followed by Mr. Wm. F. The crew of the armored train say the Montreal, and of the Warren, Domin- Massey Mainwaring, Conservative member Boers fired thirteen shells, but their aim supporters of the government to vindi-

to be a feint in the hope of weakening "A cyclist dispatch was received here the garrison here and exposing the towns ly on the westward.

> The Boers are resting preparatory to completing their encircling movement for an attack upon Dundee. They cannot doubt that the white races in South Afadvance much farther without coming into contact with British cavalry, who screen the position. Nevertheless, the situation is such that

little fighting is expected in the near future in this section apart from desultory outpost skirmishes. All the women and children have left Dundee.

Rising of Başutos. London, Oct 18.—Telegraphing from Ladysmith, the Morning Post's correspondent says the Basutos have risen

against the Free State. The Government's Future Policy. criticizing the action of the Transvaal and to the rights of all the races conexecutive council in sending the ultima- cerned, are the objects of the Britisl tum, the Marquis of Granby observed government, objects which with the full Heavy firing can be heard south of that "it was not impossible the union of support of the nation and without dis-Mafeking, where General Cronje's com- that republic and the Orange Free State tinction of party the government are originated in some deeper scheme which now pursuing and in which they will

> here, however, is that the paramount established supremacy of the English power in South Africa should be Great people." (Cheers.) Britain."

Baron Barnard seconded the address. The Earl of Kimberley, Liberal leadder, said parliament had been summoned at a solemn moment, when Britons found themselves engaged in a war which was in some aspects

A Civil War.

Of course, it was not a civil war precisely, but it was one in which a number of British subjects not of the English race were deeply engaged. "Regarding the calling out of the reserves and the voting of the supplies," continued his that in this case, all other means havlordship. "I can speak with no doubtful, Whatever may be our opinions as to the past history of this melancholy races in South Africa and to remove the business, we are as ready as the usual grievances of Uitlanders."

may have lurked in the minds of the pursue and persevere to the end.