WARSHIPS ARE TO LEAVE FOR HOME

UNEXPECTED ORDERS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED

H. M. S. Grafton and Flora Are to Sail For England To-Morrow.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Residents of Esquimalt have been mystified to-day by the receipt of news calling for the immediate return to England of two of the warships on this station. The Grafton, the flagship of the station, and the Flora are to go. The former is to leave to-morrow in command of Capt. Fraser, of the Bonaventure, and the Flora is to either sail from some station on the southern coast, or is to be picked up by the Grafton, both ships then proceeding thence around the Horn.

The orders directing this movement were only received at 8 o'clock last night, and have caused no little excitement. They have been a complete surprise to officers of the navy as well as to the civilians ashore. The Grafton had coaled preparatory for a cruise to Honolulu and California ports, and she was to have sailed on Saturday or early next week. Officers had been planning accordingly, and while they had been looking forward to an early return home in view of the time being near at hand when the ship was to recommission for continued service on this coast, they had not anticipated the new turn which events have now taken.

As for the Flora, she was due back in Esquimalt in the early spring. She is now, it is believed, not wholly prepared for the long trip into the Atlantic and across that ocean home. Therefore it is possible she may have to wait on the arrival of the flagship for provisions, etc., as the suppy station on the South American coast was recently disposed of.

So far as can be learned no explanation is given for the orders just to hand, nor can there be any surmised. It has been stated that the action is in accord with the policy of the admiralty to reduce Esquimalt station to two ships, leaving but the Bonaventure and Shearwater together, with survey ship Egeria here; but this decision would hardly be executed in the short time which has elapsed since the previous orders respecting the fleet were received.

The Grafton was to refit in Esquimalt, and a sum of money had been appropriated for the work. No preparations whatever had been made for the sudden departure of the ships, and it would therefore appear as though special circumstances warranted the new orders. It has further been argued that the admiralty are determined on carrying out the suggestion of Sir John Fraser respecting a flying squadron.

The Flora has about nine more months of her commission to serve on this station, and it was hoped that she would make Esquimalt her headquarters for several more years. Capt. Baker, who is in command, is a very popular officer, and last year her crew won second place for gunnery in the whole British navy. The vessel is a second class cruiser, a sister ship to the Bonaventure, and the Grafton is a first class cruiser.

Commodore Goodrich and staff are to remain at Esquimalt, which makes it appear as though the station would not be further reduced, but rather that some very radical changes are contemplated by the newly appointed senior lord of the admiralty. In this connection it may be possible that the Grafton and Flora are to be replaced by vessels of a much greater tonnage, the necessity for which might be emphasized by the present Anglo-Russian situation.

With the Grafton and Flora gone, only the Bonaventure and Shearwater will remain, and of these two ships only one is available for immediate use, the Shearwater being now undergoing repairs. It is obvious that with matters requiring the services of a warship in the south and in the north, that these two vessels could not alone attend to the duties of this station.

SENSATIONAL CHARGE.

Japanese Minister at The Hague Alleged to Have Organized Attack on Russian Fleet.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 5.—5.40 p.m.—A sensational report is current here, attributed to a high authority, that Russia will undertake before the international commission to prove that the Japanese minister at The Hague actually organized an attack on the Russian squadron, and will produce a message sent by the minister containing complete evidence that such was the case.

Judge Coffee, of San Francisco, has denied a motion for a postponement of the contest over the million-dollar estate left by the late Bertha Dolbeer. Her will, dated April 23rd last, is opposed on the ground that she was then of unsound mind and was unduly influenced by her companion, Etta M. Warren.

A WISE PRECAUTION.

No matter whether the baby is sick or well, Baby's Own Tablets should always be in the house. They not only cure infantile disorders, but they prevent them, and should be used whenever the little ones show the slightest signs of illness. No other medicine is so enthusiastically spoken of by mothers—no other medicine has done so much to make little ones healthy and good natured. Mrs. Albert Laddington, St. Mary's River, N.S., says: "I do not believe my baby would have been alive to-day had it not been for Baby's Own Tablets. Since using them he is growing nicely, is good natured and is getting fat." Good for the new born baby or growing child—and above all absolutely safe. You can get Baby's Own Tablets from your druggist or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

BRANDED SALMON.

Indians Took Them in the Babine River During the Fishing Season.

Hans Helgeson, fishery officer under the Dominion government, has just returned from a trip among the northern rivers of the province. He brought down with him a smoked salmon branded on both sides. This was one of a good number caught by the Indians in the Babine river. The Indians were greatly excited over this, as the brand appeared very plainly before the fish was cured. It is in the form of a W and was given to Mr. Helgeson by Indian Agent Loring at Hazelton. The Indians upon finding the mark on the fish designated it as government fish. He will show it to Commissioner Babcock, and is very anxious to find out where the branding was done, so as to trace the origin of the branded salmon, which would be most interesting to know, and afford valuable information in the study of salmon life.

JAPAN WILL EXERCISE CONTROL OVER CHINA

A United States Consul-General Predicts That Japanese Will Establish a Suzerainty.

A distinguished United States official, United States Consul-General McQuade, of Canton, China, arrived from the Orient on Friday by the steamer Tremont. He has held that position for the past five years and is now on a short vacation. It is his intention to visit his home in Phalidelphia, after which he will go to Washington on official business. Consul-General McQuade has arranged also for a consultation with James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern, regarding the possibilities of trade between the States and China.

In an interview Friday Consul McQuade remarked that the evident intention of Mr. Hill was to increase the number of Great Northern freighters plying between the United States and the Orient. Communicating with Mr. McQuade, he had expressed a desire for an interview on the general trade throughout China. Mr. McQuade agreed and arranged to call upon the railway magnate during his present visit to the United States.

Consul-General McQuade says that the coolies in the district neighboring Canton are in a constant state of rebellion. He condemns the form of government in most emphatic terms. The official positions are purchased at enormous sums, and those securing the appointments resort to every possible means to wring from the people sufficient to make up the amount expended in securing election. These corrupt practices are performed openly and there is absolutely no attempt at concealment.

The result of this, Consul McQuade says, has been constant rebellion. When the coolies are not actually in arms they are so dissatisfied that riots are common. On one occasion a short railway was being constructed and a large number of coolies were employed on the roadbed. Ten or twelve American were superintending the work. Without any warning the coolies refused to continue their labors and threatened to mob their foreman. The latter just managed to extricate themselves from what was a dangerous position by judicious use of revolvers and other firearms. This, Mr. McQuade remarked, was simply an illustration of what was constantly occurring, and could be expected to continue until some better form of government was introduced.

"In 1876 Japan was paying a tribute to China, but two years hence China will be contributing an annual sum to the exchequer of Japan," said Consul McQuade. "This is no reckless assertion. The present disorganized condition of the Chinese provinces cannot continue, he says. The present government is absolutely useless; there is no patriotism among the people; in fact there is nothing to hold the country together. His opinion is that Japan will ultimately establish a suzerainty over the Chinese Empire. Already Japanese officials are practically governing many districts, and shortly before he left the Orient the Japanese government is reported to have assumed control of Manchuria.

Of course, Consul McQuade says, everything depends upon the result of the present Russo-Japanese war. There seems to be no doubt in the minds of those residing in Korea and the coast districts of China as to the outcome. Everyone believes that the Japs will not only be able to hold what has already been won, but will drive the Russian army back to the frontier of that Empire. "Russia has for many years acted the part of the masterful bully in the East," remarked Consul McQuade, "but the terrier now has the bear by the nose and won't let go." Sympathy all over the country is with the plucky little Japs.

Consul McQuade is accompanied by a party of relatives and friends on his present trip. He is delighted with Victoria, commenting on its neat appearance, the beauty of its situation and the grandeur of the scenery. The consul and party left by the steamer Tremont for Seattle, from where they will immediately start for the Eastern States.

RESCUED BY FIREMEN.

Women and Children Had Narrow Escapes During Fire.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—Seven persons in the household of Elisha W. Case, president of a local pie company, were overcome by smoke and carried to the street unconscious by members of the fire department. A blaze caused from spontaneous combustion in the basement filled the house with smoke and awakened Mrs. Case, who had barely time to awaken the members of the family and the servants and lead them in a partly suffocated condition to the windows in the front part of the house. They were all unconscious when the firemen arrived and carried them to the street, where they were revived. Those rescued were: Mrs. Elisha W. Case, Mrs. Manasse, her mother; two of the Case children and three servants.

WHAT IS SECRET OF GRAFTON'S TRIP?

VARIOUS THEORIES ABOUT SHIP SAILING

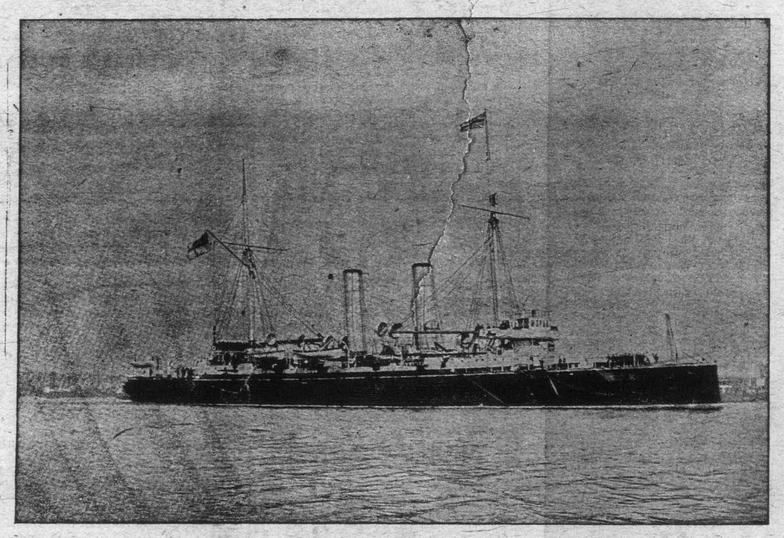
The Vessel Has Taken on All Ammunition for Nine-Inch Guns.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Is H. M. S. Grafton, which leaves here this afternoon ostensibly for England, going out under sealed orders, and will Capt. Fraser, who has just been transferred to her from the Bonaventure, get his instructions after getting out to sea to proceed to the Orient?

This is the question that has been heard expressed to-day by those who do not understand the reason for the unexpected orders which have been given by the Admiralty. Officially no explanation is given for the recall of the ships, and if, as frequently happens, there are instructions given which are not to be opened until the ship gets away from communication, there may be a very definite reason given for the ship's hasty departure.

One significant thing in connection with the preparations of the ship for sea is the fact that she has taken aboard all the available 9.2 ammunition in stock at Esquimalt. This may lead to the impression that the squadron is being reduced and that there will be no more need for supplies of this kind on the station. But those who form this conclusion probably do not take into account the fact that 9.2 guns are to be installed at Signal Hill and that it is not customary for orders to be given so suddenly for recall of ships.



H. M. S. GRAFTON.

Flagship of the Pacific Squadron Which Sailed For England on Saturday.

True, the Grafton is the only vessel which carries ordnance of the size mentioned. She has two of this class of guns and several six-inch ordnance, for all of which she has an abundance of ammunition, there being in addition to that referred to the usual six months' supply in the cruiser's magazines.

The theory that a battleship or ships of much greater tonnage to that of the Grafton is to be sent out to Esquimalt is exploded when it is considered that the docking facilities here would not permit of such. The dock in Esquimalt cannot much more than accommodate the Grafton, and it is unlikely that the Admiralty will send a ship to the station that exceeds its dimensions.

The Grafton has orders to leave at 4 o'clock, [illegible] hours after the orders came calling for her departure. Should she, as has been announced, proceed direct home (and there is nothing to warrant the statement that she will not), she will call probably at Acapulco, Coquimbo and Montevideo for coal. She will be due to reach England in this event some time in January.

INCREASE IN EARNINGS.

Report of B. C. Electric Railway Co., Ltd., Shows Profitable Year.

The following appears in the issue of October 22nd, of the Canadian Goldfields Gazette:

"The report of the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Ltd., for the twelve months ending June 30th last, to be submitted at the meeting on the 28th inst., shows an increase in gross receipts of $138,445, and the net earnings, after charging renewals, an increase of $60,649. The following charges have been made against the revenue account, namely: Provision for renewals maintenance, £13,372; bonus to employees, £2,340; amount written off preliminary and issuing expenses, £1,343; added to capital amortization fund, £1,659; leaving as net profit for the year £49,045. The balance brought forward was £1,099, making a total of £50,144. The directors recommend a dividend on the deferred ordinary stock of 3 per cent., making 6 per cent. for the year, writing an additional amount of £2,000 off preliminary and issuing expenses, transferring to reserve fund £7,104, and carrying forward £2,222. The number of lights in use at 30th June, 1904, was 112,911, an increase of 19,812. The number of passengers carried during the year was 8,859,486, an increase of 1,505,197. The construction of the Vancouver power installation is proceeding very satisfactorily. Less than one-third of the tunnel between Trout and Coquitlam lakes remains to be driven; the concrete dam at Trout lake, the power house and the sub-stations have all been completed, and three pipe lines are in place. Since 19th December, 1903, the city of Vancouver street lighting has been carried out by means of power delivered from Trout lake, and a contract has been entered into to supply the city of New Westminster with power for street lighting over a term of years. The remaining £45,000 of Vancouver power debentures have been issued during the year, making a total issue of £220,000. The additional funds required by the power company in complete construction work are being supplied by the railway company. The engineers estimate that the work will be completed about May, 1905. The negotiations for the purchase of the Vancouver Gas Company have been successfully carried through since the end of the year now under review. The cessation of competition between these undertakings will result in benefit both to the British Columbia Electric Railway Company and to the public in Vancouver. The price of electricity has been lowered since the purchase."

DIED AT LADYSMITH.

John Nicholas Passed Away Friday—Had Been Ill Long Time.

The death occurred at Ladysmith Thursday of J. Nicholas, third son of Wm. Nicholas, of Cornwall, England. Mr. Nicholas had been ailing for some time, the result of an illness contracted by him in common with many others who sought their fortunes in the great mineral field of South Africa after the Boer war.

From the Transvaal he came to Colorado in the hope that the change of climate and scene would prove beneficial. But becoming gradually worse he decided to seek a further change, and came to Victoria, where he has resided for some months. A few days ago he went to Ladysmith, where yesterday he passed away at the residence of his brother. He bore his long illness with noble patience and fortitude, and his death will be a source of deep sorrow to his many relatives and friends here and in the Old Country. He was 32 years of age, and was born in Cornwall, England. He leaves a widow and son besides a father and sister in England, and relatives in this city, Seattle and Ladysmith.

THE WEEK'S GAZETTE.

Several Appointments—Companies Incorporated and Other News.

Last week's issue of the Provincial Gazette contains the following appointments:

Thomas Alfred Lea Smith, of Hornby Island, to be a justice of the peace within and for the province of British Columbia.

Frederick Morrison Tweedie, of Surf Inlet, Princess Royal Island, to be a justice of the peace within and for the province of British Columbia.

Mrs. Belle Holland Wilson, of Port Essington, M. D., to be acting resident physician, an acting medical health officer and a deputy coroner for the province of British Columbia.

John Henry Austin, of Victoria, to be deputy district registrar of the Victoria judicial district, deputy registrar of the County court of Victoria and clerk of the Small Debts court holden at Victoria.

The following companies have been incorporated: Ladysmith Iron & Stove Works Co., Ltd.; capital $50,000, divided into 2,000 shares of $25 each. Lammon Takojat, Ltd.; capital $10,000, divided into 100 shares of $100 each.

The Commercial Club, of Vancouver, has been incorporated under the provisions of the "Benevolent Societies Act," the objects of the association being social intercourse, mutual helpfulness, mental and moral improvement, rational recreation and the promotion of good fellowship among the members. The trustees are: Archibald C. Laing, accountant; Alfred Levi Harrington, Enoch A. Burnett, jr., machinist; Albert L. Booth, civil engineer.

NEW OFFICIAL.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 5.—The Novoe Vremya announces that Loupokin, chief of the political police, will be appointed secretary of state for Finland.

New York, Nov. 5.—C. M. Daniels, the 19-year-old swimmer of the New York A. C., who holds all the American swimming records up to 500 yards and the world's record for 220 yards, will sail on the Minnehaha for an extended tour of Europe, during which he expects to compete with all the leading swimmers.

Loring, and that the flesh seems to bear a distinct sear, it would appear as though the mark was not placed there by them, but by some others before it reached Babine lake.

"The brand or sear is distinct on both sides below the lateral line just back of the pectoral fin. It looks like an M with rounded top lines, or an inverted W. The markings on each side are alike, in width three inches, in height one and a half inches. The lines are about one quarter of an inch in width, and the scales are missing, though intact on all sides. I have never seen or heard of a fish being similarly marked or branded.

"Messrs. Rutter and Chamberlain, of the United States fish commission, marked some adult fish in Alaskan waters last year, but I do not know the character of the marks used by them, but understood they used copper tags, as Rutter used such tags in marking salmon in Sacramento river. It is possible that the fish was branded by some canner or fishermen, but no notice has ever been given of their so doing. So far as I know the United States government has not marked any adult fish other than those liberated by Rutter and Chamberlain in Alaska and by Rutter in California. I have never marked any salmon in this way in this province. The United States officials often liberated marked specimens of salmon fry, but do not use a brand. Seemingly the sear could not have been made by any animal or fish. The fact that the marking is identical on both sides is one of the striking characteristics. The sear is like that made on human flesh where the true or new skin is destroyed.

"It is a curiously marked and interesting specimen, and I am greatly obliged to Mr. Helgesen for affording me an opportunity of examining it. Mr. Helgesen is a very careful and painstaking observer of salmon life, and one of the best posted men on the salmon life of Skeena river."

Incidental to the finding of this fish it is of interest to know that Commissioner Babcock is making a careful study of the various systems of marking fish in order that the life history of the Fraser river salmon may become known. He will experiment with a punch prepared after consultation with other experts. India ink will be used and a system really of tatooing the fins will be resorted to. Mr. Babcock will first have to ascertain whether the marking by this means will be indelible or will disappear in time. It will be tried on fish which are kept confined first in order to discover this. If successful it can be carried out on a very much larger scale than is possible by affixing copper tags to the fins.

Winnipeg, Nov. 5.—A young man named Waught was killed in James Hoggart's threshing machine at La Riviere.

THE BRANDED FISH REMAINS A MYSTERY

Commissioner Babcock Has Not Heard of This Mark Having Been Used by Anyone.

Reference was made in the Times Friday to the finding of branded salmon in the Babine river and the bringing of a specimen to this city by Hans Helgesen, fishery officer on the Skeena.

Friday's Times referred to the fact that the specimen was one of a considerable number of similarly marked fish which were taken this past season by the Indians at the outlet of Babine lake, the headwaters of the Skeena river. The Indians carried it to Indian Agent Loring, who is stationed at Hazelton. They called his attention to the marking and termed the fish "a government salmon," and believed it to have been marked by a government man. They stated that when the fish was taken from the river that the marking was clear and bright, and instantly attracted their attention, as no similarly marked fish had even been taken by them. The first one was passed from one to another for inspection, after which it was especially preserved so as to display the curious and clearly defined brand. They afterwards caught many others similarly marked fish. All were sockeyes. They could not state the number, but said there were many.

The fish was shown to J. P. Babcock, the provincial government expert, and the commissioner had this to say of it:

"The fish is a sockeye and appears to have been branded or marked after it reached the adult stage. I am unable to determine how or by what means it was marked or that the mark was placed there during its lifetime, although from the fact that the Indians took the trouble to take the specimen to Indian Agent

THE

Tyee Copper Co., Ltd.

Purchasers and Smelters of Copper, Gold and Silver Ores.

Smelting Works at

LADYSMITH, VANCOUVER ISLAND, B. C.

Convenient to E. & N. Ry. or the sea.

CLERMONT LIVINGSTON, General Manager — THOS. KIDDIE Smelter Manager.

WHEN NEXT YOU COME,

Choose Your Christmas Presents

We have Hair Brushes, Toilet Cases, Travelling Cases, Travelling Rolls, Ladies' Handbags, Purses, Manicure Sets, Shaving Mugs, Shaving Strops, Fine Perfumes in dainty packages, and many other things suitable for Xmas presents. Full range of prices. No trouble to show them.

Cyrus H. Bowes, CHEMIST, 98 GOVERNMENT ST., NEAR YATES 'PHONES, 425 AND 450

JUST ARRIVED—FRESHLY MADE

Macaroni, Spaghetti, Vermicelli In bulk and packages

Also Quebec Eastern Townships HONEY

Buckwheat Finest ever offered in this city. Pint Jars 17½c

Mowat's Grocery, 77 Yates Street. Free Silverware With Every Sale.

SUED FOR SLANDER.

Writs Issued By W. F. & H. F. Bullen Against B. R. Seabrook.

(From Friday's Daily.)

It is not unlikely that an interesting case will be heard in the Supreme court before very long. On Wednesday writs were issued on behalf of W. F. & H. F. Bullen against B. R. Seabrook, of the B. R. Seabrook Machinery & Supply Company, who is being sued for slander, the damages claimed by each plaintiff being $10,000. Just what the alleged slander consists of the Times was unable to learn to-day, the statement of claim not having been filed. This will be done in the course of a few days.

A Times representative 'phoned up Mr. Seabrook this morning and inquired if he had been served, and he said the documents were presented to him on Wednesday. "What was the slander?" queried the reporter. "I don't know," replied Mr. Seabrook. Messrs. Eberts & Taylor are representing the plaintiffs.

Mr. Seabrook was formerly manager of the Albion Iron Works, and embarked in business for himself upon severing his connection with the firm. Subsequently the Messrs. Bullen took over the Albion Iron Works to execute some special contracts.

CELEBRATED THEIR GOLDEN WEDDING

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Vine Commemorated Fiftieth Anniversary of Marriage.

Some weeks ago an event of special interest to Victorians took place in Metchosin district. It was the celebration of the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Vine, the first white people to be united in matrimony on Vancouver Island. They have resided on a farm in the section mentioned for years. The esteem and respect in which they are held by neighbors was demonstrated by the large and happy gathering at the home on the fiftieth anniversary of their union. The guests were received with every courtesy and Mr. and Mrs. Vine themselves superintended the entertainment. They were, needless to say, the recipients of many congratulations and wishes of continued prosperity and happiness.

It is fifty-three years ago since Mr. Vine first arrived at Esquimalt. He came out on the schooner Norman Morrison, Capt. Bishop, in 1851. After residing there for a short time he joined in the rush to the California gold fields, where he was fairly successful. Returning in '52, he became identified with the trade among the Indians and has many interesting stories to tell of his experiences while thus engaged.

On one occasion he barely escaped from a crowd of excited Indians at Saanich. He had taken his schooner to that district with a cargo of goods and was engaged in bargaining with the Indians when the incident occurred which resulted in the disturbance. With him was only an Indian boy—the son of the chief of a Fort Rupert tribe. As usual, the fracas was caused by the excessive greed of the Indians roused by the articles displayed by Mr. Vine. One grabbed something and it was regained after a struggle. Then a wild-eyed Indian rushed towards Mr. Vine waving a knife, while others advanced with threatening gestures. The boy, however, came to the rescue most heroically. Opening his knife, he stopped the crowd and delivered an effective address, telling them that if they hurt Mr. Vine the Fort Rupert tribe would descend and annihilate the Indians of Saanich. This threat had the desired effect, and Mr. Vine escaped from a dangerous position without harm.

Mrs. Vine, then Miss Mary Ann Boast, arrived here also on the ship Norman Morrison in '52, and was married a year later at Esquimalt. For about five years after this Mr. Vine acted as pilot, and claims the distinction of being the first one to act in that capacity on Vancouver Island.

On retiring in the year '58, he took up farming, settling in Metchosin. He has resided there ever since, and is one of the most respected residents of that district.

G. R LAWRENCE:—

Please take notice that should you fail to meet your portion of expenditure for assessment work for year ending Sept. 11th, 1904, on mineral claims Cascade and Forest King, on head waters of Chemainus River, your interest in same will be forfeited in time and as provided for by statute.

A. R. SHERK.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date the undersigned intends to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following tract of land situated on the right bank of the Skeena River, Coast District, British Columbia: Commencing at a post marked W. D. McIntosh, S. E. corner (adjoining F. Round's S. W. corner, about one and a half miles west of Kitsumkalum River), thence running north 20 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south to the shore, thence following the shore east to the point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

W. D. M'INTOSH.

Sept. 9th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land situated on Lion Point, Portland Canal, B. C., Coast District, opposite Salmon River, commencing at a post marked G. C. S. W. C., thence north 20 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence west 20 chains to the place of commencement, containing eighty acres more or less.

GRAHAM CHAMBERS.

Aug. 4th, 1904.

Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land, more or less, commencing at the southeast corner of the Indian Reserve at Quat leo, thence south 80 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, and thence east to point of commencement.

(Sgd.) THOS. JONES.

Sept. 25th, 1904.

Sixty days after date we intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease 160 acres of grass and tide lands, comprising part of Section 16, Township 4, Rupert District, to be used for grazing cattle.

Sept. 13th, 1904.

ELIJAH BARNETT.
JOSEPH SHELFORD.

I WANT TO LEASE A FARM for one or two years, with privilege of purchase, within 15 miles of Victoria. "Rustic," P. O. Box 417, Victoria.

WEAK, SUFFERING, DISHEARTENED.

THAT IS HOW OVIDE PACKWOOD WAS BEFORE HE USED DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Now He's Strong and Healthy and He Gives the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy All the Credit.

Cap Rosier, Que., Nov. 4.—(Special.)—Suffering, weakened and disheartened from the effects of Kidney Disease, Mr. Ovide Packwood, of this place, has found an effectual and permanent cure in Dodd's Kidney Pills, and in his gratitude he is spreading the news broadcast.

"I can tell you," Mr. Packwood says, "that before using Dodd's Kidney Pills I was very far from well indeed. My kidneys were frightfully bad. I had pains in the hip that were little short of torture.

"I had no appetite and had no heart to work. I could not lift anything from the ground without suffering severe pain.

"Four boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me completely of all my troubles, and I have no hesitation in saying that all who suffer as I did, should use Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Cure the Kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills and nine-tenths of the suffering the human family has to endure will disappear.