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NEW ZEALAND'S PREFERENTIAL BILL

HOW DUTIES HAVE BEEN DISTRIBUTED

Tea Grown Within British Dominions Admitted Free—Reciprocity With Foreign Countries.

Wellington, N. Z., Nov. 20.—The preferential trade bill, adopted November 18th, by the House of Representatives, places a duty of twenty per cent. on the following goods now free from duty when from countries outside the British Empire: Bicycle parts, gas engines, oil engines, gun boots, iron and steel cordage, sheet, bolt and bar iron, printing paper, railway rails, sail cloth, canvas and duck, surgical and dental instruments.

The bill doubles the present duty on cement, and adds fifty per cent. to the duties on the following goods, when from non-British territory: Basketware, bicycles, boots, candles, carriages, dillan-wares, clocks, crockery, cream of tartar, earthenware, stationery, fancy goods, toys, fireworks, potted fish, furniture, carbonate ware, glass and glassware, hardware, ironmongery, hops, nails, lamps, pianos, paper hangings, paper, plated ware and pumps.

The bill comes in force immediately after it passes the upper house (legislative council), which it is expected will do today.

Besides providing increased duties on the foreign goods as stated, the bill provides for reciprocal trade with countries making concessions to New Zealand products.

It is estimated that the increased duties will yield \$350,000 to \$400,000, against which is the remission of the tea duty, amounting to \$200,000.

The public is little interested in the measure. The opposition in parliament is mainly on the ground of rushing through important proposals during the last hours of the session.

SICK LEFT UNATTENDED. Power of Mayors in Porto Rico Results in Suffering Among the Poor.

Washington, Nov. 20.—A severe arraignment of the Spanish administration of Porto Rico is contained in the annual report of William H. Elliott, the United States commissioner of the interior for Porto Rico, made public at the interior department today.

Mr. Elliott says it is a pity and a shame that during the four centuries preceding American occupation of the island little effort was made to open up communication lines and yet a number of interior towns whose only outlet is over ancient trails, and which are now being approached as rapidly as possible. The economic value of the road extension work now in progress is demonstrated, he says, by saving of from 50 to 70 per cent. in costs of transportation to and from the interior.

The report says that the power of the mayors to remove the health officers of their towns seriously interferes with good sanitary service, and that consequently the people, and particularly the poor, of many municipalities suffer and die for want of proper attention. The next session of the legislative assembly is expected to remedy the evil.

The hospital accommodation, even in the towns where the pretence is made of providing them, are sadly deficient, so that the sick poor who have not the means to employ medical attention are left to sickness and recover. A great field for philanthropy lies open in Porto Rico.

The report says that "Coffee, once the leading export source of wealth, has passed through the many vicissitudes in the past decade; there has been very little new plantings, there is no profit to planters with coffee at the present prices, and should the prices go lower the situation will be serious. An appropriation for improving the harbor of San Juan is asked."

BOSTON MAYORALTY. Patrick Collins Nominated by the Democrats—Will Be Opposed.

INVITATION TO CUBA. Senator Newlands Proposes That Island Should Become One of States of the Union.

Washington, Nov. 20.—Senator Newlands, author of the resolution annexing Hawaii, today introduced a joint resolution inviting Cuba to become a state of the United States upon terms with states of the Union. It provides that Porto Rico shall become a county or province of Cuba, that the present officers of Cuba shall retain their positions until after their terms expire, that the \$5,000,000 bonds of Cuba shall become those of the state of Cuba, with interests reduced to three per cent, and two per cent, to be applied to a sinking fund, that the present rural guard of Cuba shall be incorporated into the army of the United States, and that the money in the Cuban treasury shall become the money of the state of Cuba.

The resolution closes with the following declaration: "That the foregoing resolutions are inspired not by a desire to annex forcibly or to assert sovereignty over the island of Cuba or to exercise any form of compulsion, but solely by a regard for the interest of the two countries and a conviction that the interests of the states composing the Federal Union and Cuba are identical, and that they can be best secured by the union under one form of government, in which all shall be represented on equal terms and be governed by equal and unimpaired laws, insuring freedom and equality of rights and privileges."

EXPLOSION AT DAWSON. Yukon Sun Office Wrecked—One Man Fatally Burned—New Pass Across Rockies.

Dawson, Nov. 20.—Fire has destroyed the Yukon Sun office. The outbreak was due to the explosion of benzine, and one man was fatally burned. The loss is \$35,000. The paper issues tomorrow by arrangement with the News, and it will probably issue hereafter from the Nugget office.

N. W. Craigie and Geo. Bull have discovered a new pass across the Rockies, which shortens the distance to the Mackenzie river by three hundred miles. The new trail is known as Helé river pass, and is unknown even to Indians.

Philip King has disappeared and the police can find no clue. It is believed he walked out on the ice and threw himself into the Yukon.

DEATH BED MARRIAGE. Count Left Tortured to Chorus Girls—Members of His Family Contest Will.

Vienna, Nov. 20.—An interesting lawsuit will soon come before the courts here, in connection with the death bed marriage of Count Plus Chambera, thirty years old, and Swanda Blustein, a young chorus girl of the Vienna stage. The Count, who was a member of an old family, was recently injured in an automobile accident. Two days before his death he married Swanda Blustein, and made a will in which he left to his wife his entire fortune of 4,000,000 kronen. Members of the Count's family have declared their intention of contesting the will, claiming that the Count was not in a fit condition to dispose of his property.

ARBITRATION TREATY. Between France and Italy Will Be Signed Shortly.

Rome, Nov. 20.—The Patricia announces that there will be signed a treaty of arbitration between France and Italy, similar to that recently concluded between France and Great Britain, Denmark, Norway and Sweden, but the latter countries suggested various modifications, which M. Delcasse, the French foreign minister, refused to allow.

FIGHT IN NEW YORK. Contest Between Featherweights, at Which Police Sergeant Is Stated to Have Officiated.

New York, Nov. 20.—Despite the law a 15-round prize fight has been brought off in the heart of the city between William Schumacher, of New York, and "Kid" Murphy, featherweights. The former got the decision. A big crowd witnessed the battle. It is said a police sergeant officiated as referee.

APPEAL FOR TROOPS. Denver, Col., Nov. 19.—Governor Peabody announced last night that he had been appealed to for troops by the mine owners in the Telluride district, where a strike of the miners had been in progress for some time, and that he had asked President Roosevelt to send regulars from Fort Logan. He stated if the President refused he would order some of the state guards to Telluride.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE. Louisville, Ky., Nov. 20.—Fire early today destroyed the old Masonic Temple building, at Fourth and Jefferson streets. The third floor is occupied by the Hopkins theatre, which was totally destroyed. Other losers include the K. W. Fowler Drug Company's store and several offices. The loss is estimated at \$200,000. The origin of the fire is as yet unknown.

THE CHICAGO STRIKE. Chicago, Nov. 20.—By agreement of representatives of the City Railway Company and strikers, the settlement of the strike has been placed in the hands of Clarence Darrow, representing the strikers, and Colonel Bliss, counsel of the company. Colonel Bliss and Mr. Darrow immediately went into conference, announcing they would report later in the day.

WORKMEN KILLED IN RAILWAY COLLISION. THIRTY-TWO BODIES TAKEN FROM WRECK. Freight Ran Into Work Train While the Employees Were Unloading Steel—New York Accident.

Peoria, Ill., Nov. 19.—Thirty-two men were killed in a collision of a freight train with a work train on the Big Four road near Mineot, a small station near Tremont, twenty miles from this city, and fifteen or twenty have been injured. The workmen were unloading steel when a freight train dashed around a curve and into their train before they had time to seek a place of safety. The superintendent of the road has just telephoned in that thirty-two bodies have been recovered, and that more may be under the debris. On a bank at the side of the track lie the bodies of the victims, bruised and mangled in a horrible manner. So far twelve only have been identified, the remaining being unrecognizable.

All the dead and most of the injured were members of the work train, the crews of both engines jumping in time to save their lives.

The collision occurred in a deep cut, at the beginning of a sharp curve, neither train being visible to the crew of the other until they were within fifty feet of each other. The engineers set the brakes, sounded the whistles and leaped from their cars. The two trains struck with such force that the sound was heard for miles. A second after the collision the boiler of the work train engine exploded, throwing heavy iron bars and splinters of wood two hundred feet.

Conductor John W. Judge, of Indianapolis, who had charge of the freight train, received orders at Urbana to wait at Mackinaw for the work train, which was due there at 10:30 a. m. Instead of doing this he failed to stop. The engineer of the work train, Geo. Becker, had also received orders to pass the freight at Mackinaw, and was on his way to that station. After working two hours the remains of 26 men were taken out. One of the last bodies recovered was that of Wm. Bailey, of Mackinaw, who had been lifted 30 feet into the air and held in place by two rails, which had been pushed up between the engine and tender of the work train.

FOURTY YEARS A JUDGE. Joseph Gary, of Chicago, Received Many Congratulations From Associates.

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Today marked the fortieth year of a consecutive service on the bench in Chicago by Judge Gary. Such a lengthy public career is said to be without parallel either in the United States or Great Britain among elected officials. Judge Gary has presided at many memorable trials, notably that of the anarchists who were executed for the bomb throwing in the Haymarket square. Though now 82 years old, he retains the vigorous mind and firmness of decision which have been his pronounced characteristics during his long term as a jurist.

RECORDED ENTRY LIST. Hot Springs, Ark., Nov. 20.—The Hot Springs Jewelry Club has received an average of 202 entries for each race. This is the largest entry list on record.

VANCOUVER HOLD-UPS. Two Prizefighters Identified as Men Who Have Been Operating in Terminal City.

Vancouver, Nov. 20.—"Terrible" Reegan and Jack Chamberlain, who were billed to fight in a preliminary night, have been positively identified as the hold-up men who robbed several citizens during the last few nights. Reegan held the gun and the young man named Griffiths, Barnes and Clarke have been arrested as accomplices.

Mr. Yeatman, secretary of the school board, Valdez, went hunting with his son on the Mainland two weeks ago. He is probably lost. The son was found after having nearly died from exhaustion in the snow storm of November 10th.

Lumber and other wharf making material is being shipped for the Oriental Power & Lumber Co., whose lumber limits are on the Mainland opposite Princess Royal Island. The shareholders in the company are Englishmen, and orders have just come by cable with money to start the wharves, buildings, etc.

The Chief Justice today granted a temporary injunction to the C. P. R. against the Vancouver, Westminster & Yukon Co. from crossing the C. P. R. tracks at Sapperton by the diamond crossing now in use. The grounds of the injunction are that there is no interlocking signal system, and no men stationed there to warn trains.

THE LAW WILL TAKE ITS COURSE. FRITH MUST PAY PENALTY FOR CRIME. Is to Be Executed on Friday Next For the Murder of Storekeeper Bailey.

Ottawa, Nov. 20.—The government had before them today the case of Alfred James Ernest Frith, who was sentenced to be hanged on November 27th for the murder of Chief Storekeeper Bailey at Esquimaux in June last.

It was decided to allow the law to take its course.

DISCUSSING FOREIGN AFFAIRS. French Deputy on the Policy of the Republic.

Paris, Nov. 19.—In the presence of a crowded chamber, Deputy Deschamps, Republican, former president of the chamber, began this afternoon the discussion of the foreign office budget. He expressed the view that it was the policy of Great Britain to create issues between the United States, Germany and France, which must aid in the rapprochement of Great Britain and Russia. Advertising to Morocco, M. Deschamps said he had no intention to make war upon the country. France wished neither military adventures, nor the partition of Morocco, and she had no desire to conquer Siam. There existed no questions which could not be settled by diplomacy or arbitration. The deputy further declared that those who were responsible for armed peace were those who refused to discuss the proposition for disarmament. It would be a crime, he added, to seek to raise issues between Great Britain and France. The relations between France and Italy were most friendly, but the alliance with Russia, which could not be French policy. The speaker made no reference to Panama.

COOL DRURY PROMOTED. Will Take Command of the Canadian Artillery Corps.

Ottawa, Nov. 20.—Col. C. B. Drury, of the Royal Canadian Artillery, is to be honored with promotion to the command of the Canadian artillery corps of Canada. This is the post recently held by Col. Stone, Imperial officer. Col. Drury had valuable technical training and active service both in the Northwest and South Africa.

ROBBED THE KING. Clerk Employed in Royal Household Confesses His Crime.

London, Nov. 19.—King Edward, for the second time in his brief reign, has been robbed by a clerk in the office of the postmaster of the household. On this occasion cheques amounting to \$2,500 were illegally drawn and cashed by Frank Lenham, who today at Bow street police court, confessed and was committed for trial at the Old Bailey.

AIRSHIP WRECKED. Paris, Nov. 20.—The Lebaudy airship, on descending today near the ballooning ground at Neuilly, struck a tree and blew up. The airship was completely wrecked, but the occupants, a pilot and an engineer, were uninjured. M. Lebaudy was not on board.

GRACE IS GREATLY WORRIED. She can't decide where to go on her bridal tour.

"When is she going to wed?" "When has she been married?" "The date hasn't been fixed yet." "Who is she going to wed?" "That's another detail that is yet to be arranged. But she has for some time been planned."—Kansas City Journal.

TELL OF THEIR VISIT TO WEST. MANUFACTURERS AT BANQUET IN TORONTO. President of Association Favors Reciprocal Treatment Within Empire on Percentage Basis.

Toronto, Nov. 20.—About two hundred and sixty members of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association attended a banquet last night, at which those who made the recent excursion to Western Canada related their experiences and the benefits likely to be derived from their visit. E. Gurney, Toronto, in a speech urged a broad Canadian unity. He also appealed for broader politics and less party bias. He said the benefit of protection was admitted on all sides. Lloyd Harris, Brantford, urged the manufacturers to study and become better acquainted with conditions in Western Canada. Geo. B. Drummond, Montreal, the president, in a lengthy speech outlined the position of the association in the coming Dominion campaign. The association demands an immediate general revision of the tariff so that it will adequately protect Canadian industries. It should be made as high on American goods as is the United States tariff against Canadian goods. There should, however, be reciprocal preferential treatment within the Empire on the percentage basis.

Conservative Candidate. Cannington, Ont., Nov. 20.—Geo. McCormick, Conservative member for Muskoka and Parry Sound in the House of Commons, has been nominated by the North Ontario Conservatives to contest Canada related their experiences and that riding at the general elections.

CHAMBERLAIN'S CAMPAIGN. Funds Required to Carry on the Propaganda.

London, Nov. 19.—Joseph Chamberlain displays incessant activity in his fiscal campaign. In a letter to the Tariff Reform League today, he invites public subscriptions towards the raising of \$500,000 for the purpose of carrying on the propaganda.

In the preface to a reprint in book form of his ten great fiscal speeches, Mr. Chamberlain strongly advocates the adoption of a system of referendums similar to that practiced in Switzerland, and in many parts of the United States, as the only method of deciding great national questions apart from the complicated issues of party government. He thinks that the fiscal question is eminently one that should be thus decided by the votes of the people without the influence of such issues which would be brought into play at a general election. At the opening of a new Conservative club house at Salisbury today, Lord Salisbury asserted that since the beginning of Mr. Chamberlain's campaign foreign countries had approached the subject of commercial relations with Great Britain in a far more reasonable spirit than formerly.

STATES AND CANADA. Washington, Nov. 19.—Representative Williams (Mississippi) introduced a resolution today declaring:

"That the House of Representatives would view with pleasure, and heartily endorse, initiative steps taken by the President of the United States towards reconstruction of the joint high commission, appointed by Great Britain, the Dominion of Canada and the United States, for the purpose of considering and agreeing upon freer and more amicable trade relations between the United States and the Dominion of Canada."

PROPOSAL REJECTED. Colon, Nov. 20.—The Panamanian commission, came here from Panama this morning and boarded the Canada immediately. The Colonians appeared to have a strong appeal to the Panamanians to the Colonians, promising them concessions and protection. The Panamanians unanimously declined everything. The Colonians appeared to be ignorant of the true state of affairs on the isthmus, particularly of the rapidity of developments and the friendliness of the protection of the United States.

They were informed of the signing of the canal treaty, and this morning Governor Meledez communicated to them a message he had received from the junta to the effect that the United States guaranteed the sovereignty and independence of the Republic of Panama.

NOT WANTED. Panama, Nov. 20.—It can be said authoritatively that the government of the Republic of Panama will not consider any proposition from the departments of Cauca and Antioquia to join the republic.

The United States naval authorities on the isthmus will not send a warship to Buena Ventura unless instructed to do so by the authorities at Washington. Naval officers here consider that the presence of the British cruiser Amphion is sufficient for the protection of American and foreign interests.

"I wish the big hoop-skirt style for women would come in again." "Why?" "Well, I figure that when women had to manage their own time they had to try to manage so many other things in this world, and man had more of a chance."—Chicago Post.

COLOMBIA'S DEBT. Bondholders Fear Republic May Repudiate Its Responsibility.

London, Nov. 19.—The counsel of foreign bondholders has received a communication from Amador and Holland that the Chamber of Commerce there will require the government of the Netherlands not to recognize the Republic of Panama until some arrangement is arrived at whereby the new republic assumes an equitable share of the Colombian debt. The majority of the bonds are held in England and Holland. The British foreign office has replied to the Colombian bondholders' request by assuring them of its interest in their case, but not committing the government to any specific course of action.

The secretary of the council of foreign bondholders, in an interview with a representative of the Associated Press, said today: "We have not the slightest objection to Panama's independence, and the American action calculated to promote the benefits of all concerned. No set of bondholders the world over has fared so hardly as has the Britishers, who have advanced the Colombian government money, and we feared that the republic might take advantage of the secession of Panama as an excuse to repudiate all its international obligations. Our view is that Panama having greatly benefited by the money sunk in the country by British and other bondholders should assume a certain portion of the debt of the country to which it recently belonged."

When asked what he considered to be an equitable portion, the secretary replied: "Probably about one-third, but that should be left to an arbitrator. The total Colombian debt with interest is about \$15,000,000. We hope that from the canal money Panama will pay such share of the debt as the arbitrator decides, and thus purge herself of pecuniary obligations to foreign countries. So far as the British bondholders are concerned, we would rather accept the bonds of the republic than anything issued by Colombia."

UNDER TREATY. Washington, Nov. 19.—The Panama commissioners, Dr. Amador and Mr. Frederico Boyd, today counted Minister Banaa Yartilla and Ernando Pavez, of New York, the legal adviser to the legation. It is understood they read over the treaty signed yesterday by Mr. Hay and Mr. Banaa Yartilla, and discussed its terms and provisions in detail. It met their hearty approval.

From various sources additional information in regard to the terms and provisions of the treaty have been obtained. Under it the United States guarantees to maintain the independence of Panama within the zone of territory for the canal and within the limits of the other lands acquired by the United States. The United States will have the same power as if the territory were ceded to the United States, and the Republic of Panama will cease to exercise any power and authority within that zone.

The United States undertakes to construct modern systems of sewers and waterworks for the cities of Panama and Colon, and has the right to collect tolls for the period of fifty years in order to pay the cost of their construction, with interest. At the end of fifty years the sewers and waterworks become the property of the cities of Panama and Colon. The Republic of Panama undertakes to compel the cities of Panama and Colon to comply with the sanitary ordinances of the United States, and if they fail to do so the United States has the right to enforce its rules and regulations in regard to sanitation.

STEAMER MISSING ON GREAT LAKES. MACHINERY DISABLED WHEN LAST SIGHTED. A New Manager for Dominion Iron and Steel Company—Destructive Fire at Gravenhurst.

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 20.—There is still no word of the missing steamer Erin and barge Danforth, which left Port Arthur on Thursday last week with cargoes of wheat and flax. The Erin was last seen on Monday off Canton Island, pounding in the trough of the sea, her machinery having broken down. The Erin and Danforth are both historic vessels to Port Arthur, as the Erin took the first load of grain ever shipped from the Canadian head of the lakes. She was built in 1881 in St. Catharines by M. Siskinn for J. T. Condon, of Thorold, Ontario. In 1886 she was lengthened. She was commanded by Capt. P. Sullivan, brother of "Cap" Sullivan, of Toronto, and one of the best navigators on the lakes.

New Manager. Montreal, Nov. 20.—It was officially announced today that Graham Fraser, managing director of the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company, had been appointed manager of the Dominion Iron & Steel Company. He will retain his connection with the former company as consulting engineer, the Nova Scotia Company having consented to release him from his contract on that understanding. Robert Reford, director of the Nova Scotia Company, returned from the company's works today and announced that it is only a matter of a short time when the company's entire plant will be removed from New Glasgow and Ferrona to North Sydney.

Thomas Miller, of the firm of Armstrong, Whitworth & Co., is the latest British iron and steel expert to visit Canada. There have been a constant succession of them all summer. Mr. Miller was very much interested by what he has seen, and left today for St. John and Halifax.

Sir Wilfrid's Birthday. Today was the 62nd anniversary of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's birth. He received personal congratulations from many friends previous to his departure for Ottawa at 4 o'clock. Congratulatory telegrams also came from many points in Canada.

Safe. The steamer Toronto, of the Canadian Inland & Ocean line, seventeen days out from New-west, passed L'Islet, forty-one miles below Quebec, inward at 7 o'clock this morning. The steamer's long passage occasioned some anxiety as to her safety.

Fire at Gravenhurst. Gravenhurst, Ont., Nov. 20.—The widely known and popular hotel, the Windsor house, was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss was \$10,000. D. B. Laframboise, the proprietor, was almost suffocated by the smoke.

CONTINUES CAMPAIGN. Mr. Chamberlain Enthusiastically Received at Cardiff Where He Spoke on Tariff Reform.

Cardiff, Nov. 20.—Joseph Chamberlain addressed a great audience here tonight. On his arrival in the city he was greeted enthusiastically by thousands of persons lining the carriage route from the railway station to the town hall. The hall was packed and surrounded by hundreds who were unable to gain admittance. Among those on the platform were Lord Tredgar and Lord Windsor.

In his address Mr. Chamberlain appealed especially to the interests of the workmen, the miners and the agriculturists and said he believed the cause of tariff reform had immeasurably progressed during the last six weeks. He believed that the policy of free trade against the sovereignty and independence of the Republic of Panama was doomed. There was no reason to question the policy of the government since the last speech delivered by Premier Balfour. Mr. Balfour's detractors, said Mr. Chamberlain, would find that the Premier would pursue the even tone of his way in kindly silence while they bawled at him.

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Mr. Chamberlain attacked the attitude of the Duke of Devonshire. Lord Goschen, Lord Hugh Cecil and Winston Churchill, who he said were trying to put a drag on the wheels of government. He predicted that the export trade in Welsh coal would not last because it was inevitable that other countries would become self-supporting. He said that Wales must be prepared to defend its own trade, and he instanced the Welsh tinplate trade, which, he said, received a staggering blow at the hands of the United States through the McKinley tariff.

Resolutions were unanimously adopted by the meeting promising hearty support to Mr. Chamberlain's fiscal policy.

INFLUENCE OF AN ORGAN.

The Colonist has had so few opportunities of late of expressing "unholy joy" over the outcome of a political contest that it may be forgiven a disposition to give utterance to expressions of more than usual extravagance in regard to the election of the Attorney-General in Vancouver.

EXPANSION OF THE PREFERENCE.

New Zealand has followed the example of Canada and South Africa and is about to pass within the Imperial preferential ring. The measure proposed will confer on goods imported from Great Britain and the colonies a very substantial preference, gained principally by heavy increases in the duties on foreign products.

The foreigner is beginning to bestow his most serious consideration upon the ultimate outcome of the movement which is now assuming very tangible form and is likely to be quite prolific in results. The public men of the United States would like to make some arrangement with Canada now that there is a prospect of the policy which was at first scoffed at bearing fruit.

Representative Williams, hailing from a state which has not hitherto taken much interest in the relationship between Canada and the United States, will move Congress to ask the President to have the Joint High Commission called together to talk matters over. The prospect now looming up on the horizon might have a tendency to make our neighbors more open-handed in any possible proposals, but we fear there is a disposition in Canada to regard negotiations for greater freedom of trade as a mere waste of time.

There is no doubt that the preferential policy which emanated from the Laurier government has been adopted by South Africa, is practically accepted by New Zealand, has been approved and will shortly be on the statute books of Australia, and is being discussed with so much animation in Great Britain, promises the greatest advantage to Canada and is received with the highest favor by the Canadian people.

When charges of corruption and debauchery are laid and proved, as in the case of the late Dominion government, the electors are not slow to inflict the only punishment in their power. Allegations preferred by men of the Gamey and Callahan stamp temporarily cause an uprising of hands and eyebrows, but close scrutiny of them merely results in disgust, and the inevitable reaction follows.

Hon. George W. Ross is one of the cleanest and ablest men in public life in Canada to-day. If he believed there was substantial foundation for the charges of the opposition he would not remain at the head of the administration for a single day. He knows that his opponents are absolutely unscrupulous, and would resort to any means or any instrument, the viler the better, to encompass his downfall.

A DANCING DERVISH.

It is a sight to see the Colonist in gleeful mood. It dances a jig that would be creditable to Catty Sark in its "unholy joy" at the announcement that the dredge is about to leave Victoria. It would stand on its hoary old head and knock its heels together if the retaining wall were to crumble into the bay tonight.

Our contemporary seems to feel in its usual groping way that there is a political issue involved in the wall and in the machine. Hence it cannot tell the truth when it refers to either of them. It was convicted of deliberate pictorial and "editorial" lying by Mr. Sorby in its desperate attempt to shield the one-time hope of the submerged wing of the Conservative party in Victoria from responsibility in connection with the measure which resulted in a weakening of the retaining wall which might have been fatal to its stability.

Imperator William's condition is probably more serious than is admitted by his physicians. He is not permitted to talk yet, and will spend the winter in a warmer climate than that of Prussia.

COMMUNICATIONS.

HOW IT MIGHT BE DONE.

To the Editor:—Although a wide gulf separates man from the animal creation, in some respects he is inferior. The animal is furnished by nature with unerring instinct which enables it to fulfill all the purposes of its existence, while man, ever hampered, and reason, which should be his guide, is often so warped and vitiated as to become a false guide.

Another defect in his nature is to fall into wrong grooves of thought and action, and from which he neither has the will or power to extricate himself, nor is the greatest flood of light shed upon questions around him of any use in changing his attitude towards them.

Take, for example, the great fiscal question now occupying the attention of all British subjects, a correct and plain view of which is simplicity itself, and which is that foreign nations should not be allowed to glut the British market with their surplus of goods.

We knew it would come. The seal industry will not be in a satisfactory condition until the Americans are given a monopoly of it, and B-horing Sea is closed to Canadian schooners. Britain has practically inculcated the belief in our neighbors' minds that they can have anything they ask, even to half the kingdom, and they are not to be bashful to push their demands.

Imperator William's condition is probably more serious than is admitted by his physicians. He is not permitted to talk yet, and will spend the winter in a warmer climate than that of Prussia.

A POEM BY NEIL MUNKO.

Are you not weary in your distant places, Far, far from Scotland and the mist and rain, In stagnant airs, we sun-smite on your faces, The day so long and the strange fields sleeping.

Wild cries the winter loud through all our valleys, The midnight's roar, the grey noons answer back, About our scalloped coasts the eager galleys beats for kind harbors from horizons black.

Wild cries the winter, and we walk song-haunted, Over the hills and by the thundering falls, Or where the dirge of a brave past is chanted, In dolorous dusks round immemorial slabs.

Deep in the hills or selveading the sea, By farm-land lone, by woods where wild fowl muster, And light will come, and then throughout the darkness, One light will shine out in the sounding gale.

Let torrents pour then or the great winds rally, Snow-silence fall, or lightning blast the plain, That light of home shine warmly in the valley, And, exiled sons of Scotland, it is thus, Far have you wandered over seas of longling.

And now you drowse, and now you well may weep, When all the recollections come a-throbbing Of this rude country where your fathers sleep.

They sleep, but still the hearth is warmly glowing, While the wild winter blisters round the land, That light of home, that wind so bitter blowing, Look! look and listen, do you understand? Love, strength and tempest, Oh! come back and share them;

Here is the cottage, here the open door, Our hearts are yours although we do not have them, They're yours and you are ours forevermore.

OCTOBER.

Shadow and shine dapple Like a gold snake the leaf, The last late yellow apple Shakes on the yellow tree.

The pheasants whirring affrighted With death and danger nigh, The ricks by home, beighted, Under a chilly sky.

The last sad yellow roses Hang from the dusky eaves, While in the garden-cloves Sings to himself and grieves.

Leaves in the quiet gloaming Fall past like little feet, Birds are flying and roaming After the summer sweet.

THE NAVY LEAGUE.

To the Editor:—Permit me to hand you copy of a letter by the Navy League in London, which has appeared in the press. It is a very interesting and timely paper, and will please allow it a space in one of your early issues.

COMMUNICATIONS.

HOW IT MIGHT BE DONE.

To the Editor:—Although a wide gulf separates man from the animal creation, in some respects he is inferior. The animal is furnished by nature with unerring instinct which enables it to fulfill all the purposes of its existence, while man, ever hampered, and reason, which should be his guide, is often so warped and vitiated as to become a false guide.

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CUPID'S MIRROR.

The Secret of Woman's Beauty.

"The secret of a woman's beauty is not to be found in her dressing room or in the use of cosmetics, as cynics might insinuate," says Max O'Reil, "but lies in resplendent health and a cheerful mind."

"The beauty of a woman's face or figure is but the external sign of the good health within," says Dr. R. V. Pierce, "and Dr. R. V. Pierce, the specialist in women's diseases, further adds that a beautiful one must naturally have good health. Now, if a woman has dragging-down feelings, together with constantly returning pains and aches, a too great drain upon her vitality and strength, she will never look beautiful."

"The feelings of nervousness, the be-fogged mind, the ill-temper, the pale and wrinkled face, all result from the disorders peculiar to women, and the only way to effect their cure is to strike at the source of the difficulty. In the first place a woman should know thoroughly her own system, and this is easily acquired knowledge, for there are a number of good doctor books on the market. 'The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser' has perhaps been read more largely than any other, for it is now in its sixty-first edition, having printed nearly two million volumes."

Anyone can obtain this book by sending twenty-one cents in one-cent stamps for the paper-bound, or thirty-one cents for the cloth-bound book, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. Naval orders for ammunition had to be held in abeyance; and those most competent to judge felt the utmost anxiety as to what would take place in the event of a war in which both navy and army were engaged.

The executive committee of the Navy League feel that it is their duty to place before the public this admitted fact, that in the autumn of 1899 that fleet, "on which, under the good providence of God, the wealth, safety and strength of the Kingdom chiefly depend," was unfit for active operations of any duration owing to lack of ammunition, and therefore liable to become the prey of the better equipped squadrons of our European rivals.

The evidence given before the war commission has shown the condition of unfitness for war into which our army had been allowed to drift. Have we any certainty that things are on a better footing in the navy, and that "political considerations," the bane of efficiency, may not be working the same mischief with the fleet as with the army?

The conditions of the South African war allowed us to gradually retrieve our initial mistakes, although at terrible cost, but no such respite could be hoped for were the fleet caught unprepared for a naval war.

It is too much to ask that a question so vital should be investigated by a Royal Commission, with full power to obtain evidence (not necessarily for publication) as to the readiness of the fleet to-day for the duties it may at any moment be called on to undertake?

YREKA MAY SHIP. MANAGER OF L. GOIN. Works at Mount Sicker. Full Mount Sicker. Capacity.

Nicholas Tregear, of the Yreka property at the city. He is on his way where he will look in being carried out by Sreen and Crofton smelter, took most of the Yreka property been vigorously pushed well known that Tregear in the highest regard to everything the practical work of mill work, therefore Tregear to take the over- sino properties as we Sicker.

There are engaged about ten men in the is being pushed in a by the old manager reported to be satisfied and Manager Tregear to look over that and outline the work.

It is expected that visit the force employed really increased, and the Yreka shipper again. It is two months, if all proceeds, that shipment ceased, that shipment from a quantity credited the supply at the Manager Tregear work, and in view achieved at the end of a few months into a place now a splendid ship, and the prospect.

The facilities of the smelter at Crofton taxed to its full capacity possible to ship more will supply the supply. In spite of heavy expense and about the re- sponding of the man paid the has the new manager. This has been done the property. On the work a great amount been a splendid ship, and the prospect.

From the vein of months ago, and when they were first new management. The vein of months ago, and when they were first new management.

For women who cannot be cured of Leucorrhoea, Female Weakness, Protrusion, or Falling womb, All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription restores weak and sick women to sound health, by curing the local womanly diseases which are generally responsible for the failure of the general health. A woman's entire being is centered in her womanly nature.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures all these ailments, and cures them perfectly and permanently. It wipes out the record of suffering as a child wife, sum from a state. It makes the woman feel like a new woman, and look like one, because it rounds out the form and restores the healthy color to the face.

Sum of \$62.75 Collected. J. E. Cowan, of the J. E. Cowan, secretary appointed to take charge of the Allison work. scripions for this work some \$62.75 in hand, of subscribed by the em- Bros. This is of cou- from the money collec- offices and other places tributed follow: A. C. G. Worlock, \$60; J. S. Bethune, \$1; H. H. Jon \$2.50; J. D. Williams, \$5; G. W. Knox, \$1; W. Peggly, \$1; J. J. Joubert, \$1; W. Croft, \$50; W. Miss Fuggle, \$50; W. Hodnut, \$1; J. Coates, \$1; Hy. Currie, \$1; P. Waco, \$50; C. E. Laws, \$50; L. Davis, \$50; G. Cowan, \$2; A. L. Penze Jos. Hilton, \$50; Jos. Chery, \$50; F. M. B. \$50; T. Gilliam, \$50; J. W. Andrews, \$1; Alex. M. Cookson, \$50; A. E. R. Nangle, \$1; C. A. rail, \$50; Jno. Lewis, \$50; J. Ewing, \$50; J. G. Cabert, \$1; W. W. Miller, \$50; L. K. Friend, \$1.50; A. F. Garesche, \$50; A. Friend, \$50; C. E. King, \$1; A. W. \$50; C. E. Laws, \$50; A. P. Blyth, \$1; F. Grant & Conyers hav- lowing subscriptions: G. A. J. Grant, \$1; M. C. C. \$2; P. MacGregor, \$5.

REBELLION OVER. German Lieutenant and Sergeant Killed in Fight With Tribesmen—Rebels Move Southwards. Berlin, Nov. 21.—The Governor of Windhoek, German South Africa, telegraphs that Lieut. Jobst and Sergeant Gray have been killed in a battle with the Bondelswarts tribesmen, whose chief was also killed.

BARR BOUGHT CHALLENGER. New York, Nov. 21.—The steel mast of the America Cup challenger Shamrock III, has been presented to the town of Cape May, N. J., to be used as a flag pole. It is 158 feet long. The gift was made by Capt. Barr, skipper of the defending yacht Reliance, he having bought the challenger for the material it contained.

FATAL EXPLOSION. Quebec, Nov. 21.—A donkey engine exploded on the steamer Capricorn at Carrier & Lane's foundry wharf at Levis, yesterday afternoon, killing Paul Mercier and seriously injuring several others, some of whom may die.

THAT CUTTING ACID that arises from the stomach and almost strangles, is caused by fermentation of the food in the stomach. It is a foretaste of indigestion and dyspepsia. Take one of Dr. Von Stan's Pepsin Tablets immediately after eating, and it will prevent this distress and aid digestion. 60 in a box, 35 cents. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—16.

THE BRITISH LIBRARY. Cons. 2 3 4 5. Ins. 1 2 3 4 5.

YREKA MAY SOON SHIP ORE AGAIN

MANAGER OF LENORA GOING TO INSPECT

Works at Mount Sicker Are Shipping to Full Extent of Railway's Capacity.

Nicholas Tregear, the manager of the Lenora property at Mount Sicker is in the city. He is on his way to Quatsino, where he will look into the work which is being carried out there.

Since Breen and Bellinger, of the Crofton smelter, took over the management of the Yreka property work has been vigorously pushed forward. It is well known that they hold Manager Tregear in the highest esteem with regard to everything that pertains to the practical work of mining. It is but natural, therefore, that they should look to him to take the oversight of the Quatsino properties as well as those at Mt. Sicker.

There are engaged in the Yreka mines about ten men at the present time. Work is being pushed in the Clyde cut, which was exploited to a considerable extent by the old management. The work is reported to be satisfactory at the mine, and Manager Tregear is going up now to look over that which has been done and outline the work for the future.

It is expected that as a result of his visit the force employed will be considerably increased, and that in consequence the Yreka will soon become a shipper again. It is believed that within a few months, if all goes as well as is expected, that shipments of ore will be made from Quatsino steadily to increase the supply at the Crofton smelter.

Manager Tregear is no novice at the work, and in view of what work is achieved at the Lenora it is only reasonable to expect that the results may be as anticipated.

The Lenora has been under the management of Mr. Tregear since the completion of the mine. There is now a splendid showing in the workings, and the prospects are excellent. The facilities of the railway line from the smelter at Crofton to the mines are the best in the district, and it is impossible to ship more daily than at present with the supply of cars.

In spite of heavy expenses on the railway and about the mine the Lenora has more than paid the cost of operation since the new manager assumed charge. This has been done without stripping the property. On the contrary there has been a considerable amount of work expended in opening up ore bodies so that the workings are now in better shape than when they were first exploited by the new management.

From the vein discovered a few months ago, and which is known as the Tregear vein there is a constant shipment of ore being made. In the last 10,000 tons have been sent to the smelter from it, and the prospects are excellent.

Not satisfied to confine himself to the present workings the manager, recently, in increasing weakness, nervousness, backache, headache, loss of appetite and sleeplessness.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures all these ailments, and cures them speedily and permanently. It wipes out all record of suffering as a child wipes a slate. It makes the woman like a new woman, and look like because it rounds out the form and gives the healthy color to the face.

THE ALLISON FUND.

Sum of \$62.75 Collected in Subscriptions by J. E. Cowan, of Weller Bros.

J. E. Cowan, secretary of the committee appointed to take charge of the distribution of the Allison fund, has been indefatigable in the work of collecting subscriptions for this worthy cause. He has some \$62.75 in hand, of which \$40.50 was subscribed by the employees of Weller Bros. This is of course entirely apart from the money collected at newspaper and other places. Those who contributed follow: A. C. Grayson, 50c; M. R. Worlock, 50c; J. S. Gibb, \$1; R. A. Bethune, \$1; H. H. Jones, 50c; A. Friend, \$2.50; J. D. Williams, \$1; Walter Bros., \$5; G. W. Knox, \$1; W. J. C. Armstrong, \$1; A. Huggatt, \$2; C. M. Wood, \$1; E. T. Pengelly, \$1; F. Jenkins, \$1; Jno. Droob, \$1; H. W. Graft, 50c; Mrs. Churton, 50c; Miss Fuggle, 50c; J. Nicholson, 50c; J. Todant, \$1; J. Coates, \$1; P. McConnell, \$1; H. J. Currie, \$1; F. Anderson, 50c; F. Ware, 50c; C. E. Lawson, 50c; E. Southam, 50c; L. Davis, 50c; G. Grimson, \$1; J. E. Cowan, \$2; A. L. Pengelly, \$1; E. John, \$1; J. E. Naugle, \$1; C. P. Phillips, 50c; J. Cherry, 50c; F. M. Russell, \$1; T. Babr, 50c; T. Gilligan, 75c; W. J. Millican, \$1; Jno. Andrews, \$1; Alex. Duncan, 50c; C. M. Crook, 50c; A. McGregor, 50c; E. R. Naugle, \$1; C. Pike, 50c; F. Morrell, 50c; Jno. Lewis, 50c; J. H. West, 50c; J. Ewing, 50c; J. Graham, 50c; M. L. Calvert, \$1; Windsor Grocery Co., \$1; E. Millington, 50c; I. Kirkpatrick, \$2.50; A. Stand, \$1.50; A. Friend, \$1; Dr. A. J. Garesche, 50c; A. Friend, 50c; Fell & Co., \$2; C. E. King, \$1; A. E. B., \$1; Jas. Hastie, 50c; C. H. Bowers, \$2; Friend, 50c; A. P. Blyth, \$1; Friend, 50c.

Grant & Co. have received the following subscriptions: Grant & Conyers, \$5; A. J. Grant, \$1; M. C. Staneland, \$1; J. A. F. D., \$2; P. MacGregor, \$3; J. C. Newbury, \$5.

THE KING EDWARD.

The Dredge Will Sail For The Fraser on Sunday.

After conferring with Mr. Aulay Morrison, M. P., and Mayor McCandless, it has been arranged by Senator Templeman, on behalf of the public works department, that the dredge, King Edward will at once return to the Fraser to do some very necessary work at several points on the river. Mr. G. A. Keefer, the engineer in charge, has given instructions to move the big machine, and to-day the pipes are being disconnected and arrangements have been made for towing the barges across the gulf. In any event the dredge would have left Victoria at the end of the present month, leaving the filling in of the flats incomplete. The city engineer is of opinion that no delay in the final completion of the work will occur, as in the meantime there is considerable work to be done in grading Government and Douglas streets across the flats, and in strengthening the sea wall. Preparations for the erection of the C. P. R. hotel can proceed as rapidly as though the last two or three feet were filled in, and before all these things are finished the "top dressing" will be put on. The old dredge Mud-lark will continue dredging the harbor at various points, depositing the mud in a tank in front of the sea wall, and in such quantity, it is hoped, that only a few weeks will be necessary, after a great pile has been accumulated, to transfer it to the other side. It is expected that the King Edward will get away by Sunday, and will immediately attack one of the numerous bars that require removal from the channel of the Fraser.

DANGER OF BENZINE.

Cause of the Recent Explosion at the Paisley Dye Works.

The cause of the recent explosion at the Paisley Dye Works, in which Mr. and Mrs. James Allison were seriously injured, has never been definitely ascertained. Mrs. Allison's statement that the room in which she was using benzine did not contain a lamp, stove or fire of any kind, and that the doors communicating with other parts of the building were closed, has added to the mystery. There is no doubt, however, that the explosion resulted in some way from the fumes of benzine, because the fluid itself was found unharmed in the ruins of the building. It was caused, therefore, either by spontaneous combustion on account of the lack of ventilation or through the fumes communicating in some way with the fire in another part of the house.

An interesting article is published in the recent issue of Harcourt and Peterson on the danger of benzine and other products of petroleum. It says in part: "Benzine, the most dangerous of the liquids in common use, and largely used in various processes, has been the cause of many fires. A given volume in liquid form is capable of conversion into sufficient vapor, 5,000 times the volume of atmospheric air, and this inflammable atmosphere coming in contact with an open light will convey flames a long distance from its source. In all places where this liquid is used care should be taken to prevent the fumes from being ignited, and if electric lighting is used it should be fused or cut out should be allowed in the room.

"Naphtha and other products of petroleum evaporate at a low temperature, are exceedingly dangerous. The gas mixed with air forms a heavy vapor, which in a cold room will lie near the floor, and coming in contact with a flame cause an explosion."

PREPARING FOR OPENING.

Arrangements Being Made for the Assembly of Members on Thursday Next.

The government is busily preparing for the opening of the legislature, which will take place next Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The arrangements this year will largely be the same as that which has prevailed in several years back.

The members' seats will be bunched together as usual so as to give more available space for the invited guests on the floor of the chamber. Extra seats will be placed for the troops at the guests of the ministers, the members and others. There will be the regular list of invited guests, consisting of members of the Senate and House of Commons, judges, the Chief Justice, consuls and consular agents and others usually included.

The House will be opened by His Honor the Lieut.-Governor, Sir Henri Joy de Lotbiniere. Rear-Admiral A. K. Bickford, C. B., D. S. O., H. M. S. Grafton; Commander Percy H. M. S. Egeria, and officers of the fleet at Esquimalt; Colonel J. G. Holmes, D. O. C.; Lieut.-Colonel Gordon, R. G. A.; Major Bland, R. E., and officers of the troops at Work Point; Lieut.-Col. Hall and officers of the 5th Regiment Canadian Artillery; Lieut.-Col. White, commanding the 6th Regiment, Vancouver; Lieut.-Col. C. A. Wormsley, R. O.; Lieut.-Colonel F. B. Gregory, consuls and consular agents.

The guard of honor will be furnished by the Fifth Regiment and will be under the command of Capt. W. A. Langley and Lieut. J. B. McLaughlin.

On Thursday evening His Honor the Lieut.-Governor will entertain the members of the cabinet and of the legislature at dinner at Government House.

ASIATICS IN MINES.

London, Nov. 20.—The Times this morning says it understands that the report of the labor commission, which has just been signed at Johannesburg, approves the employment of Asiatics.

Grant & Co. have received the following subscriptions: Grant & Conyers, \$5; A. J. Grant, \$1; M. C. Staneland, \$1; J. A. F. D., \$2; P. MacGregor, \$3; J. C. Newbury, \$5.

COPPER OUTLOOK IS ENCOURAGING

MR. FLUMERFELT SAYS DEMAND IS FIRMER

Assistant Manager of the Granby Smelter is in the City—Recently Returned from the East.

A. E. Flumerfelt, assistant to President S. H. C. Miner, of the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Company, and president of the International Coal & Coke Company, operating at Coleman, Alberta, arrived in the city on Thursday. Mr. Flumerfelt recently returned from a business trip to Montreal, Boston and New York. In an interview he said:

"I have little to add to the recent official statement of Jay P. Graves, general manager, outlining the policy of the company. A fully attended meeting of the board of directors was held during my recent stay in New York. The general policy of the company and many matters of great importance to the country were under consideration, but for obvious reasons cannot be made public at present. Suffice it to say that the policy of the Granby will continue to be a progressive one, and that a dividend will be forthcoming in the immediate future. Generally speaking financial conditions in the east are not very promising. In many industries a lack of orders has already led to a reduction of forces. The same tendency exists in railway circles, it being estimated that between October last and the end of the year that over 20,000 railway employees will have been discharged. It is gratifying to note that the eastern shareholders of the Granby seem perfectly satisfied with their investments, and the fact that Granby shares stood so well during the recent financial stress has been very generally and most favorably commented upon.

"The outlook for copper," resumed Mr. Flumerfelt, "is very encouraging. John Stanton, a director of the Granby company, and who is regarded as the world's authority on copper, has been discussing the situation. He stated in the press that consumers of copper have been buying from hand-to-mouth, and that a continuance of the Amalgamated curtailment for three months means 15 cents copper. A six months' shutdown, Mr. Stanton added, would cause a copper famine. The demand for copper is firmer, and in my opinion the price will soon be placing forward orders."

Mr. Flumerfelt also visited Pittsburg, Pa., for the purpose of awarding contracts for plant and machinery sufficient to equip the International Coal & Coke Company to maintain an initial output of 2,000 tons of coal daily. Mr. Flumerfelt had the benefit of the professional advice of Elliot & Baton, the leading Pittsburg firm of consulting coal mining engineers. Mr. Baton inspected the coal areas of the International Coal & Coke Company several months ago, prior to preparing detailed plans for development, equipment and construction.

It is understood that the initial equipment of the colliery for a production of 2,000 tons of coal daily will cost about \$150,000. This will also include the erection of the fine dust of 100,000 tons. The contract for the supply of the entire electrical equipment, including motors, generators, electrical locomotives, has been awarded to the Westinghouse Electrical Company, of Pittsburg. The orders for the remainder of the plans were placed with other firms as follows: A chain car haul for conveying the coal from the mine to the tipples, the Link Belt Machinery Company, Chicago; crossover dumper, the Mill & Mine Supply Company, Pittsburg; engines, the Phoenix Iron Works Company, Meadville, Pa.; pumps, the Stillwell, Bierce & Smith-Yale Company, of Dayton, Ohio; fan for ventilating purposes, the Chicago Company, Jenette, Pa.; big slide fixtures, the Connelville Manufacturing & Mines Supply Company, Connelville, Pa.

In an interview delivered before March 1st, 1904, is guaranteed, and the boilers and some structural steel will be purchased in Canada, but the contracts have not yet been awarded.

"I succeeded," said President Flumerfelt, "in engaging E. E. Reynolds, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., as general superintendent of the International Coal & Coke Company. Mr. Reynolds will report for duty on the 1st of January next. He is the United States government inspector for the Wilkes-Barre mining division, an experienced mining engineer and an authority on coke and bituminous coal.

"We have aimed at installing only the latest and most improved quality of machinery and equipment at Work Point, and try to will be the motive power in and around the mine. We ought to be producing 2,000 tons of coal before next autumn. The plans for the various buildings, foundations, etc., have been received, and active work on construction will be started early in January. The grading of the railway switches to the mines and the construction of the first battery of 104 coke ovens are now in progress. With the opening of spring, I hope to see a payroll of 600 men at Coleman.

He was surprised to see the progress made there since my last visit," said Mr. Flumerfelt, in conclusion. "The new boarding house, accommodating 75 men, has been completed. There are fifteen buildings under construction, and the total payroll there already numbers about 200 men. The present output of the mine is about 100 tons of coal daily."

One playing on the piano the music for three songs exerts enough force to raise 1,000 pounds.

ROUSING THE LION.



Joseph the Trainer:—"Come, now, old man, wake up, and show these foreigners that you're still alive." The British Lion:—"Oh, I'm waking up all right, but I'm not sure yet whether I want to roar!"

AGRICULTURAL THE ILLUSTRATION POULTRY STATIONS.

The Dominion department of agriculture has in operation in Canada three poultry breeding stations, three chicken rearing stations and ten chicken fattening stations—sixteen in all.

The poultry breeding stations are located at Holmestown and Bowmanville, Ont., and Bowdrie, Que. A few of these stations a modern poultry house is erected, and about 125 utility-type Barred Plymouth Rocks are kept. At Holmestown and Bowmanville the poultry houses are built. These houses are 90 feet long and 16 feet wide, and contain ten breeding pens of Barred Plymouth Rocks. The rearing pens are separated from the exercising pens, and are planned to withstand the cold; the fowls are kept warm at night. The single poultry house is erected at Bowdrie, Que., and is 100 feet long and 12 feet wide. During cold nights the rearing quarters are closed by a cheap tarpaulin-covered frame. The fowls are kept warm at night. On account of the cold winter weather throughout Canada a warm rearing pen should be built in every single poultry house.

It is the intention of the department of agriculture to develop the utility-type strain of Barred Plymouth Rocks, and to distribute them to the farmers at a nominal price. Last year about 800 Barred Plymouth Rocks were sold to the farmers. The demand for Plymouth Rocks has greatly increased this year.

The poultry breeding stations are equipped with incubators, brooders and movable houses. One incubator will generally hatch as many chickens as 20 sitting hens. The most satisfactory method of rearing 200 or more chickens is to place them in movable houses and indoor brooders. The house and brooder are cheap in construction, and can be built at home. It is profitable for almost every farmer near a large city to raise and fatten from 200 to 500 chickens a year.

The chicken rearing stations are operated at Chicoutimi, Que.; Andover, N. B.; and Vernon River Bridge, P. E. I. They carry on the same work as the poultry breeding stations, except that the eggs for hatching are brought from farmers who possess good flocks of Barred Plymouth Rocks. There are no special facilities at the Plymouth Rock pullets at these stations.

The chicken fattening stations are located at Sandwich, Ont.; Stamford, Que.; Rogersville, N. B.; East Amherst and North West Margate, N. S.; Alberton, Glenham, Montague Bridge, Mount Stewart and Eldon, P. E. I. These illustration stations purchase chickens from the farmers for fattening. The stations have an equipment of fattening crates, shaping boards, etc. The chickens are fattened for 24 days in the crates, and at completion of that time are starved 36 hours, killed by dislocation of the neck, pressed into a square shape and packed into boxes.

This year it is the intention of the Dominion department of agriculture to sell fattened Canadian chickens on all the principal Canadian markets, and to show the consumers the improved quality of crated-fattened chickens. Up to the present time no chickens have been exported by the department to Great Britain.

Illustration chicken fattening work has been carried on for three years at Renfrew, Ont. When the work commenced John Froot, the operator of the station, was requested to interest the farmers about Renfrew in chicken fattening, and to inform them of the high prices paid for fattened chickens in Montreal. Mr. Froot loaned two farmers the fattening crates and showed them how to feed their chickens. These chickens were sold in Montreal at 11 cents per pound, plucked weight, and one of the farmers wrote the department that he was well pleased with the price he obtained. This year the farmer erected a poultry house costing \$200, and is engaging in the business extensively. He speaks very favorably of the fattening work. He has chickens in the fattening crates, and is shipping regularly to Montreal. It is believed that the second year and three others are also forwarding chickens to Montreal.

Country "Rector's" wife (engaging man servant)—Can you wait at dinner? Man—Aw, yes, mum; I'm never that hungry but can wait till you've done—Punch.

TO HOLD A FAIR DURING WINTER

GOOD PROPOSAL OF MINING ASSOCIATION

Local Branch Suggests Attractive Exhibit of Supplies and Machinery—Executive Meeting.

The executive of the Provincial Mining Association will hold an important meeting at Nanaimo on Monday, 23rd inst., at which several resolutions requesting amendments to existing mining acts will be discussed. The resolutions include suggestions for the amendments of the Mineral Act, the Water Causes Consolidation Act, the Assessment Act (taxes on crown granted claims), and a recommendation of a policy of leasing coal lands to actual operators. The local secretary, Frank I. Clarke, has written to the secretaries of all the branches in the province asking co-operation and support in this scheme, and a majority of the replies have been favorable.

A suggestion made by the Victoria branch of the association for the holding of an exhibition of mining machinery and supplies in Victoria during next "winter break" will also come up for discussion. The local secretary, Frank I. Clarke, has written to the secretaries of all the branches in the province asking co-operation and support in this scheme, and a majority of the replies have been favorable.

The idea of holding such an exhibition is primarily for the purpose of bringing manufacturers of mining machinery and supplies into direct communication with their customers, and give the latter an opportunity to see and examine the latest devices for the use of mines in actual operation, by the exhibition of the machines themselves or practical working models. There is no doubt that such an exhibition would prove attractive to the general public, and would, properly advertised, secure the attendance of mining and machinery men from all the western mining states.

If the provincial executive decides to take hold of the scheme the citizens of Victoria should leave no stone unturned to make the exhibition a success, for it will prove a splendid advertisement for the city, and attract many hundreds of strangers who would naturally gain a knowledge of the mining resources of Vancouver Island, and many of whom might be induced to invest in their development.

TUESDAY'S PARADE.

Regimental Order Just Issued—Approaching Inspection by G. O. C.

The following regimental order has been issued by Lieut.-Col. Hall, commanding the Fifth Regiment:

Regimental Headquarters, Victoria, B. C., Nov. 20th, 1903. The following have been taken on the strength as supernumerary trumpeters: No. 2 Co., Tr. Wm. J. Ethridge, Nov. 18th; No. 4 Co., Tr. Douglas McGary, Nov. 18th; No. 3 Co., Tr. Norman Carmichael, Nov. 18th; No. 3 Co., Tr. Robert McLachlan, Nov. 18th.

FIREMEN INJURED.

Were Buried Under Falling Walls While Engaged Fighting Flames.

Butler, Pa., Nov. 20.—Fire broke out in the Park theatre building early to-day and destroyed property valued at \$300,000. Falling walls buried a number of firemen under a mass of bricks and burning timber. Chief Jacob Busch, holder, Frank Zeller, Chas. Douglas and Albert Walters were seriously injured. The fire was evidently caused by an explosion of gas in the basement of the theatre building.

LABOR CONVENTION.

Questions of Inter-Union Disputes and Trade Jurisdictions Still to be Decided.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 20.—With the most important questions confronting the delegates, except those having to do with inter-union disputes and trade jurisdictions, acted on one way or another, there was some expectation when the convention of the American Federation of Labor was continued to-day that a final adjournment might be reached tomorrow evening. This was the eleventh day of the congress, and the great bulk of the work given to the delegates has been accomplished.

The first business of to-day was to adopt some plan whereby the problems arising from the relations of the building trades affiliated with the federation might be easily and effectually settled, either by first enlarging the executive council or by creating a special committee, which would have extension powers to deal with the building trades difficulties. Action upon this matter was postponed from yesterday when the convention was divided as to the proper course to pursue.

When little ones are ill the sensible mother no longer does them with nauseous, gripping purgatives, nor puts them to sleep with the so-called "soothing" preparations which always contain harmful opiates. Baby's Own Tablets have been used by thousands of mothers who cheerfully testify that they are gentle in their action, absolutely safe, and make little ones sleep soundly and naturally, because they remove the trouble that made baby irritable and wakeful. On this point Mrs. T. Watson, Sarfield, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and find them a very valuable medicine for young children. When baby is cross or fretful I give her a Tablet, and it soon puts her right to sleep. These Tablets cure all the minor ailments of little ones. They are good for all children from birth onward. Sold by medicine dealers or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."

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RUSSIA'S FORCE IN THE FAR EAST

DESCRIBED BY ONE OF RECENT ARRIVALS

Forty Ships Seen on Review at Port Arthur—Many Forts Being Constructed.

Peter Morik, an engineer who recently took a man-of-war out to the Far East from Copenhagen, Denmark, for the Russian government tells an interesting story of what is going on at Port Arthur and Vladivostok.

Mr. Morik arrived on the belated Russian man-of-war, the "Orskan," on his return home via New York. He has spent some time at the two ports mentioned, and was one of those who witnessed the big review of the Russian man-of-war at Port Arthur in September. There had been a review of a minor character in June, but that which took place in September was a most significant one, illustrating as it did the Russian naval power in the Far East. There has been a review of a minor character in June, but that which took place in September was a most significant one, illustrating as it did the Russian naval power in the Far East.

Mr. Morik says that there were forty vessels on review, all in fighting trim. They attacked the port at night. The port was blocked, and an attempt made to effect an entrance, but in vain. It is impossible for two ships to pass at the entrance to the port. While the harbor itself is large enough to accommodate the whole fleet, it is surrounded by a chain of mountains, which are strongly fortified with modern guns, and in the estimation of Mr. Morik no fleet afloat could take the straggle.

Mr. Morik tells of an incident which happened about the time of the review, which goes to show how close Russia and Japan were at that time. There are no hotels or any such accommodations for travel at Port Arthur. He was obliged to remain aboard a man-of-war. In this way he was in a position to know pretty well what was going on. On the same day he was in the city, and he saw all in port at the time, and orders came to every officer in command of a ship to make ready for war. The ships were to be cleared and prepared for action within twenty-four hours. The captain of the cruiser on which he was staying came to him and apprised him of the news, and for a time he was going about the city. It transpired that on the same day an important meeting of the Japanese ministers was in progress, and all depended on what action was to be taken by the Japanese government.

Mr. Morik says the preparations for war are still carried on as actively now as at any time during the last few years. New forts are constantly being erected, and the Russian navy is being built up. The Russian fleet to-day is, he believes, as strong as that of the Japanese. With the new cruiser which he saw at Port Arthur, and a number of other vessels from Kronstadt, and when he left Port Arthur in October he was informed of another fleet that is on the way out to the Pacific.

At Port Arthur, Mr. Morik also had an opportunity of witnessing the big military review. He saw 30,000 soldiers then on parade, and the sight was most impressive one.

The new vessel just turned over to the Russian government is a second class cruiser. She was built by the Barnecker & Wam shipbuilding firm of Copenhagen. The contract for her construction was given a couple of years ago, so that no undue haste was exercised in her construction. The firm at present has no other contracts on hand to fulfill for the Russian government.

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HORNETS VICTORS OVER NAVY TEAM

SCORED SIX POINTS TO THEIR RIVALS' NIL Game Was Played at Canteen Grounds—Victoria Seniors Avanced at Vancouver.

At the Canteen grounds on Saturday a hotly contested rugby game was played between the Nanaimo Hornets and a fifteen from H. M. S. Flora. Owing to the slippery condition of the grounds there was little opportunity for the three-quarters on either side to distinguish themselves. The Hornets, however, proved in every way superior to their opponents and had it not been for the excellent defence put up by the Navy they would have won by a larger margin. As it was the Nanaimo team was victorious by a score of 6 points (2 tries) to nil.

The whistle blew for the teams to line up at 3 o'clock promptly, the visiting fifteen playing down hill. From the start the Nanaimo forwards pressed the Navy men down field by some first class work in the scrum. However, no try was secured, the ball being well returned by the Navy backs. At this time the game was being evenly contested. The Hornets undoubtedly had the Navy forwards at their mercy in the scrums, but for a time the Navy backs proved invincible, returning into touch each time the ball came into their twenty-five.

Before long the Hornets got an opportunity which they were quick to take advantage of. The ball had been taken into the Navy twenty-five by a series of scrimmages, when it was passed into the hands of the Nanaimo three-quarters. Some excellent combination then took place, and in spite of the efforts of the Navy backs, the first try was secured. The kick was not converted, the angle being a difficult one.

After the Navy team had taken the kick off they put up a better game, and the Hornets were held at bay. Although the Nanaimo team still had the best of the scrimmages, the Navy men formed up better and gave them some good hard work. This made the game more interesting. For a time the ball hovered around the half-way line, but finally the superiority of the Nanaimo team in the scrums began to tell, and it was gradually taken towards the Navy twenty-five. Finally another run was made by the Hornets' three-quarters, and a second try was recorded. The kick again failed. After a few minutes more play the whistle blew, announcing half time.

With the change of ends the Navy fifteen seemed better able to defend their goal. Throughout the second half the Hornets had all they could do to prevent the Flora team from scoring. They pressed the Nanaimo boys hard, but could not penetrate the husky defence players of that team. Had the Navy allowed their three-quarters to do some of the playing the result might have been different. As it was these players never attempted to make a combined run, as they couldn't get the ball when the opportunity offered itself. The forwards did the greater part of the attacking, but the Hornets got frustrated and dashed the ball at the Navy goal, but each time their efforts to score were unavailing.

Towards the finish of the match desperate efforts were made by the Navy to score. The forwards worked hard, and with a combined rush the ball was taken to within three feet of the goal line, where it went into touch. When the ball was thrown in the Navy men tried hard to get it over the line, but without success. The Hornets were too strong, and the ball was rushed almost half way up the line again. Shortly after this the whistle blew, announcing the finish of the game.

The match was interesting and exciting, but was exceedingly rough. The referee seemed to have very little control over the players, and the tackling was unnecessarily hard. Another unusual feature of the game was the conversation which was kept up by the players during the play. The referee should have reminded the men that they were at football and not at a tea social.

The Nanaimo Hornets played their old game, the forwards doing the principal part of the work. There seemed to be a disposition, however, to allow the three-quarters to get into the game. This is shown by the fact that the two tries were scored by a combination of the part of the three-quarters. They still have their formidable forward rush, which did good work on Saturday. This, with the play of the three-quarters, will make the Hornets a hard team to defeat.

The Navy boys need practice. They were apparently unacquainted with the necessity of forming rapidly and compactly in the scrimmages, and did not show their three-quarters any opportunities. QUITE A JAR. The Victoria seniors received a hard job in their first game of the season against the Vancouver fifteen at the Terminal on Saturday. Just as the finish in favor of the home team being 16 points to nil. In its report of the match the News-Advertiser says: "It was a grand game to watch, and the old enthusiasts stood on the side lines yelling themselves hoarse as the Vancouver men would set the ball and rush it towards their opponents' goal. A feature of the match was the sensational play over 75 yards by the local forwards, through nearly the entire opposing team's forward and back divisions. But three men assisted in this great run, which will always be remembered by those who witnessed the contest. These men were Charlie Worsnop, leader of the pack, Bonit and Billy Templeton. Getting the ball from a throw in at the Victoria 15-yard line, Worsnop

started a rush down the field, with men in red running at him from all sides. Being tackled he passed the ball to Bonit, who in turn passed to Templeton. The ball travelled back in the same manner as the men kept up their lightning rush. It was hard to follow the ball as it was handed so fast, but the centre line they dashed, knocking Victoria men down on either side. Coming towards the Victoria goal line, the green-shirted forwards made one great rush and were only stopped from scoring by the coolness of Paton, the Victoria full back, who managed to tackle Worsnop as he passed. It was one of the greatest plays ever seen on a football field in the province, the play and combination work making it marvellous.

"In the first half the Victoria boys seemed to have the better of the play, although Vancouver scored eight points. The visiting three-quarter line started off in fine style. Rithet, Gillespie, Ramsay and Scholesford played brilliantly, and looked very much as if they would score, but they either lost confidence or became tired out, as in the last half of the game they were hauled down when the ball was heeled out to them they failed to gain any ground. Rithet and Gillespie made some great runs, but could never get past Dot Marpole, who could never get past Dot Marpole, the local full back. In the forward division they were slightly heavier than the champions, and usually managed to break through the latter line. McCrae, Austin, Cornwall and Moresby were conspicuous in the pack, and they worked incessantly throughout the whole of the game. The visitors seemed to lack practice, and did not appear to be able to get the ball out of the scrum into the hands of their back division. With more practice they will be a dangerous lot, and the champions will have their work cut out to defeat them on their own grounds.

"The champions showed excellent form and appear much stronger than they were last year. The playing was far superior to that of the visiting team and they continually passed the Victoria goal. The three-quarter division worked like a charm, Tait and 'Bunch' Marpole always gaining ground by fast work, their feet and good punting. Jenkins and Charlie Woodward also showed up well, the tackling of the former being especially good. Dempster and De Beck, at half back, fed them in the line, and they were always making openings for the three-quarters. Dempster made a great run of 30 yards for a touch-down. He played a brilliant game throughout, his good dodging and swift passing being a feature. In the pack Worsnop, Springer, Barclay, Templeton, Bonit and Grubb played a good game and were always well on the ball. Barclay played a splendid game when it is to be considered that he only kicked a few feet from the East on Friday and consented to play.

"The play in detail was as follows: Victoria kicked off at 3:15 o'clock. Dot Marpole relieved and the Vancouver forwards touched in. The ball was thrown in to the Victoria 25-yard line, and the ball was given to the three-quarters, who made a good gain of 20 yards. Dempster got the ball from a scrum, passed to Marpole, who in turn gave it to Tait. The latter kicked a 20-yard punt, and the ball was given to the three-quarters, who made a good gain of 20 yards. Dempster got the ball from a scrum, passed to Marpole, who in turn gave it to Tait. The latter kicked a 20-yard punt, and the ball was given to the three-quarters, who made a good gain of 20 yards. Dempster got the ball from a scrum, passed to Marpole, who in turn gave it to Tait. The latter kicked a 20-yard punt, and the ball was given to the three-quarters, who made a good gain of 20 yards.

Victoria kicked off from centre, and Dempster kicked a 20-yard punt, which was caught by the Victoria 25-yard line. Victoria got a free kick in front of the Vancouver goal, but failed to put the ball into the net. The forwards of both teams were working hard. The Victoria pack dribbled towards the Vancouver and Marpole relieved by the goal post. Gillespie got the ball from a scrum, but Jenkins collided him before he had made a gain. The play hovered about centre for some time and there was a series of scrums. Victoria punted into the Victoria 25-yard line, and in replying Marpole wrenched his knee, but resumed play after a few minutes' rest. Rithet secured the ball at centre and Victoria's chances looked poor, when Woodward managed to bring the runner down with a good tackle. It was here that Worsnop, Bonit and Templeton got in their great run, gaining 75 yards. After a scrum in front of the Victoria goal, Dempster secured the ball and passed to Woodward, who in turn passed to Tait, the latter scoring. He failed to convert. Score: Vancouver, 8; Victoria, 0.

"Play was resumed, Vancouver kicking off, and in a very short time the play was back in the Victoria 25-yard line. The ball was returned to centre and Springer and Worsnop dribbled it over the line, the latter touching it down. Tait failed to convert, by a very small margin. Score: Vancouver, 16; Victoria, 0.

"Victoria then made a great attempt to score, and for several minutes kept the ball on the Vancouver 25-yard line. They secured the ball out of a scrum, but were not fast enough in passing it and it was returned to the hands of the local back division, and Templeton and De Beck each made a gain of 10 yards. Victoria got two free kicks on account of local players being off side. The ball was again sent to centre, when Dempster secured it from the throw in, passed three Victoria men by a great run and scored amid cheers from the supporters of the local club. In what long afterwards they scored again from the throw in, passed three Victoria men by a great run and scored amid cheers from the supporters of the local club. In what long afterwards they scored again from the throw in, passed three Victoria men by a great run and scored amid cheers from the supporters of the local club.

At the Caledonia grounds on Saturday the local inter-school rugby game was played off between the South Park club and the 2nd fifteen of the Collegiate school, resulting in a score of 0 to 0 in favor of South Park. Mr. Fair, of the Collegiate school, acted as referee. The boys played for an hour, Collins, of the winning team, being carried off the field in the first half with a sprained ankle. For the losing team, Stebbins, Hill and McTear were the most conspicuous for good play, while for South Park, Briggs, at full back, and Cameron, Greig and Kennedy, on the forward line, played good clean ball; both touches were made by Bamford.

INTERMEDIATES WON. In spite of the fact that the Navy was unable to get a full team to meet the Victoria Intermediates on Saturday, about twelve players came out, and a team of fourteen was made up by selecting a couple of men from the spectators. In order to make the teams even the local intermediates played only fourteen men. The game, which took place on the Caledonia grounds, was well contested. The locals were victorious by a score of 9 points (three tries) to 3 points (one try). The first half saw some pretty play on the part of the three-quarters of the local intermediates. A 'tiger' formation was tried, Gallop and Berkeley taking the inside positions, and Scoble and Hunter—two very speedy sprinters—going on the wings. In the scrimmage the teams were very evenly matched, the Navy heeling better than their opponents. The excellent defence play of the intermediates prevented the sailors from turning this advantage to account. It was not until the first half was almost over that the intermediates got a good opportunity. After an excellent rush Bell secured a try. The kick was not converted.

What frayed your linen? Not Sunlight Soap—No, indeed! SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

against the wind, by good combination work passed the ball to Dakers, who scored the first goal for his side by a swift kick from close range. On resuming play, the Capitals, by clever foot work and kicking, carried the ball well down towards the Victoria West goal, but Stevens and Baker kicked the ball from the team as a whole and added another goal to their credit. Nothing daunted, however, the Capitals started in to rush matters, and in spite of the strenuous efforts of their opponents Temple secured the ball from pretty pass and shot it through. The ball then alternated from one end to the other in rapid succession, the backs on both sides by splendid kicking keeping it away from the danger line, until just before half time, when Dakers again secured and made the successful kick for the Victoria West team.

With the resumption of play for the second round the battle royal continued, both sides doing their utmost to place the ball between their opponents' poles, and though no further score resulted, the goal tenders and backs on each side were kept busy in repelling these attacks which threatened at any moment to result in another goal being scored. For the winners, Tait, Stevens, Arthur, Dakers and Monaghan were probably the best. Monaghan, in fact, did splendid work, while for the Capitals, Haughton, Temple, Loveridge and Johnson were very effective whenever given an opportunity. The teams were the same as published in the Times on Friday evening.

THE KING. CONTEST AT LADYSMITH. At the Finn hall, Ladysmith, on Friday evening a boxing contest took place between two colored pugilists, Arthur Fountain and James Martin. The fight was for the title of champion of the world, and was a very exciting one. Martin was the victor, and was awarded the victory. The contest was a very interesting one, and was well attended.

THE JUNIOR MATCH. It was a proud lot of juniors who arrived from Vancouver, by the steamer Charmer on Sunday. They had defeated Vancouver on their own grounds by a 17 to 0 points to nothing—a feat upon which they have every reason to pride themselves. Needless to say there was a large crowd of Vancouver rooters on the grounds, and the Terminal City fifteen was given every reason to be proud of their victory.

Capt. Netherly, of the junior team, in conversation Monday morning said: "The boys all played well. There was no brilliant individual play, but each man did his work well. In the first half we allowed the Vancouver boys to set the pace and they followed. In the second half started the boys settled down to good hard work and set a pace Vancouver couldn't stand. Our forwards went right through their opponents and the ball was within five yards of the goal line just before Newcombe scored. It was team work that won us the game."

In the first half there was no apparent advantage on either side. Both teams played well. Vancouver was on the aggressive, but they were unable to pass the Victoria three-quarter line. The Capital City boys contested themselves in their part with defending their goal. But in the second half the Victorians changed their tactics. Settling down, they took the ball towards their opponents' goal line and finally scored. Throughout the game the three-quarters did very little combination sprinting, but performed good work in stopping the rushes of the Vancouver forwards when they got away with the ball. Nobody doubt that the Victoria team outclassed the Vancouver fifteen at every point.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL. JUNIOR MATCH. On Saturday afternoon the return match between the Central and North Ward teams was played. The North Ward was able to turn the tables on the Central players by winning the victory, and thus making matters even between them. In the first half the North Ward played well, and in the second half the Central were able to hold their opponents better in check, and after a hard struggle on both sides the Central scored their first goal. The match culled forth some excellent playing on both sides.

THEIR SECOND DRAW. For the second time this season the Columbia and Garrison teams played a draw game at Beacon Hill on Saturday afternoon, the score being two all. The Columbia scored first very shortly after the game commenced, despite the fact that they were playing against the wind. Not long afterwards they scored again from the corner kick. The Garrison then subjected the Victoria posts to a vigorous bombardment, but Finlayson proved a splendid goal-keeper and saved innumerable times. Eventually, however, the Barracks were awarded a penalty kick on a foul near the Columbia's posts, and were able to make their first goal. This constituted a further stimulus to hard play, and the struggle became desperate. The Garrison worked hard to score one more goal and even up with the Columbia, while the latter were determined to keep the score as it was. Unfortunately, Finlayson, of the Columbia, received a kick in the chest which displaced two of his ribs, while a few minutes before half time a Barracks player twisted his knee. These casualties left the teams with a 2-2 score at the end of the game. The Garrison's second score on the other goal was scored and the question of supremacy between these two aggregations remains still undecided.

VICTORIA WEST A. A. V. CAPITALS. On Saturday afternoon at Macaulay Point before a small crowd of spectators the first match in the Intermediate series for the McCall's trophy, at present held by the V. W. A. A., was played between the above teams. The game started at 2:45 p. m. Second Corp. Renzie, R. E., handled the whistle in a very satisfactory manner, and Messrs. G. Brown and R. Miller, R. E., acting as line-men. The Victoria West team, though playing

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

GOLDEN. A few ready-made houses, bought cheaply, continue to arrive for re-erection here. They come from the deserted village of Donald, which died soon after the removal of the C. P. R. shops. The C. P. R. provides free carriage for houses, which have of course first to be taken to pieces.

CHILLIWACK. Two Indians were charged before J. Pelly, S. M., with having been on the 51st of October last drunk and disorderly here. They were fined \$10 and costs each. Resulting from this the young man who supplied them was charged before L. W. Paisley and G. R. Ashwell, justices of the peace, and fined \$30 and costs.

A new industry is likely to be started here on a small scale. Mr. Reade, an experienced marble worker, has examined the marble quarry belonging to James Patterson, and pronounced it first class for monumental purposes. He has gone to Mr. Patterson's to hew out and carve some monuments.

FERNIE. A heavy docket of cases were disposed of at the police court on November 11th before Stipendiary Magistrate Forbes. They were all up on the charge of carrying matches into the mines. A systematic search was conducted at the three collieries, Morrissey, on November 8th, Coal Creek on the 4th, and Michel on the 5th. Three cases were found at Coal Creek. Dennis Murray, of No. 1 mine, found with a pipe and a match in his pocket, was allowed to go on suspended sentence as he pleaded that it was his first shift and he had on borrowed clothes. Mike Kipta, of No. 3 mine, charged with having a pipe and seven matches in his possession when found, was sentenced to one month at hard labor. Andrew Borsak, of No. 3 mine, also got a month at hard labor, up from Michel. Mike Conway, an Irish miner with eight years' experience in the Old Country mines, got into deep water in trying to explain how he happened to have a couple of matches in his pocket when on duty. He got one month with hard labor. John Wesley Wright, from Michel, had two matches and a pipe. He got a similar sentence. An examination of the mines for the first time was conducted by the police on the 11th. It was found that the discovery of twelve men with matches in their clothes. Constable Warren, of Fernie, came down to take the cases up for trial and when they were laid out on a table could not be found, and it is supposed that they have left the camp.

The Michel hotel at Michel, has been burned to the ground. A heavy wind was blowing from the west, and a fire started in a board boarding house situated 100 feet distant, was with difficulty saved. The small police station, situated between the two buildings was burned. The hotel was a fine building, and was well protected with insurance. The stock was insured to the extent of \$1,800. Most of the furniture and personal effects were saved.

ROSSLAND. That steps will be taken to establish in actual practice some method of treating low grade heavy iron ore in the Rossland camp in the course of the coming year now seems assured. The Rossland Miner. "As to what process will be thus introduced much depends upon the experiments that are now under way, and planned for the immediate future. It is indicated that additional tests on the Hendry electro-lytic process will be carried out, but that the interests desirous of working out the problem of treating the class of ore under discussion will investigate other processes that promise to attain similar results. It was suggested a year or two ago that the Forest-McArthur process of ordinary crushing and cyaniding might give good results in the case of the Rossland ores, but this process was abandoned on the ground that its application on a large scale revolutionized the situation in South Africa from a district producing little or no profit to a district producing considerable profits. The essential features of the Forest-McArthur process are crushing and cyaniding, the metals being precipitated on zinc shavings. Owing to the fact that the Rossland ores were generally regarded as carrying copper, on which cyanide was not effective, the system was not seriously regarded locally until the recent discussion as to the treatment of heavy iron ores. Concentration has solved the problem of utilizing low grade silicious gold-copper ore, and the percentage of copper is so slight in the typical iron ores of the camp that the loss of this metal would not seriously affect the operations of such mines. The solution of a problem of this magnitude cannot be arrived at in days or weeks, and the foregoing are but a title of the factors entering into the question. The value of publicity in such matters is obvious, however, for it directs attention to the issue and interests mine owners who might not otherwise have gone into the subject from the practical standpoint."

THIRD PATHAN IN ACTION. Well Fitted For Warfare in the Rugged Frontier Hills. Of the score or more of races from who our Indian army is recruited, who show the most fighting spirit and success? Gurkha, Sikh, Pathan, Dogra, Rajput, Bhatu: each has his merits, each has his failings, but none, remarks a writer in the Empire Review, presents a more puzzling complex of admirable virtues and reprehensible ones, of amiable and repellent traits of character, than that Highland cataract of India, the Northwest Frontier Pathan. His courage, whatever his detractors may say, is unimpaired by the most trying conditions of a winning fight, but there are those who doubt his reliability when things are going ill, and cool pluck is more to be desired than impetuous gallantry. For warfare in the rugged frontier hills no man could be more fitted by nature and early training. In our small frontier wars we have seen more useful soldiers. To watch a Pathan in action is a liberal education in the art of skirmishing. Lessons in taking cover and in making the best use of ground are superfluous to a man who, from his youth up, has hunted the wary markhor or mountain goat, and has stalked, and been stalked, by the most deadly enemy from the next village. At the first shot fired he is off like an arrow to the nearest point of vantage, whence he can observe his foe and remain undisturbed. None deny his dexterity, his fingers are, upon the signals of his rifle, every muscle is tense, every sense on the alert. Woe betide the unwary enemy who shows himself within range of his rifle. The vanity of the Pathan is one of his prominent characteristics, and ridicule is to him the most unbearable of all the ills of a life. A case is recalled in which a young Pathan, while on duty, was struck through the heart with his own bayonet, for the sole reason, so far as could be ascertained, that he was tired of a life which was made a burden to him by the "chaff" of his comrades for a solecism in manners committed at a feast given to another regiment.

PRISONER'S CONFESSION. Results in Issue of Warrants Charging Former City Officials With Accepting a Bribe. Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 21.—Warrants have been issued for 17 former city officials charging them with accepting a bribe in connection with the German Cameron scheme for supplying the city with water from Lake Michigan. All the warrants are the result of the confession made by former City Attorney L. K. Salisbury, after a two years' term in the Detroit house of correction for breaking the federal banking law in connection with the scheme.

NELOSON. The C.P.R. monthly pay cheques arrived in the city on Wednesday, and were distributed to the army and navy. The payroll on the Nelson division is now nearly \$70,000 per month, and is steadily rising. While a portion of this amount is paid out to the crews on the branch running to Rossland, and Pleasant, the larger part of it goes to those who make their homes in Nelson. The Canadian Timber & Sawmill Co., Ltd., with headquarters at Trout Lake, City, has let a contract for one hundred million feet of logs, involving an expenditure of half a million dollars, to E. L. Kinnon. English capital is backing the enterprise, and the contract is the largest let in the interior of the province. Manager J. B. Henderson states the mill will give employment to one hundred men, and will have a capacity of 60,000 feet per day. The company owns from four to six hundred million feet of lumber along Trout Lake.

"W. B. Post came in Wednesday evening from Poplar, on his way to Rossland," says the News. "He says that the big strike made last week on the

Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Ladies' Favorite. It is the best reliable regulator on which woman can depend. It is the best food and time of life. No. 1.—For ordinary cases. No. 2.—For best dollar medicine known. No. 3.—For special cases—10 degrees strength. No. 4.—For best dollar medicine known. Ladies—ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Beware of cheap imitations and dangerous No. 1 and No. 2 are sold and prepared by the same firm, the Dominion of Canada. Mailed to any address on receipt of 25c. The Cook Company, Toronto, Ont. No. 1 and 2 are sold in all Victoria drug stores.

Panora Range.

Broiler or Toasting Door. A broiler or toasting door, to be of any practical value in a range must be constructed that the steak or bread can be placed immediately over the live coals—broiling and toasting should be done quickly to be done well. Broiling door in the Pandora is so constructed that a broiler can be placed almost on the coals if desirable, and the door is large enough to admit any style of broiler—a thick, juicy steak can be broiled to retain all its rich, natural flavor and bread can be toasted with that appetizing brown, so hard to get just right, if done in the ordinary range. Pandora range is fitted with enameled reservoir, triple triangular grates and steel warming closet, features found on no other range. Sold by all Enterprising Dealers. Booklet Free.

McClary's London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N. B. CLARKE & PEARSON AGENTS.

Swede group has proved most important, and that with further development the lead has widened out from three to five feet. The ore is being sacked and shipped to Canborne, where it will be crushed at the Oyster-Criterion mill as soon as that plant is running. The shaft on the new strike is now down forty feet, and the lead is increasing in size and depth. On the Lucky Jack the main tunnel is now in one hundred and eighty feet, the lead proving continuous. Mr. Pool is very indignant over the reported intention of the C. P. R. to close up the Larvick branch as soon as Trout Lake freezes over. He said: "It is not only Poplar that is injured, but the whole surrounding country. As soon as the trains stop running we are utterly cut off from all communication, and will simply have to crawl out for the winter. It means giving the district a bad black eye, which is totally undeserved. At all the creeks along the route there are small forces of men at work on properties which they would continue developing all winter if possible. In the spring there would be that many more prospects developed to a stage to invite capital. At Poplar we are opening our properties as rapidly as possible, and other owners are doing the same. If we have to shut down work for three months or more through the action of the railway company, it will be a bad set back."

VANCOUVER. His Worship Mayor Neeland states that under no circumstances will he seek re-election as mayor for a third term. This accordingly leaves Ald. McGuigan and J. J. Bannid as the only candidates for the office at present. The names of Ald. McQueen, Grant and Bethune are mentioned as likely candidates for the mayoralty on the electoral union ticket. Dennis Lawler, one of the pioneers of British Columbia, left Victoria for the press for Kamloops, where he will enter the Old Men's Home. For many years Mr. Lawler was chief engineer on the well-known steamer Etta White, but owing to trouble with his eyes he had to forsake his calling. His affliction gradually grew worse, until now he is nearly blind. For some time past he had been an inmate of the City hospital, but as his case was hopeless it was decided to send him to the Old Men's Home. Hon. D. Healy, United States immigration commissioner, will today institute a board of inquiry, composed of three commissioners, to inquire into the case of the species now camped at North Vancouver. To gain entrance to the States the gipsies must first prove that they are healthy and free from contagious disease of any kind; secondly, they must be able to comply with the United States Immigration Act, or show proof of previous residence in the States. If permission to cross the line be refused by the board, the gipsies have the right to appeal to the immigration bureau at Washington, and Mr. Healy will see if such a step were necessary he would render the wanderers every assistance in his power. Goss, the young man charged with shooting Becherucci, the Italian jeweler, was before the magistrate on Saturday and pleaded not guilty. He admitted that he had been in the Italian's store on Friday evening, but denied all knowledge of the attempted murder. As Becherucci was unable to appear in court the case was remanded until today. Becherucci has identified him as the party who fired the shot. An important discovery was made on Saturday night by Detectives Mulhern and Jackson, in connection with the case of Goss, which may involve other serious charges against the prisoner. In seeking elucidation of the shooting affair the officers had occasion to search Goss's lodging place, and in a trunk belonging to the accused a quantity of goods was found which were stolen in a recent burglary on Westminster avenue. When questioned with regard to this discovery Goss said he bought the goods from a boy, paying therefor the sum of \$1.50, or some similar amount. One year ago the British Columbia branch of the Northwest Commercial Travellers' Association had a membership of 174. When the roll was inspected at the annual meeting of the association held on Saturday night it was found that it contained 210 names, representing an increase of about 20 per cent. In the consideration of the multifarious matters connected with the welfare of its members and the advancement of local trade interests, the association has accomplished much good, and with its present increased strength the organization is looking towards further advances along these lines. After the routine business



had been disposed of, officers were elected for the ensuing year, as follows: Vice-President for Vancouver, H. McDowell; directors for Vancouver, E. F. Gerster, Victoria, Jas. Devlin, Vice-president for Victoria, Jas. Devlin, Vice-president for Victoria, Jas. Devlin, Vice-president for New Westminster, J. A. Cunningham, Director for Kootenay, James Lawrence. W. W. Burt was re-elected as secretary. A hearty vote of thanks was tendered to the retiring vice-president for Vancouver, James Beveridge, who made his acknowledgments in fitting phrase. During his remarks Mr. Beveridge said that he had spoken about the scheme to endow a Commercial Travellers' Ward to the directors of the Winnipeg branch and to Eastern commercial men, and had received assurances of hearty encouragement of the scheme. It was decided to hold an "At Home" about the 30th prox. to augment the funds with which it is proposed to endow a ward in the new hospital here. The Pull court completed the list of cases to come before them, among those disposed of being the following: Alaska Packers' Association vs. Spenser, appeal from Irving, J., adjourned to Victoria; Victoria vs. Devlin, appeal from Irving, J., adjourned to Victoria; appeal from Drake, J., adjourned to Victoria; Blath et al. vs. Grand Forks & K. R. V., appeal from Judge Leamy, adjourned to Victoria; Oppenheimer et al. vs. Frost et al., appeal from Irving, J., adjourned to Victoria; Currie et al. vs. Van Anda & Co. and Co., appeal from Judge Harrison, adjourned to Victoria.

The programme for the fourth provincial convention of the International Sunday School Association, to be held in the First Congregational church, in this city on Thursday and Friday next, has been issued, and is as follows: Thursday afternoon, 2:00 to 2:30, call of convention and devotional exercises; 2:30 to 3:00, appointment of committees and reports of provincial officers; 3:00 to 3:45, paper, "Front Line Sunday School"; 3:45 to 4:30, paper, "That Class in the Corner"; Evening, 8:00 to 8:15, some service; 8:15, address of welcome by the mayor; reply to address of welcome, A. E. Lewis; address by representative of international committee of Seattle; musical selection, "Our Provincial Work"; the president closing hymn and prayer. Friday afternoon, 2:00 to 2:30, devotional exercises; 2:30 to 3:00, election of officers; 3:00 to 3:45, paper (a), "Imperative Need of Personnel Work"; (b) the Sunday School a Factor in Church Growth"; 3:45 to 4:30, paper, "Systematic Bible Study and How to Interest Our Scholars in the Same"; Evening, 8:00 to 8:15, devotional exercises; 8:15 to 8:45, paper, "The Crucial Hour"; musical selection; 9:00 to 9:30, address of welcome; 9:30, devotional exercises. The officers of the association are: President, N. Shakespeare, Victoria; vice-president, J. Deakin, Nanaimo; honorary secretary, George Grant, Victoria; honorary treasurer, Alfred Huggitt, Victoria.

"The 'strike' of the customs officials regarding the entry and clearance of vessels after hours, which has been on for some weeks, is off. The government has agreed to pay the officials remuneration which they have accepted as satisfactory. Rev. Dr. Roland D. Grant, D. D., has tendered his resignation as pastor of the First Baptist church, which office he has held for the past three years. The resignation has been accepted, to take effect on December 1st next. Dr. Grant is now on an extended lecturing tour through the United States and Canada. It is understood that Dr. Grant will in future devote all his time to lecturing. The Vancouver branch, executive of the International Sunday School Association met the other day to make final arrangements for the convention to be held here on the 26th and 27th instants. A good programme was drawn up, including the reading of five papers, afternoon and evening sessions to be held on both days. The election of officers will also take place. Delegates are expected from Victoria, Nanaimo, New Westminster, Chilliwack and other outlying points. President Shakespeare will be in the chair. R. B. Ellis, the returning officer, made his official count of the ballots cast in Wednesday's election on Thursday. The official count gave the Hon. Charles Wilson, K. C., Attorney-General, a majority of 964 over Captain J. Duff Stuart, the Liberal candidate. The figures were as follows: Wilson, 2,841; Stuart, 1,877; rejected and spoilt, 64; total vote polled, 4,782.

THE CHAMBERLAIN POLICY ENDORSED

RESOLUTION PASSED BY BOARD OF TRADE

Members Also Expressed Themselves Heartily in Favor of Fish Traps Being Introduced.

The board of trade met last night, and the board of trade met Friday, and introduction of fish traps and the policy of preferential tariffs as proposed by Joseph Chamberlain. There was a large attendance, president C. F. Todd, presiding.

The following resolution was brought forward for discussion: That, in the opinion of the Victoria Board of Trade, it is advisable, in the interests of the fishing industry, that the government fisheries should be enlarged, extended and improved, and that fish traps should be allowed in British Columbia waters, due regard being paid to the enforcement of proper restrictions for the prevention of waste and the wilful destruction of fish life by those engaged in the business, and that in any regulations which may be adopted for the taking of salmon by traps in British Columbia waters, it shall be provided that the fish so taken shall be canned or otherwise prepared for market within the limits of the province, and that no fish trap licenses or fishers' rights shall be granted to other than British subjects.

D. W. Higgins, speaking to the motion urging that fish traps should be introduced, said that it was important that all the operations in connection with the canning and curing of fish should be done on this side of the boundary line alone. He thought that the introduction of fish traps would result to the business advantage of residents of this province, which could not understand the opposition coming from some portions of the Lower Mainland. These men opposed the introduction of traps in Canadian waters and yet they used the product caught in the traps on the United States side of the line. This was not consistent, and he lamented the inconsistency of men, and some of them public men, who said they would never favor fish traps in British Columbia waters.

Geo. Carter thought the resolution a good one although there seemed to be a loop hole in it by which advantages might be taken. The clause requiring that they should be canned or "otherwise prepared," he thought might allow fish to be partially prepared and then sent over to the United States side of the line.

H. D. Helmcken objected to the inference that the Dominion government had power over the foreshores of this province.

Mr. Helmcken's attention was called to the fact that there was no reference to the Dominion government. The resolution was addressed to no one.

B. C. Mess read two letters signed by Deputy Minister Gourdeau, in which he said that setting trap nets for salmon in the waters of British Columbia was prohibited.

C. H. Logrin thought they might in view of this announcement by this case over again until further information had been got on it. He had understood that legislation had passed to permit of this.

Others thought that under the circumstance it would be wise to lay the matter over. They were of the opinion that Ralph Smith and G. Riley had both given assurances that fish traps would be allowed.

Mr. Higgins said Mr. Riley had on two occasions said to him that fish traps would be allowed, and that if they were not he would resign.

The chairman also favored postponing the matter as he said Hon. Senator Templeman had expressed his readiness to meet the council of the board of trade at any time and discuss the question of fish traps with the board.

The chairman also favored postponing the matter as he said Hon. Senator Templeman had expressed his readiness to meet the council of the board of trade at any time and discuss the question of fish traps with the board.

Before the meeting closed, C. H. Logrin alluded to the fact by announcing that he had communicated with Hon. Senator Templeman over the telephone on this matter of fish trap legislation, and that he had been assured that there had been a change in the statute book prohibiting purse seines, but none prohibiting trap fishing; that the law prohibiting purse seines was repealed at the recent session, and the granting of licenses for purse seines and traps is now wholly a matter of regulation.

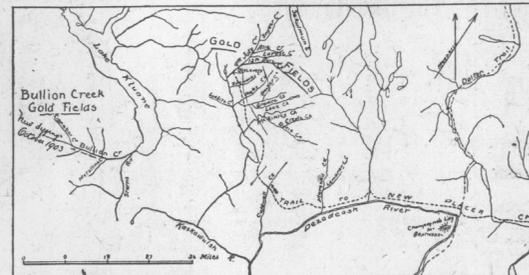
The resolution favoring fish traps was then passed, and it was decided to send a copy to the department of marine and fisheries at Ottawa and to the Premier of the province.

A. J. Morley gave notice of a motion memorializing Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his government not to take any action with respect to giving up the rights of Canadians to engage in the sealing trade without giving the people of Victoria an opportunity of protesting against it, and calling a special meeting for Friday night to discuss the subject.

The motion carried. Lindley Crease, in moving the resolution endorsing the question of preferential tariffs as proposed by Hon. Jos. Chamberlain, said that this was a subject which had its origin essentially in the colonies. This was a subject which did not lend itself to party politics in this country. To the protectionist it meant a partial system of protection. To the freetrader it seemed as the greatest of free trade measures, as it would result in that principle prevailing throughout the British Empire.

The speaker then went into the commercial history of Britain for the last few years. Before the introduction of free trade Britain was the banker and the manufacturer for the world. The introduction of free trade had not resulted as expected. Instead of fostering a policy of free trade in other countries, they had found these instituting higher

THE BULLION CREEK GOLD FIELDS.



The accompanying map shows the location of the newly discovered Bullion Creek gold fields, which promise to be the scene of great activity next season. As is plainly seen, Bullion creek is one of the numerous tributaries of Lake Klappan, beyond the creek diggings, which is practically a continuation of the route to the latter discovery.

As already told in the Times, Captain John Irving arrived from the new diggings a few days ago with some fine-looking samples of coarse gold and nuggets, amounting in all to about \$640. When he left White Horse, which is the base of supply for both the Alsek and Bullion gold fields, there was quite a number of arguments over the trade and the prospects are that next spring will see a considerable exodus from the other camps to the new discoveries.

Bullion Creek is about two hundred miles from White Horse, and the round trip can be made in about fourteen days. As far as Ruby Creek, at the first gold fields, there is an excellent road clearly designated on the map. Bullion creek was first visited during very high water in July last by Boss and Ater. It was impossible to make a thorough prospect, but on a small piece of rim rock these gentlemen picked up six pennyweights and five grains in two hours. They decided to cross over to the 4th July creek and return when the water was lower, which they did on September 16th, and put in two lengths of sluice boxes, with the result that with 300 hours' work for one man they made a tonnage of 40 ounces over the course of the creek, when they had to return to White Horse for provisions. It was impossible to keep the find a secret, and a stampede set in. Kenneth B. Mc-

wanted the principle eliminated that on it depended the means for keeping the Empire from falling to pieces. That was utter nonsense.

While the exports of England were decreasing, yet the imports were increasing at a rapid rate. This question of balancing trade and judging the wealth of a country by the difference between the export and the import trade was a false idea. To illustrate the argument, the instance of this country shipping \$200,000 of goods in a ship to China. That ship brought back \$150,000 of goods. Could it be said that this country was the richer by \$50,000 for that? If that were true then had that ship been lost this country would have been infinitely better off. That was a false argument.

The wealth of the country was judged by the wealth of its individual merchants. The income of the people of Great Britain was never increasing as it was today. If the manufacturers grew up in Canada, as outlined by Mr. Crease, and these were in turn shipped into England, what was going to be the result upon the latter? The argument would be that he would not favor the resolution as it stood. Mr. Chamberlain had only given a tentative outline of the policy which was about to propose.

S. J. Pitts wished the matter laid over for more careful consideration. He would not favor the resolution as it stood. Mr. Chamberlain had only given a tentative outline of the policy which was about to propose.

For many years Canada's raw materials would form a great part of the exports to the Old Land. It would be better to do this than to send it to foreign countries, to again compete with the product of our own nation. Eventually Canada would find branches of the great manufacturing of England established in this country, and our own raw materials used in large part. He hoped to see the population of Canada within the lifetime of some present increased by four or perhaps five fold.

He also came from this the solution of the question of opening a great common council, where the various parts of the British Empire would have a voice.

The foreign nations were applauding the system of free trade in England, and warning the Empire not to do away with it. He believed that these were selfish in their motives. There were those who did not favor clinging to the notion of a consolidated Empire. These were rather the opening of trade with new markets and assuming more independent spirit. He was opposed to any such proposal. The consolidation of the Great Empire was for the mutual advantage of all parts. He favored giving Mr. Chamberlain a hearty support. (Applause.) He moved the following resolution:

That, in the opinion of this board—(1) The prosperity of Great Britain and His Majesty's Dominion is involved in the adoption of a commercial policy such as that outlined by Mr. Chamberlain. (2) The adoption of such a policy will tend to consolidate and strengthen the Empire and accelerate the creation of a common council for the Empire, in which His Majesty's Dominion beyond the seas may secure a voice in questions of common concern. (3) That the best of trade heartily supports that policy, and fervently hopes for its adoption by the United Kingdom.

Messrs. Higgins, Logrin, Helmcken, Crease and others were opposed to having this resolution passed.

Mr. Price, in supporting the postponement of the vote being taken, said that he had followed it closely, and believed that the fundamental principle in it was one of preference throughout the Empire. If postponed Mr. Lewis, of San Francisco, might be present and speak before the board.

J. Grant favored the scheme proposed by J. Chamberlain.

Mr. Crease, in closing the debate, said that the statement of Mr. Logrin that a question of tariff would not bind the Empire together was not the question. The principle of union was the predominant feature in it. The test of progress was to be gained by a comparison with other countries, and not the progress which was being made there.

Mr. Logrin raised the question of what Canada was proposed to give. He believed it was looked upon by England rather in the light of a preference given Canada in return for the preference given by her.

The resolution was carried, and it was decided to forward a copy of it to Hon. Jos. Chamberlain.

Mr. Morley introduced the following motion, which was carried: That the Victoria, B. C., Board of Trade take immediate steps to bring about the co-operation of the various boards of trade of all chambers of commerce of the province on all matters affecting the commerce of the province, and that arrangements be made for a convention of delegates to meet not less than once each year in furtherance thereof.

The meeting then adjourned.

INVESTIGATION OF THE SING MURDER

TRIAL OF JAPANESE TO COMMENCE MONDAY

He is Being Prosecuted by Chinese Who Have Engaged Counsel—Victim Was Threatened.

Superintendent Hussey, of the provincial police, returned on Friday from the Mainland, where he has been investigating the mysterious murder of Charlie Sing at Steveston some time ago. A Japanese is under arrest charged with the crime, and two Chinese who occupied the same house as the murdered man are held as necessary witnesses. The trial of the Japanese will commence on Monday. In this connection it is worth noting that the prosecution is being undertaken by the Chinese, who have engaged counsel to assist them in fastening the crime on the accused Oriental.

It is said that the prosecution of the latter is for the purpose of diverting suspicion from the real perpetrator of the crime, and the facts unearthed by the investigation seem to strengthen such a theory. The murdered man was threatened by Highbinders, who notified him that he would be killed on a Thursday. He reported the threat to Chief of Police Murchison on Thursday morning, and asked him to look in at his place in the afternoon and see if all was right. The chief did so, and found Charlie alive and well. The latter began to think that the Highbinders were trying to frighten him, but next day his corpse was found with the throat cut. If the crime was committed by the men known to have threatened his life it is reasonable to suspect that they arrived on the train which reached Steveston about dusk. When Charlie reported to Chief Murchison that he had been threatened, he gave the names of the Chinese who made the threats as Jo Hang, Young and Wong. Strangely enough the murdered man was a member of a Chinese Highbinder society. His membership ticket in the Chee King Tong organization, which has many ramifications, was recently found. It showed that the unfortunate Celestial was apparently in good standing. The ticket is of pink cloth about seven by nine inches, and contains on its face the emblem of the society. This is a triangular figure, which is surmounted by characters apparently representing the association as being as everlasting as the sun and the mountains.

It is now in possession of the police, and further expert examinations of what it bears on its face are to be made. Inscribed on the bottom are the words "not to be exposed," and other characters indicating that the existence of the ticket and the society shall be kept a profound secret.

It is alleged that the Highbinders had proscribed Charlie because they considered him responsible for the police raids on the Chinese gambling joints in the Terminal City some time ago. It is known that they tried to compel him to pay up \$500 for the fines imposed on the culprits, and that he refused. Pressure was exerted on several occasions until at last Charlie went to Chief Murchison and asked for a warrant, which was not to be executed unless he was further bothered. That warrant was never executed, Charlie's enemies having evidently got wind of it. The investigation so far, however, shows that Charlie was believed to have given the police information resulting in the raids; was importuned for \$500 by Chinese whom he described as Highbinders; was threatened with death, the date of his destruction being stated, and was found the day after the specified time with his throat cut.

The difficulty of solving a mystery of this kind and securing a conviction is patent to all who have had any experience in cases in which a vendetta has played a part. If there are any Chinese who are able to give evidence which would incriminate members of a society they would not dare to do it.

"Young man," said the pompous individual, "I did not always have this card. When I first started in life I had to walk." "You were lucky," chuckled the youth. "When I first started in life I couldn't walk."

THE MODUS VIVENDI. A Washington, D. C., dispatch of yesterday's date says: "United States Senator Dillingham to day introduced a concurrent resolution providing that the United States secretary of state request the government of Great Britain to unite with the United States in a revision and amendment of the regulations now in force for the protection and preservation of fur seals of Alaska, known as the award of the tribunal of arbitration at Paris. It is declared by the resolution that the present regulations have proved wholly insufficient to serve the purpose for which they were created."

The modus vivendi which governs sealing in the North Pacific as far west as the 180th parallel will this year, it is renewed probably be made by quiet clear across the Pacific so as to preserve the rights of Russia. Japan is gradually acquiring a big fleet of sealers, and any regulations which does not include these will be incomplete. So think local parties interested in the industry. They state that, according to the Paris award, regulations have either to be renewed or amended this year, as the regular five-year term during which the present arrangements stand recently expired. Local sealers have heard no further report of the intention of the United States government to buy out the Victoria fleet.

WANTED—Futful person to travel for well established house in a few countries, calling on retail merchants and agents. Local territory. Salary \$200 per week with expenses additional, all payable in cash each week. Money for expenses advanced. Postpaid permanent. Business successful and rushing. Standard House, 380 Dearborn St., Chicago.

WANTED—Several persons of character and good reputation in each state (one in this country required) to represent and advertise old established wealthy business house of solid financial standing. Salary \$2.00 weekly with expenses additional, all payable in cash direct each Wednesday from head office. Horse and carriage furnished when necessary. References. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Colonial, 322 Dearborn St., Chicago.

WANTED—Belle men to sell for the Fonthill Nurseries, largest and best assortment of stock. Liberal terms to workers, pay weekly, outfit free, exclusive territory. Stone & Wellington, Toronto.

FOR SALE—One cylinder boiler, 14 1/2 feet long, 3 feet diameter, 28 3/4 inch tubes; 1 wood-chopping machine and saw frame, all complete. Address Wm. Godfrey, 515 Cherry Street, Seattle.

WANTED—To rent, from 2 to 10 acres, with house, stable, etc. Write E. K., Times Office.

General French, Little Bobs, Baden Powell, General White, Silver Mine, Mineral Claims, situate in the Victoria Mining Division of Renfrew District. Where located, Bugaboo Creek, Port Sars. Take notice that I, H. E. Newton, F. M. C. No. B79407, and as agent for B. T. Godman, F. M. C. No. B79408, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claims. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this twelfth day of November, A. D., 1903.

"Papa, what is charity?" "Charity, my son, is giving away what you don't want." "What is scientific charity?" "Scientific charity is giving away what you don't want to someone who does not want it." "What is organized charity?" "Organized charity, my son, is giving away something that you don't want to some society which will give it away to someone who does not want it." "Then, what is love, papa?" "Love? Oh, love is only giving something that you want to someone who wants it—but that will perpetuate the poor."

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Convenient to E. & N Ry. or the sea. CLERMONT LIVINGSTON, General Manager, THOS. KIDDIE, Smelter Manager

MINERAL ACT. (Form F.) CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. NOTICE

John Hancock Mineral Claim, situated in the Port Renfrew Mining Division of Victoria District. Where located: At Port Renfrew, on the N. W. 1/4 Sec. 20, T. 13, R. 15, Renfrew District.

Take notice that I, Henry Croft, Free Miner's Certificate No. B79353, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under Section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 23rd day of September, 1903. HENRY CROFT.

WANTED—Several persons of character and good reputation in each state (one in this country required) to represent and advertise old established wealthy business house of solid financial standing. Salary \$2.00 weekly with expenses additional, all payable in cash direct each Wednesday from head office. Horse and carriage furnished when necessary. References. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Colonial, 322 Dearborn St., Chicago.

WANTED—Belle men to sell for the Fonthill Nurseries, largest and best assortment of stock. Liberal terms to workers, pay weekly, outfit free, exclusive territory. Stone & Wellington, Toronto.

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\$1.00

VOL. 34.

SENSATIONAL SENT

WARSHIPS TO TWO RU

The Report Has Not—Korean Gov

St. Petersburg, official Russian agent Tokyo a report to the Korean warships have prevent the Russian vitch and Bayan, to join the Russian

Not Co London, Nov. 23, port from Tokio vessels have been two Russian warsh Arthur to join the

It is possible that neet with the state es Journal, the which, as announced yesterday, was to Japanese squadron left Jansco for an t. The fact that such be issued by a E agency is, however, ously enough, the fact that comm Port Arthur and ready interrupted.

In Cardiff yester was reported on the Japanese agents with further shipments of Korea

London, Nov. 24 Tokio correspondent minister at Seoul ha note to the Korea in a Korean ship ing and persist in to foreign trade. R steps to deal with

The Korean govern strongly objecting to ence as a violation of rights.

A communication according to the corre to the Japanese min The questions arise between Japanese an mulo have not yet the correspondent.

The Tokio corres Mail, calling under says: "It is report, Russian min received yesterday from the foreign m and that imm the minister's secret to the Japanese for is believed that a held-to-day, when Ja

PRESIDENT How Part of Stock Shipbuilding Divi

New York, Nov. 24 sensational nature w United States Ship

During the course of ination of Lewis N the Shipping Co meyer, counsel for

Mr. Schwab's comm ment that of the S stock issued when the organized to take i Company, \$1,000,000

Mr. Schwab's comm each to Mr. Nixon, M Trust Company of th ing \$1,000,000, the d he did not know.

whether Mr. Schwab also brought out th Sheldon plan was u Schwab offered to p and common and pre to Mr. Nixon for \$90,000.

Interweaver made the this was in the nat induce Mr. Nixon to don plan of reorgan was shown in two let to Joseph H. Handl 1903, copies of which evidence.

CONFIDENCE Resolution Passed by Party—W Withdraw R

Dublin, Nov. 24— Irish parliamentary at which John Redm dial vote of confide was unanimously ad introproposed by M that Wm. O'Brien w tion as member of p tity.