

Fight With Chinese

Force of Russians Captured Arsenal and Killed Two Hundred Natives.

Another Punitive Expedition Is to Be Dispatched to the North From Peking.

(Associated Press.)
London, Nov. 13.—A special from Tien Tsin, dated November 10th, says a force of Russians has captured the arsenal northeast of Yang Tsun, with trifling loss, killing two hundred Chinese and capturing a quantity of arms and treasure.

Must Erect Monuments.

Berlin, Nov. 13.—A semi-official dispatch from Peking, dated November 12th, gives the text of the conjoint note of the powers to China. It confirms the London Times dispatch from Peking on November 11th. Among the additional stipulations, the note requires China to erect expiatory monuments in every foreign or international burial ground where graves have been profaned.

Baroness is Improving.

Chicago, Nov. 13.—A special to the Tribune from Detroit says: "Baroness von Ketteler is improving slowly at the residence of her father, Henry B. LeMay, president of the Michigan Central RR Co. When she arrived, about five weeks ago, her condition was such that her relatives for a time were greatly alarmed. She is now convalescent. Friends of the family say that as soon as she is able she will cross the sea en route for the late home of Baron von Ketteler, and will be received by Emperor William, who has requested her to come."

Punitive Expedition.

Peking, Nov. 11, via Shanghai, Nov. 13.—Another small German expedition will go north to-morrow in spite of the fact that these punitive raids are strongly criticized here as serving no good purpose.

Russian View.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 13.—The Novoye Vremya says it believes that the powers are becoming convinced that China is unable to pay a war indemnity, and that this discovery will cool the Anglo-German war fever.

Kaiser and Baroness von Ketteler.

New York, Nov. 13.—According to a dispatch from Berlin the Kaiser has just given further evidence of his regard for Baron von Ketteler, who was assassinated in China, by inviting the ambassador's widow to Germany in order that she may express to her his keen sense not only of her husband's services, but also of the courage and gallantry which she herself displayed throughout the terrible siege of the legations.

Company, Limited.

London, Nov. 12.—Writing from Peking on Sunday, Dr. Morrison, the Times correspondent, says: "Pressured by the common desire for a speedy termination of the present conditions, the foreign envoys have finally agreed to the following terms, to be presented in conjoint note, which, subject to the approval of the governments, will be pressed upon China as the basis of a preliminary treaty:

"China shall erect a monument to Baron von Ketteler on the site where he was murdered, and send an imperial prince to Germany to convey an apology; she will inflict the death penalty upon eleven princes and officials already named, and suspend provincial examinations for five years where the outrages occurred; in future all officials failing to prevent anti-foreign outrages within their jurisdiction shall be dismissed and punished; indemnity shall be paid to the states, corporations and individuals; the Tsung Li Yamen shall be abolished and its functions vested in a foreign minister; rational intercourse shall be permitted with the Emperor, as in civilized countries. The forts at Taku and other forts on the coast of Chi-hai shall be razed, the importation of arms and war materials prohibited; permanent legation guards shall be maintained, and also guards of communications between Peking and Tsai. Imperial proclamations shall be posted for two years

throughout the Empire, suppressing Boxers.

"The indemnity is to include compensation for Chinese who suffered through being employed by foreigners, but not compensation for native Christians. The words 'missionary' and 'Christians' do not occur in the note."

Dispersing the Boxers.

Berlin, Nov. 12.—The following report, dated November 8th, has been received here from Field Marshal Count von Waldersee:

"Major Graham, with two companies of the first East Asiatic infantry and the second squadron and the second battery, proceeded from Tien Tsin, via Chung Ying, to a point six kilometres north on the left bank of the Pei Ho, where he had a slight encounter with mounted Boxers and has arrived at Tungpa, 12 kilometres east of Peking.

"Russian troops have successfully encountered six thousand Boxers north of Shan Hai Kuan, losing 4 killed and 61 wounded.

"The British columns have returned from Pao Ting Fu to Peking and Tien Tsin. The latter column destroyed several Boxer camps."

Opening the Country.

New York, Nov. 12.—The opening of the interior of China to modern civilization is regarded at Washington, says a Journal of Commerce special, as a probable outcome of the present negotiations between China and the powers.

Threatened by Starvation.

Tacoma, Nov. 12.—Oriental advices received by steamer state that from four million to six million Chinese north of Peking are in danger of starvation, the crops having been a total failure. One million piculs of tribute rice were to be dispatched from Shanghai and distributed among those hungry hordes from Tien Tsin and Peking, but the military officers at Shanghai gave orders that no rice should be sent out of central China. There is great danger that an immense swarm of robbers will be sent out of the famine district, as usually happens.

Bridegroom's Suicide

Bride Waited at the Church for Her Lover, Who Was Dead.

Conservative Candidates Who Were Defeated by Small Majorities Want Recount.

(Associated Press.)
Halifax, Nov. 14.—Battery Sergeant-Major Edwards, of the Royal Artillery, shot himself this morning. He was to have been married to Miss Cassie Allan this morning, but when the cab went to the barracks to convey him to the church Edwards was found dead from a shot through the heart. The bride, when she learned of the news, fainted in the arms of the clergyman. The cause of the rash act is not known.

Woodstock, Nov. 12.—Geo. B. Harris, aged 50, a farmer of the township of Dereham, committed suicide on Sunday by hanging himself with a halter strap to a beam in a barn. He had been in poor health for some time, which may have caused him to take his life. An effort is being made by a company here to develop the natural gas wells near this place.

Toronto, Nov. 14.—The Conservative organization of the province of Ontario has intimated to every defeated candidate in that province, where the majority obtained by opponents is small, to demand a recount.

On Monday an inquiry was received at the custom house from the department at Ottawa for an explanation of the over deposit of thirty cents in connection with a transaction over seventeen years ago. The discrepancy has been looked up and a satisfactory explanation sent to the auditor general at Ottawa.

The Ontario government is strongly thinking of encouraging the growth of sugar beet in Ontario.

Hamilton, Nov. 14.—Two police officers were on the carpet before the police commissioners yesterday, one charged with being drunk, and the other with drinking a glass of beer in a public bar-room. Sergeant-Major Prentice started the commissioners by stating that there was considerable drinking among members of the force who, prior to becoming members of the same, were temperate. The police magistrate recommended dismissal in every case.

Ottawa, Nov. 14.—The Conservatives have asked for a recount in Ottawa, where Belmont, Liberal, defeated Champagne, Conservative, by a majority of 26.

FIRE IN A MINE.

Butte, Mont., Nov. 12.—Fire broke out in the 290-foot level of the Bell mine, the Amalgamated Copper Co.'s property, last night, and is still burning. The ore in this mine contains a large percentage of sulphur and the fire is a hard proposition to handle. The loss will certainly be large.

"BOBS" COMING TO CANADA.

(Associated Press.)
Toronto, Nov. 14.—At St. George's Society last night Capt. Barker, of "C" Co., R. C. R., who returned from South Africa a few days ago, said Lord Roberts has expressed the intention of visiting Canada within a year, to renew his acquaintance with Canadian volunteers.

FINEST TROOPS IN THE WORLD

General Smith-Dorrien's Tribute to the Canadians, Who Formed Part of His Brigade.

UNSTINTED PRAISE FROM A TRIED MAN

Boers Are Dividing, and Small Parties Continue to Harass the British—Roberts Reports Skirmishes in Harrismith, Reitz and Vrede Districts.

(Associated Press.)
Toronto, Nov. 13.—On October 5th, believing that all of the first Canadian contingent were leaving at once for home, Gen. Smith-Dorrien, according to a letter just received from Capt. Mason, sent the following telegram to Col. Otter, dated First Fabrieken, South Africa, October 5th:

"No words can express my disappointment at not seeing you and your gallant corps again before you leave. Please say good-bye to all ranks; wish them for me great, good luck, and tell them that I feel that any credit I may have gained in this war I shall owe largely to the splendid way the Royal Canadians served me. I shall always hope for the time when I may have the honor of commanding them again. There are no finer or more gallant troops in the world."

Several Skirmishes.

London, Nov. 13.—Under date of Johannesburg, November 12th, Lord Roberts telegraphs the war office as follows: "Runde reports skirmishes with small parties of Boers in the Harrismith, Reitz, and Vrede districts recently. 'The commandos appear to be acting independently and with no object except

ELECTIONS IN HAWAII.

Native Speakers Climbed Telephone Poles and Addressed the Electors—Close of a Notable Campaign.

(Associated Press.)
Chicago, Ill., Nov. 13.—A special dispatch to the Record from Honolulu, November 6th, via San Francisco, says: "The steamship China leaves this morning at daybreak. The first election in Hawaii last night closed a remarkable campaign. All three parties, the Republican, Democrat and the Independent, had mass meetings and torchlight processions. Almost the whole population of the city was out, either to take part in the procession or to see them. For a week several street corners of the city have been the scenes of almost continuous campaign meetings. Republican, Democratic and Independent orators alternated with or followed one another. The crowds cheered all speakers impartially, and once refused to listen to any. On the last occasion the speakers' stand was toppled over, but native Hawaiian speakers climbed telephone poles, and from this safe eminence kept up the flow of speech making.

"Governor Dole has directed that the number of booths at each polling place shall be increased to a sufficient number to provide facilities for all voters."

ASSAULTED BY A BURGLAR.

Negro Attempted to Chloroform the Wife of a Millionaire.

(Associated Press.)
Chicago, Nov. 13.—A negro burglar forced his way to the apartments of Mrs. Orrin W. Potter, wife of the millionaire steel man and banker, at their home early this morning, and when discovered in the act of applying a sponge saturated with chloroform to the nostrils of his victim, struck her a fierce blow on the head with a sling shot. Just before being struck Mrs. Potter roused the household with a shriek for help. The shock of the blow rendered Mrs. Potter unconscious, and the doctors who were called felt that she may not recover.

This is the second burglary in the Potter residence since last spring. In April last porch climbers secured \$18,000 in diamonds and jewellery. This morning the intruder was frightened away before he had secured anything.

PLAGUE AT ALEXANDRIA.

(Associated Press.)
Cairo, Nov. 13.—Two fresh cases of bubonic plague are reported in Alexandria.

THE BRITANNIA MINE.

(Special to the Times.)
Vancouver, Nov. 13.—A cablegram from London has just been received by George Martin, local representative of the Scott-Valentine Syndicate, which has bonded the Britannia mine for \$2,000,000. The message stated that Expert Kendall, who was sent from London to Howe Sound to make a personal inspection of the mine, had not yet filed his report, desiring to make additional analytical tests as well as to try a new process for the more economical treatment of copper ore. The cable further stated that pending the submission of this exhaustive report from Mr. Kendall no more payments on the bond would be made by the Scott-Valentine people. W. J. Walters, managing director of the Britannia Company, tacitly agreed to the extension requested by implication in the cablegram, always providing that no definite and substantial offer for the mine—received in the meantime from any other source.

Regarding the latter contingency, J. H. Adams, another member of the Britannia Company, stated to the Times correspondent to-day that another syndicate, representing American capitalists, is now conducting preliminary negotiations for the Britannia, and is prepared to make a reasonable deposit for an option on the mine should negotiations with the Scott-Valentine people be declared off.

EXECUTION ON FRIDAY.

Law Will Take Its Course in the Case of Chinaman Who Murdered Chief Mail.

(Special to the Times.)
Ottawa, Nov. 13.—An order-in-council was passed yesterday allowing the law to take its course in the case of the Chinaman who killed chief of police of Steveston.

The Chinaman, who was tried by Justice Irving, will be hanged on Friday, 16th inst.

Burrard Contest

Cabinet Minister and Sir Charles Tupper Are Going to Speak.

Hon. Clifford Sifton Will Meet His Critic in Joint Debate at Vancouver.

(Special to the Times.)
Vancouver, Nov. 14.—Vancouver is on the eve of an unparalleled political contest, and the fight for representation of Burrard in the House of Commons will be participated in by the chiefs of both parties. The two Tupper are due to arrive here to-morrow morning to aid Mayor Carden in his contest, and they will be followed in a day or two by Hon. Clifford Sifton and Hon. J. Israel Tarte, who will speak for George R. Maxwell. Interest in this campaign, which had begun to wane in view of the certainty of Burrard following in the wake of the rest of the Dominion in the support of Sir Wilfrid, has been wonderfully revived by the introduction of these political big guns into the local fight. The announcement that Hon. Clifford Sifton will fight to a finish Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper on the Yukon administration, meeting his chief critic in joint debate in Vancouver, will cause renewed interest here in public matters. The Conservatives will probably also call to their aid in Burrard, Col. Prior and Hon. G. E. Foster.

CONSERVATIVE LEADERSHIP.

Toronto, Nov. 12.—Names in connection with the Conservative leadership are those of E. F. Clarke, Clarke Wallace and R. L. Borden. In some quarters it is suggested that an arrangement be made whereby there shall be English and French leaders, with a view to gaining strength in Quebec. In case this is carried out, Mr. Casgrain will assume the leadership in Quebec.

All doubts on South Perth's standing was removed to-day, when Erb (Lab.) was officially declared elected by a majority of 15. There may be a recount.

Ingram's majority in East Elgin is 154. Eleven places heard from in Algoma, where the election for the Commons was held to-day, give Dymont (Lib.) 231 majority over Boyce (Con.) The reelection of Dymont is conceded.

WILL BE A RECOUNT.

Tara, Ont., Nov. 12.—The official return in North Bruce give A. McNeill, Conservative, a majority of three votes over J. E. Campbell, Liberal. It is understood Mr. Campbell will ask for a recount.

NIPISSENG ELECTION.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 12.—Wednesday, December 5th, has been selected as the date for the nominations in Nipissing county, Ontario, and December 12th as polling day.

BUBONIC PLAGUE.

Port Louis, Mauritius, Nov. 12.—Fifty fresh cases of the bubonic plague occurred on the island last week, and thirty-four deaths have resulted from the disease.

Kruger Reaches Suez

Destination of Dutch Cruiser Will Be Decided on Arrival at Port Said.

Canadians Will Probably Form Lord Robert's Bodyguard in England.

(Associated Press.)
Suez, Nov. 14.—The Dutch cruiser Gelderland, with ex-President Kruger on board, has arrived here. Mr. Kruger remains secluded in his cabin. His health is good.

A delegate of the Marseilles reception committee boarded the Gelderland here, but the eventual destination of the warship will be unknown until she shall arrive at Port Said, where she will coal. Mr. Kruger received an ovation at the German port of Dares Salaam.

Davitt and Colonial Secretary.

New York, Nov. 14.—Michael Davitt, M.P., has cabled from Paris to the Journal and Advertiser in part as follows: "It is a unique testimony to the great individuality of President Kruger that his voyage to Europe is watched with more interest by the continental press than is the progress of the war in China. 'All speculation agrees upon two points: there are to be important revelations. In one informed quarter it is asserted that Mr. Chamberlain will soon have an opportunity of reading private letters found in Johannesburg that will place the active complicity of the Colonial office in the Jameson raid beyond further dispute. 'Proof will also be adduced that Kruger purchased the ammunition for the Boer armies from Birmingham firms in which the family and friends of the Colonial Secretary have a large direct interest. 'The Gelderland will stop at Port Said to receive dispatches, and will proceed in a few days to Marseilles, where she is expected to arrive on the 19th.'"

Lord Robert's Bodyguard.

Quebec, Nov. 14.—Corporal Scott, of the Canadian contingent now on the Hawarden Castle, returning home via London, writing before leaving South Africa, says he understands A and B companies will form Lord Robert's bodyguard in England."

Major-General Haly's Opinion.

Kingston, Nov. 14.—"Canada has the kind of men needed to fight the battles of the empire," said Major-General O'Grady Haly in an interview yesterday when speaking of the work of the Canadians in South Africa. He said he was pleased that their work had proved this.

Want Boer Cannon.

Windsor, Ont., Nov. 14.—Windsor wants one of the captured Boer cannon which Lord Roberts has allowed the Canadians to bring back with them from South Africa, to be placed in the drill hall in memory of the gallant Windsor boys who fought against the Boers. They would like one of the cannon captured at Paardeberg, and will request the military authorities to grant their demand or endeavor to procure one from the Imperial authorities.

Vancouver's Welcome.

(Special to the Times.)
Vancouver, Nov. 14.—The officers, non-coms, and men of the Sixth regiment, Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles, are preparing an elaborate reception for the returning British Columbia members of the Canadian contingent. The city council of Vancouver will be asked to participate and to make an appropriation, and a number of citizens have voluntarily requested permission to aid financially. In order that the celebration may be provincial rather than civic, Lieut.-Col. Worsnop will ask the authorities in Victoria and in New Westminster to permit the members of the contingent belonging to those cities to participate in Vancouver's reception. It is hoped that an arrangement may be effected whereby the Victoria boat may be held here for a couple of hours, so that the Victoria boys, as well as those whose home is in New Westminster, may be the guests of Vancouver at the official luncheon which will be tendered the returning soldiers of the Queen.

After the banquet, according to the plan, the Victorians will be escorted by the steamer. In the evening, Vancouver's own celebration for the soldiers residing here will be held.

BRITISH CABINET.

London, Nov. 12.—Lord Salisbury, the Marquis of Lansdowne, and other cabinet ministers, arrived at Windsor this afternoon, where the ministers retiring or changing offices surrendered seals to the new officials and "kissed hands." After the function they lunched at the Castle and returned to London by special train.

London, Nov. 13.—The Times this morning announces the following appointments: Lord Raglan, under-secretary of state for war; Earl of Onslow, under secretary of state for the colonies; Earl of Hararwick, under secretary of state for India.

"It seems certain," says the Times editorially, "that the cabinet will consist of twenty members, the largest recorded in our political history. This is unfortunate, but it seems to be regarded by Lord Salisbury as inevitable."

Nearing a Settlement

Ministers Making Excellent Progress With Terms to Be Submitted to China.

The Kaiser's Speech at the Opening of the German Reichstag.

Says Powers Are United and Determined to Punish the Chief Culprits.

(Associated Press.)

Pekin, Nov. 13, via Shanghai, Nov. 14.—A protracted conference of the foreign ministers was held to-day, at the conclusion of which there was a general expression of gratification at the progress made toward reaching a settlement.

It was stated that most of the minor points had been disposed of, and that an agreement had been reached upon several essential questions. The meeting disclosed fewer differences over important points than had been expected, largely due to the fact that the ministers had received definite instructions from their home governments.

Minister Conger said he was encouraged to believe that the propositions would be ready to be submitted to the Chinese plenipotentiaries at an earlier date than heretofore had been hoped. The ministers will meet again to-morrow.

Reliable information from New Chung indicates a disturbed condition of affairs there. Robbers and pirates are harrying to the region and paralyzing commerce. The Russians are making no effort to suppress the troubles except along the railway. The weather is becoming colder and nightly frosts, but the supply of fuel is good, and the troops are not suffering.

Russian Empire Threatened.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 14.—The Rossy declares that the Chinese rebels "threaten to ruin the Russian Empire." "If the powers," it is added, "continue their present policy, China will be unable to pay a money indemnity, and consequently the powers will demand and secure mining, railroad and commercial concessions which will result ultimately in the partition of China in spite of the assurances of the powers to the contrary. The Chinese, indignant, will emigrate to Siberia, and the yellow horde will again precipitate towards European Russia, which will sink to the position of a second rank power."

"The Novoe Vremya find the situation worse, and says the powers must act independently. It adds that Russia and Japan will dictate the future of East Asia."

Murder Was Planned.

Berlin, Nov. 14.—The foreign office publishes reports from the German legation at Peking dated from May 21st to August 24th. The late Baron von Ketteler's dispatches described exhaustively the progress of the Boxers' movement, demonstrating the guilt of the Chinese government. Secretary of Legation Von Buelow, dealing with the disturbances at Peking from June 12th to June 30th, says that with the appointment of Prince Tuan to the presidency of the Tungli-Yamen, notification of which was given on June 10th to the foreign ministers, the Chinese government "let fall the mask." He adds that it was equivalent to a declaration of war.

A dragoman of the German legation narrates in these reports the murder of Baron von Ketteler. He says that a carefully planned act of vengeance upon the part of certain high representatives of the Chinese government whom Von Ketteler had repeatedly accused, even to their faces, of doubling dealing.

Chinese Leaders Shot.

Vienna, Nov. 14.—The commander of the Austrian squadron at Taku cables that an Austrian detachment of troops left Peking on November 12th with an expedition to the northwest, which was expected to be gone three weeks. A company of Austrian bluejackets, it is added, with 16 German cavalrymen, recently engaged a force of Boxers six miles west of Peking and defeated the Chinese. Three of the latter's leaders were shot.

Emperor William's Speech.

Berlin, Nov. 14.—The Reichstag re-assembled to-day. The speech from the throne dwelt at considerable length on the events in China which have excited such deep emotion among civilized people, saying:

"The fanatical hate and dark superstition, incited by the unscrupulous advisers of the court, have driven misguided masses of Chinese to acts of atrocity against the outposts of western civilization and Christian worship, dwelling peacefully in their midst."

"My minister died at the hand of an assassin in a courageous attempt to overcome the rising peril, and the foreigners at the capital saw themselves threatened, life and limb. These things of horror united the civilized community, where otherwise there was a divergence. All nations against which the unparalleled onslaught was directed drew closer. Their sons fought with one mind, shoulder to shoulder, even as yonder standards float side by side. So the governments show themselves in council united with the sole wish of restoring, speedily, an orderly state of things, and after the punishment of the chief culprits, avert a recurrence in the future of such a disturbance of the peace of the world."

In announcing that the relations of Germany with all the powers are good, the speech recalls His Majesty's sorrow at the assassination of King Humbert of Italy, saying he was "my ally and dear friend, who fell a victim to damnable outrage."

The speech then proceeds: "I would sooner have consulted the Reichstag on

the measures in China but for the necessity of prompt action and the difficulty of furnishing reliable information. Whenever the Reichstag could form decisions or estimate the expenditure required the government felt confident that the representatives would not refuse their subsequent sanction to the necessary expenditure."

Turning to domestic matters, His Majesty said that in consequence of the natural growth of the revenue and the increased taxation voted last session, more funds were available for almost every branch of life in the Empire, especially for measures for the benefit of workers and for the defence of the country. A customs tariff, he added, would probably be laid before the Bundesrath during the present session. The speech concluded by announcing various bills which would be introduced.

The ceremony of opening the Reichstag occurred at noon in the Knight's hall of the Schloss, in the presence of the Emperor.

At the conclusion of the speech from the throne Emperor William was warmly cheered and Count von Buelow, the Imperial chancellor, formally declared the session open.

London, Nov. 15.—Telegraphing to the Times from Peking on Monday, Dr. Morris, on referring to the German expedition to the tombs of the Ming dynasty and Kalgan, says: "Opinion here condemns looting of the tombs, although no punishment could be excessive for the cruelty of recent revelations. An English missionary had his eyes burned in their sockets with incense sticks. He survived his agonies for 48 hours."

"A loyal Chinaman to-day discussed with me the probability of Gen. Tung Fu Hsing raising a rebellion among the discontented Moslems in Western China."

"The Mail publishes an interview with Yu Keng, the Chinese minister, in the course of which he says: 'The princes will never be executed. The representatives of the powers are wasting time and strength. They ought to bring back the Emperor to Peking, and, if necessary, to use force to deliver him forever from the influence of the Empress, in whom the China of the past is incarnated.'"

Will Return.

Tien Tsin, Nov. 14.—It is reported that an imperial edict has been issued, announcing that Emperor Kwang Hsu and the Empress Dowager will return to Peking.

A Russian column of 330 men, with four guns, which left here November 4th, returned November 9th, having engaged the Chinese. At Hsia Tian the Russians fought 2,000 Chinese troops, dispersing them and killing 200. The Russians had no casualties.

The population of the city of Tien Tsin now reaches 600,000 Chinese, and the allies are strengthening the garrison against a possible surprise. It is supposed that one-third of the inhabitants are Boxers.

German Expedition.

Berlin, Nov. 14.—The war office has received the following dispatches from Count von Waldersee, dated Peking, November 11th:

"The former Chinese garrison at Peking is now between Hsai Lai and Ksuen Hsu (also written Sun Hsu), 52 and 50 miles, respectively, northwest of Peking. On this account, and also because of a request from Bishop Favier for protection for Catholics threatened in the district, an expedition has been sent under Col. Count von Wartenberg, consisting of the First battalion, First regiment, Col. Jaeger, commanding a company of the Second squadron, a train of mountain artillery, a company of Australians, a battalion of Italians, and a mountain battery."

Belgium and China.

Brussels, Nov. 14.—In the senate to-day the minister of foreign affairs, M. de Faverau, made the following statement with reference to the intentions of Belgium in China:

"The government does not contemplate military operations in China, nor the formation of gendarmerie. We are seeking to acquire a piece of territory, but as a simple settlement only, and without political importance. The disposition will be made at Tien Tsin, or perhaps elsewhere, but it will not give rise to military action."

Members Displeased.

Berlin, Nov. 14.—The Liberal newspapers express dissatisfaction with the reasons adduced in the speech from the throne for the Emperor not obtaining the sanction of the Reichstag before sending the Chinese expedition. "The Kreuz Zeitung, the organ of the Prussian Junker squirearchy, while approving the speech, asserts that the rightists will not be able to support the government on every kind of question during the session. The National Zeitung says parliament, of course, will grant the expenditure demanded, but it must give the government to understand that in future it expects different treatment."

London, Nov. 14.—The morning papers are again agitated concerning the stability of the concert of powers in China. The attitude of Germany and the United States meet with disapproval, the former because Count von Waldersee has sent a column to destroy the Ming tombs, an act which is regarded as needlessly vindictive, and the latter because it threatens to break up the concert.

The Daily Chronicle comments upon the United States attitude as a feeble compromise, which it is impossible to accept.

The Morning Post says: "It would be unreasonable for the United States to break up the concert because they do not receive indemnity. The powers would be willing to consider the United States objections. If, however, the United States have in view some combinations of powers, it would be necessary for Great Britain and Germany to agree upon a common policy to be pursued in the absence of a general agreement."

The Standard, which dismisses the subject with a mere reference, says: "United States opinion on the Chinese problem is too uncertain to be serious." Writing to the Times on Sunday, Dr. Morrison expresses the opinion that

China will "readily accede to all the terms of the joint note, except the execution of the princes and officials, which it will be impossible to follow out while the court is in the hands of these very officials"

Considerable curiosity is felt at Tien Tsin, says the correspondent of the Times, as to the whereabouts of the Japanese forces, which, though not leaving the country, are disappearing from Peking and Tien Tsin, it is not known whither.

General Li.

Shanghai, Nov. 13.—It is asserted here that the Empress Dowager has appointed Sir Robert Hart director of Chinese imperial customs, to arrange the indemnity question with the powers. An imperial edict appoints Li Hung Chang to replace Gen. Yung Lu as generalissimo in the northern army.

British vs. Russians.

Tien Tsin, (undated), via Shanghai, Nov. 13.—The Russians have ordered the foreigners in the railroad houses at Tong Ku to vacate the buildings, and the British have sent there a company of infantry and a hundred Bombay cavalry, ordering these troops to remain and protect the property.

COST OF THE WAR.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach Says Taxpayer Must Help to Pay Expenses.

London, Nov. 13.—Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, speaking this evening in Bristol, said it would not be his privilege in the next budget to relieve the taxpayers. He wished he could say that he was not about to increase the budget, but the government's expenditure had been enormous, especially in China and South Africa. He declared emphatically, however, that the wealth of the Transvaal would have to bear part of the strain. "Of course," said Sir Michael, "we must not spoil the future of the Transvaal by attempting to impose upon it a greater burden than it could bear. That would be cutting our own throat. Therefore the British taxpayers must necessarily bear a large part of the cost of the war."

He also emphasized the fact that the maintenance of a strong army and navy would involve a further considerable expenditure.

THE FIGURES WERE ALTERED.

New York, Nov. 13.—The hearing in the case of C. L. Alvord, Jr., late not teller in the First National Bank, who is charged with having embezzled \$40,000 from that institution, was continued to-day before United States Commissioner Sholes.

Morton V. Moore, settling clerk at the First National Bank, said that he made up the clearing house proof sheet on October 5th, but that the first two figures of the total were not his own. The total for that day, the witness said, was \$780,705, but a "four" and a "seven" had been written over the figures 7 and 8, and a "1" added, making the total appear to be \$1,470,705, a difference of \$690,000. Later on Moore said the figure "1" was scratched over and the figures 7 and 8 restored in another handwriting.

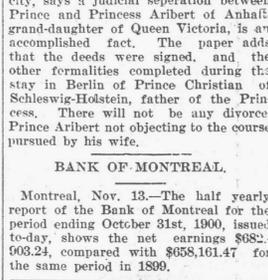
At this point the Assistant United States district attorney declared the case for the government closed and the examination was adjourned till Friday next.

JUDICIAL SEPARATION.

London, Nov. 13.—The World, of this city, says a judicial separation between Prince and Princess Arlbert of Anhalt, grand-daughter of Queen Victoria, is an accomplished fact. The paper adds that the deeds were signed, and the other formalities completed during the stay in Berlin of Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, father of the Princess. There will not be any divorce. Prince Arlbert not objecting to the course pursued by his wife.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

Montreal, Nov. 13.—The half yearly report of the Bank of Montreal for the period ending October 31st, 1900, issued to-day, shows the net earnings \$682,503.24, compared with \$658,161.47 for the same period in 1899.



A Ray of Light

For woman's guidance is found in the fact that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures female weakness and the diseases of the delicate womanly organs which darken the lives of so many women with suffering and sorrow. That ray of light has penetrated many darkened chambers where women moaned in misery, and has guided them out to health and happiness. "Favorite Prescription" is not a tonic, not a palliative, but a positive cure for the diseases which are peculiar to women. It gives vigor and vitality. It banishes nervousness, headache, and all the aches which come from a diseased condition of the womanly organs. A temperance medicine, it contains neither alcohol nor narcotics.

"I was troubled for three years with ulceration and female weakness and my doctor gave me but little relief," writes Mrs. Lulu Hunter, of Allenton, St. Louis Co., Mo. "I saw an advertisement in the paper of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I began the use of it about a year ago. I took one bottle and one bottle of Golden Medical Discovery, and my health is better now than it was for years. I have also recommended these medicines to some of my friends, who suffered from female weakness, and good results have followed."

FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION
MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG
AND SICK WOMEN WELL.

Rosslyn's Apology

For the Groundless Charges of Cowardice He Made Against British Officers.

Several Canadians Will Return to Africa to Enter Transvaal Mounted Police.

London, Nov. 14.—In reply to an inquiry from the Prince of Wales, Lord Roberts has telegraphed authorizing a denial of the charges of cowardice made in Lord Rosslyn's book against British officers in the Sanna's Post affair.

Lord Rosslyn, in view of Gen. Roberts's denial, has written to the Prince of Wales, regretting that he was misinformed and tendering an apology in the following language:

"I owe to the regiments whose honor my publication of a groundless report has called in question, the deepest apology and the fullest reparation. I offer to you, sir, as colonel-in-chief, I offer to the Colonels of the various regiments. I offer it to every officer, non-commissioned officer and man, and I trust that this unqualified apology will be accepted in the spirit it is offered."

Canadians Returning.

Ottawa, Nov. 13.—Among the men who sailed by the steamer Vancouver from Liverpool on the 8th were Sergt. Vinnell, of Winnipeg, and Private Jay, of Calgary.

A cablegram from Lord Roberts reports that Lieut. Elmsley, reported dangerously wounded, is out of danger.

A cablegram received from Sir Alfred Milner received this afternoon announces that Trooper Bull, of Strathcona's, was accidentally severely injured at Friedericksburg. Bull is an Englishman, his relatives residing in London.

Joined Mounted Police.

Halifax, Nov. 13.—Four members of "H" Company, first contingent, Private Bent and Nelly, Kings, Private Miller, Lawrence, and Private Brown, of Pugwash, N. S., will return to South Africa, via England, in a few days, having enlisted in the Transvaal Mounted Police.

London, Nov. 15.—"We understand," says the Daily News, "that Lord Roberts has intimated that it is impossible to withdraw more troops from South Africa."

"The Portuguese government," says the Lisbon correspondent of the Daily Mail, "has cabled depriving Herr Poits, Transvaal consul at Lorenzo Marquez, of his exequatur."

According to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Pretoria, Commandant-General Botha has sent to Lord Roberts a statement of the terms on which he will surrender.

Blanchard's Grave.

Ottawa, Nov. 14.—Privates C. E. Allan, C. M. Roberts, W. H. Stebbings, of the Fifth Regiment, have been invalided to England. A report from Ottawa states that the late Corp. Blanchard's grave has been located in South Africa and suitably marked.

Canadian Missing.

Montreal, Nov. 14.—A London cablegram to the Star says: "The war office reports Private S. Tester, of H Company, Royal Canadians, has been missing since April 13th. Major Forester and Lieut. Adamson returned to duty on November 11th."

Kruger at Port Said.

Port Said, Nov. 15.—The Dutch cruiser Gelderland, with Mr. Kruger on board, has arrived here.

Returning to Washington.

Capetown, Nov. 14.—Mr. James G. Stowe, United States consul-general in Capetown, sailed to-day for England, on route for the United States.

Presented With Bugle.

Toronto, Nov. 14.—Queen's Own bugler boy Douglas Williams, who blew the charge for the Royal Canadians at Paardeberg, was to-night, at the parade of the Queen's Own, presented with the bugle on which he blew the charge. The presentation was made by Miss Delamere, daughter of the colonel of the regiment. Col. Delamere made an appropriate speech.

MANY PERISHED

In the Typhoon Which Struck Hongkong on Friday—Seventy-two Bodies Recovered.

(Associated Press.)

Hongkong, Nov. 14.—The bodies of twenty-two persons, who were killed by the collapse of houses on the shore in the typhoon which struck Hongkong last Friday night, have been recovered. More than fifty bodies have been taken from the harbor, and the remains of many victims are still to be found.

LORD STRATHCONA.

(Associated Press.)

Montreal, Nov. 14.—Lord Strathcona sails for England from New York on Saturday by the Lucania.

CLERGYMAN'S SAD DEATH.

Toronto, Nov. 13.—Rev. Hammond Graeme, who was extra curate at St. Margaret's Anglican church in this city, was found in his room at 53 Kensington avenue, late yesterday afternoon, suffering either from paralysis or the results of poison. At a late hour last night he was still in a condition of stupor and semi-paralysis, and nothing could be learned as to cause.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

Ottawa, Nov. 13.—It is generally believed that Senator Power will be speaker of the Upper House.

J. B. Klock, Conservative, claims he has been elected in Nipissing, and will not be re-nominated, but will claim his seat through the courts.

The Free Press, government organ, practically confirms the report that Sir Richard Cartwright is going to England as high commissioner. The paper says Sutherland will be minister of trade and commerce in succession.

Toronto, Nov. 13.—The Evening Telegram publishes a report that the Conservative leadership lies between W. F. McLean, of Toronto, and Hon. G. E. Foster. It also states that a movement is on foot to have Mr. Foster run in an Ontario constituency and remove to Toronto.

GERMAN FINANCES.

(Associated Press.)

Berlin, Nov. 14.—Several of the evening papers announce that the German financial bill submitted to the federal house shows that to balance it, the sum of 2,240,947,201 marks will be required. The bill empowers the Imperial chancelor to raise a loan of 97,288,284 marks, and to issue treasury bills to the amount of 175,000,000 marks to strengthen the ordinary working capital of the Imperial treasury. A bill providing for a third supplementary credit on account of the China expedition will be submitted to the Reichstag.

NANAIMO NOTES.

Mr. Sloan's Friends Say It Is Improbable He Will Run for Provincial House.

(Special to the Times.)

Nanaimo, Nov. 14.—G. H. Cross, who took the ballot boxes to Quatsino, reports many Indians in distress and some starving along the Coast. It has been a bad season with them.

The friends of Wm. Sloan say it is very improbable he will contest the seat in the local legislature. The nominee of the minority can easily beat anybody else. No names are mentioned definitely yet, but there is considerable doubt as to whether Mr. Hawthornthwaite will be the man. He is popular with a large section of the miners.

THE SENTENCE ON PEARSON.

(Associated Press.)

Hamilton, Nov. 14.—A petition is being circulated through the city, and has a large number of signatures, for the commutation of the sentence imposed upon George Pearson, sentenced to be hanged on December 7th, for the murder of his sweetheart, Annie Griffin. The petition is circulated on the ground that Pearson was insane when the crime was committed.

THE CONFESSION OF FAITH.

(Associated Press.)

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 14.—The Presbytery of Philadelphia North, which covers Pennsylvania as far north as Reading, has voted against a revision of the Confession of Faith.

WHEAT BURNED.

Fort Worth, Tex., Nov. 13.—Fire to-day destroyed the Wichita Falls Mills and elevator. Over 200,000 bushels of wheat were burned with the buildings. The loss, about \$140,000, is fully insured.

USED BY BRITISH SOLDIERS IN AFRICA.

Capt. C. G. Dennison is well known all over Africa as commander of the forces that captured the famous rebel Galshe. Under date of Nov. 4, 1897, from Gylsburg, Bechuanaland, he writes: "Before starting on the last campaign I bought a quantity of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I used myself when troubled with bowel complaint, and had given to my men, and in every case it proved most beneficial." For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

A voyage unmarked by any special incident of interest was completed by the steamship Empress of China, which arrived at William Head quarantine station at 6 o'clock last evening. The ship had comparatively a very small passenger list, there being only 29 in the saloon, 19 in the intermediate quarters, and 248 Asiatics. Prominent among the first class passengers was the Right Rev. Frederick Courtney, Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia, accompanied by the Ven. Archdeacon Kaitback, whom Bishop Perrin went out to meet on the tender Mystery, which waited on the Empress. Bishop Courtney is not an entire stranger here, for he was in this city during Bishop Hill's incumbency some years ago. He also passed through here on his way to Australia, whither he had gone as Canada's delegate of the Anglican church to attend the Jubilee ceremonies of the colonies. He is now on his way home, after a tour of the Orient, and will spend three or four days in the city before proceeding East. Another passenger on the Empress was Prince Sipton-Borghese, who is on his way to London, Eng., after a tour of the Orient and Australia. Commander P. Nelson Ward, R.N., of H. M. S. Centurion, on his way home on furlough, was another arrival. The complete list of the ship was as follows: T. Baba, Lieut. A. Boulock, I.R.N.; T. R. Brownlee, R. Christie, Miss F. M. Freeth, R. Fujita, Mr. Gardiner, Mrs. Gardiner and child, Miss Gardiner, Rev. E. James, Mrs. E. James and two children; J. Kenworthy, G. W. Middleton, M. F. Schetelig and valet, B. H. Smith, W. Sprague, Miss K. B. Stagner, Miss Grace Stevenson, J. M. Warner, Mrs. J. M. Warner and Mrs. T. R. Wheelock. The China brought as cargo 1,220 tons of miscellaneous freight, including 688 bales of silk and a small consignment of sealskins, being forwarded to London by the Japanese.

A COLLEGE ON FIRE.

Ithaca, N. Y., Nov. 13.—The main building of Cornell University veterinary college was partially destroyed by fire early this morning. The laboratory apparatus destroyed was worth \$10,000. The total loss is \$30,000.

At the Moonshin assizes yesterday John Morrison pleaded guilty to the death of the McArthur family in August last. He will be sentenced to-day.

The Grant Increased

Provincial Government Enlarges the Annual Allowance to the Jubilee Hospital.

Monthly Reports of Officers of Institution Submitted at Last Evening's Meeting.

One of the most interesting features of the monthly meeting of the Jubilee hospital board of directors last evening was the reading of a communication from the provincial secretary, written in reply to correspondence from the president, requesting more liberal assistance from the government. This letter made the pleasing announcement that under authority of an order-in-council the hospital receives a grant of \$500 per annum, and an allowance of 55 cents per diem for the treatment of every patient in the hospital the total for the current year not to exceed \$10,000. This represented an increase of about \$765 in the annual grant, the allowance per patient having been raised from 50 to 55 cents.

There were present at the meeting President Helmecken in the chair, and Messrs. Joshua Davies, Alex. Wilson, I. Braverman, J. L. Crimp, J. Forman, E. A. Lewis, Robt. Day and B. Gordon. The resident medical health officer reported that during the month of October the number of patients admitted into the hospital was 59; the number treated was 104; the total days' stay was 1,511; the daily average number of patients was 45.26, and the daily average cost was \$15.59.

The matron acknowledged the receipt of the following donations, for which the board placed on record its thanks: Three pillow cases, Mrs. Heiser; illustrated papers, Mrs. H. D. Helmecken; dressing jackets and old cotton, Mrs. G. Earle; grapes, Harvest Festival, per Rev. Canon Beaulieu; illustrated papers, Mrs. F. Barnard; scrap book for children's ward, St. Andrew's Junior C. E. Society, three dozen cups and saucers, three dozen napkins, one dozen roller towels, and twenty dozen small bowls, Women's Auxiliary.

In addition to these the steward of the hospital reported donations of six sacks of pears from Mrs. Pemberton; three boxes of apples and two boxes of pears from Alex. Wilson, of Salt Spring Island, and four sacks of parsnips and one sack of carrots from Mr. Maxwell of Salt Spring Island.

Accounts for the month amounting to \$1,633.29 were next submitted, and upon considerable discussion, the running expenses of the hospital for various reasons being larger than usual. Salaries for the month, it was shown, amounted to \$762.80; the taxes on the French hospital were \$61.26. The light bill was nearly double that of September, while the meat and grocery bills for October showed an increase of \$47.90 and \$41.03 respectively.

Only a portion of the report was adopted, the rest of it being opposed. Mr. Wilson and Mr. Forman having raised objections to certain items, the paragraphs relating to which were expunged. The labor ambulance bill, never been satisfactory, according to the house committee, which in its regular report recommended certain improvements, including an additional boiler for heating purposes. The committee also recommended that medical men and graduate nurses of the hospital receive free treatment when so desired. The report concluded by stating that the total income for October showed an increase of \$47.90 and \$41.03 respectively.

The report was adopted, although Mr. Wilson objected to medical men receiving any special privileges. The committee appointed on "Doctor's residence" reported having received \$15 collected by Mr. Elworthy on account of unpaid subscriptions, which amount has been placed to the Doctor's House special account in the Bank of Montreal, together with \$2 very kindly sent in by Mrs. E. M. Gladding, which deposit raises the fund to a total of \$2,235.50. Robt. Mason wrote stating that he would perform certain road work for \$104, and it was decided that tenders for the work be called.

The rest of the evening was chiefly devoted to objections raised by Mr. Wilson.

THE USEFULNESS OF Diamond Dyes

In Country Homes Is Beyond Calculation.

Diamond Dyes are great blessings to every farmer's wife. No other article brought into country homes can give such a return of profit, pleasure and happiness as the Diamond Dyes. A ten cent package of the world-famous Diamond Dyes will give new life to any faded and dingy dress, skirt, jacket or cape. From ten to twenty cents expended on Diamond Dyes will enable any one to re-color a faded suit of clothes for any youth or man, and make them look like new from the Tailor's hands. To get the best results from your stock of home dyeing, do not allow any dealer to sell you some make of dye that he calls JUST AS GOOD. No other package dyes in the world equal the Diamond Dyes in purity, strength and brilliancy.

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Several Hundred Families Are Reported to Have Entered German Territory.

The Immigrants Will Have to Undertake Obedience to the Laws.

Kruger Declines to Be Interviewed—Cruiser Sails for Port Said To-day.

(Associated Press.)

Port Said, Nov. 15.—The Dutch cruiser *Goederland*, with ex-President Kruger, of the Transvaal, on board, will leave this afternoon. The destination of the cruiser is unknown.

Mr. Kruger refuses to be interviewed. In German Territory.

London, Nov. 15.—The Berlin correspondent of the Morning Post, referring to the alleged Boer trek in German territory in southwest Africa, quotes newspapers to the effect that several hundred Boer families already have crossed the frontier.

The German colonial office hopes that they will prove a valuable economic accession, but it stipulates that the German character of the colonist must not be jeopardized. The immigrants will be required to undertake obedience to German laws, and promise that their children will become German subjects.

Missing Dispatch.

Ottawa, Nov. 15.—A report from Col. Ochter, delayed in transmission, received yesterday, says he has been unable to find out why his report of those killed in the battle of Paardeberg last February was not cabled to Canada. He says he sent a cheque to the telegraph office to cover the cost, but it was returned to him.

THE ILLNESS OF THE CZAR.

(Associated Press.)

London, Nov. 15.—The serious apprehension with which the announcement of the fact that the Czar was suffering from typhoid fever filled Europe, emphasizes how much the peace of the world is believed to be dependent upon him. It is generally felt, at the present critical state of international affairs, that even a temporary weakening of the influence of so favorable a factor in the maintenance of the world's peace justifies grave anxiety, especially as the Czar is regarded in Europe as a kind of counterpoise to Emperor William.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Convention to Decide Conservative Leadership—West Durham Protest.

Toronto, Nov. 14.—There is a general disposition among local Conservatives to hold a convention shortly to settle the question of the leadership, temporarily at least. Sir Charles Tupper will probably be present and formally hand in his resignation, if before that time he has not done so.

Montreal, Nov. 14.—The election in Gaspe took place to-day, and the returns indicate the election of Lemieux (Lib.) by 1,000 majority.

Ottawa, Nov. 14.—It is expected that the new parliament will be summoned to meet during the latter part of January.

Bowmanville, Ont., Nov. 14.—At the recent in the West Durham election to-day, Mr. Simpson, representing Mr. Beth, the defeated Liberal, entered a protest against Thomas Bingham, the returning officer, declaring Thornton elected, although he had a majority of 40 votes. The protest was based on the fact that Thornton's deposit was not made in legal tender or bills of any chartered Canadian bank. The protest is based on the Forbes case in New Brunswick in 1885. Thornton's deposit was made the day previous to nomination by his financial agent by check on the local agency of the Standard Bank. The returning officer made no declaration, but will leave the question to be dealt with by the House.

WAITING FOR INSTRUCTIONS.

Note of Powers Will Be Ready for the Chinese Within Ten Days.

(Associated Press.)

Pekin, Nov. 15.—The note of the powers for the Chinese plenipotentiaries will probably be ready to submit within the next ten days.

This announcement was made at the conclusion of a meeting of the ministers. It is understood that all points under discussion have been practically agreed upon except minor phases of several of the most important questions. Concerning these points the ministers have called for instructions, which they expect to receive before November 20th, the date of the next meeting.

PRINCESS VICTORIA OF WALES

Engaged to Be Married to Prince George of Greece.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Nov. 15.—Princess Victoria of Wales is engaged to be married to Prince George of Greece, Governor-General of Crete, says a London dispatch. Prince George spent some time at Windsor Castle with the Queen and the Prince and Princess of Wales. The marriage was arranged by them.

OGARMAKERS' FIGHT.

Many Shots Were Fired But No One Was Injured.

(Associated Press.)

Tampa, Fla., Nov. 15.—A miniature riot broke out to-day at the gates of the cigar factory of Gonzales, Mora & Co., and several hundred shots were fired. No one was injured and the mob was dispersed by the police.

Members of the International Cigar-

makers' Union quit work recently in a number of factories, throwing about 2,000 persons out of employment. The Spanish union, "Resistencia," is apparently not in sympathy with the movement, and about 500 of its members continued at work. To-day the International demanded that those men come out. A volley was fired in reply, and then from the street came a fusillade that riddled the sides of the building. Those inside fled blindly through the windows. No one was hit, however, and the police soon dispersed the crowd. All factories closed at noon and to prevent further trouble 100 extra police and a squad of deputy sheriffs were sworn in.

NOTES FROM NANAIMO.

(Special to the Times.)

Nanaimo, Nov. 15.—Four cases of what are declared to be smallpox have been discovered here. Dr. Fagan, provincial officer of health, is here investigating. Major Whyte, New Westminster, has written to Geo. Pittendrigh, the well known rifle shot here, asking if he can raise a rifle company, and offering to forward the application to Ottawa. Pittendrigh has been interviewed by Ralph Smith on the same subject. He offers to do his utmost to help the movement. Pittendrigh now has 86 names on the list, of which 50 are ready to go. He has received communications from Dr. Borden favoring the raising of a company, and has replied to Whyte in the affirmative.

The miners are keeping the name of their nominee for Saturday night's mass meeting a secret, but he is already chosen.

Royal Visit To Colonies

Duke and Duchess of York Will Probably Be Invited to Canada.

Ontario Conservatives Meet Next Month to Discuss Question of Leadership.

(Associated Press.)

Ottawa, Nov. 15.—Mayor Payment, at the next meeting of the city council, will propose that the city invite the Duke and Duchess of York to visit the capital while en route to Australia, where the Duke takes part in the Commonwealth ceremonies.

Major-General O'Grady has declined the offer of the city council, commanding the 1st Prince of Wales Fusiliers, for refusing to parade men in connection with the Valleyfield strike unless pay was guaranteed, was due to a misunderstanding between O'Grady and acting D. O. C. Col. Cole. O'Grady is therefore released.

Toronto, Nov. 15.—Members of the Ontario wing of the Conservative party intend calling a meeting of supporters, to take place in this city next month, for the purpose of discussing the question of leadership in succession to Sir Charles Tupper. It is also proposed to give a banquet to Sir Charles Tupper.

The Canadian Banking Association opened its annual session here to-day. One of the questions which will likely engage its attention is that of the Canadian mint, which is strongly opposed by P. E. Walker, general manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

At the annual meeting of the Deer Trail Consolidated Mining Co. held here yesterday, the reports submitted showed the Deer Trail and Benanza claims had been paying their way. The old board was re-elected by acclamation.

Alex. Mills, one of the three commissioners appointed to look into the grievances of Fox Bay settlers, who left Anticosti and took up residence in Dauphin district, Manitoba, last spring, has received word that the settlers are now in a lamentable condition typhoid fever having broken out among them.

Sydney, N. S., Nov. 15.—Official figures in Cape Breton county give Kendall and Johnston, Liberals, respectively 3,900 and 3,922; Tupper (Sir Charles) and Macdougall, Conservatives, respectively 3,672 and 3,696.

St. Thomas, Ont., Nov. 15.—Jonathan Wilkinson, founder of the St. Thomas Times, and one of the oldest newspaper men in Ontario, died suddenly here yesterday of apoplexy, aged 73 years.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Nov. 15.—Yesterday was declaration day in West and East Prince. Hackett, Conservative, was elected in the former by a large majority, and Lafarge, Conservative, in the latter by 225 majority.

PORT SIMPSON NOTES.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.)

The steamer *Tees*, Captain Gosse, entered here about a month ago on route to Victoria, owing to the serious illness of her little daughter.

The government agent has a gang of men at work repairing and improving our roads and streets.

WILL NOT VISIT COAST.

Vancouver, Nov. 15.—Owing to the dissolution of the Quebec legislature Hon. J. I. Tarte will not be able to come to Vancouver as announced.

20 YEARS OF VILE CATARRH.—Chas. O. Brown, journalist, of Duluth, Minn., writes: "I have been a sufferer from Throat and Nasal Catarrh for over 20 years, during which time my head has been stopped up and my condition truly miserable. Within a few minutes after using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I obtained relief. Three bottles have almost entirely cured me." 50c. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.—73.

Cannibals Were Killed

Captain and Crew of Schooner Have Exciting Times in South Seas.

Herman Matzke, a Trader, Murdered and Eaten by Tribe of Natives.

Man Eaters Shot Down by a German Sloop of War—Many Villages Destroyed.

(Associated Press.)

San Francisco, Nov. 15.—The schooner *Mascotte*, which has arrived here from the South Seas, brings tales of cannibalism, and the massacre of blacks on the savage islands.

For the past two years the *Mascotte* has been trading between the Solomon Islands, New Guinea, and New Zealand. Its deck rails and sails bear the marks of cannibal spears and bullets.

The schooner arrived at Komali in the Admiralty group, just after the murder of Herman Matzke, the trading agent there. This was on August 29th, Captain Maceo and a boat's crew went ashore and found the Copra house had been looted and the trader's home was a wreck. In the yard of the latter a big pot was still sizzling over the dying embers of a fire, and in the pot were found some of the bones of the trader.

The cannibals had not gone far. They had found in the agent's house fifteen guns, and with these they suddenly appeared, and opened fire on Captain Maceo and his crew. A hasty retreat was made to the schooner. The bullets from the islanders riddled the rails and foresail.

Captain Maceo brought into play a small gun, and its noise, more than effectiveness, scared the cannibals off. The *Mascotte*, which is an auxiliary schooner in the Carolines, notified the officers of the German sloop of war *Zeadler* of the murder. Both schooner and warship returned to Komali, and the native villages were shelled. Eighty villages were destroyed by fire, sixteen natives were killed and twenty taken prisoners.

In June the *Mascotte* put into Matti island, in the Solomon group, and two traders went ashore with the supercargo. A great crowd of natives, scenting a big feast, made for them and filled the air with spears. Captain Maceo and his men killed four of the cannibals with rifles. The rest took to the woods.

INDIAN AWARDS.

Their Claims Should Be Filed at Indian Office.

In reply to enquiries as to the payment of Indian awards made by the Behring Sea Claims Commissioners, Collector Milne states that the full amount of the award allotted to Indian hunters was paid over by the department of marine and fisheries on the 4th day of June last to the Deputy Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs at Ottawa, for distribution amongst the Indian claimants. Enquiries on behalf of the Indians should be made to the local Indian office.

ACCIDENT AT BULL FIGHT.

Benches Gave Way and Eight Persons Were Killed.

Alicante, Spain, Nov. 14.—During the progress of a bull fight given by women torres at Pedreguer, near this city yesterday, the benches collapsed and 8 persons were killed and 25 injured.

FOR MISSIONARY WORK.

New York, Nov. 14.—The general missionary committee of the M. E. church met to-day and appropriated \$120,000 for the funds for the foreign and home missions. A special committee will be appointed to devise ways and means to raise \$2,000,000 for missionary work, this sum to be known as the 20th century offering. Bishop Thorburn, of India, will be the chairman of this committee, and Bishop Charles W. Fowler, of Buffalo, president.

SCHOOLS FOR MECHANICS.

Pittsburg, Nov. 14.—Andrew Carnegie, it is stated on unquestionable authority, is to establish in Pittsburg a polytechnic school for the instruction of practical mechanics and the industrial sciences at a cost of \$3,000,000, including an endowment. Details are expected to be made known to-morrow.

SAILS FOR NAPLES.

Algiers, Nov. 14.—The United States battleship *Kentucky*, Capt. Colby M. Chester commanding, will leave this port to-morrow for Naples, where she will await orders.

OHIO'S POPULATION.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The population of the state of Ohio, as announced to-day by the census bureau, is 4,157,545, as against 3,672,316 in 1890, an increase of 13.2 per cent.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Nerves in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave \$5,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No. 207 D. St. Nicholson Institute, Longcott, Gunnersbury, London, W.

TOLSTOI'S DRAMA.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 13.—Count Tolstoy has finished the drama, "The Corps," upon which he has been engaged for some time past. The play, which is in twelve scenes, will be produced immediately after its publication.

Women with pale, colorless faces, who feel weak and discouraged, will receive both mental and bodily relief by using Carter's Iron Pills, which are made for the blood, nerves and complexion.

CROMWELL AS A FAMILY MAN.

The Soldier-Statesman's Devotion to His Wife and Children.

The opening pages of the last instalment of Mr. Morley's *Life of Cromwell*, in the October Century, deal with the Protector's personal traits, and show his fondness for his family.

There is no sign that the wonderful fortune which had befallen Cromwell in the seventeen years since he quitted the woods, his fields and flocks, had altered the soundness of his nature. Large affairs had made his vision broader; power had hardened his grasp; manifold necessities of resource had taught him lessons of resource; great station brought out new dignity of carriage. But the foundations were unchanged. Time never choked the springs of affection in him, the true refreshment of every care-worn man, as he sought in the hour of his glory as he had been in the distant days at St. Ives and Ely. It was in the spring of 1654 that he took up his residence at Whitehall. "His wife seemed at first unwilling to move thither, though she afterwards became better satisfied with her grandeur." His mother, who, by reason of her great age, was not so easily flattered with these temptations, very much mistrusted the issue of affairs, and would be often afraid, when she heard the noise of a musket, that her son was shot, being "The Empire of Peace," a prophecy remote from the facts as developed.

The Manchu and Mongol palaces in which these schemes were devised and carried out, are now abandoned. Prince Tuan is reported to have set fire to his palace before he left Peking. That of Prince Chung is occupied as Japanese headquarters. The hated missionaries, and the remnant of the flock whom they have succeeded in saving, are now living in the handsome dwellings of some of those who lately tried to kill them.

The outer tower of Christina Gate is now a wreck. The Tung-pien and Sha kno gates of the Southern city, which were each broken in by shells, the nine gates of the Northern city, as well as the seven remaining ones of the Southern city, are guarded by troops of the eight powers co-operating in a military occupation. The stern portcullis of the outer tower of the front gate (never opened except when the Emperor passed through) is destroyed, and for the first time there is a straight road from the palace grounds through all the numerous gateways to the Yung Ting Men in the middle of the south face of the Southern city, not for the Emperor, but for every Chinese and every foreigner alike.

The great building devoted to the ancestral tablets of the Manchu dynasty stands wide open. It contains a huge tablet on the northern side, to Imperial Heaven and eight cases—four on a side—to the eight Emperors who have thus far reigned during the 256 years which have elapsed since Shun Chih took his seat upon the throne. Every one of the eight cases with heavy carved doors has been broken open, and every one of the eight tablets to the "Great Ancestor," "The Son," and the other deified ancestors has been taken away by British officers for transmission to the British Museum—an act of more than justifiable reprisal for Chinese treatment which the foreign cemetery, and also perhaps the most stunning blow which the system of ancestral worship ever received.

The Emperor's Hall of Fasting is the headquarters of the British army, and every day it is partly filled with many caravans of loot, silks, furs, silver and jade ornaments, embroidered clothing and the like, which is daily forwarded to the British legation, where it is sold at auction for the benefit of the army, and is soon replaced by as much more. The personal apartments of the Emperor in the rear serve as the bedrooms of the officers.

The government of China has always been conducted through the agency of the six boards, of war, rites, works, revenue, civil office and punishments, mostly situated on a street named after one of the most important ones, the board of war. At the wide doors concealing the arcana of this Chinese official life, foreigners have for the most part hitherto gazed from afar. At present the doors of them all stand wide open, and any day a long period and carried off from the board of revenue treasury a sum reported to be at least three million taels of silver ingots. This same Oriental race, who appeared to know much more about Peking than the Pekinese themselves, promptly fastened their talons on all the principal Imperial granaries, and are said to have in their possession rice to the value of 1,500,000 gold dollars, their indemnity being thus automatically paid with no diplomatic pressure whatever, or any consent asked of any power.

Adjoining the carriage park on the east and the British legation on the north stood the series of extensive court yards, and halls which contained the Hanlin, or Imperial Chinese University of highest grade, one of the most ancient and most famous seats of learning in the world. During the early days of the siege, to set fire to the Hanlin would be to roast the British legation and every one in it. As a result of herculean efforts the fires were put out, but nearly all the halls were destroyed. The principal monument of the most ancient people in the world was obliterated in an afternoon, and the wooden stereotype plates to the most valuable works became a prey to the flames, or were used in building barricades, or for kindling for the British marines. Priceless literary treasures were tumbled into lotus-ponds, and with the floods of water used to extinguish the fires, and later buried after they had begun to rot, to diminish the disagreeable odor. Expensive camphorwood cases containing the rare and unique Encyclopaedia of Yung Lu (a lexicographical work resembling the Century

Valuable Antiquities

British Fall Into Possession of Peking Treasures For London Museums.

Many of the Chinese High Places Transformed Into Soldiers' Quarters.

Pekin, as it is to-day, is very interestingly set forth by Rev. A. H. Smith in an article in the Shanghai Mercury, copies of which paper were received by R. M. S. Empress of China on Tuesday evening. Mr. Smith says:

"That the Boxer movement was essentially an Imperial one is now proved beyond doubt. The yellow hand-bills are headed with the words 'Ch'in Ming,' denoting 'In accordance with Imperial Order,' and their proclamations embody the same language. They even went to the length of issuing a new coin of enormous size and thickness, with the legend 'Great Empire of Peace.' 'The Empire of Peace,' a prophecy remote from the facts as developed.

The Manchu and Mongol palaces in which these schemes were devised and carried out, are now abandoned. Prince Tuan is reported to have set fire to his palace before he left Peking. That of Prince Chung is occupied as Japanese headquarters. The hated missionaries, and the remnant of the flock whom they have succeeded in saving, are now living in the handsome dwellings of some of those who lately tried to kill them.

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Dictionary but probably many hundred times as extensive) were filled with earth to form a part of the ramparts for defence, while the innumerable volumes comprising this great thesaurus were dispersed in every direction, probably to every library in Europe, as well to the innumerable private collections, while not a few of the volumes, being thrown into the common, will mould and be buried like the rest. Thousands of Hanlin essays lay about the premises, the sport of every breeze, serving as firewood for the troops. Odd volumes of choice works furnished the waste paper of the entire legation for nearly two months, and were found in the kitchens, used by the coolies as pads for carrying bricks on men's shoulders, and lay in piles in the outer streets and were ground into tatters under the wheels of passing carts when traffic was once more resumed. Of the varied forms of Nemesis connected with the uprising against foreigners in China, the fate of the ancient and famous Hanlin Yuan takes perhaps the foremost place. Out of twenty or twenty-five halls, but two remain, and it is impossible not to see that the ideas which this University represented have received a refutation which must convince even the most obstinate of Confucianists that the past era is for ever closed.

JEFFRIES TO FIGHT SHARKEY.

New York, Nov. 12.—A match was made in this city to-day between James Jeffries, the champion pugilist, and Tom Sharkey. The terms in the agreement are that the winner shall take the entire purse. The battle will be decided next May before the club offering the largest purse. If the battle shall take place in Nevada it will be to a finish. Bids for the fight will remain open until January 15th. Each principal deposited \$25,000 to insure his appearance in the ring. The article contains the provision that should Jeffries make a match with either Fitzsimmons or Rubin that the battle would be decided before the present one. The same conditions prevail in regard to a match being made between Sharkey and Rubin.

McGOVERN THE VICTOR.

Chicago, Nov. 13.—Kid Broad, of Cleveland, staged six rounds with McGovern at Tattersall's to-night, and although McGovern had the fight in hand at most stages, he never had an opponent who came back at him more stoutly and who gave him as much in the same time as did Broad. Broad fought wonderfully, mixing it freely with McGovern at all stages, and scoring two clean knock-downs. Broad kept his feet throughout the fight, except in the first round, when he was knocked down, and in the sixth, when he went down of his own accord to rest.

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.

Winnipeg, Nov. 14.—A burning fatality occurred this evening in the west end of the city. The year-old Clarence Hayman was sitting with his mother and three-year-old brother at the tea table. The mother left the room for a moment, and Clarence pulled the tablecloth upsetting the lamp, which exploded. The child's clothes caught fire and the mother rushing in to extinguish the blaze, set herself on fire, and suffered so terribly that she was compelled to go out and roll in snow to extinguish the flames. Meanwhile the baby was burned to a crisp. The unfortunate mother was removed to the hospital, and has but the merest chance of recovery.

FRENCHMEN AND SHOOTING.

M. Thiers hated game shooting. Grevy shot like a Jura peasant, and before he took to the presidency of the republic liked to bring a full bag to his cook. MacMahon's manner of shooting was many and unaffected. He hated battues, which he looked upon as massacres. One just fired straight forward without taking aim, and the game fell on the ground. Carnot, a mathematician and a man of etiquette, on the contrary, liked the battues. They left nothing to chance and little to personal skill. Given the number of birds and fowling pieces, one could always tell the amount that would figure in the tableau. The tableau of the French word descriptive of the show of birds laid out by the gamekeepers in a clearing of the forest at the end of the day. Sometimes it includes four footed as well as feathered game, and is quite a picture. M. Felix Faure was a great slaughterer of game. His master of the game preserves was Major Largarene (Anglic), a rabbit-warrior—and no misnomer). President Faure boasted the last year of his life that in the shooting season that had just ended he fired 2,000 shots. The shooting in presidential preserves goes on in parallel alleys, into which game is driven by battues. The sportsmen blaze away. Things are arranged to enable the chief guests to kill the greatest number. When there is no guest of mark at a presidential chase the President does the greatest execution. The late Emperor's gun was always first in the Complexe preserves, unless when another crowned head was with him.—London Truth.

REGIMENTAL NICKNAMES.

The "Horse Marines." Seventeenth Lancers, were so called from the employment of two troops of the regiment as marines very many years ago on board the *Hermione* frigate during fighting in the West Indies.

The "Immortals." The Seventy-sixth Foot, were so called because so many were wounded, but not killed, in Hindustan (1781-1804).

"Lobsters." Sir William Waller received from London a fresh supply of 500 horses, under the command of Sir Arthur Hasleig, which were so completely armed, that they were called by the King's Party "the regiment of lobsters," because of their bright iron shells, with which they were covered, being perfect cuirassiers, and were the first seen so armed on either side.—Clarendon's "History of the Rebellion."

The "Moke Train," a name once given to the Army Service Corps. "Johnny Newcombe," a nickname applied, not only to a newcomer in the navy, but to a young, unpracticed officer in the army, and more generally to any raw, inexperienced recruit.—Notes and Queries.

F. R. Hill, wife and family, of Vancouver, are enjoying a few days' stay in this city. They are guests at the Hotel Victoria.

A THOUGHTFUL ACT.

It was a graceful act on the part of the Dominion government to allow each of the volunteers returning from South Africa to retain as his personal property the rifle which he carried all through a very trying campaign.

POLITICAL INSANITY.

Some of our Conservative friends on the Mainland have been completely upset by the result of the Dominion elections. Probably they have been carried away more or less by the contemplation of the appeals made by their contemporaries in the East to the race and religious prejudices of the electors.

THE COMING LAND.

It is not necessary to tell any resident of this province that he lives in The Coming Land. Unfortunately, however, there are still a few people of the world who have not become seized of all the facts in our possession, and it is for their benefit that a publication with the above title has been given to the world.

of Victoria is the best in the province. It might have gone further than that and said that, taking it all in all, it is the finest on the continent. There are no extremes of heat and cold, such as they are afflicted with in all parts of America east of the Rocky Mountains.

CONSERVATIVE LEADERSHIP.

Dispatches from the East say it is by no means certain that Sir Charles Tupper intends to resign the leadership of the remains of the Conservative party. It is said to be possible that he may allow his name to go before a convention called for the purpose of selecting a new leader—or possibly two leaders, one from the English-speaking provinces and another from Quebec.

COL. PRIOR FOR LEADER.

The elements composing what was once known as the great Conservative party are still in a state of chaos. Leaders from all the provinces and of various degrees of ability have been suggested as being specially qualified to weld together the different wings and work them into shape for an attack on the strongest government that has ever held power in Canada.

been suggested that in order to escape the wrath and indignation of the electors of Quebec it would be well to again revert to a dual leadership. The qualifications possessed by the one man in the party fitted for the position by reason of ability may be estimated by the fact that he has been driven from his native province by Mr. Blair and his own personal unpopularity, and a movement is on foot to transplant him to Ontario and find a constituency for him there.

CHINA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

According to the dispatches from the Celestial Land of cunning and intrigue, the powers are practically unanimous as to what should be done to China and affairs are rapidly approaching a settlement there without much consideration being shown to the representatives of the country chiefly interested. We do not say that China or her representatives should be accorded much consideration, but it seems only reasonable to suppose that their acquiescence in any arrangement would be necessary to render it effective.

Wreckage of all kinds litters the shore—boxes, barrels, pieces of ship's boats, and parts of the superstructure of the steamer. Chief Steward Hopkins, of the steamer Yarmouth, perished, having taken his brother's place for one trip. Sven Johnson was taking Elisha Cooke's place as quartermaster, and Fred Vanenburg was substituting as cook for his father.

Foundered In a Storm

Details of the Wreck of City of Monticello in the Bay of Fundy.

Statement by Survivors—Only Four of Those Aboard Were Saved.

Yarmouth, N. S., Nov. 11.—Wreckage of the hull and cargo of the steamer City of Monticello, which foundered Saturday morning, is strewn for miles along the coast, and twenty-five bodies of victims of the disaster have been recovered from the sea, which is still raging with terrific fury.

The four survivors are Capt. Smith, a passenger, Third Officer Fleming, Quartermaster Wilson and Stewardess Smith. The three men saved agree that the cause of the disaster was, briefly, The steamer was pounded for hours by sea and gale, sprang a leak and filled; became unmanageable, broke apart and foundered.

The railway by-law passed its third reading at a special meeting of the city council last evening, and it will be placed before the people on November 29th, to take effect December 3rd. The point raised regarding the invalidity of the agreement, as formerly considered, was obtained by an arrangement made by the city barrister and Mr. Bodwell, by which the agreement could be incorporated in the by-law as a draft agreement.

Several clauses altered—Question of First Payment Thoroughly Discussed.

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Several bodies are still unidentified. One body was recognized this morning as that of John Richmond, of Essex, N. B., a traveler for a boot and shoe firm. He was not before known to be a passenger. This swells the known dead roll to 32.

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Sven Johnson was taking Elisha Cooke's place as quartermaster, and Fred Vanenburg was substituting as cook for his father. The absentees were off to vote at the election, and to this circumstance they owe their lives.

No trace of more than three women being on board the Monticello could be found. They were given places in the first boat. One of them, Stewardess Kate Smith, is one of the survivors, and she is too ill to make a statement. The third woman, named Lawrence, was colored. Her body was seen in the breakers this afternoon, but could not be reached.

Some difficulty has been encountered in figuring out the total loss of life, as a number of passengers joined the Monticello at St. John's without first registering at the booking office. They bought their tickets on board.



The health depends upon the proper mastication of food. That depends upon the teeth. The daily use of DENTAL FLOSS prevents decay. If you call we will explain to you its merits.

Ready For Ratepayers

The Railway By-Law Will Be Voted Upon on November 29th.

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before the 30th day of June of the year following that in which the line shall be put in operation. The city shall provide for the raising of the sum to meet the first payment, and afterwards in a similar manner for 19 years.

Mr. Bodwell pointed out on a map the proposed terminal point on the Mainland on the south side of the Fraser, opposite Stevenson.

Ald. Williams wanted the amount to be paid by the company for the removal of the fire department to other premises increased from \$7,500 to \$10,000. This was defeated.

The by-law was then declared complete with amendments, the report of the committee to this effect adopted, and the by-law read a third time. The date of submission to the ratepayers was fixed November 29th, and the by-law will take effect December 3rd.

The special committee appointed to consider Mr. Sarby's request for remuneration for competitive plans submitted by him several years ago recommended that the sum of \$250 be awarded him.

The report was not adopted on the following day. Ayes—Ald. Cooley, Hall, Yates, Beckwith, and Brydon. Nays—Ald. Kinsman, Williams, Cameron, Stewart and the Mayor.

The council then adjourned.

CANNOT ACCEPT PRESENTS.

Quarantine Rules Prevent Gifts Being Given to Officers—New Smallpox Cases.

During the detention of the steamer City of Seattle's passengers in quarantine a purse of something like \$100 was taken up for a presentation of a gold watch to Dr. Watt, the officer in charge of the station, and a gold ring to Mr. Wallace, one of his chief assistants.

Presentations of this kind, however, are against the rules of quarantine, the gifts could not be accepted, but the passengers have written to Washington in order to discover a way in which to carry out their designs.

The passengers being mostly Americans hope to have the gifts presented through the Ottawa government.

WENT ASHORE IN FOG.

London, Nov. 12.—The Wilson steamer Angelo, bound from Christiania, Norway, for Hull, is ashore near Widdersay, on the coast of Yorkshire.

IF THE LIVER IS DERANGED

There is Sallow Complexion, Fulness About the Stomach and Pains in the Shoulders and Back—Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills Act Promptly and Directly on the Liver.

A sense of fulness and oppression about the stomach, a pale, sallow complexion and pain in the shoulders and back are among the first indications of a disordered liver.

The bowels become irregular and constipation and looseness alternate. The bile left in the blood by an inactive liver poisons the blood and causes liver spots, blotches and pimples.

The prescription from which Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are prepared was perfected by the doctor in his immense practice, and has proven the greatest liver regulator ever discovered.

It acts directly and promptly on the liver, making it active and vigorous as a filtering organ. At the same time it regulates and tones up the kidneys and bowels and sets the whole filtering and excretory system in healthy working order.

In these days of experimenting with all sorts of new, untried remedies, it is a comfort and pleasure to know that you can turn to this prescription of Dr. A. W. Chase and find in it a safe and certain cure for the many dangerous and complicated disorders of the liver, kidneys and bowels.

Vertical text on the far right edge of the page, including 'THE HEALTH DEPENDS UPON THE PROPER MASTICATION OF FOOD' and 'DENTAL FLOSS'.

"The Isle of Champagne"

Grau Opera Company Opened a Week's Engagement Here Last Evening.

Excellent Performance and Lots of Fun—Many New Faces of Fun—Many New Faces—Crowded House.

The Jules Grau Opera Company opened a week's engagement at the Victoria theatre last evening, and were greeted by a crowded house. This was to be expected, as the company in former years has won for itself an extent of popularity that was, if anything, increased by the performance of "The Isle of Champagne" last night.

Few of the singers who delighted the audiences on former occasions were in evidence last evening, but their successors were fully capable of sustaining the reputation won for the company by the clever singers who comprised its personnel last year.

Even the old familiar Stanley Felch and Robert Litt are no longer visible. They have associated themselves in new environment and the inhabitants of other climes will hold their sides as this inimitable pair play upon their risibilities by the magic of the operatic comedian's art.

This defection, however, leaves no vacuum in the company, for Frank Deshon understands what is required to provoke mirth with the best of any of his predecessors, and last evening the audience figuratively took off its hat and saluted a lowly salaman to the new acquisition of the Grau company.

"The Isle of Champagne" is a very suggestive title, and the progress of the play demonstrates the striking congruity between the name and the production. Throughout the entire proceedings there appeared to be an accompaniment of popping corks, which, although purely imaginary, surrounded the performances with a glamor that naught but the name of this magic draught could give.

The curtain rises on the island in which water is an unknown quantity, and champagne the thirst-satisfying liquid. King Pommeroy the Second, the bankrupt potentate of the island, has an opportunity of enriching his exchequer by the arrival at court of a number of passengers, including the owner, Abigail Peck, of a ship wrecked schooner from New Bedford, Massachusetts, with a cargo of water. In order to obtain possession of this precious commodity he marries the owner of the boat, a most decided termanant, while his son, the prince, has a weakness of the heart over the charms of the niece. This is the commencement of difficulties galore, and during the unravelling of the succession of events, which constitute the plot, a vast amount of amusement is provoked.

As King Pommeroy the Second, who, through the machinations of a wily minister and the inexorable decree of a remarkable constitution, is compelled to be buried alone in the royal tomb with his supposed deceased wife, Frank Deshon was splendid. His many clever hits and rapid fire flashes of wit, stamped him as a comedian whose ability does not belie a wide reputation. His courting of the antiquated Massachusetts lady was a clever bit of acting, while the original and nonchalant manner in which he passed his time in the royal museum, pending his liberation, was provocative of one sustained round of merriment. Mr. Deshon has taken a bright particular place in the estimation of those who heard him last evening, and there is no doubt but his talents will enable him to enhance the golden opinion as the week goes by.

King Pommeroy the Second has first mention, because the character is the pivotal one in the cast. But a place of honor belongs to the new prima donna, Miss Kate Michelson, who is the fortunate possessor of a soprano voice of splendid register and quality. Her rendition of "Fly, Sweet Bird," was a beautiful effort, and well deserved the tributes of applause she received. Her portrayal of the role of Priscilla, the niece, showed histrionic ability to a marked degree.

Joseph Smith, the tenor, sang his way into the hearts of his auditors, in the beautiful solo, "Queen of the Earth," his voice being of exceptional sweetness and purity, while he had an excellent reserve power, plainly evident in the manner in which he rendered one of the finest numbers of the present generation. He had comparatively little to do, but he did it well.

Minnie Emmett, who sang the role of Abigail Peck, from New Bedford, Massachusetts, has been heard here before, and she has certainly lost none of the vivacity which characterized her portrayal of various roles in the past. It is true she had little singing to do, and her role was not the best calculated to demonstrate her ability, but nevertheless she gave entire satisfaction.

Appoinaris Prappe, the prime minister, with the Mephistophelian countenance, and that personage's talent for intrigue, was forcibly presented by J. W. Kingsley. Edna Thornton, sprightly as ever, gave a pleasing portrayal of the role of Diana, and the part of Sammy Binnaco received good treatment in the hands of Geo. Chapman. The other characters were satisfactorily taken, while the chorus was well-balanced, and wholly adequate. The scenic accessories, notably in the third act, were immeasurably superior to many introduced by more pretentious companies. In this connection it might be mentioned that the audiences of late are becoming wearied of that old street scene, as well as the ancient affair of alleged marble columns to represent the exterior of an edifice, whether in a tragedy such as "Virginius," a melodrama of the 16th century, or one of Hoyt's present day political satires. Last night's scenery was a refreshing change and greatly appreciated.

The tableau at the conclusion of the second act, preceded by a cleverly arranged dance, was also well done, and presented a beautiful scene. The fancy marching by the lady members of the chorus was another feature during the

evening, the evolutions being performed with soldierly precision. Haverly's minstrels hold the boards this evening, while to-morrow night Sousa's inspiring "El Capitan" will be presented by the Grau company.

Rev. Dr. F. Peters, rector of the St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal church, New York, yesterday received a parcel by express which proved to be a machine containing an explosive. On his statement the police arrested Henry H. Malory, 50 years old, who was formerly janitor of the church and had been discharged.

Picric acid, a component of lyddite, is used to adulterate beer.

Story of Treachery

Four of the Caspar's Passengers Abandoned Among Savages on Nelson Island.

Indians Robbed Bodies of Dead and Endeavored to Hold Deserted Men.

Three men worn and exhausted, who arrived in camp by the Dora, on her last trip, have a terrible tale to tell of heartless abandonment on the part of a captain and of sufferings endured in a brave attempt to force their way back to civilization, says the Nonce, Gold Digger of October 17th.

The men are John Javerson, Chris Triemper and H. B. Melvin. Early in September the captain of the schooner Casper, on the way to Bristol bay, had left some of the prospectors on Nelson island, at Cape Vancouver, and after promising to call for them on his return had failed to keep his word. A man named Scaggs, one of the passengers by the Casper, tried hard at the time to arouse benevolent people to make some effort to rescue the deserted men, but the captain declared that they had been left near a Russian mission, and it was also stated at the United States customs office that the Manning had gone down to the vicinity of Nelson island, and would lend any assistance necessary.

Javerson, Triemper and Melvin are the men who were left on the island. With them was left an Indian guide and an interpreter, named Paul. They were abandoned exactly as described by Scaggs, that after solemnly agreeing to call for them he never came near, and it is almost by a miracle they returned to tell the tale.

Melvin said: "We had a good outfit of provisions when we were left on Nelson island, but we learned what want and hunger meant before we reached civilization. We soon found that the Russian mission had been closed for more than a year, and it did not take us long to find out that the Nuavak Indians did not intend to let us escape. The reason was that we had found out that they had robbed seven bodies that had been washed ashore, and they did not want us to spread the report. "We could not tell what ship the dead men came from. The Indians had looted the remains of everything and had left the bodies unburied on the beach. They were wearing the shipwrecked men's clothes, and we tried in vain to find the names of the ship from a boat which had been washed ashore. The Indians, however, had broken the boat to pieces and were using it for firewood and building purposes.

"We begged the Indians to sell us a boat when we found that the Casper had abandoned us, but they only consented to sell Triemper a little skiff that overturned the moment he got into it. We were near the mainland on an island, and seeing that our provisions were growing low we determined to make a supreme effort to get away. I stole a good-sized boat and lashing that and the skiff together we managed to get over to the mainland. Paul, our Indian guide who had come with us from Nome, had been educated at the Bethel Moravian Mission on the Kuskaguin, and he offered to guide us across the country to the Yukon. We went up the Kuskaguin 200 miles, and then through the lakes over the divide, packing our boats wherever necessary. Paul lost his way more than once, and there were times when he had precious little grub, but on the whole we kept in the right direction and were able to get some fish from the Indians. The ice finally cut through the bottom of the boats so they had to be abandoned.

"These Kuskaguin Indians were friendly when we succeeded in approaching them, but they were terribly afraid of white men. We buried several of them, for they were dying like sheep of measles. I guess it was just common measles, but they did not know how to treat themselves and when they got the fever would go out and sit in the snow, and the result was generally fatal. As long as we had grub we generally gave the squaws and children some of it when they came around and begged, which they did when their fear of us wore off a little. We had plenty of money with us, but they had never seen it and did not want it.

"When we got to the Moravian Mission on the Kuskaguin they sold us all they could, but they were short of grub themselves. Finally we got down on the Yukon, where we had hoped to buy supplies at Andreafsky, but we found that this year the Alaska Commercial company had not stocked their store, and the storekeeper had only enough for his own family. He was very good though, and went short himself to let us have what we actually needed. From Andreafsky we proceeded to St. Michael, where we left our Indian guide, and then we came on here by the Dora. For ourselves we do not bear any grudge against the captain of the Casper, but we want it to be understood that Mr. Scaggs spoke the truth, and this we understand the captain denied both here and on the outside."

President's Telegram

Council of Board of Trade Discussed W. A. Ward's Action This Morning.

Endorsed by Vote—Usual Batch of Communications Were Dealt With.

A meeting of the council of the board of trade was held in the board rooms this morning, when a variety of subjects was discussed. Prominent among them was the action of the President, W. A. Ward, in sending the telegram to James J. Hill, of the Great Northern railway, regarding the scheme now receiving the consideration of the council. His action was by a vote endorsed. There were present at the meeting the following: President Ward, L. McQuade, J. Thomson, D. R. Ker, H. M. Grahame, T. W. Patterson, Capt. Cox, Chas. Todd, G. A. Kirk, O. H. Lugin, A. G. McCandless, E. G. Prior, Mr. Scott, and the secretary, F. Elworthy.

After the customary preliminaries, communications were taken up. F. J. Deane, secretary to the royal commission on Chinese and Japanese immigration, wrote for information which would be of value to the commission in their investigation. Received and filed, and Mr. Deane to be asked to prefer his request to the members individually.

Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, Premier, acknowledged the receipt of one board's communication with reference to the Alaska boundary. He stated that the matter would receive due consideration at the earliest possible moment. Received and filed.

The secretary of the Greenwood Board of Trade invited the local board to membership in the Associated Board of Trade of Eastern British Columbia. The invitation was accepted.

William Stein, secretary of the Vancouver Board of Trade, was asking the co-operation of the board in obtaining a promise from candidates for the Dominion House to support an equitable bankruptcy bill during the next session. This was, of course, received and filed.

The Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries wrote as follows: Ottawa, 24th Oct., 1900. Sir—Referring to your letter of the 21st ultimo, with respect to the development of the deep sea fisheries off the British Columbia coast, I beg to say that the matter has been before the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and a scheme has been drawn up which it will be possible to carry out when the two vessels to be built for the fisheries protection service in that province are complete. Tenders for the construction of these steamers have been called for, and your board will therefore see that steps are already in progress for carrying out their ideas of investigating the deep sea fisheries of British Columbia, with a view to their proper development. I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant, JOHN HENDIE, Acting Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

This was received and filed. A communication was read from E. E. Blackwood, notifying the board that the Rosalie would carry mail between here and the Puget Sound ports daily except Saturday, leaving here at 8 p.m. Mr. Blackwood further stated that he was arranging for a return mail service from the Sound daily except Sundays. Continuing Mr. Blackwood pointed out that as the Utopia took the mail daily except Mondays, leaving here at 8 a.m., equitable service was being carried on.

Horace Evans, of Rossland, wrote informing the council that the ore shipments from that place for the ten months up to October 31st amounted to 172,000 tons, representing \$2,387,000. Received and filed.

The publishers of the B. C. Mining Exchange & Investors' Guide at Vancouver informed the council that they intended publishing a special Klondike and British Columbia issue during the month. They explained that if the council was desirous of having cuts of Victoria inserted they might do so for something like \$15 or \$25.

The general expression of the board was adverse to doing this, L. McQuade pointing out that the local press should be supported instead of outside companies.

A familiar communication was received from the Vancouver Board of Trade requesting that the Victoria body change its name from that of "B. C. Board of Trade," pointing out that the retention of this appellation was unfair to sister boards throughout the province. This was received and filed, and the Vancouver organization will be informed that the local board does not intend to alter its name at present.

The president, W. A. Ward, then drew attention to his action in forwarding a telegram to James J. Hill in reference to the railway scheme now receiving consideration. He explained that Capt. Irving asked him if he would sign the telegram in order to obtain information regarding the proposal. Mr. Wheeler had told the speaker that the Great Northern was behind the scheme, and he had asked for a guarantee of that fact. With the object of obtaining direct information from Mr. Hill on the subject, and subsequently submitting it to the board, he placed his signature on the telegram. When he received the reply he showed it to Mr. Wheeler, who advised him to show it to Mr. Bodwell, but that gentleman refused to do so. He had shown it to some members of the board of trade council, who advised him to submit it to the press. This he refused to do, and finally he handed it to the mayor. His object was to obtain reliable information regarding the matter, and was not intended to be antagonistic to the scheme. That he was on good terms with the Great Northern was borne out by the fact that he was one of the largest shippers of salmon

over that line. D. R. Ker moved, seconded by Chas. Todd, that the action of the president be endorsed. A. G. McCandless held a contrary opinion. He maintained that it was wrong for the president to send that dispatch without consulting the council. If Capt. Irving was so anxious to obtain information why did he not forward the telegram over his own signature. The president should certainly have called a meeting of the board and the matter would have received consideration. He understood in a general way that the Great Northern Company was behind the scheme in the same manner as it was behind the New Westminster Southern road. If the president had called a meeting of the council before sending the telegram he doubted if it would have been sent.

C. H. Lugin pointed out his objection to the action of the president was based on the fact that the telegram was incorrect. Mr. Bodwell did not state to the city council that the Great Northern in itself was behind the scheme. He did not mention the name of J. J. Hill, but J. N. Hill, the third vice-president of the road. The dispatch conveyed the impression that somebody had represented to the board of trade that the Great Northern was behind the scheme. Such was not the case. The president's action was too hasty, and the speaker did not think it advisable to endorse it.

Mr. Ward said that Mr. Wheeler had told him distinctly that J. J. Hill was behind the scheme, and that Mr. Bodwell had gone to Seattle to consult him on the subject. Mr. Wheeler further told him that Mr. Hill had received his telegram before he (the speaker) was in receipt of a reply.

A. G. McCandless—That shows that Mr. Wheeler was in close touch with J. J. Hill.

D. R. Ker could not see that any harm had been done through the action of the president in sending the dispatch. It might have been differently worded, but there was nothing in it deserving of censure. He endorsed the action of the president.

T. W. Patterson said that the telegram was improperly worded and sent to injure the scheme. The matter was before the city council at the time and the party who forwarded the telegram knew well the nature of the reply that would be received, and that none other would have been sent by the president of a road. It was a most injudicious action, as the scheme was before the proper authorities and not the board of trade. It was in its preliminary stages, no agreement having been made. He challenged any one to say that the Great Northern was not behind the scheme. The C. P. R. itself has not built any branch lines, all the branches being controlled by subsidiary companies. The same might be said of the Grand Trunk. It was absurd to expect the Great Northern itself to come out before people of this city, not knowing whether the people would accept their proposition.

Some further discussion followed, and the vote being taken the action of the president was endorsed on the following division: Ayes—Messrs. McQuade, Scott, Thomson, Ker, Todd, Cox and Prior. Noes—Patterson, McCandless, Lugin and Grahame.

Before adjourning Mr. Ker pointed out the assistance of the Good Roads Association for this district. He had been requested by that body to institute arrangements for a convention of vice-presidents, to be held here in December. The speaker endorsed the work of the association in the Washington and Ontario, and expressed the hope that interest in it would be stimulated here. The secretary will take charge of the matter.

After an informal discussion on the question of postage and the discrimination against British Columbia notes by other owners elsewhere, the board adjourned.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Jack Hayes, a Well Known Character, Took Poison Early This Morning.

Jack Hayes, formerly of the Louvre saloon, lies at the Jubilee hospital in a serious condition as the result of a rash attempt to make his life through a dose of rat poison.

It appears that early this morning after indulging himself in intoxicants, Hayes went to the London hotel and attempted to gain entrance to his wife's room. She had evidently heard of his intentions, for when he arrived there she had gone. He then turned his attention to another apartment to which he believed his wife had fled.

He thumped on the door, and in order to convince him that his wife was not there the occupant of the room opened the door and showed him to see. He immediately entered and throwing himself on the bed refused to move. The woman left the apartment, but returned a few minutes subsequently, having heard Hayes crying out. It appeared that during her absence he had mixed a quantity of rat poison with some water and taken it. Then realizing what he had done he called for help.

Dr. Frank Hall was summoned, but Hayes refused to swallow an emetic. Finally this was administered, although it required several men to secure the patient while the doctor attended to him. Hayes was then removed to the hospital. To-day Dr. Hall said that he would probably recover, although he was in a serious condition. The rat poison contained a considerable quantity of arsenic.

Constable Blackstock watched the patient last night, and he was relieved this afternoon by Constable Carter. Hayes has been drinking heavily of late, and was only a few days ago fined for being in possession of a concealed weapon.

AWAY WITH CATARRH!

It's Loathsome, It's Disgusting. Instant Relief and Permanent Cure Secured by the Use of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

Here's strong evidence of the quickness and sureness of that wonderful remedy, Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. "For years I was a victim of Chronic Catarrh. I tried many remedies, but no cure was effected until I had procured and used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. First application gave me instant relief, and in an incredibly short while I was absolutely cured."—James Headley, Dundee, N. Y. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.—

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Cut the loop and your silk is ready in needful lengths.
Brainerd & Armstrong's are the only Silks but up in this perfect holder.
It keeps each shade separate and prevents waste, soiling or tangling. Its handiness adds to the pleasure of your work.
There are 376 shades of Brainerd & Armstrong's Wash Embroidery Silks. Each shade PERFECT—BRILLIANT and LASTING—Asiatic Dyed.
Send us three holder tags or a one cent stamp for our "BLUE BOOK"—tells how to embroider 50 different leaves and flowers.
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ST. JOHNS, P. Q.

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ROSS' LAUNDRY SOAP 5c. bar.
(The largest and best bar of soap in the market.)
ELECTRIC SOAP 05c. box.
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PEARLINE 2 pks. 25c.
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MORGAN'S EASTERN OYSTERS.

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To sell high grade fruit trees and fruit bushes, ornamental trees, flowering shrubs, roses, hedging vines, etc., all of which is sent out under government certificate for cleanliness and freshness from disease, for

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PRESENTS. ent Gifts Being ew Smallpox

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IN FOG. Wilson steamer rlstiana, Norway, r Withersena, on

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ERANGED flexion, Fulness h and Pains in Back—Dr. Chase's Act Promptly Liver.

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WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office, 7th to 13th November, 1900. The first day of the week was fine over the North Pacific Coast, while over western California rains fell.

This extensive and persistent high area caused a phenomenally fine and prolonged spell of weather throughout the entire Pacific slope. The reason why this movement was accompanied by such a fine spell during a month when unsettled weather and rain usually prevail is due to the fact that the winds during this period were from the region of high barometer (or heavy air) towards the ocean, where the barometer was lower (or the air lighter).

At Victoria there was recorded 35 hours and 38 minutes of sun during 13th inst. of rain, highest temperature was 56 on the 12th, and the lowest 40 on the 9th. New Westminster reported 12 inch of rain, highest temperature 56 on the 12th, and the lowest 30 on the 9th.

At Kamloops the rainfall was 0.4 inch, the highest temperature was 46 on the 10th, and the lowest 26 on the 9th.

The following are the candidates in the civil service examinations, now being conducted by Dr. Campbell in the city hall: E. M. Haynes, J. Barral, Arthur Charlton, Fred A. Graham, Bertha Muirhead, H. J. Hartwell and H. P. Winsby.

The names of those who lost their lives in the boating accident at the entrance of the Straits, a week ago last Saturday, October 27th, were Light Keeper Nelson, of Pt. Atkinson Island station, and a companion named Reaper. Details of the drowning have already been chronicled in the Times.

The funeral of the late Jean M. Colquhoun took place this afternoon from the family residence, 174 Cadboro Bay road, at 2:30 o'clock, and from the Reform Episcopal church at 3 o'clock. Services were conducted both at the church and grave by Dr. Wilson.

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ed the train back a little further than was intended. As a result a pair of trucks on one of the cars was driven back under the centre of the car, the body of which struck the brick walls of the passenger station in such a way as to do considerable damage.

At the funeral of the late Jean Moloy Colquhoun, which took place yesterday afternoon, a number of representatives of the second division of the High school, of which the deceased was a pupil, were in attendance. The second division also sent a letter of condolence, along with a beautiful wreath, to the bereaved parents. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Wilson.

The fall assizes, which were to have commenced to-day, have been cancelled. The case of Regina vs. Nichol, for criminal libel, could not be proceeded with owing to the illness of Mr. Cassidy, one of the counsel engaged on the case. It is therefore laid over until the next assize. The other case, Regina vs. Bourget, house breaking, was not of sufficient importance to warrant holding the assize for it alone.

—Dennis Murphy, M. P. P. for West Yale, was married yesterday morning at Cornwall, Ontario, to Miss Maud Cameron, daughter of A. C. Cameron, of that city.

The inquest in connection with the death of Thomas Connell, the slayer of Wm. Ashley, who shot himself Tuesday morning, is being held in the police court this afternoon. Ashley's funeral is taking place this afternoon from his late residence, Esquimalt road. The Sons of England, of which the young man was a member, will be present in a body.

—Murdoch McLeod, of 45 1/2 View street, was the victim of a very painful accident this morning at the Victoria West bakery, where he is employed. While feeding the rollers his left hand became caught between them, and before he could extricate it the member was seriously injured, several joints being broken. Dr. Ernest Hall was summoned, and attended to the wounds, and Mr. McLeod is doing nicely.

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Trustees In Session

Their Regular Monthly Meeting Held Last Evening—Routine Business.

School Management Committee Report Causes Discussion—Communications.

There was little business of an important nature transacted at the meeting of the board of school trustees last evening. Considerable time was taken up in the discussion of a request made by the Friendly Help Society that the children might bring their donations to the schools.

When the meeting was called to order there were present Dr. Lewis Hall, chairman, and Trustees Mrs. Gordon Grant, Drury Belyea, Mrs. Williams and Superintendent Eaton. The minutes were read and approved.

A communication was received from F. J. Deane, secretary of the Royal Commission, asking for information as to the number of the public schools, and the number of the pupils in each.

The finance committee reported favorably on sundry bills amounting to \$474.43, and on motion the report was adopted and the accounts ordered paid.

The school management committee submitted the following report, which was taken up by clause one: To the Trustees of Victoria Public Schools: Ladies and Gentlemen—Your school management committee respectfully submit the following recommendations:

1. That notice be given, that after the end of the current term children who live beyond the city limits shall not be received in any of the public schools of the city, except by special permission from the board of trustees.

2. That hereafter all requisitions for supplies, made by any teacher or principal, shall be sent direct to the office of the board, and no such requisitions shall be granted unless this regulation be complied with.

3. That a communication be sent to the secretary of the Friendly Help Society expressing the regret of the board that it is unable to comply with the request of the society regarding the children's Christmas donations to the poor.

ple of having ward school libraries. If school libraries were to be established one central library would be the proper thing. The report of the committee was adopted, after a short discussion.

Table with columns: School Name, Actual, Budget, Balance, etc. Rows include High, Girls, Boys, South Park, North, West, Spring Ridge, Hillside, Kingston.

Trustee Belyea stated that Mr. Blair had been employed as a teacher of drawing for the balance of the school year at a salary of \$50 per month.

Under the heading of new business Trustee Belyea suggested that several of the schools used wood stoves for heating, and as a fire might break out at any time, it would be well to take some steps for safeguarding the property, and that the matter should be referred to the building and grounds committee for report.

Superintendent Eaton said that as the Rock Bay school was to open after Christmas it would be necessary to order new furniture at once. He suggested that at the same time it might be well to complete the furnishing of the girls' school. Furniture for the Rock Bay school would cost \$314, and for the girls' department \$515, a total of \$829.

The matter was referred to the buildings and grounds committee, with power to act.

Superintendent Eaton said he had received a telegram from Prof. Robertson and he expected that gentleman to arrive here Friday evening. He suggested that the trustees hold a meeting on Monday afternoon or evening to discuss plans with Prof. Robertson for the establishment of the training school. The board will meet at the call of the chair.

The trustees then went into committee of the whole to consider the Carter letter, representatives of the press being excluded.

THE CITY OF BOATS. The only city in the world which is in correct to term Canton is in Ohio, U.S.A. Canton in China, on the Chou Kiang and Pearl river, is really Canton at all. Its true name is Kwang Chow Foo, and "Canton" is a corruption of "Kwangtung," the name of the province in which the city is situated.

Along the Waterfront.

Laden heavily with salmon the steamer Tees arrived from northern ports last evening with several passengers from northern British Columbia points, including J. L. Alexander, collector of customs at Port Simpson, and son, W. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Deane, H. and T. Draine, from Nama; R. Chambers, M. Chambers, Mr. and Mrs. McDermaid, Paul Cato, H. Mooney, T. Sell and Mayor Garden. The salmon cargo totals 1,141 cases.

A telegram to the Hudson's Bay Company, received via the new wire running north from Ashcroft, announces the safe arrival at Hazelton of twenty tons of goods shipped up the Skeena on the steamer Monte Christo. The message was sent from Hazelton and has already much unexpressed feeling regarding the vessel reaching her destination, as report had it that she was wrecked somewhere in the upper part of the river, and it was not known whether this was on her up or down voyage.

The telegram mentions that the steamer started on her return trip light, and that the captain had intended travelling slow in event of meeting ice. He was to stop en route for a load of wood. Whether these circumstances fully explain her long delay up the river, her owner, R. C. Cunningham, who is now in the city, is unable to state. The fact that Hazelton is now in touch with the outside world, and that a message from there can be transmitted to the Omicron country in comparatively little time, is, however, a matter for supreme gratification.

Navigation has of late been considerably interrupted by the dense fogs which have locally prevailed. The Empress of China, which left William Head for Vancouver on Tuesday night, made an exceptionally long voyage, while nearly all the regular liners have been more or less delayed. During a voyage to Vancouver from the Fraser with 2,300 cases of salmon, the freight steamer Lapwing, belonging to this port, struck near Siwash Rock. The mate rowed ashore and walked five miles to Vancouver for assistance on Tuesday night. The steamer Dunsmuir, towing a scow, went to the Lapwing's assistance. The cargo of salmon was transhipped, so that this lightened the Lapwing might float off on the next high tide.

"A wire from Ottawa was received by Mr. George R. Maxwell, stating that the Dominion government dredge would at once be put to work in False creek," says the Vancouver Province. "This work was recently asked for by the city council and the promptness of the government in according to the request will doubtless be appreciated. The channel through the mud flats of False creek is constantly silting up, and the services of the dredge at this time are particularly required." This will be the work, it is understood, at which the Midland dredger, leaving here for Vancouver today, will be employed.

THE POISONED SPRING.—As in nature so in man, pollute the spring and disease and waste are bound to follow—the stomach and nerves out of kilter means poison in the spring. South American Nerve is a great purifier, cures indigestion, Dyspepsia, and tones the nerves. The best testimony of its efficacy is the unswerving evidence of thousands of cured ones. Sold by Deane & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.—76.

IRISH HUMOR. To the Nineteenth Century Mr. Michael MacDonagh contributes the last of his interesting and amusing papers, entitled "In the Bye-Ways of Rural Ireland." Here are some of his stories of the Irish peasants.

The Irish peasant, he writes, is still what Sir Walter Scott called him, after the visit of the great novelist to Ireland in the early thirties—he is still "the gayest fellow in the world under difficulties and afflictions." He has a cheerful way of regarding circumstances which to others would be most unpleasant and disheartening. A peasant met with an accident which resulted in a broken leg. The neighbors, of course, commiserated him. "Arrah," he remarked with a gleam of satisfaction in his eye as he regarded his bandaged limb, "what a blessing it is that it wasn't me neck!" Yes, the irrepressible Irishman has a joke for every occasion.

Two countrymen who had not seen each other for a long time met at a fair. They had a lot of things to tell each other. "Shure it's married I am," said O'Brien. "You don't tell me so!" said Blake. "Faith, yes," said O'Brien, "an I've got a fine healthy boy which the neighbors say is the very picture of me." Blake looked for a moment at O'Brien, who was not, to say the least, remarkable for his good looks, and then said, "Och well, what's the harm so long as the child's healthy." And yet a peasant to whom a witticism thus spontaneously springs may be very simple-minded.

ed to tax the strength of the unfortunate animal to the utmost. "Why," said the man, "you ought to be taken up for cruelty to animals for loading the ass so heavily as that!" "Begorra, sur," said the peasant, who was to sell the turf, "begorra, if I didn't do that I'd be taken up for cruelty to a wife and six children."

A landlady in the south of Ireland recently received a letter from a tenant in the following terms: "Your honor—Hopin' this finds you in health as it leaves me at present; your bulldog Bill has assassinated me poor old donkey."

Then again, here is a reply given at a recent examination of a class of blind girls for Confirmation. "What is the best preparation for the Sacrament of Matrimony?" asked the solemn and awe-inspiring Bishop. "A little cordial, my lord," was the reply.

MUSIC FOR THE CHILD. Children naturally have to stum on the piano from curiosity; some easily learn to pick out a tune with one finger; but that only a few really love music well enough to bear its drudgery cheerfully. Yet many boys, as well as girls, should be able to read notes, both for the voice and for the fingers; and so much, doubtless, should learn to play more or less, enough eventually to accompany a singer or read a hymn at sight. But it should be made as easy as possible to practice this should be short, never over half an hour a day when the child is under twenty, and divided into two periods. The real foundations of a musical education on any instrument, the endless routine of scales and exercises should not be insisted upon, for in the end it will be found that there is nothing gained by the trite taking. By all means cultivate a talent, only be sure there is a talent to be cultivated—Harper's Bazar.

RHEUMATISM WILL SUCCEED. South American Rheumatic Cure because it goes right to the seat of the trouble and removes the cause. Many so-called cures but render pain temporarily only, to have it return again with doubled violence. Not so with this great remedy. It eradicates from the system the last vestige of the disease and its cures are permanent. Sold by Deane & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.—74.

A curious tale of a hare's leap for liberty is told in the November number of Cassell's Little Folks. "It is not every pack of hardlers," says the writer, "that so courageously charged in their prey as were Poor pussy, pressed very sorely, made for the shore at Bacton, where the cliffs stand at a height of some sixty feet above the beach. The bounds giving her no chance to double, she took a header for the sands. She broke her leg—luckily it was nothing worse—but in spite of this accident she was still game, and leaping into the water swam out to sea. In future it will be hard to describe the hare as a timid, quaking creature. Her bravery may have been born of despair, but it is plain she had all her wits about her."

ASHLEY ON THE 12th inst., at the residence of Mrs. T. C. Connell, Esquire, road, William J. Ashley, aged 28 years, a native of London, Eng.

MAYBURY—At Rosland, on Nov. 5th, the wife of E. Maybury, of a daughter, MURPHY—At Rosland, on Nov. 6th, the wife of John Murphy, of a daughter. MARRIED. CROPLEY-JOHNSTON—At Greenwood, on Nov. 7th, by Rev. R. H. Balderston, Geo. H. Cropley and Miss Lillian Johnston. M'RAE-BURMEL—At Rosland, on Nov. 7th, by Rev. W. T. Blackhouse, assisted by Adj. J. A. Dood, of Sooke, Henry McRae and Miss Eliza Rummel. DIED. ASHLEY—On the 12th inst., at the residence of Mrs. T. C. Connell, Esquire, road, William J. Ashley, aged 28 years, a native of London, Eng.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY. Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills. Must Bear Signature of Brewster. See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below. Very small and as easy to take as sugar. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION. PURE SICK HEADACHE. Cook's Cotton Root Compound. It is successfully used monthly by over 100,000 Ladies. Sufferers from indigestion, your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other, as all mixtures, pills and tonics are dangerous. Price, No. 1, 4 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, 85 per box. No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES. SUPPRESSED BITTER APPLE PILLS. COCHIA, PENTROYAL, ETC. Order of all chemists or post free for \$1.00 from EVANS & SON, 107, Victoria, or MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, England.

Advertisement for Carter's Little Liver Pills, including text about 'Absolute Security', 'Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills', and 'Must Bear Signature of Brewster'. Includes a small illustration of a person and a signature.

Mining News

Rossland Camp.

In its weekly mining review the Rossland Miner says: The news of the week is undoubtedly the development on the south-southwest slopes of Red mountain and the possibilities which are thereby fore-shadowed. It is inevitable that in order to permit the ores of this camp being marketed near the camp so as to cheapen as far as possible the freight rates for treatment purposes that improvements will be made in the railway service and the probability is that the present little track on Red mountain is but the precursor of many others which will be added from time to time to subserve the mining industries of this district.

It is also convenient to note that the results of deep mining have here been so favorable that two other mines are about to extend their workings. The Rossland, Great Western and the Le Roi No. 2, down to 800-foot levels. The indications of an increasingly rich mineral country to be found at depth is not confined to the War Eagle or to the Le Roi, but are also found in the Nickel Plate and the results of the Poorman cross-cut show whether this greater mineralization also applies to that mine also.

The output for the past week is again well over the 6,000 ton mark, and the total for the year is better than that for 1899 by 300 tons. This leaves seven weeks and two days to the end of the year which should show an output of between 40,000 and 50,000 tons at the rate of about 4,500 a week, which has been the average of the fall and late summer.

Following is a list of the shipments of the past week and year to date:

Table with columns: Week, Year, Tons. Rows include Le Roi, Centre Star, War Eagle, Le Roi No. 2, Iron Mask, L. X. L., Evening Star, Monte Christo, Iron Colt, Splitzee, and Total.

Le Roi.—Below the extension of the Tregear at the 500-foot level has resulted in crossing a spur of the great Josie dyke, and encountering 75 feet of ore on the dyke itself. The paychute here is about 20 feet in width, and there has consequently quite a nice little ore body discovered. West of the great dyke it is not the intention of the management at present to go, as they have plenty of ore ready for the market at this point the vein has been found to be 115 feet in width, with 85 feet of shipping ore. Further down the vein still maintains its width, and the values are even better taken right across the vein. The Poorman crosscut from the 100-foot level is now on Josie ground. It cuts the main vein of the Le Roi at a distance of 400 feet from the main vein, and is found to be 10 to 20 feet in width of average values.

Spotzee.—Work continues on the shaft. The lead is becoming stronger and the assays are very satisfactory, running from \$25 to \$100 to the ton. The gold values are high, and as high as 2 1/4 to 2 1/2 ounces to the ton is shown in the assays. Another ledge has been found at a point 15 feet south of the one on which the work is being done. It is about five feet wide. It is thought by the management, however, that it is a portion of the ledge on which the shaft is now being sunk, and the impression is that when depth has been gained that which are now apparently two ledges will come together and form one lead 25 feet in width. Some of the ore in the middle of the vein looked so much like country rock that it had been put in the waste dump. Some of this was assayed lately, and it went over \$25 to the ton. This ore is now being saved.

Rossland Great Western.—This mine was closed down for a couple of days during the week owing to the regrettable accident which occurred there, and from the necessity of overhauling the compressed and boiler plant of the mine. The pump station has just been finished and the pumping gear and piping is now all in order and in place. Having completed this it is the intention to proceed sinking another lift, and the shaft will therefore be extended down to the 800-foot level. In the interim the crosscuts on the 400 and 600-foot levels in order to reach the middle vein or the mine are in progress.

Le Roi No. 2.—The work on the Le Roi No. 2 is at present confined to the pushing of the crosscut from the 500-foot level on the Josie to the Amie joint. The third crosscut of the shaft has now nearly reached the surface, and with its completion, the cutting of a sump and the proper construction of the stations at the various levels will be undertaken. Another lift will be sunk, bringing the depth of the mine down to the 800-foot level, which will probably be extended to the 900 in order to connect with the crosscut, which is being driven from the 900-foot level of the Le Roi to intersect the Poorman ore chute at depth.

Honesty.—The one tunnel is in now a distance of 751 feet 153 feet of which is in the Homestake ground. In the south crosscut of 38 feet some nice ore has been encountered. Everything is looking very encouraging, and they expect shortly to get ore in the main tunnel in a ledge which has been located on the surface.

on the levels immediately above these. Giant.—The workings are full of ore, which has been broken down and is ready for shipment. The crosscut on the 100-foot level is being extended so as to get under the ledge from which the ore is being stoped near the surface.

Douglas Hunter.—Work on the lower drift tunnel is being pushed, and the showing of ore is increasing. The chutes that have been encountered recently are stronger and richer than those which were met nearer to the surface. The management of the Douglas Hunter is now confident that it has a mine.

Evening Star.—The winze is down 240 feet below the level of the lower tunnel, and over 340 feet from the surface. The showing of ore in the winze is of an encouraging nature. As soon as the winze reaches a depth of 300 feet from the floor of the tunnel, drifting both ways from its bottom will be commenced.

Cascade.—Work on the drift tunnel continues. The ore body is stronger and is widening. The ore that is being taken out in the course of the development is being piled up so that it can be shipped when facilities are provided.

The Earthquake Claim. Grand Forks, B. C., Nov. 9.—Good reports continue to come in from the Earthquake claim. The ledge in the west drift is close to 5 1/2 feet wide and the ore shows gold values. Some beautiful specimens of pyrrhotite ore are being taken out and indications are that the drift is approaching one of those rich ore chutes which have made a mine of the Golden Eagle, the adjoining property on the same lead, on the west. Samples taken from the Earthquake recently have run as high as \$48 in all values.

Few properties in this district can show as much high grade ore from a shaft of equal depth, there being nearly 500 tons of shipping ore now on the dump. Arrangements are nearly completed for the installation of a diamond drill apparatus on the property which will be started to work in the No. 2 winze. Diamond drilling in this place will demonstrate where the main ore bodies lie, in a shorter time and for one-third the expense of running crosscuts and drifts.

East Kootenay. The Macdonald Creek properties are being developed, and will work during the winter. The Paradise group will work all winter. Manager Bruce says that he has 2,000 tons of ore sacked and ready for shipment.

A number of properties will be worked during the winter, says the Prospector, referring to the Windermere district. The sleight road up Toby creek is well under construction and will be completed at an early date. Captain Armstrong has a contract to handle the ore from the Paradise group; the rate per ton from the mine to Golden will be \$7.

There are 110 men working in the mines tributary to Silverton. It is reported that the force on the Enterprise is to be largely increased. Winter quarters are being erected on the Storm claim, near Silverton, and the property will be worked steadily.

J. M. McGregor, P.L.S., is doing some surveying at the Silver Nugget claim, one of the oldest locations on Red mountain. The Bonholder made a shipment of 20 tons last week. Eight men are employed on the property. The ore gave a net return of \$2,400, averaging 218 ozs. silver per ton.

Geo. Clark and Jack Chisholm have secured a contract to drive a 75-foot tunnel on the Philadelphia, a property situated on Fennel creek. They started work last week. Two parallel veins have been exposed on the property.

On the American Boy ore is being taken out from all the workings that are on the ledge, but no stoping is under way, as facilities for handling the ore are not quite completed. The pay streak averages from 18 to 36 inches wide, and all of this is of good shipping grade, with much that is pure galena of high grade. The entire ledge is about eight feet wide and is almost all of fair concentrating grade, running from 25 to 40 ounces in silver. The Last Chance pay chute has not been reached, but it will assuredly be found on the American Boy ground, and No. 6 tunnel is being run for it.

The tonnage and value of the ore shipped from Slovan lake mines this year promises to exceed that of 1899 by more than 1,500 tons, in value about \$125,000. Last year the shipments were a little over 3,000 tons. Of this amount the Four-Mile mines shipped 1,633 tons. Thus far this year the shipments have reached 3,700 tons, of which amount the mines of Four-Mile have shipped 885 tons.

Late news from the Rambler-Cariboo is of an encouraging nature. This is shown by the returns from 38 tons of ore, which was the last shipment made. This shipment went 511.9 ounces silver and \$63 per ton. The 38 tons yielded \$14,568. Seven other carloads were sent to the smelter and yielded from \$1,200 to \$1,500 each to the company. These seven carloads were from old workings. The 38 tons were from a new field on the 300-foot level.

Manager Rammelmeyer, of the Emily Edith, is greatly pleased with the manner in which that mine is developing. Ore has been encountered in tunnels Nos. 1, 2 and 4. In No. 1 the ledge is being crosscut. At this point the ore body is about 10 feet across. In the No. 2, 22 inches of ore is showing in crosscut 16 and in the No. 4 the ore is 15 inches through.

ore was encountered. The Gem lies south and adjoins the Homestake, and is owned by James L. Cunningham and J. W. Cheer. J. H. McDonald, one of the owners of the Big Bonanza placer claim on Boundary creek, near Midway, has a force of men at work on the property. They have not yet reached bed rock, but are finding considerable gold in the earth, which they are removing in order to reach the bed of the creek.

Superintendent Martin of the City of Paris mine, reports the property looking as well as usual. Shipping, which has been discontinued for some time, has been commenced in a slow way again. Two or three wagons a week being sent down.

Development on the Atholstan is now going on in the drift at the 100-foot level, while the ore is being stoped at the 45-foot level. A contract is now being carried out with the Trail smelter to furnish 1,000 tons of ore, and Fisher & Gill have secured the contract for hauling the ore to the Winnipeg spur, a distance of one mile. A most favorable freight and treatment rate was secured from the smelter and the ore runs in the neighborhood of \$16 per ton.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM CURES OTHERS, WHY NOT YOU? My wife has been using Chamberlain's Pain Balm, with good results, for a lame shoulder that has pained her continually for nine years. We have tried all kinds of medicines and doctors without receiving any benefit from any of them. One day we saw an advertisement of this medicine and thought of trying it, which we did with the best of satisfaction. She has used only one bottle and her shoulder is almost well. Adopted by L. M. Smith, Manchester, N. H. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

THEY FALL AS CRIMINALS. "Of every ten professional criminals," said an inspector of police to a representative of Cassell's Saturday Journal, "probably not more than one reforms, four remain criminals to the end, and the remaining five retire from the profession disheartened or disgusted."

"This is a curious phase of criminal life of which little is known and less has been published, that hundreds of men fall out of the ranks of professional criminals simply because they have not the heart or skill to continue in them. To be a successful criminal requires, in a way, as special gifts as to become a successful lawyer or doctor, and it is only the man who has an aptitude for the 'profession' who can succeed in it."

"Fully half the men who adopt a criminal life are failures and fall out of the ranks. In many cases they lack the necessary courage and resource and fail to make a living at the game; and in many other cases they are dogged by such persistent bad luck that they are always falling into our hands, and a series of terms of imprisonment takes all the heart out of them."

"What becomes of the failure? Well, they go to swell the ranks of tramps and loafers. A man who may be a bungling thief or a nervous housebreaker may have all the qualities of a successful beggar. The smaller risk gives him the necessary confidence, and he wheedles where he could not steal.

"Still, once a criminal always a criminal is a fairly true saying. These men hanker after the old career, and their greatest heroes are the men who have succeeded where they failed. They follow the career of the daring criminal as keenly as a retired prize-fighter will watch the doings of a Corbett or a Fitzsimmons, and they are never tired of living over the old life and picturing what might have been if the fates had been kinder.

"These men disappear from our prisons, but they are criminals still, and do infinite harm by coaching the young ones in the arts they understand but could not put into successful practice."

SUFFERED 15 YEARS With Backache and Kidney Complaint. Doan's Kidney Pills Cured after Everything Else Failed. Mr. Wm. Brundage, a highly respected resident of Jasper, Greenville Co., Ont., out of whom appears every now and then sorts of tortures for over fifteen years as a result of kidney trouble. So pleased is he at being cured by Doan's Kidney Pills that he has given the following statement of his case:



MR. WM. BRUNDAGE. The Doan Kidney Pill Co. Gentlemen,—I have been troubled with backache and kidney complaint for the last fifteen years, so bad at times that I could hardly walk. I have taken almost everything I saw advertised for kidney trouble, but nothing seemed to do me much good. A friend suggested that I try Doan's Kidney Pills. The first box gave me great relief, and the second box has so completely cured me that I feel like a new man.

You are at liberty to use this in any way you think proper, and I hope it may be the means of inducing some sufferer to try Doan's Pills. WM. BRUNDAGE. Doan's Kidney Pills are superior to any other remedy for backache, lame back, dropsy, gravel, urinary troubles, kidney weakness of children and old people, female complaints, and all troubles arising from ailing kidneys. Always ask for Doan's Kidney Pills and refuse substitutes.

Provincial News.

NELSON. Another Canadian volunteer from South Africa arrived in Nelson on Sunday, in the person of George Holbrook, a former Nelson man who was residing in Greenwood when men were invited to enlist for active service. He went to Kingston and joined C battery, Royal Canadian Artillery. The Canadian artillery saw lots of fighting, and Holbrook was wounded once. Holbrook took on as farrier quartermaster-seventeen, and the first engagement in which his military participated was the relief of Mafeking.

VANCOUVER. The board of trade has decided to make a determined effort to bring the British Columbia railway into the Northern steamship service to a focus. At the regular meeting on Tuesday night a suggestion of the president prevailed, that a public meeting should be called at an early date, probably the latter part of this week, to afford opportunity of a general discussion of the subject, and the formation of some plan whereby the desired object can be obtained. The board also resolved to petition the chief commissioner of lands and works to consider the construction of a road from Metchosin, Pemberton, Meadows, to a suitable shipping place on the Coast. Only two miles of road is necessary, which, it is claimed, can easily be constructed.

Among the passengers on Tuesday's outgoing Canadian Pacific railway train were Mr. and Mrs. J. Wallace, of Claxton, Skeena River district. Mr. Wallace is connected with the salmon canning industry, and recently shipped a large consignment of frozen salmon to New York and the other Eastern market centers. His present trip East is to place the salmon on the markets and closely look into the probable future of the trade which he is endeavoring to work up.

Chairman Wood presided at the meeting of the police committee on Tuesday. Attention was drawn by the chairman to the condition of the city jail. The opinion was unanimous that a new building was badly needed, but in view of financial considerations, it was decided to have the jail enlarged to make the premises serviceable until the question of a new structure could be seriously considered. Messrs. Boag and Webster, representing the United Socialist Labor Party, appeared before the committee to ask that some definite undertaking be given them as to the rights of the Socialists to hold meetings on the street. The matter was left in the hands of the chief of police to try and arrange with the various organizations which are accustomed to hold street meetings, to disperse themselves in such a manner, and in such localities as not to interfere with traffic.

Rev. I. G. Matthews, pastor of Zion Baptist church, who has been tendered a call by the Baptists of New Westminster, has considered the matter and will give his answer to the board of management of Zion church at a meeting to be held to night. It is stated on the best authority that Mr. Matthews will accept the call and take charge of the Baptist pulpit in the Royal City in the course of a month.

KAMILOOPS. William S. Smith was brought in from Grand Prairie, on Monday, suffering from typhoid fever. He was taken to the Royal Inland hospital for treatment. Provincial Constable Edwards and Specials Latremouille, Fennell and Williams arrived in town Sunday from Little Fort, 60 miles up the North Thompson, the scene of the murder of George Roth, last month. The police have just finished a thorough search, lasting ten days, of the river, having dragged it for several miles. A search of the river banks was also made, as Roth's body had been concealed or buried in the bushes, but no trace whatever was found.

Jimmy McConnell, a lad of 13 years, appeared in the police court, on Monday, on a charge of housebreaking. The case was dismissed. During the magistrate's questions a deplorable example of darkness among light was brought out. The boy's answers showed that hell and Heaven were not even names to him, and the Bible, the little lad said, he had never heard of.

Provincial Constable Simmons, of Vernon, arrived in town by Saturday night's train with a batch of prisoners. William and Fred Smithson, half-breeds, were committed for trial at the spring assize, charged with wounding with intent to kill. Two other of the prisoners, Indians, Alex. and Manuel, were brought here to serve one year sentences in Kamloops jail for stealing a horse and saddle at Vernon on October 19th. G. Collins also came before Judge Spinks on Friday charged with house breaking on the west side of Okanagan lake, in September last. However, the major charge of house breaking was reduced, on account of insufficient evidence to convict, to one of having stolen property in his possession. This was easily proved and the prisoner received six months in Kamloops jail. The sixth prisoner is Ah Sam, a Chinaman, who has come to reside at the Hotel de Vickers for six months for having sold whiskey to Indians.

Mrs. Flewelling, wife of Rev. Ernest P. Flewelling, vicar of St. Paul's church, died on Monday. The deceased lady had been more or less invalid for a number of years, and about two months ago had a stroke of paralysis. A few weeks since she went to St. Luke's Home, Vancouver, where she received some benefit, and only returned home Tuesday of last week. On Wednesday she had another paralytic stroke, and on Thursday another more severe one, from the effects of which she became unconscious and remained so until her peaceful passing away. The late Mrs. Flewelling was the youngest child of the late John Kier Sinclair, of Douglastown, N. B., and was born there in 1852. She was married to Mr. Flewelling in 1877. Her husband died in Newcastle, N. B. The deceased lady leaves a husband, three daughters and a young son (one child is buried in Newcastle, N. B.), to mourn her loss.

Pekin Being Looted

Some of Stolen Articles Have Already Reached Shanghai to Be Sold. Third Case of Plague Breaks Out at Kobe-Water King Wrecked. Loot from the Imperial palace at Pekin is beginning to find its way for sale in Shanghai, according to Oriental advices brought by R. M. S. Empress of China last evening. The latest arrivals are some valuable furs and skins which were taken from the apartments of Prince Tuan, one of which was believed to have been worn by the Empress Dowager herself.

Mrs. Inglis, of the American Presbyterian Mission, contributes to the Hongkong Daily Press a long and interesting article on the looting that took place at Pekin during the siege and after. "After the siege," she says, "the Japanese and Russians started energetically to work looting. The Japanese with little furs captured the board of public works worth 2,000,000 taels. But the Russian brutally, as it became noised abroad, horrified everyone. When disappointed in the loot of a house they murdered and did worse without mercy. In two days after the city had been divided into lines, Chinese were fleeing from the Russians, begging to be taken into English, American or Japanese lines. Whole families hanged themselves or drowned themselves to escape the brutal Cossack, from whom no man's nor child's life, nor woman's honor was safe. So awful the condition became that it is said Sir Claude MacDonald went to Minister De Giers, and begged him to use some authority in the matter. But the Russian minister wept and wrung his hands and said that he could do nothing. The French were not far behind the blood-thirsty Cossacks. They killed coolies, women, children and old men without mercy. The Americans one day found within their lines 500,000 taels. The French suddenly discovered that the line was wrongly drawn and drew their guns on the Americans. Investigation was made and the Americans gave in; just as they allowed the Russians to loot from them the Imperial palace after they had done the fighting necessary to take it, and lost eight men. The same manner the English and Americans allowed the Russians to take the Empress's summer palace, the railway and arsenal at Tien Tsin, and every strategic point along the river from Tien Tsin to Pekin. 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