

## BOER ARMY AROUND LADYSMITH

### British Troops Are More Than Holding Their Own With the 25,000 Burgers.

## GORDONS USE THEIR BAYONETS

### And Drive the Enemy From a Strong Position--Our Losses in Two Days' Engagements Were Eight Killed and Twenty Wounded.

(Associated Press.)  
London, Nov. 7.—Such scanty intelligence as is filtering from the front is generally accepted here as reassuring, although the latter reports agree that the fighting outside of Ladysmith on Thursday and Friday was more severe than indicated by the official accounts. There is no longer such a disposition to jump at the conclusion that a crushing blow has been inflicted on the Boers as was shown before.

British contempt of the burghers has been chastened by defeat and the best informed are inclined to discount the stories of the cutting up of Boers until further confirmation is received. But the mere fact that Gen. Buller is enabled to undertake a series of successful reconnaissances is taken as an indication that the grip of the Boer investment has been relaxed by the withdrawal of a portion of Gen. Joubert's forces southward.

#### Has Buller Enough Men?

While, however, the anxiety in regard to the immediate stress of Ladysmith is alleviated, there is a widespread fear that the authorities are blundering and may find too late, that the main expedition will prove too weak to complete the task with safety and dispatch, as the Natal force has already admittedly failed to perform what was expected of it.

#### More Powerful Than Anticipated.

The confession yesterday of General Lord Wolseley that the Boers were more powerful and more numerous than had been anticipated, sufficiently explains the present happenings, and the War Office will hereafter have awkward questions to answer in regard to its apparent colossal ignorance of the Boer strength, which, both in numbers of men and excellence of artillery, is a complete surprise to the British military authorities.

#### Boer Forces.

Mail news from South Africa shows how inaccurate have been the estimates of the intelligence department and the governmental experts. It is gleaned, therefore, that a fair estimate of the Boer forces is as follows: Around Ladysmith, 25,000; traversing Zululand, 4,000; advancing on Burgersdorp, 5,000; Colonsburg, 3,000; Kimberley, 7,000; Mafeking, 4,000; and on the Transvaal border, 7,000; total, 55,000.

#### Joubert's Artillery.

Exact information about the Boer artillery is lacking, but it is known that General Joubert's detachment, before it was reinforced, consisted of 16 Krupp field pieces of the latest pattern and two heavy Creusot siege guns, which but for the opportune arrival of the British naval brigade, would have rendered Ladysmith untenable.

#### An Interesting Experiment.

In connection with the naval guns a most interesting and important experiment has been successfully carried out at Capetown with a 4.7 inch gun, so serviceable at Ladysmith. One of the British cruiser Terrible's guns, mounted on a Scott travelling carriage, was fired in the same way as a field gun with entire success. The Terrible, with a number of guns thus mounted, is now on her way to Durban, and though the guns cannot now reach Ladysmith, they may be of the greatest value in

the defence of Pietermaritzburg, which, it seems, will probably have to stand a siege.

The arrival of the Terrible with the relief crews from China and other available men, must have placed in the neighborhood of 300 more men at the service of the military authorities.

#### Channel Squadron Ready for Action.

Interesting news comes from the Channel squadron at Gibraltar showing the precautions against all eventualities, almost unknown in European waters in our time. On the way to Gibraltar the fleet spread out four miles and a sharp outlook was kept for any suspicious craft. At Gibraltar extra sentries are posted at night at different parts of the ship with ten rounds of ball cartridges each. Small guns on the upper deck and in the fighting tops are kept ready for immediate use, the ammunition being on deck and a few men sleep at the guns. Searchlights are kept working and all boats are hailed, and not allowed to approach without permission of the officer of the watch.

#### Another Engagement Reported.

London, Nov. 7.—It was announced by a special dispatch from Capetown, dated Sunday, November 5th, morning, that the British have been victorious in an engagement at Ladysmith, and that the Boer loss was very heavy, including 2,000 prisoners.

#### BRITISH SUCCESSES.

#### Gordon Highlanders Carry the Boer Position at the Point of the Bayonet.

Pietermaritzburg, Natal, Saturday afternoon, Nov. 4.—The general commanding says the line of communication north of Estcourt is entirely stopped. Later—The British forces at Ladysmith, it now appears, were engaged twice successfully on Thursday and Friday.

It is reported that the cavalry scored heavily and that the infantry did great execution with bayonets, the Gordon Highlanders carrying the principal Boer position at the point of the bayonet.

The Boers lost heavily in killed and wounded, and a number surrendered.

#### A Brisk Fight.

Capetown, Saturday afternoon, Nov. 4.—A dispatch from Ladysmith says that on Thursday afternoon the British cavalry charged the Boers while the latter were manoeuvring south of the town, and cut their way through them.

A long Tom posted on Bulwin hill shelled the town, but little damage was done. Naval gunners put the big gun, situated on Hepworth hill, out of action. The enemy at Grobler's Kloof engaged a company of the Royal Irish Fusiliers, and brisk firing occurred on both sides.

An armored train with sixty infantrymen on board drew the enemy's fire, enabling the volunteers to make the headquarters safely.

The military are eulogized for their timely help to the volunteers.

#### No Fighting Since Friday.

An official dispatch from Ladysmith, dated Monday, November 6th, says: "There has been a cessation of hostilities since Friday. Only one Kaffir was killed by the bombardment."

"The total British loss in Thursday's and Friday's engagements was eight

killed, including Captain Knapp and Lieutenant Brabant, and 20 wounded. "The town is well provisioned and is believed to be entirely safe."

#### OFFICIAL DISPATCH.

Ladysmith is Believed to be Entirely Safe—Buller Forwards a Message Received from Estcourt.

London, Nov. 7.—The following is the text of a dispatch from Gen. Buller: "Capetown, Nov. 7.—(12:55 p.m.)—The following dispatch has been received from the general commanding at Estcourt, dated November 6: "Since Friday there has been a cessation of hostilities. "A notes was sent that day to Gen. Joubert by Gen. White, at the request of the mayor, asking permission for non-combatants, sick and wounded to go south. Gen. Joubert refused the request, but agreed to allow them to go to a special camp, four miles from Ladysmith. The townspeople refused to accept this offer. The sick and wounded and a few inhabitants were moved yesterday at the outpost. "Friday's bombardment was heavy. Shells fell in the hospital and one burst in an hotel during luncheon. No one was injured. The only casualty in town from shells thus far is one Kaffir killed. "There was a smart action on Friday towards Dewdrop. Troops under Gen. Brodiehurst drove the Boers back a considerable distance and disabled a gun. "There was also fighting near Bulwana. "Our loss altogether was eight killed and about twenty wounded. "Ninety-eight of the Dundee wounded arrived here. All are doing well. "The position here is now believed to be entirely safe. It has been greatly strengthened during the last twenty-four hours. "People have deserted their dwellings and are living in bombproof places, safe from shell firing. "There is plenty of good stores of all kinds. "Capt. Knapp and Lieut. Brabant were killed in Friday's action. "The foregoing is an exact copy of a press censor telegram brought here by a Kaffir runner. There is no other official news."

#### BOERS FIRE THE VELDT.

Dynamite Explosion Near Kimberley—Flames Spreading—Burghers Entering Cape Colony.

London, Nov. 7.—The Mail publishes the following dispatch from Kimberley, dated Wednesday, by way of Hopetown, Saturday, November 4th: "This morning the Boers fired the veldt near Dronfeld, seven miles from Kimberley, and this afternoon the flames set on fire the smaller of two magazines, exploding the dynamite with a terrific report. Fortunately no one was injured. "The veldt is still burning, and it is feared the larger magazine, where there are 1,200 cases of dynamite, will be ignited."

#### Movement of Commando.

Aliwal North, Saturday, Nov. 4.—The Boer commando is now located at Governor's Drift, up the river, and is reported to be about to cross into the Colony, probably to join the Bethulle burghers now in the Colony. Natives are greatly excited in the districts near the drift. Many Basutos has been discovered to possess assegais and guns, where none were known previously.

#### Burghers Reinforced.

Capetown, Nov. 7.—A dispatch which has been received here from Kimberley, dated November 1st, says: "Apparently Boer reinforcements from Mafeking have arrived, as burghers are more numerous and closer all around Kimberley. "About 1,200 made a demonstration three miles eastward of Premier mine to-day and opened fire, but no damage was done. "The explosion of the dynamite magazine, caused by the Boers firing the plant, was terrific. The house contained 35 tons of dynamite, valued at £3,500. "All the wounded are progressing satisfactorily. "A committee to regulate the supply

and price of wood is being formed. Mr. Rhodes is making an avenue, to be called 'Siege avenue.' A double row of orange trees and vines will be planted on either side, with pepper trees forming the back ground."

#### Natal Dutch Aid Boers.

Estcourt, Natal, 10 a.m., Sunday.—An armored train went over Lugela bridge yesterday and found Colenso intact, and also found the road and railway bridges strong.

An Orange Free State force was sighted six miles from Colenso on the Ladysmith side. It is supposed to have been engaged with the British forces from Ladysmith on Thursday, and that the Boers had suffered heavily.

It is rumored the Natal Dutch took part in the engagement, siding with the invading Boers.

#### Threaten to Destroy Johannesburg.

Coloene, Nov. 7.—Letters received by the Coloene Gazette from Johannesburg, dated October 13th, says the Germans there indignantly repudiate the telegram to Emperor William, signed Colonel Schiel, which they add, in no way reflects the feelings of Germans in the Transvaal.

As a matter of fact, it is declared, Schiel was not responsible for the objectionable character of the dispatch, as he was absent at the time it was sent.

The letter reaffirms that Kaffirs are being conveyed across the border in gangs of from 1,000 to 5,000, and that the escorting Boer forces are robbing them of a considerable amount of their savings. Foreigners, it also appears, are being stopped in the streets and compelled to give up money from their pockets.

"One letter concludes: "As long as the Boers are victorious Johannesburg has nothing to fear, but if beaten, the town, with all mines, will soon cease to exist."

#### PROPOSED INTERVENTION.

Germany Wrecked the Movement by Refusing to Join Russia, France and Spain.

New York, Nov. 7.—A St. Petersburg dispatch says the numerous rumors that certain continental powers have been meditating some sort of a combined move to the detriment of British interests are not without foundation.

It was learned from a high Russian source, and the information can be relied upon, that a definite attempt has been made to bring about a combination between Russia, France, Germany and Spain, with the object of embarrassing Great Britain in the settlement of the Transvaal question. Not merely have unofficial suggestions been made by one power to another, but the proposal has been formally discussed by the various governments concerned.

Russia, France and Spain, as Count Muraviev found in the course of his recent journeys, were agreed as to the desirability of intervention, but the success of the movement was wrecked by the refusal of Germany, the only one of the four powers directly interested in South Africa, to take part in the proposal.

#### The Canadian Contingent.

Montreal, Nov. 7.—It is learned here on reliable authority that the government has given orders to contractors here to rush equipment for 1,500 more men for a second contingent to the Transvaal.

The adhesion of Spain to the combination appears to have been desired for the purpose of isolating and considerably weakening the British position at Gibraltar.

#### SAMOAN AGREEMENT.

Great Britain Renounces Her Claim and Receives Several Islands From Germany—Samoa Act Repealed.

(Associated Press.)  
Berlin, Nov. 8.—It was officially stated this morning that an agreement, subject to the approval of the United States, had been reached between Great Britain and Germany, according to which the Samoan islands, with the exception of Tutuila and the adjacent islands, will become German territory.

By virtue of the agreement the Samoa Act is repealed, and the islands of Upolu, Savaii and small adjacent islands fall to Germany as free property and the island of Tutuila and subsidiary islands go to the United States. Great Britain, it is added, renounces all claim to the Samoan islands and Germany, in turn, renounces the claim to the Tonga islands and to Savage Island, in favor of Great Britain, and also cedes Choiseul and San Isabel, the two easterly islands of the Solomon group, with their insular surroundings, to Great Britain.

The consular representatives of the two powers in Samoa and the Tonga islands are to be withdrawn for the present, and German subjects are to have the same rights as British subjects in regard to the free and unimpeded enlistment of native laborers in the whole of the Solomon group in the possession of Great Britain, including Choiseul and San Isabel.

#### ONE HONEST MAN.

Men who are weak, nervous and debilitated from any cause will find it to their advantage to write to Mr. D. Graham, No. 437 1/2 Richmond St., London, Ont. Mr. Graham has nothing to sell, but has something to say which is worth knowing.

## GENERAL BULLER'S ARMY CORPS

### First Transports With British Soldiers on Board Have Arrived at Their Destination.

## REASSURING NEWS FROM LADYSMITH

### Boers Are Unable to Invest the Town Closely--Held in Check by Naval Long Range Guns--Narrow Escape of Natal Volunteers.

(Associated Press.)  
London, Nov. 8.—An air of relief was observable among British war officials to-day on the receipt of reassuring news from Ladysmith, and the tone of comments on the war news has assumed an optimism that has lately been absent, leading to the belief that in addition to the brighter prospects of the beleaguered garrison the war office is cheered by the news of the arrival at their destination of the first transports with Gen. Buller's army corps.

Now officials are inclined to predict that low water has been reached, and that a slowly but steadily rising tide of victory may be expected.

#### More Troops May Be Required.

The proposal to send out an additional 10,000 troops is highly approved and it is considered probable that fully that number will be required, as all independent reports concur in saying the resistance of the Boers will be stubborn to the last, and not until the resources of the two republics have been exhausted will they acknowledge that they are beaten.

#### Unconfirmed Reports.

The news of the great victory which was circulated here yesterday evening is not confirmed and the Boer losses, reported by what may be designated "Rauffigrams," ought to be greatly discounted, as the Kaffirs, knowing the British wish to hear of Boer losses, are likely to supply them with reports to their tastes.

#### White's Successes.

Allowing, however, for all exaggeration, Gen. White appears to have given Gen. Joubert's forces several home thrusts, and the war office justified the contention to-day that the news demonstrates clearly that Gen. White is able to more than hold his own, and can strike a blow which will not only insure the safety of Ladysmith, but will probably also have a telling effect on the duration of the pending operations of Gen. Buller's army corps.

In short, the war office officials take a decidedly hopeful view of the entire situation, and believe that even the advance section of the British forces at Ladysmith have seen the worst day.

#### Alleged Treachery of Boers.

It is hoped the renewed charges of Boer violations of the sanctity of the white flag originated in the lively imagination of Kaffirs. Though similar charges have several times been reiterated during the present campaign and official accounts report similar practices in the former Transvaal war, there has not been any mention of such action thus far in any official reports received from Gen. White and Gen. Buller, who would surely formally remonstrate against such conduct on the part of the Boers.

#### French Leaves For Capetown.

One of the most important news items to-day is that Gen. French is going to Capetown. This is taken as confirmation of the statement already made by the Associated Press that the main advance of the British forces will be through the open flat country of the Orange Free State and the southwestern part of the Transvaal, otherwise so skillful a leader as General French would hardly be withdrawn from Ladysmith

at the present time.

#### Held In Check.

There is much speculation regarding the next Boer move. It seems clear that it will be impossible for them to closely invest Ladysmith owing to the fortunate arrival of long range naval guns, which keep the Boers at least four miles off, making the circle of investment about 25 miles in circumference, which, it is claimed, it will be impossible for the Boer force to fully occupy.

There is a belief, however, that Gen. Joubert is waiting the arrival of heavy guns from Pretoria and Johannesburg to effectually bombard and render untenable the British position.

#### NARROW ESCAPE.

Armored Train Returns From Colenso—Heavy Boer Losses at Talana Hill—No Burghers Near Estcourt.

Estcourt, Natal, Nov. 5.—(5:20 p.m.)—Brigadier-General Wolfe Murray has received important dispatches from Ladysmith by a runner, but their contents have not yet been divulged.

The armored train, with a detachment of Dublin Fusiliers and a railroad engineering staff, which left here for Colenso to repair the line yesterday evening and also to go through to Ladysmith, if possible, has returned here. The commanding officer reports that he proceeded beyond Colenso and found the dwellings there untouched. There has been no looting except in the single case of a store, which was looted by Kaffirs. Several persons were arraigned before General Murray this morning.

It is reported that the Boers are not within 20 miles of here.

#### Narrow Escape of Volunteers.

The bullet holes in the uniforms of Durban volunteers show the narrowness of their escape from Port Wylie, which was only effected after the heavy fire of the Dublin Fusiliers had inflicted severe loss on the Boers.

A member of the garrison, who was hard pressed by the Boers, leaped into the river amid a shower of bullets, and, diving repeatedly, reached the far bank unscathed.

#### Firing on a Train.

General French managed to leave Ladysmith by the last train from there. Four miles from Colenso the Boers fired on the train, but no one was hit. The general is going to Capetown in order to take command of cavalry.

The Border Regiment arrived here on Friday.

#### Burying the Dead.

Sub-Inspector Petley, of the Natal Police, says that his men alone, fanning one of several burial parties, interred sixty-four Boers, who were killed at the battle of Talana Hill.

#### Fighting in Their Shirt Sleeves.

The Dublin Fusiliers are now being served with new kits, as they left everything in the retreat from Dundee.

The Colonial forces are already fighting in their shirt sleeves, and it is understood this will spread to all the forces before long.

#### INVASION OF ZULULAND.

Boers, Under a White Flag, Fire on the Fort at Ingavumuna.

Lorenzo, Marquez, Nov. 5.—(Delayed in transmission.)—A runner from Ingavumuna, Zululand, brings news that on November 1st 350 Boers invaded

(Continued on page 2.)



Allies of the Boers

Something About the Orange Free State, Laws and History.

Rich in Farming and Cattle Lands - Valuable Diamond Mines Near Jagersfontein.

There are two independent republics in South Africa. The Orange Free State is one. The Transvaal is the other. The former is bounded on its south by the Orange river, which divides it from Cape Colony, a British South African colony.

The Orange Free State has an area of about 50,000 square miles. It is an elevated table land 4,000 feet above the sea level, and is 400 miles long by 200 miles wide, running north and south.

The Present Population of the country is estimated by its government at about 385,000 whites and 140,000 natives of the Basuto and Bechoa tribes. Bloemfontein, which is 350 miles north of Table Bay, 450 miles north of Port Elizabeth, and 400 north of East London, is the capital.

The Orange Free State are the still mountains in the eastern portion of the republic. From the Drakensberg the country slopes gradually to the Vaal River on the northern and western boundaries.

The climate of the Orange Free State is drier and cooler than that of its neighbors. This is due to its altitude and inland position. It is, therefore, healthy for weak lungs. Its dry season is in the winter time, but its periods of rain and moisture are uncertain.

The Orange Free State has a law which absolutely prohibits the sale of alcoholic spirits to any kind of tribesmen and to people of color generally. It prevents its sale to anyone except in towns. There is no license granted for the sale of drink outside of municipalities.

Though only 50,000 square miles in area, the size of an American state, this republic has had a stirring history since the first white men peopled it in 1815, 65 years ago. These settlers were refugees from Cape Colony, hunting for a quiet, peaceful home north of the Orange river.

The inhabitants of the Orange Free State are a peaceful, civilized and well-governed people. The country is divided into nineteen districts, each one of which is presided over by a landdrost, or magistrate. Each of these magisterial districts is again subdivided into one, two or more wards, according to its size or importance.

The government of the Orange Free State is again subdivided into one, two or more wards, according to its size or importance. Each of these wards sends a member of the volksraad or legislature. In addition to this, each town also sends a member to the volksraad. To this legislature.

The People of the country. The president, who is the responsible head of the executive department, is advised by an executive council and by the high court, which is composed of a chief justice and two puisne judges.

3 per cent. of the 12 per cent. duty levied to recoup itself for the expense of collecting these customs duty for the republic. The Orange Free State spends about \$150,000 annually on roads, \$300,000 on bridges, and large sums for so small a country, on public buildings.

The government of this Boer state is very careful about the education of the children of the land. For this purpose a permanent fund of \$1,000,000 is set aside. The educational department is under a superintendent, who has under him a corps of inspectors and sub-inspectors. There are now about eighty

with a staff of 150 teachers. These schools are exclusive of private and non-aided schools, such as those which are maintained by the Catholics, the Anglicans and other religious denominations.

The great majority of the citizens of the Orange Free State are, from the circumstances of their Dutch origin, members of the Dutch Reformed church. This is the established church of the land. There is a congregation in nearly every little village of the country.

The Orange Free State has several important congregations in the country. The Dutch Reformed Church has a mission established at Witzenbosch. The Berlin Mission Society has important missions at Bethany, Mboeta (in the Lydbraad district) and other places.

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existing between the Cape government and the Free State. The former retains

quand West, or the diamond fields, which was then nominally under the rule of Waterboer, chief of the Griqua tribe. The Free State demanded this country, having acquired it by cession and purchase from the predecessor of the Cape Colony.

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FOUR MEN MISSING. They Left Departure Bay For Texas Island a Week Ago.

(Special to the Times.) Nanaimo, Nov. 8.—Harry Black and John Marsh, accompanied by their 20-year-old sons, left Departure Bay over a week ago, on a small boat, and have not since been heard from.

NEW ALL WATER ROUTE. Direct Transportation to Montreal by the Great Lakes.

(Associated Press.) Chicago, Nov. 9.—The Times-Herald says: "Direct transportation" by water from Chicago to Montreal, and possibly Liverpool, for both passengers and freight traffic, is soon to be established by a new transportation line that has already been incorporated.

MEETING OF KAISER AND CZAR. (Associated Press.) Paris, Nov. 9.—The Berlin correspondent of the Galois says the interview at Potsdam yesterday between Emperor William and the Czar resulted in the signing of the highest importance, which will shortly have considerably consequences in modifying the policy of the two powers.

ANGLO-GERMAN AGREEMENTS. (Associated Press.) Berlin, Nov. 8.—An agreement has been arrived at between Great Britain and Germany, by virtue of which the so-called neutral zone in the hinterland of German Togoland and the British Gold Coast will be divided in such a manner that the boundary of the German and British territories will be formed by the Falkenberg ridge, which divides the latter into the north and south.

FAMINE IN INDIA. (Associated Press.) Ottawa, Nov. 9.—Lord Minto has received a letter from Katni, India, stating that there is famine there and asking if cheap grain can be had in Canada. His Excellency referred the matter to the trade and commerce department.

PHILIPPINE CAMPAIGN. (Associated Press.) Manila, Nov. 9.—General Whelan's expedition to the north of Luzon landed at Baguio on Tuesday. The Americans were welcomed. The expedition is advancing eastward.

ANOTHER GROUNDSLESS REPORT. (Associated Press.) Dr. Bonden Denies He Intends Resigning the Portfolio of Militia. (Special to the Times.) Ottawa, Nov. 9.—Dr. Bonden denies the report in the Military Gazette that he intends resigning the portfolio of militia. The writer of the article in the Gazette, who is supposed to be in the government's pay, is charged that Dr. Bonden should be the recipient at present of so much praise over the efficient and speedy way he dispatched the contingent.

BEAUFORT MURDER MYSTERY. (Associated Press.) Quebec, Nov. 9.—The jury in the case of the mysterious murder of Thomas Mooney, a Lake Beaufort farmer, on Tuesday 27th, are of the opinion that deceased was killed by David Dube, and that Mary Ann Charters, wife of deceased, had been the murderer's accomplice. Both accused are now in jail awaiting trial.

CANADIAN TICKETS. (Associated Press.) Toronto, Nov. 9.—The list of Charles Cochrane, aged 13, has been saved by thirteen university students volunteering to give skin from their arms in order to graft the skin over the severely burned back of the patient, who otherwise could not have recovered.

DEWEY MARRIED. (Associated Press.) Washington, Nov. 9.—Mrs. Hazen and Admiral Dewey were married at 10 o'clock this morning. The ceremony took place at St. Paul's church, Father Mackinnon officiating.

TRIAL OF BANK OFFICIALS. (Associated Press.) Montreal, Nov. 9.—All the Ville Marie bank officials charged with issuing false certificates to the government, were not guilty today. The case is fixed for November 15th, when President Weir will be put into the dock. Each is to be tried separately.

LORD MAYOR'S SHOW. (Associated Press.) London, Nov. 9.—The Lord Mayor's show, which marked the introduction of Mr. A. J. Newton into office, was honored today by exceptionally fine weather. The antiquated floats failed to satisfy the London crowds, who poured out in enormous numbers to witness the magnificent display. The streets were festively decorated, but the absence of a detachment of the Household Cavalry and the substitution of a number of school boys in the Household Cavalry uniforms were not much noticed. The parade was in the shape of a procession, and the parade was in the shape of a procession, and the parade was in the shape of a procession.

General Business

Board of School Trustees Discuss the Accommodation of the Schools.

Sir William Macdonald's Offer and Victoria's Claim for Consideration.

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gent necessity of readjusting the seats in the school class rooms. In some instances the younger divisions had a portion of the seats larger than in the higher divisions, and for hygienic reasons this should be remedied.

The chairman reported to the board the action already taken to place before Sir William Macdonald the advantages of Victoria as a location of the municipal training school he had offered to place in British Columbia. The telegram already published was read and also the following letter:

Dear Sir:—My telegram of the 3rd inst. has indicated the very great gratification felt by the Victoria school board and many representative citizens at the announcement in the press that, as part of a grandly magnificent scheme for Canada, you are about to establish a municipal training school in British Columbia. The hope was expressed in that communication that the location selected would be the provincial capital.

The late minister of education for the province, Hon. Colonel Baker, strongly advocated the incorporation of such a training into the general public school system; and it has been my privilege during the past year or two to urge a similar proposition upon the Victoria board. An outside authority is required in order to avert a free loss of life in case of a panic or fire. No provision is made in any of the school buildings to suppress incipient fires. I understand that the due appreciation of the value of such schools as you are about to establish.

In the absence of any information except that which is meagrely given in the press dispatches, it has been assumed here that you propose to establish and maintain manual training schools for three years, to educate the people by means of a most effective object lesson into such an appreciation of the importance of manual training, as shall thereafter become a permanent feature of every provincial system of education.

Apart from the natural desire of the citizens of Victoria, that as many good things as possible shall come to their own city, it may be fairly maintained that the educative influence of such a school would be more widely and effectively distributed if established in Victoria than if any other location were assigned to it. This city is the seat of government and from here the educational system of the province is administered. Victoria has an excellent public school system, with an enrollment of 2,500 pupils; it has factories and machine shops of various kinds; it has a government assay office in connection with which a school of mining has been projected, and it has a museum and public library.

In a word, the school, if located here, would be in an environment most conducive to its highest usefulness, and so far as local co-operation may be necessary, you may be sure it will be given most heartily.

FRANK H. EATON, Supt. City Schools. Trustees Belyea and McCandless expressed their approval of the telegram and letter sent to Sir William Macdonald.

Trustee Marchant, in seeing that the action taken by the school board and secretary in promptly forwarding the letter be sustained, had a few nice words to say, and was followed by Trustees Hall and Mrs. Gordon Grant. The resolution was carried and the chairman given power to act in case any further action might be necessary in the meetings.

The report of school attendance for October showed: Attendance percentage: High School, 85.5; Boys' Central, 83.3; Girls' Central, 85.5; North Ward, 81.9; South Park, 85.5; Victoria, 82.6; Broadway, 78.8; Spring Ridge, 88.4; Kingston Street, 88.1. Total percentage, 87.8; punctuality percentage, 99.9.

THE TURF. Liverpool, Nov. 9.—At the second day's racing of Liverpool autumn meeting today, the Liverpool Nursery stakes were won by Lumley, Hullof finished second and Cutaway third. Ted horses ran.

YACHTING. New York, Nov. 9.—Three of the five boats entered in the 100-mile race for the cup at the New York Regatta have been defeated by the promoters desired.

WHAT WOULD YOU GIVE? To cure of catarrh, sore, or other troubles of the throat, you know how disagreeable it is. Its symptoms are: inflamed eyes, throbbing temples, ringing noises in the ears, headache, capricious appetite, and constant discharge of mucus. Fortunately, the cure is not a question of what you will give, but what you will take. If you will take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great constitutional purifier, which thoroughly purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood, you may expect to have a permanent and permanent cure. The good blood, which Hood's Sarsaparilla makes, reaching the delicate passages of the mucous membrane, soothes and rebuilds the tissues and ultimately cures all symptoms of catarrh.

A HANDSOME SAVING.

The announcement made at last night's meeting of the City Council, to the effect that the city's four per cent. debentures, payable in twenty years had been sold at one quarter of one per cent. premium comes as welcome news to the taxpayers. It indicates that in spite of several features which militated against a good rate being secured, the city has driven a good bargain. Chief among these were the baneful influences on the stock market of the Transvaal war, and the equally injurious effect among capitalists of the bridge suits pending against the city.

The gratifying results of the flotation of this loan prove the wisdom of consolidating the city's debt, a task to which Ald. Hayward especially has devoted his energies. It was in March of this year that he gave notice of motion looking to this end. Under the by-law introduced upon petition of the people, the sum of \$50,000 was taken from the sinking fund, and the remainder of the \$272,500 involved in the consolidation was raised by the issue of new debentures at four per cent. instead of five per cent. as formerly, and maturing in twenty years.

It was stated at the time by the auditor that the consolidation of the old five per cent. debenture loans would result in a saving of at least \$3,000. This estimate proves to have been very conservative, as the actual saving to the city per annum will be \$3,850, a by no means inconsiderable sum.

It is also worthy of note that the committee appointed to deal with the purchase of the new debentures had one at \$103, but that this was withdrawn before the time set for closing applications, owing to the outbreak of hostilities in the Transvaal and the consequent uncertainty in the stock market.

COMPARISONS IN POPULATION.

Many people are puzzled to know where all the recruits to the Boer army are swarming from, and considerable uncertainty seems to exist respecting the relative proportions of British and Dutch in the colonies at the Cape. The following table shows at a glance the numbers of white people, and also shows that the Boer dread of being completely outnumbered was pretty well founded.

Table with 3 columns: Whites, Dutch, English. Rows include Cape Colony, Basutoland, Orange Free State, Natal with Zululand, Transvaal, Rhodesia, and Totals.

\*Nearly all adult males.

The native population in the Cape colonies numbers nearly a million, and comprises some of the finest military tribes in all Africa. The rising of the blacks would be a very serious thing no matter which side they took, but at least accounts there was not much prospect of the natives taking a hand in the present war. The Outlanders, over whose grievances the dispute between Britain and the Transvaal arose, were estimated at something like 150,000 before the war broke out. Most of them are well-to-do men. Since the evacuation of Johannesburg they seem to have disappeared, but doubtless they are scattered amongst the Cape and Natal volunteers now advancing up country to join the British army. In colonies at the Cape the people are mingled in pretty much the same way that the different nationalities are mingled in the United States, only that the Dutch seem to prefer to keep to the farming life, and of old, while the British colonists make the bulk of those who dwell in the towns and cities. The colonial legislatures are fairly representative of both races, that of Cape Colony being at the present time rather more Dutch than British, but, in spite of rumors to the contrary, believed to be loyal to the interests of the Empire.

CANADIAN BREVITIES.

MONTREAL FIRE. (Associated Press.) Montreal, Nov. 7.—John Honegrett was killed at Freeman's fertilizing works yesterday. He fell down an elevator and fractured his skull. Comber, Ont., Nov. 7.—F. Charwin, school teacher, of Tilbury, is dead, the result of a gun wound in his leg, which had to be amputated. Charwin was loading the gun when the hammer slipped and the ball entered his leg above the knee.

Quebec, Nov. 7.—Savard hotel, at Savard Park, was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is \$10,500; insurance, \$5,700. The origin was due to an explosion of acetylene gas. Chatham, Nov. 7.—The body of Wm. Tighe, at one time an extensive grain dealer, who has been missing since August, was found in the Thames river yesterday.

Toronto, Nov. 7.—The lumber business is booming, but the scarcity of cars causes much dissatisfaction among dealers. Magnan Shewan, the first news agent in this city, starting business in 1846, died last night, aged 84 years.

Tanners of Ontario have decided to advance the price of their goods. Bracebridge, Nov. 7.—A young man named Sherock of this town, lies in a precarious condition as the result of a shot wound received while hunting on Friday last.

Montreal, Nov. 7.—It is asserted here, on presumably good authority, that Sir Alexander Lacoste, chief justice of the

court of appeal, has been offered the leadership of the French Conservatives in this province along with a retainer of \$15,000 from a large corporation and two prominent Conservative Journalists. Shebrooke, Nov. 7.—G. A. LeBaron was nominated by the Liberals to-day to contest the riding rendered vacant by the death of the Hon. W. B. Ives.

Montreal, Nov. 8.—The Webster House fire claimed a fourth victim this morning in the person of J. Kidd Oswald, who was severely burned. Deceased was at one time a prominent broker. He served in the Northwest rebellion as captain of the garrison artillery.

Toronto, Nov. 8.—Thomas Dobson, caretaker of Parliament Street school, has been missing since Monday. It is feared he has been drowned.

The executive of the Canadian Cannermen's Association met yesterday. Although the output of Canadian factories has been short, the chairman announced that no advance in prices had been ordered.

Ottawa, Nov. 8.—The suggestion is made here that the Christian Endeavor, Epworth League and Young People's Society should combine and enter active politics.

Quebec, Nov. 8.—A man named E. Thibault, an employee of the Quebec and Lewis Ferry Commission, has been missing since Sunday. Foul play is suspected.

Berlin, Ont. Nov. 8.—Hugo Knell is dead from injuries received through the breakage of the cable of an elevator in the Doerr biscuit factory yesterday.

Cobourgn, Ont. Nov. 8.—The case of Ash vs. the Methodist church for reinstatement as a minister and loss of salary, etc., was dismissed with costs at the sittings yesterday. Ash, by resolution of the Board of Quinlan conference, was located as a local preacher.

Kinross, Nov. 8.—Intelligence has been received here of the death at the battle of Glencoe of James O'Rourke, a former resident here. He was with the Irish Fusiliers.

GENERAL DEBILITY AND A "RIN DOWN" STATE calls for a general tonic to the system. Such is The D. & L. Emulsion. Builds you up, increases your weight, gives health. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co. Ltd.

EASTERN SITUATION.

San Francisco, Nov. 7.—In a letter dated Yokohama, October 21st, the correspondent of the Associated Press says: "Judging from the tone of dispatches press in comment on the Manusho affair, it would not be at all difficult just now to arouse against Russia the latent war spirit which has been gathering force and depth ever since the retrocession of the Taru Ton peninsula. Ever since that stage of the rapid progress of her naval armament programme, the consciousness of her growing strength is affecting the nation, while at the same time the conviction that with the completion of the Siberian railway the hour for successful revenge will have passed, makes Japan morbidly sensitive to news of any fresh encroachment of the Russians, especially in Korea. Little doubt now exists that some sort of an understanding has been arrived at between Japan, China and Korea. This is indicated by the extraordinary curt reply of the latter government to Russia's demand for the Manusho site, a demand which was almost an ultimatum, and which simply referred the applicant to the Japanese for whatever arrangements were desired."

SALE OF SHARE DENIED. (Associated Press.) London, Nov. 7.—The "Pain-Killer" Gazette, owned by Mr. William Waldorf Astor, prominently prints the following to-day: "The paragraph published in the 'Morning Post' at the effect that the advance in sterling exchange rates is due to the sale by Mr. Astor of large holdings of American shares including \$5,000,000 of G. and N. W. is a deliberate lie printed for stock-broking purposes in New York, and was there contradicted some days since."

NOTES FROM OTTAWA. (Special to the Times.) Ottawa, Nov. 8.—Lieut. Governor Mer. Lines left for home at 1.45 p.m. today, after spending a pleasant holiday in this district.

A cable has been received stating that the embargo against Canadian wheat going into Belgium will be removed from the 15th instant.

Mrs. Logan, wife of Mr. H. J. Logan, M. P., who is now on his western tour, was found dead in bed this morning. Heart disease is said to be the cause of death.

A NARROW ESCAPE. Another marvellous escape from death by cancer is reported this week, without using knife or plaster. Write for full particulars. ROYAL & JURY Box 9, Lowerville, Ont.

GERMAN POLICY IN CHINA. (Associated Press.) Berlin, Nov. 7.—The foreign office authorized the Associated Press to say regarding the United States representations relative to maintaining the open door in China, that Germany has shown by opening a free port at Kiau Chou and by Count von Buelow's binding declarations, that she favors the live and let live policy in China.

BRITAIN'S TRADE. (Associated Press.) London, Nov. 7.—The October statement of the Board of Trade shows an increase of £5,531,600 in imports and £3,836,000 in exports.

THE HEIGHT OF THE CRIMEAN WAR. We had 70,000 men; in 1880, 84,000, after which there was a melancholy fall till in 1883 the total was only 57,250. From that date the total rises to 62,400 in 1888, 74,100 in 1892, 93,750 in 1896, 106,390 in 1898, and 110,640 in the present year.

The latter is the highest total recorded for our navy in time of peace.—H. W. Wilson, in the Graphic.

Proprietor and Lessee Held Responsible For Three Deaths. (Associated Press.) Montreal, Nov. 7.—The jury in the Webster house fire returned a verdict holding the proprietor and lessee responsible for the death of three victims for not having fire escapes.

HOOD'S PILLS. Are prepared from Nature's mild laxatives, and while gentle are reliable and efficient. They Rouse the Liver.

Cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, and Constipation. Sold everywhere, 25c. per box. Prepared by G. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Eastern War Cloud

A Conflict Between Russia and Japan is Regarded as Probable.

Activity of Japanese is the Real Reason for Neutrality of the Russians.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Nov. 7.—The probability of war between Russia and Japan before spring is considered in a half-page of cablegrams in the Herald to-day. Japan has a larger fleet in the East than Russia, and in pursuance of a design to acquire Korea and thwart Russia's Chinese schemes before the completion of the trans-Siberian railway may, the correspondence shows make war probable in a few weeks.

The London Daily Mail commenting on the report says: "Japan knows her time for striking is now or in the spring; that is to say, she must assail Russia before the completion of the trans-Siberian railway, while the hands of France are tied by the Paris exposition."

"If Japan takes the opportunity the war is likely to have but one result. Russia was never more heavily handicapped, while Japan never has been better prepared. Both nations are suffering from a present want of money, but the plight of Russia is infinitely worse than Japan in this respect. The Russians are badly provided with ships in the Far East, and have the famine with which to contend."

"We have before pointed out the strict neutrality of the Russians, and at the present moment it is by no means due to friendship for England. With the German Emperor's visit to England to occupy Russia in the West, and with the activity of Japan in the East, Russia is hardly ready to adopt the suggestions of the Napoleonic war men who would prevent this reason that the threatened intervention, for which the French worked so vigorously a week or two ago, is fading out of view."

CHILDREN WILL GO SLEIGHING. They return covered with snow. Half a teaspoonful of Pain-Killer, void substitutes, there's but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis' 25c. and 50c.

THE PERSONNEL OF THE NAVY. In this direction has the century wrought more far-reaching changes than in the system of manning the fleet. In the Napoleonic war men were obtained by voluntary enlistment—a large bounty being usually offered to volunteers—by drafts on the various countries (land as well as maritime), by grants on the ships' papers, and, in some instances, by the seizure of the crews of captured vessels, which, as Napoleon contemptuously said, took the poor and spared the gentlemen.

The discipline of the collection of men had to be severe. There was no much of which a decent seaman had to complain. Still there was smouldering discontent throughout the lower ranks.

With the close of the war the odious press-gang disappeared. Essentially democratic in its method, it has never since been revived. It is now to be taken by some juster form of compulsion, which does not have search and make distinction of class.

The 18th century was only entitled for the first time to a permanent system of conscription. In 1800 it was 120,000; in 1814, 140,000; in 1816, 135,000, which figure declined till 1841, when 45,000 were carried. At

Results Have Been Admirable. The nation has replaced the scum of the streets and of the merchant service by good class, well-educated men, permeated by the feeling of esprit de corps. Flogging has been abolished in time of peace, and the discipline, though in all senses what it should be, has lost its old severity and brutality.

At no period in the history of our navy have we possessed as fine and well-trained a personnel.

There has been much variation in the number of men borne. In 1800 it was 120,000; in 1814, 140,000; in 1816, 135,000, which figure declined till 1841, when 45,000 were carried. At

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Cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, and Constipation. Sold everywhere, 25c. per box. Prepared by G. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

INFLEXIBLE AS FATE

By Alfred Austin.

When for a passing hour, Rome's mantle swayed  
Felt the sharp shock of Cannae's adverse day,  
Forum and field and Senate house were  
Astonied.

With cries of—Not mistaking nor lament;  
Only of men contending, men who sold  
Purchase the spot on which the victor stood.

Legion on legion sprang up from the ground  
Gleamed through the land, then over ocean waded,  
Till Scipio's eagles swarmed on Africa's shore  
And Carthage perished, to insult no more.

Not less resolved than Rome, now England stands,  
Facing foul fortune with unflinching hands;  
Through her vast realm is neither fear  
Nor faint heartedness.

But calm in strength and steered in fortitude,  
She fills the gaps of death with eager life  
That will not lag, nor haggard in the strife,  
Still having backward rolled the lawless tide.

Of trusted treason, tyranny and pride,  
Her flag hath brought, indelible as fate,  
Charter of Freedom to a fettered people.

Palpitation, nervousness, tremblings, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back and other forms of weakness, are cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, made especially for the blood, nerves and complexion.

"The local market remains unchanged this week, prices in all lines ruling as before. The current quotations are:

Table with 2 columns: Commodity, Price. Includes Wheat, Corn, Oats, Hay, Potatoes, etc.

Wheat, per ton 27.50/28.00  
Corn (white), per ton 25.00/25.50  
Corn (cracked), per ton 27.00/27.50  
Oats, per ton 22.00/22.50  
Hay (baled), per ton 18.00/18.50  
Potatoes (new), per 100 lbs. 1.00/1.15  
Watermelons, per bunch 40/50  
Cabbage, per lb. 10/12  
Celery, per bunch 12/15  
Lettuce, 4 lbs. for 25  
Onions, per ton 30/32  
Onions (pickling), per lb. 3/4  
Cherries, per lb. 10/12  
Beans, per 5 lbs. 25  
Peas, per 5 lbs. 25  
Cucumbers, Island, 3 for 25  
Cucumbers, Calia, per doz. 25  
Carrots, per lb. 12/15  
Turnips, per lb. 12/15

Salmon (smoked), per lb. 12/15  
Salmon (fresh), per lb. 12/15  
Crabs, per lb. 12/15  
Eggs (Island), per doz. 12/15  
Eggs (Maine), per doz. 12/15  
Best dairy butter, per lb. 12/15  
Cheese (Canadian), per lb. 12/15  
Lard, per lb. 12/15  
Hams (American), per lb. 12/15  
Hams (Canadian), per lb. 12/15  
Sauson (rolled), per lb. 12/15  
Sauson (loose), per lb. 12/15  
Beef, per lb. 12/15  
Veal, per lb. 12/15  
Pork, per lb. 12/15

Bananas, per dozen 30/40  
Lemons (California), per doz. 20/25  
Lemons (small), per doz. 10/15  
Apples, per box 1.10/1.25  
Plums, per crate 75/1.00  
Grapes, per lb. 12/15  
Pears, 5 lbs. for 25  
Fresh berries, per lb. 12/15

Dressed fowl (per pair) 1.50/1.75  
Ducks (per pair) 20/25  
Turkeys (per lb. live weight) 20/25  
Duck dressed, each 25/30  
Game—  
Grouse, per brace 1.00/1.25  
Venison, per lb. 8/10  
Ducks, mallard, per pair 75/80  
Ducks, teal, per pair 40/50

Carters Little Liver Pills. CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Headache, per cure? Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they are equally beneficial in that constipation, stimulates the liver and regulates the bowels. Even if you only need

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Not Made to Order But Made to Fit. SHOREY'S Rigby Proofed Frieze Ulsters. In seven shades, 52 inches long. Deep Storm Collar. 5 pockets—deep flaps. Made of Frieze—not Etoffe. Guaranteed to please or your money back. Sold by all Up-to-Date Clothing Dealers for \$7.50

Economy is Wealth. DIXIE H. ROSS & Co. To Dealers in Fancy Goods. J. PIERCE & Co. VICTORIA

SEAGRAM'S WHISKIES. TAN SAN Anheuser Busch MINERAL WATER. MALT LAGER. R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD. WHOLESALE MERCHANTS. LIQUORS, GROCERIES, CIGARS, ETC., ETC., WHARF STREET.

VITALLETS FREE TO WOMEN. VITALLETS MAKE HEALTHY AND HANDSOME WOMEN. For Nerve Strength and Blood Health.

MARRIAGE AT VANCOUVER. (Special to the Times.) Vancouver, Nov. 8.—At eleven o'clock this morning Alexander Garriehore, of the Pure Gold Essences, and Kittie Wilson, only daughter of Chas. Wilson, Q. C., were married at St. Paul's church by Rev. Mr. Underhill, before a large and fashionable congregation. The bridal party left this afternoon on the Islander for Victoria.

FOUND DEAD. (Associated Press.) Pittsburg, Nov. 8.—The body of Col. C. Dallas Irish, one of Pittsburg's wealthiest men, was found in an unfortunated part of Coleman's lane, not far from his residence in the east end last night. Foul play was at first suspected, but physicians believe death was due to apoplexy. If there ever was a specific for any one complaint, then Carter's Little Liver Pills are a specific for sick headache, and every woman should know this. Only one pill does it. Try them.

Quartz. Steamer Cottage. News of a... A Budget of... News of the... Froze

The Cottage City rich find of free iron says from \$8 to \$11. The Gateway City... Col. McCook, the U. S. Army, and son, and on a holiday "mistake" called," he said. Col. McCook, the U. S. Army, and son, and on a holiday "mistake" called," he said.

Rich finds are also and Mr. Wm. Zimmer as United States ins arrived by the Cottas are hundred pounds and E. A. Skaggs, who lodes they have lo- tor's edge a short of Dyea. Samples have given very rich yer and copper, and down to have a lost months ago. He w Stikine and at transferred to the O Dyea trail, in May, mined until last 8 was sent to Skaggs, the accumulated fr pass customs house J. J. McKenna, Cottage City from known Victorian w change of provincia Atlin. He went u- eighteen months ag Mr. McKenna said: "I have interests Boulder, Pine and I intend to get a l which to work out three acres of claim which we will work planes. I believe the best creeks of here to arrive at amounts to more th this season. Not their royalties and t not be ascertained. "The gold commu justice a few days d- tempted to evade p- ality. It seems the partner who report- paid the royalty, a took the case into was found guilty, b upon full payment of. This was a li- of the penalties for alty being the con- ing property of the. "There will not b Atlin next season, camp will be a good means that so del- will not have to be everything, accordi- will move serenely. The arrivals fr down of men of a Mining Co. broug sack containing a s- razing in value fr- worth in all. The went to Juneau to the men of the whom they had Ar- rocks down from the claim. The McKin Company has 1,200 bed and 160 acre ground. Capt. William M residence at Skaggs

WANTED: We will pay \$1200 a week salary to either a man or woman to represent the Midland Weekly Magazine as a subscription solicitor. The Midland is the same size as McClure's or the Cosmopolitan. It is now in its sixth year and is the only Magazine of this kind published in the great Central West. A handsome premium given to each subscriber. Send 10 cents for a copy of the Midland and premium list to the Twentieth Century Publishing Co., St. Louis, Mo.

# Quartz at Skagway

## Steamer "Cottage City" Brings News of a Remarkable Find.

### A Budget of General Northern News—The Yukon is Frozen Up.

Steamer Cottage City arrived from her usual cruise along the Alaskan coast at 3:30 a.m. She brought down 200 passengers, but of these nearly all were from Atlin and Alaskan coast points from Unga, E. W. Williams, included among the passengers were a number of Victorians. Capt. Walker, including several who have been working with him in the Northern gold fields returned, also returned here. Other passengers were Col. McCook, the United States consul at Dawson, and his son, who are going East on a holiday. "Mind you, I am not called," he said. Col. McCook is the man who, according to the Dawson Nugman, put an American flag behind him and invited all present in a Dawson dance hall to kick him. He says that Dawson now is very quiet, and that hundreds of men will be expected to go to Cape Nome. He expects they will be ready to take the trail before he leaves. He estimates that 3,000 will go down from the Klondike by December 1st.

The Cottage City brings news of a rich find of free milling ore, not far from the Gateway City. The discovery is located on Chilkoot inlet, generally considered as part of Lynn Canal, about eleven miles south of Skagway. There is a mountain of free milling ore which bids fair to rival the wonderful Treadwell mine. The ore bed extends from the water's edge far up the mountain side, and the rock is brittle, resembling decomposed quartz with an iron rust color. It is easily pulverized and an arrastre has already been erected for the purpose of reducing the ore, which is easily washed in plates. The ore is estimated to be worth \$100,000,000, a small price for it, but it is estimated that they have a most valuable property, which it certainly is, even if the average value of the ore was only \$10 per ton.

The arrastre now being installed will demonstrate the milling qualities and richness of the rock in this mineralized mountain, and a more capacious plant will be immediately provided for if the results are anywhere as rich as they are expected to be. It is said that about fifty quartz claims have been located on this mountain, which is mineralized from tide-water to its top.

Rich finds are also reported near Dyea, and Mr. Wm. Zimmer, who by the way, is United States inspector of customs, arrived by the Cottage City with several hundred pounds of rock which he and E. A. Clatt have taken from some ledges they have located near the water's edge a short distance this side of Dyea. Samples from these ledges have given very rich assays in gold, silver and copper, and Mr. Zimmer comes down to have a test of the ore made.

Mr. Zimmer went north eighteen months ago. He was employed on the Skikine and at other places, and was transferred to the Chilkoot Pass, on the Dyea trail, in May, 1898, where he remained until last September, when he was sent to Skagway to help get rid of the accumulated freight which had to pass customs house inspection.

J. J. McKenna, who arrived by the Cottage City from Atlin is the well known Victorian who was formerly in charge of provincial police business at Atlin. He went up from here about eighteen months ago. In an interview Mr. McKenna said:

"I have interests in mining claims on Boulder, Pine and McKee creeks, and I intend to get a hydraulic plant with which to work our properties. We have three acres of claims on Boulder creek which we will work with hydraulic appliances. I believe Boulder is one of the best creeks of the district.

"The output of the Atlin district is hard to arrive at, but I believe it amounts to more than a million dollars this season. Not all the miners pay their royalties and the exact output cannot be ascertained.

"The gold commissioner brought to justice a few days ago one man who attempted to evade payment of the royalty. It seems the delinquent man's partner who reported him as not having paid the royalty, and the commissioner took the case into court. The accused was found guilty, but was allowed to go upon full payment of royalty on his output. This was a light punishment, one of the penalties for failing to pay royalty being the confiscation of the mining property of the offender.

"There will not be too many men in Atlin next season, and I believe the camp will be a good one. The entanglements that so delayed work last spring will not have to be contended with, and everything, according to the outlook, will move serenely."

The arrivals from Porcupine say there is little news from that district. A number of men of the McKinley Creek Mining Co. brought out to Juneau a sack containing a selection of nuggets ranging in value from \$5 to \$62-\$600 worth in all. The McKinley Creek men went to Juneau to attend the trial of the men of the Chisholm company, whom they had arrested for rolling rocks down on the flames of a disputed claim. The McKinley Creek Mining Company has 1,200 lineal feet of creek bed and 160 acres of other placer ground.

Capt. William Moore is building a new residence at Skagway. The lumber was

taken up by the Danube on her last voyage. Skagway is beginning to import dogs from the interior. The Cottage City brought a number from the Skikine. Telegraphic notices received at Skagway before the Cottage City sailed say the Yukon is completely frozen up. There has been a thaw on Lake Bennett and steamers were running again unhindered, but it was considered only a matter of a few days when they would have to go into winter quarters. The mail of the steamer Anglican, which was held by the ice at Selwyn, is being pushed through to the coast by the C.P.D. The last steamer to arrive at Atlin was the Horse was the steamer Clara.

Capt. Cox, of the steamer Nora, was a passenger by the Cottage City. As will be remembered, the Nora, while taking 32 passengers from White Horse to Bennett, narrowly escaped disaster on Marsh lake, due to ice punching holes in her side, but, fortunately, for all concerned, Capt. Cox succeeded in pitching her up and thus was enabled to make a safe and beach her. Her passengers had to "mush" about 17 miles to Tagish, where the C.P.D. is staying. The passengers warmly praise the captain and crew of the Nora for their prompt repairs to the boat.

The Olive May has two holes in her stern, but is resting easy at Tagish for the winter. The Gleaner was still running from Atlin.

The passengers from the westward bring news that the Green expedition has found the Skikine river route impracticable and their outfit has been conveyed from Cook Inlet to Valdez, to go in to join Capt. Abercrombie's expedition. Capt. Abercrombie expects to have the entire trail completed from Valdez to Eagle, a distance of 400 miles, by next year.

Chief Engineer Gillette, of the Burlington route, who spent a year in the Copper river country taking observations looking to the construction of a railway from Valdez to the Yukon, not only found the project feasible, but practically easy, there being no big summits to cross, the Tonsina being only 1,800 feet and the Mantash pass 300.

The Bennett Sun says C. C. Pemberton, the barrister; G. Butler, the customs broker, and Frank Turner, and Harry Walters, of the Yukon hotel, have left for Victoria.

The Cottage City left for the Sound after a stay of one hour.

"Better do it than wish it done." Better cure cataract by taking Hood's Sarsaparil than complain because you suffer from it.

TO ENFORCE TEMPERANCE. The Dominion Government Appoint a Constable to Curb Drunkenness. Among the Local Situations.

A new departure has been made on the initiative of the Dominion government in dealing with the drunkenness which the Indians of this district are so strongly addicted. Hitherto any arrests made, or any steps taken to punish those who supplied the natives with liquor, has been done by the officers of the city or provincial forces. Recognizing the necessity of taking more effective steps to regulate this abuse, the Dominion government have appointed Thomas Palmer, a brother-in-law of Detective Palmer, to devote his time exclusively to looking after the Indians of this city and of Spanish and adjoining districts.

The new officer assumed his duties on the first of October, and is already making his work felt among the original "native sons." Scarcely a week has passed since his assumption of his new duties that he has not secured a conviction.

This morning he succeeded in securing a conviction against a Chinaman named Sun Sing for attempting to supply a fine so heavy that it is likely the Oriental will serve his three months' term instead of paying the amount.

Two Neah Bay Indians were placed in the box, who swore that yesterday they went to the Chinaman's room, where one of them handed Sam fifty cents and told him to get a bottle of whisky. The Chinaman had returned from this benevolent errand and was about to hand the bottle to the witness when he was apprehended by officer Palmer.

Another action is pending at the instance of the new officer, in which W. B. Reid, of the White Horse saloon, is the defendant. This is for supplying intoxicants to Indians. It is expected to be called in the course of a day or two.

# Appreciated at Home

## Commandant of the R.M.A. Sends His Acknowledgments of Courtesies Received.

### Thanks for the C.A. and an Invitation to Visit.

Readers of the Times will remember that when the R. M. A. were leaving Victoria for England they received a very hearty "send off" from the local corps. In addition to a smoker and other courtesies, the officers were presented with a beautiful loving cup for the adornment of the officers' mess in Eastney barracks, the headquarters of the R. M. A. This week Col. Peters has received a graceful acknowledgment of these attentions in a communication from Col. Tucker, which was promulgated this afternoon in the following regimental order:

Fifth Regiment C.A., Regimental Order by Lieut.-Col. Gregory, Commanding: Regimental Headquarters, Victoria, B.C., Nov. 8, 1899.

The following communication from Col. W. Guise Tucker, C.B., commanding R. M. A., is published for the information of all concerned: "Eastney Barracks, Portsmouth, 10th Oct., 1899.

"Dear Sir: On the return of Major Trotter and his party from Esquimaut he has informed me of the very friendly and enthusiastic 'send off' accorded them all by yourself and the officers of the 1st and 2nd Battalions Fifth Regiment Canadian Artillery, and on behalf of the officers and men of the Royal Marine Artillery I should like to take this opportunity of telling you how much this has been appreciated by all ranks of the corps, and how thoroughly the good feelings you have shown to our comrades is reciprocated by us. Occurring as it does at the present time, the incident is of especial value to illustrate the thorough sympathy that exists between the Imperial and Colonial forces, when all parts of the Empire are drawing together to serve Her Majesty the Queen, and to guarantee the integrity of her dominions.

Major Trotter also brings us a very beautiful cup, presented by the R. M. A. mess by yourself and the officers of the 5th Regiment Canadian Artillery. We should like to say how very much we shall always appreciate it as a remembrance of the pleasant associations of our officers and men with yours at Esquimaut, and to add that we are glad members of the C.A. when visiting England will remember that they will always be most heartily welcome at our 'W. GUISE TUCKER, Colonel Commandant, R.M.A. Lt.-Col. J. Peters, O.C.M.D., 11, etc. By order, T. E. Pooley, Lieut. Acting Adjutant.

OF LOCAL INTEREST. To all who have felt the evil effects of deranged kidneys is the assurance that Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are meeting with enormous sale and unparalleled success in this district. Headaches and aching kidneys are fast becoming a thing of the past where Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are known. One cent a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers.

KILLED BY YAQUI INDIANS. (Associated Press.) Guaymas, Mex., via Nogales, Ariz., Nov. 8.—The Yaqui Indians have killed Nettleton, an American, and carried a German into captivity. They have renewed hostilities in the lower Yaqui valley, and the people in the river towns in the section are again on the defensive.

A special courier arrived to-day with intelligence of a fight between Nettleton and Rossick, the German, and Indians at Cajame Hacienda, near Bacon, last Saturday night. The two men were overpowered by the Indians. At the beginning of the attack shortly before daybreak, they made a brave defense, and used their arms effectively, but the doors of their hut were battered and in the hand-to-hand battle which ensued Nettleton was shot and clubbed to death. Rossick, although wounded, was spared. After taking all the provision in sight and their prisoner, the Indians withdrew to the south side of the river.

Three Americans have been killed by the Indians since July.

ELECTIONS IN THE STATES. (Associated Press.) Boston, Mass., Nov. 8.—The Republicans carried Massachusetts by 65,000 votes, and W. Murray Crane, of Dalton, will be the next governor.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 8.—The official count from all of the city's 120 precincts show that Mayor Magbury, Democrat, has been re-elected to a third term by 2,957 of a majority.

Sacramento, Cal., Nov. 8.—Gen. Clark, Republican, has been chosen mayor of Sacramento by 1,822 of a majority.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 8.—A close estimate places the plurality of Jas. D. Phelan, Democrat, for mayor, at over 6,000.

HOBART WEBAKER. (Associated Press.) Paterson, N. J., Nov. 7.—Vice-President Hobart is still alive this morning, but growing weaker.

# WHAT IS PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND?

## It Means Life, Health, Strength and Freedom From Disease.

Paine's Celery Compound, so popular with the people, is the one remedy that can be trusted to make a person well. It stops the flow on the nervous system, dispels the harmful humors from the blood, and increases its volume and its nourishing capacity.

Its ability to relieve those ailments that seem peculiarly the misfortune of women is overwhelmingly proved by the many testimonials from women of the highest standing in the communities where they live.

Its regulating power does away with "disheartened and cast-down feelings." The aggravated causes of disordered liver and kidneys, mental depression, hysteria and kindred troubles, are recognized and dealt with by Paine's Celery Compound in a radical and scientific manner that embodies the most advanced medical ideas of this latter part of the century.

Paine's Celery Compound strengthens the stomach when it is irritable and inclined to indigestion, and prevents dyspepsia; it relieves palpitation of the heart that results from irregular nerve supply to that vital organ, and puts new life into the entire nervous system.

Persons in sound health are not continually reminded of their heart, stomach or liver by distress of these organs. Whenever languor or pain attack the body there is no question as to the urgent need of strengthening the health by Paine's Celery Compound. Women in trying occupations, not only housewives, but saleswomen, teachers, book-keepers, hind desks and counters, will find their health and strength greatly improved by the use of Paine's Celery Compound. A soundly nourished nervous system

and a rich, pure blood supply brought about by Paine's Celery Compound are the best bulwark against such diseases of debility and impoverishment as rheumatism, neuralgia, headache and sleeplessness. This great invigorator, in addition to curing these diseases, builds up the system and prevents the disease from gaining a lodgement in the body.

When one hears it confidently declared by so many well-known and representative men and women everywhere that Paine's Celery Compound positively and permanently cures diseases that at first glance seem so remote from each other as chronic constipation, hysteria and nervousness, inquiry into these diseases shows that their common origin is a run-down, exhausted nervous system and vitiated blood, and Paine's Celery Compound builds up the one and purifies the other.

Attitude of Blacks. London, Nov. 7.—Speaking at Sunderland, Lord Charles Beresford confessed he regarded with great apprehension what might be the attitude of the blacks towards the vanquished when the British had conquered the Boers.

"I must repeat," said Lord Beresford, "that in view of such a contingency the government is not even now sending out sufficient troops. As to the possibility of foreign interference, I consider that the great naval, military and financial resources of the Empire are calculated to ward off undue European dictation."

The Rumors of Intervention. Berlin, Nov. 7.—The following semi-official dispatch, regarding the alleged scheme of arbitration, has been issued: "Nothing whatever is known here of a common plan of action on the part of Russia, France or Spain on the Transvaal question. In any case it may be positively stated that no such plan has been brought to the knowledge of the German government from any quarter whatever, and therefore it has never been in a position to reject any such similar proposals."

Washington, Nov. 7.—Count Cassine, the Russian ambassador, who is just back from a long visit to Europe, was seen at the Russian embassy to-day and talked on international questions. As to European sentiment concerning the South African war, Count Cassine said: "Of course all Europe is watching this conflict with profound interest and concern, but it is the interest of observers, and there is no suggestion or thought of any intervention or move of any kind from outside quarters. The loss of life which is occurring is particularly regrettable and it is to the interest of all that peace should be speedily restored."

THERE IS NO UNCERTAINTY about Paine's Celery Compound. It cures you as quickly. All bronchial affections give way to it. 25c. of all druggists. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain Killer.

To get relief from indigestion, biliousness, constipation or steep liver without disturbing the stomach or purging the bowels, take a few doses of Carter's Little Liver Pills.

ONTARIO BYE ELECTIONS. (Special to the Times.) Ottawa, Oct. 7.—Hon. Frank Latchford and T. W. McGarry were nominated in South Renfrew to-day for the local legislature.

Provincial Secretary Returned. Peterborough, Ont., Nov. 7.—The Hon. J. R. Stratton, provincial secretary, was declared elected to-day by acclamation.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL. THE IRISH TEAM. (Associated Press.) Montreal, Nov. 8.—The Irish football team embarks here to-morrow for home. During their visit the Irishmen played fourteen matches and won all but one, having been defeated by a picked team at Halifax.

# Brilliant Victories

## Boer Forces Cut to Pieces by British Troops Near Ladysmith.

### Latest Dispatches Tell of Gen. White's Successful Sorties—Burgher Losses.

London, Nov. 7.—Accounts of the fighting around Ladysmith are now coming to hand, and they agree that the official description of Thursday's engagement as "an effective shelling of the Boers' laager" was unduly modest.

It appears that General White sent a strong force of cavalry and infantry to attack the Boers at Tatham's Farm, about 10 miles to the northwest, near Beater's, and apparently achieved a surprise. The Boers being caught in the open and cut to pieces.

General White encouraged by this success, decided to risk an even more important engagement on the following day, which was justified by success.

Ladysmith had been isolated, and a Boer force had intercepted the railway between Ladysmith and Colenso. This force on Friday had decided upon Colenso, and as shown by the dispatches from Estcourt, had compelled a hurried abandonment of Colenso, and a retreat to the British at Estcourt.

General White had ascertained that the Boers were attacking Colenso, but he was not aware of the British retreat. He determined, therefore, to attack the Boers in the rear, thus hoping to achieve the double object of drawing off an attack upon the garrison of Colenso and possibly of reopening communication southward.

The Boers had advanced southward until they had occupied the hills north of the Tugela river, and dominating Colenso on the other side of the stream. This hills slope to a plain that reaches to the banks of the Tugela.

General White's division caught the Boers in the rear, and after they had been shelled the British infantry stormed the position.

Meanwhile the British cavalry swept around the hills, and as the retreating enemy descended into the plains with British bayonets behind them and the river in front, they were charged by the cavalry and seen to have perished almost to a man.

The British then returned to Ladysmith without coming into touch with the Boer garrison, which had retired to Estcourt.

Sunday's dispatch from Estcourt, however, showed that an armored train had been sent back to Colenso to repair the line, and the next news may possibly be the restoration of communication with Ladysmith.

While the British troops are thus engaged in successful endeavors to wipe out the Nicholson's Nek disaster, the situation inside Ladysmith, as shown by official reports, is satisfactory, with a hope that General White may yet completely retrieve his reputation, and his force

and I understand that 30,000 made their exodus during the week immediately following my departure. They made straight for Cape Colony and the trains were jammed to suffocation. In one small car I saw fifty men and women. All were forced to travel in cattle cars.

Meanwhile, a veritable reign of terror prevailed in Johannesburg. The Boer soldiers, who were stationed there in force, simply laid their hands on everything that was valuable and carried it off without ceremony.

No Foreigner's Property Was Safe. Flour, oats, potatoes and all sorts of provisions were seized, and horses that were made special prey of for use in the army.

"One foreigner was held up while driving the street, his horse taken out of the shafts and led away and he was jeeringly informed that the walking was good. The Boers took everything without mercy and it is a pretty state of affairs that we foreigners will find if we ever get back there. I left my partner in charge of my printing office, but I never expect to see it again."

"I do not think the Boers can accurately be called a civilized nation. They

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Fashionable Wedding

A Pretty Ceremony at St. Saviour's Church, Victoria West, Yesterday.

Mr. J. Harvey and Miss Gaudin United in the Bonds of Matrimony.

A very fashionable wedding took place at St. Saviour's church yesterday afternoon when Miss Gaudin, daughter of Capt. Jas. Gaudin, agent of the department of marine and fisheries, was united in marriage to J. S. Harvey, son of the late Jas. Harvey, of Nanaimo, and granddaughter of the late H. O. Robt. Dunsuir.

The little church was beautifully decorated, chrysanthemums and flowers being principally employed. Economy and snail formed a background to these, while in the chancel, palms, etc., palms and tiger lilies were used to heighten the general effect.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Rural Dean Barber, rector of the church, and the Bishop of Columbia and Archdeacon Scripps, assisted. The musical numbers were rendered by a choir led by Mr. C. W. Johnson, the bride herself having been for some time identified with the choir of the church. Miss Saunders presided at the organ.

Promptly at 3.30 o'clock, the hour set for the ceremony, the bride arrived, leaning on the arm of her father, by whom she was given away. She was attired in white, beneath the veil being of Brussels-lace. She carried a superb bouquet of white roses and carnations, and wore a four-leaved clover of pearls and diamonds, both of these being gifts from the groom.

Attending the bride were her sisters, Misses Marie and Beatrice Gaudin. The former wore a conventional skirt of cream ladies' cloth and a director's hat of cream velvet. Miss Beatrice was attired in a gown of white organdy trimmed with lace and had a ribbon and a large white felt hat.

The groom was supported by Messrs. F. Davidson and J. H. Gaudin. A reception was held after the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents, Craigflower road, which was attended by the immediate friends of the bride and groom.

Those who attended the reception were: Mr. and Mrs. Henry Croft, Mr. and Mrs. James Dunsuir, Sir Henry and Lady Dease, Miss Harvey, Mr. H. M. Hills and Miss Hills, Mr. F. M. and Miss Kelly, Mr. Charles E. and Miss Foley, Mr. and Mrs. James R. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles, Mrs. T. H. Tye, Mrs. M. S. Work, Mr. Alexander Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. John Brydon, Mr. and Mrs. Bishop of Columbia and Miss Perth.

The Archdeacon of Columbia and Mrs. Scripps, Rev. W. D. Barber, Mr. Dunsuir, Mr. B. W. Dunsuir, Mr. G. A. Kirk, Mr. P. C. Davidson, Captain and Mrs. John Irving, Mr. G. H. Brady, Mr. R. Brydon, Miss Brydon, Mr. J. Brydon.

FRANCIS LESSON. From henceforth reflecting Frenchman knows that the may be accused of any crime, condemned on evidence he has never heard of, banished, tortured in body and mind, and that hardly a soul among his countrymen will care whether he is getting justice or injustice. They happened to take sides about Dreyfus; he may have no such luck. Dreyfus, for the rights of whose case friends are now fighting, happened to be a convict, stick for anti-Semites and anti-militarists to thump the other side with; he may not. Reasoning thus, will the reflective Frenchman cultivate independence of thought, civic spirit, moral honesty, or not? He will make it his business in life to cultivate a safe obscurity, and about it, if about he must, always with the largest crowd.

The results of such a lesson upon the public life of a nation are not easy to see, but may be very sure, if they are, and in the long run they will show themselves. The French citizen was fearful of unpopular before, he will not be bold now. The punishment of the eminent biologist Grimaux, who lost his professorship because he gave evidence for Zola, will not be lost on him. The timidity of a Casimir-Perier, a Mercier, a Goussier, a Dejean, are not easy to see, but may be very sure, if they are, and in the long run they will show themselves. The French citizen was fearful of unpopular before, he will not be bold now. The punishment of the eminent biologist Grimaux, who lost his professorship because he gave evidence for Zola, will not be lost on him. The timidity of a Casimir-Perier, a Mercier, a Goussier, a Dejean, are not easy to see, but may be very sure, if they are, and in the long run they will show themselves.

Mr. G. W. Steevens in Harper's.

Provincial News.

EHOLT. Eholt is to have a Presbyterian church, and also a school, as soon as it can be arranged.

FORT STELL. There was a pretty double wedding on Wednesday evening last when Mrs. Jessie Underhill and Edson Dick, Annie Bennett and Thomas Robson were united in marriage by Rev. T. G. Dunsuir.

PHOENIX. A young man named Roderick McDonald, a chopper in the employ of the B. C. Forest and Crown Company, had a close call last week by a tree falling on him. While falling timber, a log struck him on the head, and he was about six inches in diameter. He was not seriously injured.

COLUMBIA. As a result of the visit of the Hon. F. Carter-Cotton, chief commissioner of lands and works, the government will, no doubt, make a liberal appropriation for roads next year, and nothing will assist the rapid growth of the city more than well improved communication. In this connection it may be mentioned that as the crow flies it is but eight miles from here to Summit-camp in which are situated the B. C. Oro-Denovo-Trouns and other mines; yet the only road is 16 miles in length.

KAMLOOPS. The longest touch of the department of John Bergland was concluded on Tuesday morning. The jury found the following verdict: "We find that John Bergland came to his death by being struck by No. 1 train on Sunday night, October 29, near Notch Hill, the said John Bergland being under the influence of liquor at the time, which was obtained at Notch Hill on Sunday. No blame is attached to the railway employees."

GREENWOOD. The by-laws sanctioning the borrowing of \$15,000 for further improvements were passed by the ratepayers last week. Immediate action will be taken for the construction of the new building of the Bank of Montreal and accounted by the council.

NELSON. The school house in the Hyman school district is approaching completion, having received the first coat of plaster. The fire department had a call on Saturday afternoon to the Club hotel, but the fire was extinguished before their arrival. The fire was caused by three men in one of the rooms of the hotel who were working with acids over a lamp, and in some way ignited the window curtains.

GRAND FORKS. Wilson, superintendent of the C. P. R. telegraphs, Vancouver, was in town recently at the Yale. He was on a tour of inspection, his territory embracing the Boundary country. J. Kent, the Montreal superintendent, and W. J. Campbell, chief electrician of the company, with headquarters at Montreal, accompanied Mr. Wilson.

GRAND FORKS. The demand for all classes of labor in Grand Forks is greater than the supply. Contractors report that twenty additional carpenters would have no difficulty in obtaining employment. The Granby has been unable to get all the laborers

attacked. The total length of the tunnel is 3000 feet, which makes it the longest tunnel in Canada, and the trains should be running through it by February 1st.

NEW WESTMINSTER. Edward Leland Vernon, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Insley, baptised on Sunday in Holy Trinity Cathedral, was the first child to be baptised in the new tower of the restored church.

ROSSLAND. Work on the new court house is advancing, but progress is necessarily somewhat slow. A large amount of red brick has been obtained, and it is expected that it will be put on Monte Cristo street. As soon as the building is ready for it there will be a large amount of the material on hand.

Architect Fred J. Bauer is calling for tenders for the erection of the new depot on Columbia street, for the B. C. Electric Railway Company. The building will be a two-story brick structure and will cover the whole lot 32x132 feet.

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attacked. The total length of the tunnel is 3000 feet, which makes it the longest tunnel in Canada, and the trains should be running through it by February 1st.

NEW WESTMINSTER. Edward Leland Vernon, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Insley, baptised on Sunday in Holy Trinity Cathedral, was the first child to be baptised in the new tower of the restored church.

ROSSLAND. Work on the new court house is advancing, but progress is necessarily somewhat slow. A large amount of red brick has been obtained, and it is expected that it will be put on Monte Cristo street. As soon as the building is ready for it there will be a large amount of the material on hand.

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external contributions and the committee notes with regret that some parishes and mission districts have this year failed to comply with the canon, which calls for the subscription of twenty officers to the home mission fund.

Many grants were made during the year, by the committee in fulfillment of its substitution for previous grants towards the following are the grants wholly or partially renewed:

- Kamloops... \$240
Surrey... \$75
Ashcroft... \$25
Chilliwack... \$200
Golden and Donald... \$200
Revelstoke... \$125
Langley... \$200
Svean Lake... \$200
Vernon... \$400
Enderby and Armstrong... \$150
Yale and Lytton osteichists... \$300

Also for stipends of Archdeacon Small and Rev. J. S. Bunting, \$1,500. In the case of the Indian missions, the grants are enlarged, as a result, in part, of the increased liberality of the English committee formed in association with work in this diocese.

The present robing-room for members of the bar in the Vancouver Court House has been found inconveniently small. This morning Mr. F. Holt, the contractor, will commence work and the partition between the present robing-room and the court will be taken down and the whole converted into one more commodious chamber.

Mr. Richard Mills of this city on Tuesday received the sad news of the death of his sister, Mrs. Jones, at Goddard, Ont., Mr. W. A. DeCov, of the arrival without delay, the subject of the obituary notice was also the recipient of sad news, that of the death of his mother, Mrs. Daniel DeCov, of Iona, Ont. The deceased lady was 78 years of age and a widow of the late Daniel DeCov, of Iona.

There is a strong probability that next summer this city and New Westminster. The Canadian Pacific Railway has given notice that at the forthcoming session of the provincial legislature application will be made for a charter for such a line. By a reporter who questioned him on the subject, Mr. R. Marpole, general superintendent, said: "It is the company's intention to build a line connecting the two cities, but as to when it will be built and route to be followed I can't at present say anything."

A meeting of the city architects was held in the Builders' Exchange for the purpose of discussing the proposed charter. The meeting was held for the purpose of discussing a question which was raised by the Builders' Exchange regarding the adoption of a uniform set of conditions of contract. The matter was discussed at some length and it was decided to leave it in the hands of R. M. Phipps, who will draw up a set of conditions and lay them before a meeting to be held this evening.

The New Westminster synod formally convened yesterday in St. James' church. The executive committee's report submitted today for adoption reads in part as follows: The committee has, during the year, held thirteen ordinary meetings, in addition to conferences of its members, with a view to suggest to the synod proposals herewith submitted, for the amendment of the present constitution and canons of the diocese.

Most of the meetings have been held under the presidency of the Ven. Archdeacon Pentreath. The effect of the bishop's personal appeals and other efforts abroad in aid of the diocese has been manifest in enlarged practical sympathy—displayed in eastern Canada and the United Kingdom—with the mission work of the diocese. More than usual monetary aid has, in consequence, been received by the treasurer from external sources, whilst as his report in detail shows, the special effort of Archdeacon Pentreath, in connection with the home mission fund, has resulted in large parochial contributions towards the many needs of the diocese. These needs are, however, increasing in more than equal ratio to the growth of home and

