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Selters of Ores. ISLAND, B. C. for the sea.

THOS. KIDDIE Selter Manager.

ER GOODS SONABLE PRICES

Quarters for rubber articles... S. H. BOWES, CHEMIST, ment St., Near Yates St.

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AT and Nice Mining \$1.00 a Box.

Yates Street. Ware with Every Sale

VERENCE. Notice that should you fall... A. R. SHERR.

NOTICE. designed, being petitioners... J. ANDREW STRACHAN.

NOTICE. hereby given that sixty days... W. D. M'INTOSH.

NOTICE. after date I intend to apply... J. BARNETT, JOSEPH SHELDON.

NOTICE. young ladies, whose grace in... MISS G. SWITZER.

NOTICE. will be served by the ladies at... MISS G. SWITZER.

NOTICE. after date we intend to apply... MISS G. SWITZER.

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JAP CASUALTIES AT PORT ARTHUR

LOST FIFTEEN THOUSAND IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS

Beislers Have Planned to Continue the Attacks on Forts for Several Days.

London, Dec. 1.—The correspondent at Chefoo, of the Daily Telegraph, says that the attack on "20-Metre" hill resulted in heavy losses to the first division of the Japanese stormers, and that simultaneously stormers of the ninth and eleventh divisions advanced and menaced the Ribbing and Keckwan forts.

It is stated, the correspondent adds, that within the last 24 hours the Japanese casualties have totalled 15,000, and it is asserted that the attacks have been planned to continue until December 10th, when it is hoped the capture of Port Arthur will become completed.

JAPS ROUTED BY RUSSIAN SCOUTS. Mukden, Dec. 1.—There was another small skirmish on Gen. Rennenkampff's front on November 30th, but otherwise everything remains quiet here. The Chinese report that in consequence of the inability of the Russian Red Cross Society to obtain supplies offered in the United States and China, these supplies would be handed over to the Japanese for the benefit of an international hospital at Yinkow.

A decidedly hot skirmish took place on November 29th on the Russian right between the villages of Chjanan and Snyokchen, the latter place being occupied by Russian troops. Several companies of Japanese with cavalry taking advantage of nightfall tried to cut the Russian communications in this direction, but were repulsed and several Japanese on both sides and wounded.

RUSSIAN INFANTRY AND CAVALRY REPULSED. Tokyo, Dec. 3.—Manchurian headquarters reporting Friday night says: "On Thursday at 10 in the evening the enemy's infantry attacked Ma Channan mountain, but were immediately repulsed, and several were killed."

URGENT DISPATCH OF ADDITIONAL WARSHIPS. St. Petersburg, Dec. 3.—The press again this morning returns to the question of sending a third squadron to reinforce Admiral Rojdestvensky. The Novorossiya is particularly vehement, and desires that the three best ships of the fleet be sent to the Pacific.

FAILED TO DRIVE JAPS FROM HILL. Tokyo, Dec. 2.—3 p.m.—It is reported here that the Russians have attempted to retake 20-Metre hill. They assaulted a strong force and assaulted the position, but were repulsed with heavy loss.

THE COALING OF FOREIGN WARSHIPS. Colombo, Ceylon, Dec. 3.—In pursuance of instructions from the home government at London regarding coaling facilities for belligerents, either directly or indirectly, a notice has been issued that no vessel shall be supplied with coal without the permission of the local government.

RUSSIA TRYING TO SECURE STEAMERS. Antwerp, Dec. 3.—Russia is reported to be again seeking steamers for the dispatch of provisions and ammunition to Vladivostok. It is stated in shipping circles that the Russian government has as high as \$225,000 a ton, including a risk of capture.

THE ANGLESEY JEWELS. Sapphire and Pearl Sleeve Links and Buttons Disposed of at Christie's Sale. New York, Dec. 2.—A London dispatch to the Herald, dated Thursday, said chief interest at the second day's sale of the Anglesey jewels at Christie's to-day centered round a pair of matchless cabochon sapphires of unusual size, about half an inch across, each mounted as sleeve links with large single brilliant ends, which were reported to have cost the Marquis the sum of £20,000.

RUSSIAN WARSHIPS COALING AT TANGIER. Tangier, Morocco, Dec. 2.—The Russian auxiliary cruiser Rion, formerly the Smolevsk, and two torpedo boat destroyers, have arrived here and are coaling.

HAVE GONE IN SOUTHERLY DIRECTION. Island of Perim, Straits of Babelmandeb, Dec. 2.—Four Russian warships passed Perim at 2 o'clock this morning, going southward.

COSSACKS PURSUED RETREATING JAPANESE. St. Petersburg, Dec. 2.—Dispatches received from Mukden to-day say that Gen. Rennenkampff's forces on November 30th drove the Japanese out of a new position southward of Tsinkeichen (near Da Pass). The fighting was short and sharp.

ANT RELIEF FROM PILES. Irritating disease relieved by using Dr. Agnew's Ointment from three to six weeks' use.

Wanted with knowledge of farm... THE ASSOCIATION OF ENGINEERS.

CANADIAN CLUB WILL ENTERTAIN BANQUET FOR THE NEW GOVERNOR-GENERAL

Reduced Rate for Pure Bred Stock on C. P. R. Must Be Sanctioned by Commission.

Ottawa, Dec. 2.—The Canadian Club, of Ottawa, is arranging to give a banquet to Earl Grey, next Governor-General. It is most likely that the banquet will take place the evening before parliament meets.

Stock Rates. The Canadian Pacific has notified the Live Stock Association that the half rate now given for pure bred stock is irregular unless it is sanctioned by the regular commission.

DIED AT HIRE. Retired Mariner Dropped Dead From Excitement—Number of Buildings Destroyed.

Hyannis, Mass., Dec. 3.—The worst fire in the history of this town broke out shortly after midnight in the store of W. D. Baker, and within three hours destroyed 13 structures, including the Universalist church.

LEAPED FROM LINER. Steerage Passenger Committed Suicide While on the Voyage to New York.

New York, Dec. 2.—Jaho Sulikra, a steerage passenger from Finland, on November 24th jumped overboard from the steamer Chemnitz, which arrived here today from Bremen.

MEMBER OF SURVEY PARTY MISSING. Ottawa Man Was Probably Drowned. Grand Trunk Pacific Lake Superior Line—Columbia & Western Seeks Extension of Time.

Ottawa, Dec. 3.—Walter Leamy, of this city, a member of the supply corps of the Moberley party on survey of the Grand Trunk Pacific, has been missing for some days, and it is feared that he has been drowned in Long Lake on route to Abitibi.

THE COLUMBIA & WESTERN. The Columbia & Western Railway Company will apply at the next session of parliament for an act extending the time within which the company may construct and complete the railways and branches which it has been authorized to construct.

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WINNIPEG CLEARINGS. Winnipeg, Dec. 1.—The bank clearings for the week ending December 1st were \$7,253,533, and in 1904, \$5,830,316.

Cincinnati is considering the automobile fire engine question.

TRAINING SHIPS FOR NAVAL MILITIA SCHEME PROVIDES FOR THREE VESSELS Men to Be Trained for Three Seasons—Force on the Pacific Will Number Three Hundred.

Ottawa, Nov. 2.—Hon. R. Prefontaine's naval militia scheme will provide for three British vessels. One will be on the Atlantic, one on the Pacific and one on the lakes. There will be eight instructors on each vessel.

THE TARIFF QUESTION. Dr. Montague on Subject of Reciprocity—Speech by Secretary Long.

Boston, Dec. 1.—Before an audience of more than 3,000 persons, Vice-President-elect Charles Fairbanks, of Indiana defined the standing of the Republican party on the tariff question at the banquet of the Home Market Club to-night.

OTTAWA MAN WAS PROBABLY DROWNED. Grand Trunk Pacific Lake Superior Line—Columbia & Western Seeks Extension of Time.

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TRAP SITES TO BE TENDERED FOR M'BRIDE GOVERNMENT WILL GRANT LEASES

Only Foreshore From Discovery Point to San Juan Will Be Put Up.

The provincial government has decided to grant additional trap fishing sites along the southern shore of Vancouver Island. There are already seventeen leases held from the provincial government.

THE DETAILS HAVE NOT YET BEEN ARRANGED, but Premier McBride says that no leases will be given along the east coast of Vancouver Island or among the islands there situated.

THE SECTION OPEN TO LEASE will be between Discovery Point and Gordon river or San Juan. It is likely that a plan of the shore line may be made, and the available sites laid off in half mile stretches on it.

IN GRASP OF WINTER. St. Petersburg, Dec. 1.—The Russian capital is in the grasp of winter, the Neva is frozen over, heavy snows have fallen, and everything is in readiness for the day registered 17 degrees below zero.

DEATH OF PRINCIPAL CAVEN, OF TORONTO. Passing of One of Best Known Theologians in Canada—Sketch of His Career.

Toronto, Dec. 1.—Rev. Principal Caven, of Knox College, died to-night.

Principal William Caven, probably the best known theologian in Canada, was the son of the late John Caven, and was born in the parish of Kirkcubright, Wigtownshire, Scotland, on December 26th, 1830.

There are in addition to the locations along the southern shore of Vancouver Island quite a number of applications for leases among the islands off its southeast coast. Against the granting of these, however, the government of Premier McBride has turned its face.

Montreal, Dec. 1.—The death occurred yesterday of Mrs. Bridget Whalen, widow of Patrick Whalen, the man who shot and killed Darcy McGee, and was executed for the crime.

Remains in Office. Toronto, Dec. 1.—James Vance, secretary of the Ontario Reform Association, denies that he has resigned. He says he intended resigning immediately following the Dominion elections, but recent unjust insinuations made against him have compelled him to decide otherwise for the present. He will stay in the position until he sees the end of the insinuations hurled at him.

FINE NEW RESIDENCE. A. E. Todd Has Let Contract for Beautiful Home on St. Charles Street.

The contract has been awarded for the erection of the residence to be built by A. E. Todd on St. Charles street. When completed it will rank among the finest in Victoria. The site is one of the best in the Straits of Juan de Fuca, and the Olympic mountains.

During the month of November the public library showed the following: Books issued, 1,652; to ladies, 806; to gentlemen, 846; highest number issued in one day, 131; average number, 66; new members, 33; ladies, 15; gentlemen, 20. Books added: "The Land of the Dollars," by Stevens; "English Lessons for English People," by Abbott and Seely; "Geological Survey of Canada, Annual Report for 1900 with maps, and others.

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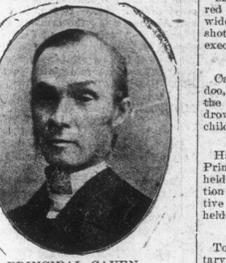
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PRINCIPAL CAVEN.

READY TO RECEIVE RUSSIAN SQUADRON

JAPS PREPARE FOR ADMIRAL ROJESTVENSKY

A Dispatch From Mukden Tells of the Capture of Eight Guns by Don Cossacks.

Chefoo, Dec. 3.—Japanese preparedness for an encounter with the Russian second Pacific squadron was testified to by the officers of the French steamer Binshuan, which left Japan November 30th and arrived here to-day. Near Sasebo they saw the Japanese battleship Mikasa undamaged and evidently fully repaired and painted up. Forty miles south of the Shantung promontory the officers of the Binshuan sighted the Japanese battleship Aeshi similarly prepared. She was steaming north. Her repair work of the Japanese fleet has been progressing with great secrecy since August. The torpedo boat and torpedo boat destroyer flotilla reported to have been maintained in good condition. The boats are mostly with the Japanese naval base and at Port Dalry.

ROUTED JAPS AND CAPTURED GUNS.

Mukden, Dec. 3.—All day Friday Russian field guns bombarded the villages occupied by the Japanese east of the railroad, and early this morning the Japanese south of Lidatou and captured eight guns. When volunteers were called for from two infantry regiments, every man stopped forward, and the Cossacks, in chorus, asked not to be left behind.

At 2 a.m. all the men advanced, some crawling and some swimming. The party divided and attacked the Japanese position from two sides. The Japanese were asleep and did not have time to raise a cry before all was over. The Russians then advanced upon a battery, at which all the Japanese were also asleep except the sentries.

The Russians encircled the battery and attacked from the rear. The Japanese rushed, half dressed from their tents, only to be received by spears and bayonets. The fight lasted only a few minutes, when the whole camp broke and fled in wild panic, giving up the guns.

IMPORTANCE OF HILL OVER-ESTIMATED.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 3.—A high official of the general staff, who is intimately familiar with the fortifications of Port Arthur, insists that the importance of the capture of 203-Metre hill has been over-estimated. He explains that this hill, which the Russians call Visokaya, is situated west of the railroad, and belongs to the outer, and not to the inner, line of defenses, which are composed of the permanent forts on Canon hill, or Sungshu mountain, Hawk hill, or Vantas hill, and Woodcock hill. The Japanese are now only able to attack the main line, just as happened in the case of Dragon hill after the capture of Wolf hill. The Japanese took Wolf hill July 30th, but it was not until four months later, November 30th, that they were able to reach the permanent forts on the north and northeast of Port Arthur.

"How long the permanent defenses will hold out, and whether they will be able to do more to predict," continued the informant of the Associated Press. "The 203-Metre hill is 20 metres higher than the permanent forts on the north side, but it is 2,000 metres distant from them. I believe the Japanese will try to carry the main forts by assault, and, failing in this, they will revert to sapping and mining."

SHARPSHOOTERS IN JAPANESE TRENCHES.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 3.—General Sakharoff, telegraphing yesterday, reports a successful reconnaissance by sharpshooters Thursday night in the direction of the Japanese entrenchments southwest of Tungong (Tungannon). The Russians first bayoneted a Japanese outpost of 30 men, surmounted the barb wire entanglements, entered the entrenchments and bayoneted 20 more. Japanese reinforcements coming up, attacked the sharpshooters with hand grenades, forcing the Russians to retire. The Russians carried off five dead and fourteen wounded, some Japanese rifles and equipment.

JAPS REJOINED THE MAIN FORCE.

Tokio, Dec. 2.—The following was given out at the Imperial headquarters this afternoon: "The commander of the Japanese force at Haienchiung reports that on November 25th a detachment of our force attacked the enemy's position at Suchual-ontza and dislodged them, but discovering a large column of the enemy advancing from the rear, our force stopped and occupied Machichien and its vicinities. "In the forenoon of November 26th some artillery appeared in the direction

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

Ladies' Favorite. It is the best regulator on which woman can depend. In the hour of need it is the best medicine known. Prepared in two degrees of strength. No. 1 and No. 2. No. 1—For ordinary cases of constipation. No. 2—For special cases—10 degrees stronger—three dollars per box. Ladies—ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound, or write for it as all pills, mixtures and imitations are dangerous. No. 1 is recommended by all druggists in the Dominion of Canada. Mailed to any address on receipt of your name and four cent postage stamps. The Cook Company, "The Cook's Outing." No. 1 and 2 are sold in all Victoria drug stores.

Pond's Extract The Old Family Doctor. CURES—Borne, acids, bruises, cuts, rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia, rheumatism, sunburn, etc., etc. STOPS—Nose bleed, toothache, shingles, bleeding lungs, hemorrhages, and all pains. Hold only in sealed bottles under half wrapper. ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE.

RUSSIANS SANK ONE OF THEIR OWN DESTROYERS.

London, Dec. 1.—The Morning Post's correspondent at Shanghai telegraphs: "It is rumored that a Russian torpedo boat destroyer, returning to Vladivostok from a scouting expedition, was sunk by the guns of the Russian fleet, in error."

Harbin, Dec. 4.—Gen. Gripenberg, who has arrived here to take charge of the second Manchurian army, will remain at this place two days. A large warehouse of the Red Cross Society here has been burned, entailing a great loss of supplies.

An entertainment given by the Patriotic League here raised a large sum for the soldiers at the front. A Chinese report that four divisions of Japanese reinforcements have arrived. The men, it is said, are mostly under-sized.

REPORTED RETREAT OF JAPS NOT CONFIRMED.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 3.—Neither the admiralty nor war office is able to confirm the report from Chefoo that the Japanese have been unable to hold 203-Metre hill. This will be of no advantage to the Japanese unless they can get possession of the neighboring forts.

LAY WOUNDED IN TRENCHES FOR WEEKS.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 4.—Gen. Kourpatkin reports under date of December 3rd regarding unimportant skirmishes between the Russian and Japanese forces. He states that Russian scouts found at one point on the left flank seventeen Japanese corpses entirely stripped of clothing, probably by local inhabitants. Gen. Kourpatkin also relates the discovery of two wounded Russians who had been overlooked and left in the trenches since October 29th. One of them, who had been less severely wounded than his fellow, procured food by searching the bodies of the slain, and upon this they had subsisted for forty-five days.

FORBIDDEN TO CARRY COAL FROM GARDIFF.

Cardiff, Dec. 4.—It is stated that the captain of the German collier, Capt. W. Menzell, has been forbidden by the government to ship any cargo of coal from here. The foreign office took this action on proof that a former cargo taken by the captain of the Menzell had been discharged to ships of the Russian second Pacific squadron off Dair.

SKRYDLOFF PROPOSED SENDING STRONG FLEET.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 3.—Capt. Clado, who was detached from the Baltic squadron to give evidence before the North Sea commission, publishes in the Novoye Vremya to-day a memorandum submitted by Admiral Skrydloff to the Emperor last spring giving the composition of the squadron to be sent out to the Pacific. The list includes the ships of Vice-Admiral Rojostvensky's command, and also the third squadron, including the coast defense ships Stava, Nicholas I. and Alexander II, the cruisers Koroff, Poodark, Abrosimov and Yamshin and several torpedo boat destroyers, "in case the need of further reinforcements should make it necessary to dispatch part of the Black Sea fleet."

MOVEMENTS OF THE RUSSIAN WARSHIPS.

Brest, Dec. 4.—The Russian torpedo boat destroyer Prouzichy sailed to-day for Tangier. The Russian cruisers Oleg and Izumrud and the transport Okean have arrived here. The cruiser Rion and two torpedo boat destroyers have sailed for Algiers. Former Minister Dead. Former United States Postmaster-General Tyler Died To-day.

DYING MAN'S PLEA.

Chicago, Dec. 5.—When B. S. Wasson, a publisher, felt himself dying, after he had cut his throat, he urged the physician, who was bending over him, to save him. While preparations were being made to remove the man to a hospital, he died. The tragedy took place in the bathroom of the home of Wasson's mother. Wasson had been engaged in the publication of a railway magazine, a brother, Jesse G. Wasson, being associated with him. Mr. Wasson could assign no reason other than temporary insanity for his brother's act. The dead man leaves a widow and two children.

BORDEN WILL LEAD CONSERVATIVES LIKELY TO RUN FOR CARLETON, ONTARIO

Woman and Son Found Dead in Their Home—Killed by Fumes From Coal Stove.

Montreal, Dec. 5.—Robert Laird Borden will continue as leader of the Conservative party. Mr. Borden, accompanied by Mrs. Borden, arrived here on Saturday and were met at the Windsor by an advance guard of representatives of the party in the House of Commons, largely from Ontario, and who have come to attend a conference which will be held here to-day. The leader of the delegation of Ontario members is S. Barker, M. P. for Hamilton. There is only one name for leader suggested in Ontario, said Mr. Parker, and that is R. L. Borden. The people recognize his strength, and they want him. The members already here include, besides Mr. Barker, E. Kidd, of Carleton; Dr. Spruill, A. E. Kemp, of Toronto; A. Brodie, of Dundas; M. Clements and R. H. Pope, M. P. Mr. Borden has been offered seven or eight seats, but it is likely that the offer of Mr. Kidd, of Carleton, will be accepted. It is also understood that the government has offered to do what it can to expedite Mr. Borden's re-entry into the House of Commons, but the feeling among members now here is that no favors should be accepted from the government, but that Mr. Borden's return should be entirely due to their strength of the party. Mr. Borden and Mrs. Borden are both feeling very well, the southern trip having been most beneficial.

Will Install Plant.

Montreal, Dec. 5.—The suburb of Westmount on Saturday voted to spend \$225,000 in the installation of electric light plant. The vote was strongly in favor of the measure, by a margin of 448 to 101 against, by a valuation of \$4,250,000 for to \$1,730,000 against. The total vote by the valuation is only about 50 per cent. of total valuation.

Found Dead.

Galt, Ont., Dec. 4.—Mrs. James Barber and her son George, who resided in a house on Spruce street, not having been seen since Wednesday last, the police on Saturday night found Mrs. Barber lying in the house and found the body of her dead in her bed and the son lying on his back on the floor of his mother's room, also dead. Coroner Jordan stated that death had occurred two or three days previously, and he is of the opinion that it was caused by gas escaping from a coal stove.

Campaign Committee.

Toronto, Dec. 3.—The Dominion Alliance has appointed a campaign committee composed of some of the most prominent independent temperance leaders of the province. Two electoral policies are to be worked out here, and the dates will be placed in the field, and when not temperance voters will be urged not to vote where the regular party candidates do not hold themselves to the Alliance to "abolish the bar" pledge.

CROWN PRINCE OF ITALY.

Baptism of the Infant Son of King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena.

Rome, Dec. 4.—The infant Crown Prince of Italy was baptized in the ballroom at the Quirinal to-day. The room which had been transformed into a chapel, was beautifully decorated. One end stood the altar with six immense golden candlesticks and a crucifix in the centre. Above the altar was a picture representing the Nativity of the Madonna and Child. On the left of the altar was a box for the two little royal princesses and the other children of the court. Under this was a canopy for the diplomats, whose countries had sent royal representatives, such as Great Britain, Germany, Portugal and Servia. The diplomats from other countries were not invited. On the other side of the altar was a box for wearers of the collar of the Antuziata, who rank as cousins of the King.

When all the guests had assembled, sixteen canons and the court chaplain, Mr. Beccaria, entered, professionally, all taking their seats. The Queen immediately after the appearance of the clergy the doors of the private apartments of the palace were opened to allow the royal cortege to pass. Countess Bruchli Falgaria, lady-in-waiting, carried the Crown Prince in an exquisite lace embroidered robe and lying on a lace pillow. With the King and Queen were the Prince of Montenegro and his three daughters, Princess Helen, of Servia; the Dowager Duchess of Genoa; the grandmothers of the Crown Prince; Prince Albert of Prussia, Prince Duke of Comaught; Prince Napoleon, the Duke of Genoa, the Count of Turin and others. The spectacle was magnificent in the extreme.

The baptismal ceremony was most picturesque. Countess Bruchli came slowly forward with the infant, who was taken by the Queen, who advanced before the altar. At the same time the King stepped to the box occupied by the royal children, and lifted out the princesses who he kept beside him during the entire ceremony, which they watched with wide-eyed interest. Dowager Queen Margherita, the godmother, and Prince Nicholas of Montenegro, the grandfather, stood by the side of the Queen and infant. The ceremony lasted 15 minutes, and the Crown Prince behaved splendidly, his only outcry being when he felt the holy water upon his forehead.

After the ceremony King Victor Emmanuel kissed his little son, and the Queen made a round of the room to show the Crown Prince to everybody. Then, with deep bows and a grand assembly, the royal party retired. The informal reception after the baptism was shortened owing to the grave illness of the Duchess of Aosta.

Slight Soap will not burn the nap off woollens nor the surface off linens.

SLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE. Ask for the Octagon Brand. MORE MONEY REQUIRED. United States Congress Will Be Asked to Grant Increased Appropriations.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 5.—The estimates of appropriations required for the support of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1906, were transmitted to Congress to-day by the secretary of the treasury. These estimates aggregate \$019,669,852, as against \$044,948,937, the amount of the appropriation of the current fiscal year.

The Last Session.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 5.—The last session of the 58th congress was called together at noon to-day. Hundreds of sightseers thronged the corridors and crowded the galleries to witness the formal proceedings. From the lethargy which has characterized Washington since early in the spring, the city awakened to a new era and bristled with activity for the day which opened both the official and social seasons. The streets were crowded with people intent on witnessing the ceremonial, and the sidewalks were lined with people ready to carry seats to the capitol, and a stream of vehicles bearing gay parties made its way to the west front of the building.

Many newly-elected members were at the capitol, although they will not enter office until after March. A particularly striking feature of the re-assembling was the absence of kindly faces known in the service of the country.

MORE NOTES

Alleged to Have Been Endorsed by Andrew Carnegie. Cleveland, O., Dec. 5.—According to a statement published here to-day there are two new entries in the Citizens' National Bank of Oberlin bearing the endorsement of Andrew Carnegie. These notes, it is stated, are for \$500,000 and \$250,000 respectively. It is claimed that these notes are now in possession of the United States government authorities here, although the latter refuse to state whether this is the case or not.

A subpoena has been issued by District Attorney Sullivan for Robert Lyons, receiver of the Oberlin bank, ordering him to appear at the hearing of President Beckwith in Cleveland to-day.

BOUND OVER.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 5.—President C. T. Beckwith and Cashier A. B. Spear, of the closed Citizens' National Bank of Oberlin, appeared here to-day before United States Commissioner Stark for preliminary trial, and were bound over to the grand jury, which meets Friday.

Beckwith declared that he would not be able to provide bonds. Cashier Spear sent out a messenger in quest of bonds.

HEAD OF REBELLION.

Mexico City, Dec. 5.—Under the radiant tropical sun and through streets thickly lined with people, a grand procession in honor of the inauguration of President Diaz. Some 10,000 persons took part in the grand parade, largely a military and naval band. Hundreds of thousands lined the streets, filled the balconies and even sat on flat roof tops. In the procession were representatives of all trades, callings and professions, bearing banners and the display of all varieties of floats was the finest ever seen here. Each division of the great procession was headed by a detachment of soldiers in their best uniforms, in their leather jackets, who made a picturesque show.

Among the distinguished northern visitors were William Miller, Postmaster-General of Canada, and party.

FOUND DROWNED.

Body of Providence Manufacturer Discovered Under Ice in Pond. Lincoln, R. I., Dec. 4.—The body of Albert Holbrook, the wealthy manufacturer of Providence, who mysteriously disappeared from his home on November 10th, was found to-day by Benjamin Jenks, a boy, who while skating on Stump Hill Pond saw the body floating in the water under the ice. A hole was cut in the ice and the body recovered. There was nothing to indicate murder. Mr. Holbrook, who was the senior member of the firm of M. & A. Holbrook, manufacturers of cotton pickers, left his home on the afternoon of November 10th, and was never seen again. Since that time there had been no trace of him, and large sums of money have been spent in the effort to find him. Mr. Holbrook had been a sufferer from nervous troubles. He was 59 years old, and leaves a widow, a daughter and one son.

TRAIN WRECK.

Number of Those Injured in Accident on the Missouri Pacific Have Been Taken Home. Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 4.—Only six persons of the wrecked train in the Missouri Pacific wreck near Holden, Mo., on Saturday are still in hospitals in this city. Of these remaining six, one is near death, Mary Gilet, of Canton, N. Y., is the most serious. She is 74 years old, but her attending physician believes she will recover. Mrs. Gilet was taken to the hospital when she was precipitated into a creek more than twenty feet below the bridge, where the wreck occurred, and she was rescued from the wreckage after the roof of the car had been chopped away.

A MARKET FOR CANADIAN FLOUR

THE SALES IN JAPAN CAN BE INCREASED

Protest Against Increase of Grain Rates By Railways Without Proper Notice.

Ottawa, Dec. 5.—Mr. McLean, commercial agent in Japan, advises Canadian sugar refiners to make a bid for the Japanese trade if they are not already fully occupied with the home market. The price for sugar is 10 to 15 per cent. higher than in Canada, whilst consumers complain that the sugar trust is furnishing them with an inferior class of goods. The shipments of Canadian flour to Japan this calendar year will total about 7,405,910 pounds. Canadian flour sales have been doubled this year, and can be further increased.

A Protest.

The Manufacturers' Association are protesting to the railway commission against the increase of grain rates by the Canadian Pacific railway and Grand Trunk railway without proper notice.

Ready For Inspection.

St. Charles Ross, of the Ross Rifle Factory, Quebec, who is here, says that there are 5,000 rifles ready for inspection before being taken over by the government.

Earl Grey.

Earl Grey will be received at the depot here by military escort that will accompany him to Rideau Hall. The civic salute will be presented to him at Government House.

ANOTHER COMBINE.

Eastern Syndicate Is Securing Options on Number of Telephone Manufacturing Companies.

Chicago, Dec. 5.—The Chronicle to-day says: "A scheme, which is the preliminary step to the organization of a gigantic telephone manufacturing combine involving capital estimated at \$700,000,000, and which will put out of existence all independent companies in the telephone industry, is being pushed in Chicago with the announcement that the representative of an Eastern syndicate is endeavoring to obtain option on several independent telephone manufacturing companies throughout the country."

"W. J. Hilliard, of Chicago, who is said to represent eastern parties in the movement, declared that the proposed combination has proceeded so far that there was very little doubt about its consummation."

PRIZE COURT DECISIONS.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 3.—The Supreme Prize court to-day upheld the appeal against the seizure of 5,000 sacks of flour aboard the Portland and Asiatic line steamer Arbia, and quashed the Vladivostok decision in the case.

In the appeal of the German steamer Tink, it was decided that her arrest was unjustified, and the judgment of the Vladivostok Prize court was set aside.

As an appeal was not lodged regarding her cargo, the Vladivostok judgment in that respect stands.

The owner of the Tink will present a claim for damages, roughly figured at \$165,000.

DEMAND REFORMS.

London, Dec. 5.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says a remarkable meeting of 700 persons, the cream of the Russian intelligentsia, was held here Saturday night. Numerous resolutions were adopted, demanding constitutional reforms, freedom of speech, a parliament, etc. A poem was read denouncing the bureaucracy for carrying on an unjust war in Manchuria. The meeting closed at 3 o'clock in the morning amid shouts of "Down with the autocracy."

HEARING ADJOURNED.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 3.—The suit brought by Herbert D. Newton, of Brookline, Mass., against Mrs. Cassie Chadwick, was again continued by Judge Babcock to-day. The attorneys representing both Mr. Newton and Mrs. Chadwick were in court, and requested that the hearing go over for a week. Mr. A. F. Stearns, of the legal firm of Carr, Stearns & Chamberlain, representing Mr. Newton, said the entire matter would be doubtless settled out of court.

Attachment Issued.

New York, Dec. 3.—The financial affairs of Mrs. Chadwick were further complicated to-day by the issuance of an attachment against her property, said to be for \$1,000 on behalf of a firm of milliners, of this city. The application was made by lawyer Theodore H. Friend on the ground that Mrs. Chadwick is a debtor, and is not a resident of this state. The writ was issued by Justice Conlin of this city court.

OVERCOME BY GAS.

Saratoga, N. Y., Dec. 4.—Charles Gravelle, of Albany, and Maurice Champane, of Saratoga, Que., were found overcome by gas in their room at a hotel here to-day and were with difficulty resuscitated. The gas had been blown out by Gravelle.

HONOR FOR ARCHBISHOP.

Rome, Dec. 4.—Archbishop Farley, of New York, was to-day appointed by Pope Pius X. to the dignity of assistant to the Pontifical throne, which permits the prelate to sit with the College of Cardinals and Archbishops and to assist at functions presided over by the Pope.

JAPANESE BUDGET.

In Preparing Financial Programme Care Has Been Taken to Preserve the Country's Credit.

Tokio, Dec. 3.—Premier Katsura and Minister of Finance Sone addressed the House of Representatives this afternoon on the occasion of the formal presentation of the budget and government measures.

Mr. Katsura congratulated the army and navy on their successes, and expressed sympathy with the soldiers and sailors who, despite difficulties and dangers, gallantly continued their work strongly aided by the united support. The Premier expressed the opinion that the favorable condition of general affairs was due to the union of the nation, and said the goal was distant, and that duties upon the House and government were heavy. He hoped the diet would approve the budget. The Premier's remarks were greeted with cheers.

M. Sone said that the people had shown unprecedented power and capacity to bear the burden of the war. The economy of the people and the military strength were undiminished. These conditions were attributable to national unity. These happy conditions strongly portended the future prosperity of the Empire.

M. Sone added that the government had prepared the budget on the most economical basis, and had prompted the most frugal measures in order to avoid unnecessary outlays.

The minister summarizing the sources of revenue, said it would be necessary in 1905 to borrow only \$225,000,000. In preparing the financial programme the government had carefully weighed the capacity of the people, and had taken steps to preserve the national credit. Economy in ordinary expenditures permitting the diversion of \$60,000,000 to the war fund. The war and ordinary budgets totalled about \$500,000,000.

In conclusion the minister urged the House to carefully consider the budget and to assist the government in the formulation of its financial plans.

When M. Sone concluded his remarks, he was cheered by the House. The budget was referred to a committee. It is probable that the diet will make a number of slight changes in the financial programme.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

Ontario Conservatives Will Not Protest Elections—Ottawa's New Chief of Police.

Toronto, Dec. 3.—A meeting of the Conservative party of the province of Ontario was held in the Albany Club rooms yesterday. It is understood the question of protesting the elections was discussed, but the decision was reached that no protests be entered.

Succeeds Chief Powell. Toronto, Dec. 3.—Inspector William Stark, head of the detective department, this city, has been selected as the new chief of police of the city of Ottawa, to succeed Chief Powell, who was dismissed Thursday night.

After a Year.

Brantford, Ont., Dec. 3.—Edward Dunne is dead from a knife wound in the back received a year ago. The knife was thrown at him by Walter White while in a fit of anger. Walter is to be charged with manslaughter.

Ran Ashore.

Winnipeg, Dec. 3.—The Turrit cot, a 110,000-bushel boat loaded with wheat, outward bound from Port William, ran ashore this morning at Whitefish Point.

Conductor's Death.

Paris, Ont., Dec. 3.—William Milman, of Sarnia, a conductor on the Grand Trunk, was instantly killed at Berfries' siding last night, by being run over by a train.

DEATH OF NOVELIST.

London, Dec. 5.—Aedine Sargeant (Emily Frances Aedine Sargeant), the novelist, died at Bonremouth to-day after a long and painful illness. She was born in 1871.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Salem, Mass., Dec. 5.—Henry P. Molton, United States district attorney for the Massachusetts district, dropped dead at his home this morning. Death is supposed to have resulted from heart failure. Mr. Molton was moving about in his room when stricken. Mr. Molton was appointed United States district attorney in 1901.

HORSES CREMATED.

Ironyton, Conn., Dec. 4.—Seventeen horses were burned to death in a fire, which totally destroyed the livery stable of Blake and Durlock to-night. The loss is about \$10,000, and the cause of the fire is unknown. Four buildings were destroyed.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The breaking of a cable at the Loop river mings at Toluon, near Welch, W. Y., dashed three miners on the rocks 700 feet below, killing them instantly.

An order has been issued by Emperor Nicholas that as the statutes of the Finnish diet require members to participate in its deliberations, all expelled persons who have been elected deputies or who are holding of hereditary noble houses shall be permitted to return and attend the diet until the session closes.

Secretary Hay and Sir Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador, conferred Saturday upon the Anglo-American arbitration treaty which they are negotiating. No date has been fixed for the signing of the convention, but the negotiations are progressing in a manner entirely satisfactory to the London and Washington governments.

HOW LONG HAVE YOUR KIDNEYS BEEN SICK? Here's South American Kidney Cure evidence that's convincing: "I had a new man—three bottles cured me." "Five bottles cured me of Diabetes." "I never expected to be cured of my Diabetes, but a half a dozen bottles did it." "I thought my days were numbered, but this great remedy cured me." It never fails.—334

BOSCOWITZ BADLY TWISTED, BUT SAFE

TOWED TO ESQUIMALT YESTERDAY EVENING

Steamer Was Floated in Three Days From Commencement of Salvage Operations.

With stern twisted to angle of about four inches in every twelve, with a big arch in the deck amidships and another twist to the bow, the old steamer Boscowitz, when she arrived here on the north Sunday evening, presented one of the most unique looking wrecks ever towed to any port. She was brought down from Harbourside Island, where she had been ashore for a number of weeks, by the steamers Maude and Hope, and berthed at the wharf of the B. C. Salvage Company, Limited, at 6 o'clock.

The wreck was purchased by the company on the 2nd of last month, just as they on the rocks, a forlorn and hopeless case as far as appearance and another November 3rd the steamer Maude, with a salvage gear aboard, went north, arriving at the scene of the disaster two days later. Owing to prevailing southerly gales, however, nothing could be done at the wrecked steamer for a number of days. When the work was commenced it was carried out in a lively manner, the almost completely submerged vessel being lifted and placed on the beach three days afterwards. No cargo was recovered.

Four big pumps with a lifting capacity of 1,500 tons an hour were installed, together with a donkey engine of any kind, and the work proceeded. Once on the beach preparations were begun for the voyage to Victoria, and this was completed without mishap at 6 o'clock.

When the ways are clear the damaged craft will be hauled out for examination. It is not known yet what disposition will be made of the steamer, until the survey of her condition and the question of whether she can be repaired will remain undecided. In any event, the machinery on the better handled when the hull is here. The engines are practically new, having been supplied by the Albion Iron Works three years ago. They consist of two cylinders 8x24 with 18-inch stroke. Just what cargo is in the hold no one has yet troubled to ascertain, there being still considerable water in the hull.

The Boscowitz was built in 1883 by J. M. Smith, superintendent of iron work in the yard of the Esquimalt Marine Railway. This gentleman inspected her timbers this morning and pronounced some of them as sound as the day they were put in. The steamer was built of yellow cedar and was copper fastened. It was always remarked to be what long service this native wood has stood.

As a result of the vessel's immersion the machinery will be rusted. The hull alone appeared to suffer from the action of the sea. In the interior the steamboilers are twisted and on no part of the decks can one see a surface supporting himself. Beneath there is a hole 20 feet long on the port side, while on the starboard side there are several smaller ones.

Indeed, wonder is expressed that the steamer was ever floated. She illustrates what a modern and up-to-date salvage plant can do. The B. C. Salvage Company have given former exemplifications of this, notably in the case of H. M. S. Flora, ashore on Denman Island. They have on the old steamer Isabel alone between thirty and forty thousand dollars worth of machinery of the most improved kind, the vessel being equipped like a workshop. In addition the steamer Maude is always kept on hand ready for an emergency.

The Esquimalt Marine Railway where the Boscowitz is now secured presents a rather busy scene. The French ship Guerrier has been having ports cut preparatory to loading lumber, and will leave for Chemnitz to-morrow, and a gang of men are engaged in the city of Seattle making repairs. The damages to this ship are rather more serious than has been stated. There are seventeen plates to be placed on the port side. From the manner which they have either to be replaced or straightened. The work, though extensive, will be finished, it is expected, in twelve days. The manner which it is being advanced there are no doubts that the undertaking will be carried out in the time mentioned.

The City of Seattle looks a clipper ship on her pronouncement the hull to be strongly put together, the design being that of a very speedy vessel.

FAILURE OF FISHERIES.

Scores of People Are Leaving St. Pierre—Exports Decrease. St. Johns, Nfld., Dec. 3.—Intense business prevails at St. Pierre and Migration over the prospect of the nullification of the French shore treaty, coupled with the depression consequent upon the failure of the fisheries. Official statistics show that

WITZ BADLY
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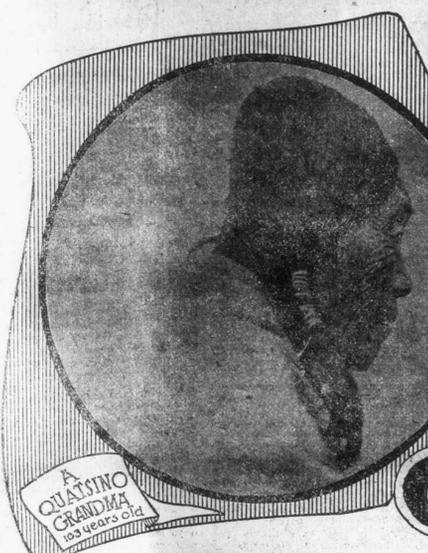
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THE VANISHING DEMNANT OF THE WARLIKE QUATINO CANNIBALS



A QUATINO GRANDMA 103 years old



INDIAN WEDDING Come for the Bride.



LAST OF THE QUATINO



INDIAN FLOTILLA



INDIAN VILLAGE WAITESE AND DANCE PARTY



ANNIE BOONE Quatino Native



O-LAL-LEE A KO-JKENO CENTENARIAN

FROM a valuable collection of pictures belonging to W. F. Best, taken by B. W. Leeson of Quatino, the Times is enabled in this issue to reproduce a number of excellent views obtained on his recent trip to Quatino, illustrative of one of the oldest, and in some respects among the most interesting tribes of British Columbia. The group published includes two centenarians, a beauty among the flat-headed families, a picture of the whole

tribe, of a party of dancers, dressed in the famed cedar garb, and a couple of scenes of wedding parties on different occasions. About this people who have so many decades resided at the north end of Vancouver Island, and to whom the portland, the Hamatsa dances and other principal customs still possess a strange charm, there is little written, for the reason perhaps that comparatively few writers have yet found their way to Quatino. But there is a study in the olive of the West Coast other than that to be found in fables and totem legends, and the more the coast is travelled the greater the interest in this will manifest itself. The origin of the natives has always been a controversial subject, but Asiatic countries were probably the original home of the Indian tribes of the American continent. The natives of the coast, being near Babylon and China might be expected to retain some evidence of Asiatic origin. As a matter of fact the languages of the British Columbia coast tribes show many remarkable similarities. As Mr. Gussel has shown in his British Columbia Year Book, 1896, it is seen that the words for stone (tsé), war (sen), wet (sel), grandmother (tsu), fish (ue), etc., are identical in the two languages, while in many other instances the words are quite similar, though perhaps not exactly alike. There is also claimed to be identity in type and other evidences, such as the finding on the coast of Washington some years ago of the wreck of a prehistoric Chinese junk. The Quatino Indians speak the language common to the island Indians be-

between Fort Rupert and Cape Scott, but are entirely ignorant of the language of the Queen Charlotte Indians and Indians of the Mainland. All their old weapons and implements have been gathered by the museums, and soon the last of the tribe will go to the happy hunting grounds, as the population is rapidly dying off. The tribe numbers now only 80, there being but few children living from the ravages of disease. Once upon a time these Indians formed a powerful tribe, but the white man's whiskey and other various vices undermined their constitution and destroyed their physique. They were formerly cannibals; now their fare consists of dog salmon and clams. Their chief means of livelihood is sealing. This affords them employment during the summer months. A few of the younger ones go to the northern canneries, but in the winter most of their time is spent in potlaching and dancing, and in other festive celebrations. The notorious Hamatsa dance is still practiced. It is carried on in spite of the protest of the missionaries. The main incentive for the barbarous custom is that of the opportunity it gives to the young brave to distinguish himself in the eyes of his fellow-tribesmen. The candidate for honors is always a young man. He is invariably a man of powerful physique, able to withstand one of the gravest tests of endurance known to a human being. Some time before the festival he disappears in the forest, where he is supposed to live on roots and berries for several weeks. Only occasionally is this done, however, for it is a well known fact that his friends secretly carry him provisions sufficient to sustain life. He makes his abode in some cave or hollow tree, and at the time of the festival appears on the scene, hair grown long, face painted, and naked, save for a band of cedar bark around the waist. He rushes frantically around the raucous uttering loud yells, and attempts to bite persons whom he meets. A number of other members of the tribe at once organized a party to prevent him committing depredations, and the Hamatsa is finally driven into one of the boxes, where he performs a weird dance, chiefly consisting of contortions of the body until exhausted, when he suddenly vanishes to view. When he again makes his appearance it is in the full dress of a warrior, the proud and distinguished hero of the hour. It is a remarkable fact that many of the oldest members of the tribe retain evidences of this ordeal in the shape of marks of teeth on their arms. These old people consider it a great honor to be singled out for this distinction, the greatest in their life's history. Years ago the Hamatsa celebration was one of the biggest events in savage life. To-day it is still occasionally, but the custom is dying out. So long though as dances and the potlaches are carried out the old-fashioned houses will remain. They are substantial wooden structures, consisting of one room, capable of sheltering from four to five hundred persons. No native could be satisfied with the modernly built house, after the European style, because a building divided in to rooms would prevent the assembling together of the crowds that are entertained on such festive occasions. There are, therefore, standing about twenty of these primitive structures on the two different ranches at Quatino. A few of the oldest have been lately abandoned, but new ones, to replace them, have been built during the present year. The completion of each new house is always cause for feasting. Sometimes, unfortunately, the white man's whiskey is introduced with serious consequences, leading to many quarrels, and sometimes bloodshed. The Indians of the coast are expert canoe men. Each canoe is made of a single cedar log, neatly modelled after the design common to all those owned by a particular tribe. The canoe is hollowed by means of adzes, crudely fashioned by the natives, after which the canoe is filled with water. Hot stones are thrown in till the water boils, when the canoe can be spread to any desired width. This gives the craft the peculiar design which has often been the wonder of those who knew from what it came, but were ignorant of the process involved in the manufacture. The canoe when widened will ride the water better, and is altogether a more substantial and going craft than it was before it underwent the hot water operation. It must not be supposed that the Indians fail to recognize the existence of a creator of the universe. All the coast Indians have mixed up with their heathen ideas a profound veneration, and regard for a Supreme Being who made the world and controls all the elements. They pray to this unseen power, and invoke his assistance in carrying out to a successful issue any undertaking they have in hand. They have many superstitious ideas about natural phenomena, as for instance an eclipse of the moon is supposed to be a big fish swallowing that luminary. In order that the moon may not disappear forever they proceed to frighten the fish by all kinds of loud noises, the beating of drums, yelling and directions from the medicine man of the tribe as to the particular course in which the fish shall discharge the moon. If the moon emerges on the side towards the earth, it is considered a good omen, and there is great rejoicing. The Wind God is also frequently appealed to. When a native wishes to be relieved from the labor of paddling a heavy canoe along the coast, he generally refers to the Wind God for assistance. Turning his canoe in the direction from which he wishes the wind to blow, he mutters a number of words of which, by the way, he does not know the meaning, but which have been handed down from generation to generation as the correct formula. He throws overboard one or more small articles, such as an old hat, a delapidated jack-knife or piece of dry halibut, and waits for a response. In time the wind probably blows from some quarter, when he considers that his prayer has been answered. It is a peculiar fact that although the Indians of Quatino are among the oldest tribes on the coast, few of the totem

(Continued on page 6)

GREAT TRIBUTE TO B. C.'S MINISTER

(Continued from page 5.)

Honors at the hands of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. He had served his country and party well, and in a broader sphere would desire to strengthen Liberalism in this province.

As regards the provincial legislature the speaker said he was proud of his membership in it as any of the "solid seven" were of their federal honors.

The British Columbia legislature compared favorably with those of the other provinces, and he claimed that local legislation was more important to the people of this province than was the Dominion parliament, because it touched the pockets of the people, the vital interests of the country, and the status of the workmen.

That brought him to the conclusion that there should be the right form of government across James Bay. The Liberal party in the legislature had a leader with whom the speaker was proud to be associated.

Mr. McInnes spoke glowingly of Mr. Macdonald's many fine qualities, both personal and political, and that the province would be returned to power the provinces would have a safe and progressive Premier. (Applause.)

F. J. DEANE. Mr. Race, editor of the Rossland Miner, followed with a few remarks, after which Mr. Macdonald and his colleagues, after a short speech, returned to their seats.

REV. DR. ROWE. Rev. Dr. Rowe then proposed "The Land We Live In" in one of the best efforts heard at a banquet in this city for many a day. Rev. Mr. Rowe said in part:

"It will not require any words of mine to insure your hearty reception of the toast I am about to propose. As intelligent Canadians and as loyal to the land we live in, (Cheers.)

"As political disciples of the great Canadian who is today the trusted chief adviser of His Majesty's representative in this country, we cannot but have faith in Canada. Upon the shoulders of that distinguished gentleman has fallen the mantle of our early political seers—the men who appreciated, as none others of their day did, the vast possibilities of this great land, and believed fully in the abilities of the Canadian people to make the most of them.

"If then, we believe in Laurier and Liberalism, we must subscribe to the doctrine of a 'Larger Canada'—and with eyes freed from blinkers and narrow hearts delivered from doubt and fear, go forward to the realization of that inspiring ideal.

"Once Canada was, to the outside world, but a more or less interesting experiment. Her soil, her climate, her resources, her geographical position, her political constitution and relations, were all the subject of doubt and misgiving.

"Even we, the native born, were not sure of her future. She seemed so far north, so distant from the centre; her land so rough, her climate so severe, her population so small, so scattered and so divided in sentiment; there seemed so much to deny us confidence, so little to give us a large, bold, and unflinching almost accepted the world's estimate did not fully believe in either our country or ourselves—and in every way exposed our lack of faith. Our tone was half apologetic and wholly unconvincing, and our speech lacked the words that, at once, express and inspire natural pride and confidence.

"Happily all that is passed. Now we believe—we may know. We know, as all the world should also soon know, that here there is nothing lacking of all the material essentials for a prosperous nation—and we know, too, that our people will utilize those resources to build up a nation—not only prosperous, but having every other feature of greatness.

"We know that out of our fertile acres alone could be carved the combined territorial areas of more than half the nations of Europe; that on our grazing lands there is room and food for flocks and herds large enough to supply the meat markets of a continent; that our timber resources, our iron deposits, and our coal measures would sustain industrial enterprises employing tens of thousands of men and furnishing the manufactured products necessary for millions of people, and in a hundred years would not be exhausted; that besides our wheat lands and our great grazing plains we have in our Western valleys keen rivals of the fruitlands of the sunny south; that in our mineral belts are to be found not alone the elements of material manufacture, but also the metals of the higher industries and of the arts; and gold, itself, that indispensable implement of commerce—the key by which alone the doors that

guard these other treasures can be opened. In short we know that the Capacity and Importance of Canada are in direct ratio with its size. Long ago our geographers taught us that it was one of the biggest countries of the earth—and we know that it is as rich as it is big—and we know, too, that its people, by the blessings of God, to make it also as conspicuous and as powerful as it is big, and as righteous as it is rich.

"And, sir, our political future is as well assured as is our commercial prosperity. In the early days there were those who doubted the practicability of Confederation, and since its accomplishment some prophets of evil have seen the dismemberment of the Federal body—but history has not seen it—and will not. There, of course, are some matters yet to be settled, some things to adjust, some conditions to modify. The fathers of Confederation were big men—but still were men and subject to human limitations. They would have needed to have framed a constitution suited to the conditions then existing and yet capable of automatically adjusting itself to meet the new requirements created by the progress of the country. Their legislation was intended to combine for their mutual advantage a few small communities, situated within a comparatively small area, and with closely allied interests, and marked by little variety of material conditions and needs; but the parliament which that legislation is now required to administer the affairs of half a continent, and it would not be surprising to find it necessary to amend the original compact, and to readjust the relations of the parties to it, in order to promote the interests they have in common and at the same time to safeguard such interests, and to provide for such needs as may be peculiar to each of those widely separated and differently conditioned states.

"And if the fathers failed to take account of all the possibilities of the future and provide for them, surely we, their sons, living in the presence of the new conditions can repair the oversight. To do so requires only the exercise of good common sense under the direction of an ardent loyalty to the ideal of a United Canada, and these, I believe, we possess.

"There are but few separatists among us. Once in a great while, a voice as from the graveyard, suggests a retreat—the abandonment of the national ideal—disintegration—and chaos. But the British people have not been remarkable for retreating, and the Canadian branch of that great family does not intend to alter the record of the race in that respect.

"And we have little to fear. There is little tolerance for the sectionalist in Canada to-day. The halcyon days of the racial and creedal agitator are gone. The British repeated election of a French-Canadian Roman Catholic to the highest place in the gift of the people, by a majority of the votes of English speaking 'Protestant Canadians, is notice to all bigots that Canada has no place for them and no use for their damnable doctrines of discord. And, moreover, unless all signs fail, the class demagogue, with his horrible gospel of hate will in Canada follow his fellow iconoclasts into the lumber room, where society flings his discarded and dangerous playthings.

"There is, therefore, a present and a future certainty of a United Canada, and a larger Canada—and not less certain is it that now and always Canada will be British.

"There have been many guesses as to our future political relations; but there has been

But One Tendency and Direction in our progress. Confederation was regarded as an attempt to separation and ultimate annexation by the United States and Confederation ensued. The sentiment that prompted Confederation has survived through the years, and today manifests itself in the desire for still closer relations with the Motherland and the other nations of the Empire. The consciousness of growing strength has brought us to the point where we are no longer content with a mere passive citizenship, but we have come to us a sense of increased responsibility for the integrity and the prosperity of the Empire. With stately steps our country has moved in an orderly and impressive progression—from the provincial idea to the national idea and from the national idea to the imperial idea—and to-day she thinks and plans and acts imperially—a conscious vital and inseparable portion of the most glorious empire of all time. Her bounds are the bounds of the empire, the fate of the empire will be her fate; with it she will stand and if it ever fall, which God forbid, she will be found in the ruins, for the life of the Empire is her life and her life is the Empire's life—they are one and indivisible—there is but one heart, and with its throbs keep time the pulse beats in every wide flung arm of that imperial body.

"Canada no longer an experiment—the experimental stage has been passed. Curiosity has given place to wonder and admiration. Doubt has been replaced by certainty, the questionable possibility has become fact, one of the most significant facts in the world-life to-day—a united, a growing, an Imperial British Canada—and so of our land we sing: A land of labor, but of sure reward; A land of men to rule with sober law; A land of life's best treasures, plenty, peace, Content, and freedom both to speak and do; A land of men to rule with sober law; This Christian Commonwealth, God's gift; To keep, To keep, To keep, This part of Britain's Empire next the heart.

"Gentlemen, 'The Land We Live In.' This toast was drunk enthusiastically, Mr. Parfitt singing 'The Maple Leaf,' in which the gathering heartily joined.

In responding to the toast, T. S. Baxter, of Vancouver, in a few graceful words conveyed the 'Terminal City' greetings. Mr. Baxter's references to a desire for Victoria and Vancouver to pull together for the common good elicited warm approval.

J. D. McInnes, M. P. P., proposed 'Commerce and Manufactures' in a short speech, and Messrs. S. J. Potts, John Flery and W. G. Cameron, M. P. P., responded. Unfortunately pressure on space prevents extended reports of their remarks.

The toast to 'The Press' was wittily proposed by A. F. Welby Solomon, and John Nelson, manager of the Times, briefly responded. The National Anthem terminated the function.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

KAMLOOPS. At the annual meeting of the Kamloops District Rifle Association, the report of the secretary-treasurer was read and adopted. The report showed that the association has a membership of 44 in good standing. The association has marked improvement in the scores made each year since the institution of the association, those of the past season being 500 points better than the scores made last year. The receipts from all sources for the year amounted to \$210.10, all of which was expended in prizes, running expenses, etc., and the outstanding accounts amount to \$27.

NEW WESTMINSTER. The evidence in the police investigation was a mere repetition of the evidence produced in the inquest on Geo. Gilley. R. L. Reid appeared for Walter Gilley and Joseph Martin appeared for the chief of police. The commissioners have reserved their decision. The funeral of the late Dr. William Kent, who passed away on Monday last, was held Wednesday at the residence, Agnes street, to the Old Fellows' cemetery, Sapperton. At the request of the deceased no service was used, the casket being carried by Rev. A. J. Brace, Rev. J. S. Henderson and the Loyal Orange Lodge had charge of the obsequies. The floral contributions were very numerous.

GRAND FOLKLE. It has been definitely ascertained that as soon as the proposed extension of the Kootenai Valley railway has been extended to the north fork and extended into the coal fields of Nicola, the best of coal and coke can be hauled to the Grubny smelter here at a cost of cents per ton cheaper than at present. Akerman S. M. Martin has secured the subcontract from Porter Bros. for the erection of some 18 Great Northern railway buildings, including section houses, stations and freight sheds, both here and at Phoenix, as well as at a point of July Creek. The buildings, very little work needed on the company's depot proper here, as all the building was put up when the line was first built into the city. Mr. Martin's contract probably not be completed before spring.

PERMITS. The city council of Permian has adopted an ordinance, under which children under 14 years of age must not be in upon any street, etc., unless accompanied by an adult during the period between October 1st and March 31st. From April 1st to September 30th the hour is 9 p.m.

Last Saturday was pay day at the three collieries for the month of November. The Free Press of November 25th. The amount paid totalled \$132,500, distributed as follows: Coal Creek, \$11,500; Methve, \$49,500; and the \$21,500. This is an increase over the September pay of nearly \$14,000. A steady increase may be looked for monthly in the output of the coal industry, the output of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company manufactured more coke in October than in any previous month in the history of the company. Not only this, but the coke shipments in that month exceeded all previous months. The coke industry is therefore not being run full force, largely owing to the present time to lack of cars.

VANCOUVER. Rev. John Antle, who on Wednesday resigned the rectorate of Holy Trinity (Anglican) parish, was the recipient, in company with Mrs. Antle, Tuesday night, of a kindly farewell presentation and address tendered by the parishioners. The presentation took the form of a most acceptable travelling case (in which was secured a weighty purse of gold) from Mr. Antle, and a costly silver tea service for Mrs. Antle.

Messrs. Farrell, Tregent & Co. have addressed a notice to the public, containing an offer to rent the English bay beach, now owned by the city. The letter is as follows: "We beg to make you a proposition for renting English bay beach, if the city will spend \$50,000 on improvements, to be mutually agreed upon. We will take a lease of the beach for 25 years, paying a rental for the same of \$4,000 a year. Our intention would be to provide first class bathing houses, rowing and sailing boats, and other legitimate amusements. The rental will pay 4 per cent. on \$100,000."

During November there were 52 births (all white), 17 marriages (16 whites and 1 Oriental), and 52 deaths (42 whites and 10 Orientals).

There were 131 cases before the police court during the month of November. Although the fire department was called out but four times during the past month, the total loss amounted to \$225.

A young man named William Kent, while crossing street, was run over by a street car and instantly killed. It is probable that an inquest will be held, but it is said no blame could be attached to the motorman.

MILITARY NEWS AND GOSSIP

In the Times of Tuesday last was published a dispatch from London which read, in part, as follows: "It is officially announced that the government intends the withdrawal of Imperial forces from Halifax, but no decision has yet been reached as to Esquimaut. The fact that the centre of the world's military and naval interest is now on the Pacific may save the station from reduction, but a speedy announcement of the government is awaited."

An interview with Lieut. Col. English, in command of the forces stationed at Work Point, was obtained by the Times. The Lieut. Col. says, he is without official information of any contemplated change, and does not look for it until the Imperial government meets and the policy of Sir John A. Macdonald is known. He says, however, that the appointed senior sea lord of the admiralty, is submitted.

Lieut. Col. English, however, does not think that the proposed alterations will provide for a reduction in the strength of the permanent Work Point force. It might involve other alterations as to the positions of the various companies, but he is hardly to be reduced to any material extent. Without a doubt the object of the withdrawal of military and naval forces from the station is to concentrate the forces on the defence of the coast, and to reduce the expense of maintenance. Therefore, if the Canadian government provides assistance in the defence of the coast, the British government will be every reason to believe it will be eagerly accepted. Then the positions mentioned will probably be garrisoned with the same strength of Canadian regulars.

The suggestion that the defence of the coast should be entrusted to the Canadian forces, Lieut. Col. English says it is hard to believe. He says he considers it highly improbable that the authorities will decide upon such a course. He says that the like Halifax and Esquimaut will require regulars to maintain their efficiency. Of course the militia at both points can be called upon in case of emergency. But it would be unwise to entrust them with the whole defence.

In the course of the conversation Lieut. Col. English said that the fact that the many fortifications which guarded the shores of the Old Country were provided with a certain stipulated force, which represented the maintenance of a permanent fixture. This policy, he believed, would not be departed from in the Imperial defences of the Atlantic and Pacific seaboard of the Old Country.

Outside the reduction of the expense, what the authorities were seeking, he explained, was concentration. At present each regiment has a permanent station, and the maintenance of these stations is a heavy burden. It is believed, however, that the maintenance of a few permanent stations, with the rest of the force being concentrated in a few strategic points, would be a great advantage. This policy, he believed, would not be departed from in the Imperial defences of the Atlantic and Pacific seaboard of the Old Country.

The six-inch Brown wire gun, which has been building at the Scott Iron Works in Reading, Pa., has been completed. It was finally inspected by an expert sent the United States government, and will be shipped to the proving ground at Sandy Hook.

The workmanship on this modern cannon is of the best. It has a nine-inch bore, and will hold from 100 to 120 pounds of powder. A ten-inch Brown gun, it is estimated, will send a shot fifty miles. The charge of powder to be used will be twenty to thirty pounds greater than that of any six-inch gun known. The chamber will have a volume of 3,000 cubic inches, and the inventor says that he expects to send a shot over a distance of over 65,000 pounds to the square inch.

It is asserted that the gun will stand a pressure of 50,000 pounds to the square inch at the muzzle without the slightest danger, and fully twice that pressure at breech. The breech of the gun is of the ordinary interrupted screw, made extra large and strong, and is opened and closed with a one motion lever.

The cannon will be mounted on an improved seven-inch navy carriage. Preparations for the regimental smoking concert to be held in A. O. U. hall on Friday evening, December 10th, are proceeding apace. The special committee in charge of the arrangements is sparing no pains to make the affair most successful. A splendid programme is assured. It is announced that No. 1 company association intend supplying a special attraction, and in all probability the other five companies of the corps will follow this example. Vocal and instrumental selections are to be rendered by the best local talent, while eloquent addresses have been promised by prominent officers and a number of civilians. Fine cigars and first class tobacco can be depended upon to promote sociability. Therefore there can be no doubt of the function's success.

Examinations are in progress among members of the local militia. Those who have attended the last school of instruction—the third since the inauguration of the new system of promotion—are being tried. They have already been tried in one or two subjects. The examinations will be continued on the evenings of Monday and Wednesday at the drill hall.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time. No HEART TOO BAD TO BE CURED.—Testimony could be piled high in commendation of the wonderful cure wrought by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. No case stands against this great remedy where it did not relieve the most acute heart sufferings inside of thirty minutes. It attacks the disease in an instant after being taken.—151.

NEWS OF DECK AND DOCKYARD

From what can be heard in naval circles the plans of the admiralty for Esquimaut are not likely to be known before January. A meeting of the lords of the admiralty is then to be held, when the whole programme of the naval defence will be taken under advisement. Until after this meeting it is believed nothing will be known as to the fate of the Pacific station.

The opinion is entertained here in the higher circles that there will be no reduction of the squadron, as might be inferred by the result of the Grafton and Flora. Commodore Goodrich, when asked a few days ago if he had any further news about the promised change of plans in addition to those mentioned in a dispatch from London, replied that he had none, but it is understood that the commodore is strongly of the opinion that a larger and more modern ship should be ordered to replace those vessels on this coast.

Esquimaut, it must be remembered, occupies a strategic position, inasmuch as the fleet here stationed would be the only one that could offer protection to troops passing over the now recognized highway of communication for British forces—the Canadian Pacific railway. It offers the only protection for the British Pacific cable, and for Canadian commerce and Canadian interests generally on this coast. Without a fleet in the waters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, any one of these interests could be held in case of an emergency. The nearest assistance would have to come from the home fleet, and any ships taken from there would certainly mean the weakening of that station, according to the strength of the fleet withdrawn.

According to the Naval and Military Record the flying squadron will comprise in future ten armored ships of great speed, and will be divided into two forces, each of which will consist of a first and second cruiser squadron. The strengthening will be effected by transferring the Bedford and Essex from the home fleet, and by the purchase of the Victoria and Cornwall from the reserve. No doubt when the command of this enlarged squadron passes to the vice-admiral, the officer controlling the home fleet will be a full admiral.

"In time we shall have not merely two cruiser squadrons of great speed, or three, including that attached to the Mediterranean command, but four or five," continues the Record. "These forces moving about the world, carrying out manoeuvres of real value in West India, the coast of Africa, and the near seas in the summer, will be far more useful than the present disposition of the forces in the North American and South American coasts for instance. At the same time they will provide the best possible experience for junior flag officers, who will thus have twelve months in which to study the handling of a real and very swift fighting force."

An honor without precedent in recent years has been conferred on the first lord of the admiralty, Sir John Fisher, has been made by His Majesty first and principal aide-de-camp, in place of Admiral Sir Henry Stephenson, who, on his appointment as member of the Black Rod, has retired from the service. Sir John Fisher has this year celebrated the jubilee of his connection with the navy, and is the head of the admiralty list. His record has led to the distinction being conferred upon him of holding office as first sea lord, and at the same time acting as first and principal aide-de-camp to the Sovereign. The advantage of this arrangement is that Lord Selborne's chief naval adviser will be brought into personal contact with the King, who is deeply interested in all that concerns the fleet, and is watching the reform movement with close attention.

Vice-Admiral Sir Lewis A. Beaumont, K. C. M. G., has had the title K. C. B. added to his name. Signal Hill will continue to be a scene of constructive work for probably a year or two, according to those who pretend to know. A large force of men have been engaged for over a year already in converting the hill into a huge fortress. Work has gone on almost ceaselessly, and to the casual observer it might be assumed that it is nearing an end. A permanent roadway has been built to the summit, and the impression prevails that with the completion of the excavation everything will be in readiness for the installation of the guns, lying in sections at the foot of the hill. But he who so presumes is not familiar with the plans of the work still to be carried out. All that is to be seen at the top of the hill at present is a great hole in the solid rock, probably 45 or 50 feet deep by 200 feet wide. Into this vast amount of concrete is to be placed, and before the guns are installed this will have to stand until it has become solid. On the top of the hill the surface will be perfectly smooth, although the trees will be left standing around about, and to the stranger there will be little, if anything, to indicate the existence of the guns. Just how the big excavation will be covered has not been announced. No doubt it will be understood that the guns will be well protected on top, as they will be on the sides, where they will have the shelter of at least several hundred feet of solid rock. There will, of

WILSON'S LUNG BALSAM Cures Deep-seated Colds Coughs Croup Bronchitis LARGE BOTTLES \$1.00 MEDIUM 50c TRIAL SIZE 25c

course, be a large chamber left in the excavation after the guns have been installed, and this may be used for a variety of purposes.

"Our great aim in the British navy must be to reduce our crews by introducing labor-saving appliances. In our future sea-fights, with destroyers haunting us by night and submarines dogging us by day, the chief requisites will be endurance and endurance. Endurance has no nerves, and never gets tired. In the Neleonic days they could go to sleep at night. When the destroyers arrived we settled to go to sleep by day. Now the submarine has come you can sleep neither by day nor night."—Admiral Sir John Fisher.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE. Communication with Bellingham and Way Station Opened Thursday. The management of the local telephone company announces that long distance lines have been opened Thursday with Bellingham, Wn., and way stations. The latter include Friday Harbor, San Juan Island, East Sound, Orcas Island, Deception Island, and the Hornes, Orcas Island, and Driedwood, Shaw Island.

Work on the line connecting Victoria with Vancouver is proceeding apace, and R. B. McMicking, manager of the Victoria exchange, expects that it will be ready for operation within a few days.

CUMBERLAND NOTES. G. W. Clinton, Dr. Staples, L. A. Mooney, R. R. Simpson and R. R. Napier returned to Cumberland on Tuesday after spending a week in Victoria. A traveller recently attempted to sell goods in this city without a license. He was soon detected, however, and summoned to appear in court, but failed to do so. Accordingly Constable Banks was sent in pursuit, and he succeeded in finding his man on Therman Island. The matter was settled by payment of the usual fine and costs.

Mrs. Wier and Mrs. Nicholson returned to the city last week. Shipments Last Week Amounted to 7,350 Tons. The production for the mines of Rossland for the past week was 7,350 tons, a little over 1,000 tons a day. The most important find of which attention is made is the discovery of a good-sized ledge of ore on the 1,450-foot level of the Le Roi. The finding of good ore at this depth is encouraging, as it leads to the belief that when still greater depths are reached more large and richer ore chutes will be encountered. One very good authority in the camp on mining is firmly of the belief that at a depth of 2,000 feet a second series of rich chutes will be met, which he holds will be even richer than those found near the surface. He is a warm advocate of deeper mining. The first made on the 300 and 600-foot levels of the Le Roi 2 are being developed with satisfactory results, and it is thought they will yield a large tonnage of high-grade ore.

Following are shipments for the past week, ending on Saturday: Le Roi, 3,024 tons; Centre Star, 1,090 tons; Centre Star (milled), 720 tons; War Eagle, 900 tons; War Eagle (milled), 720 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 1,670 tons; Jubilee, 216 tons; Velvet-Portland (milled), 30 tons; White Bear, 290 tons. Total for week, 7,350 tons; total for year, 322,193 tons.

S. J. Salzbay, of Pekin, China, registered at the Dominion Thursday and left by the evening steamer for the Sound. He occupies the position of official interpreter to the Emperor of China, and is visiting America on a year's furlough. Previous to becoming connected with the staff of the Emperor, Mr. Salzbay was Li Hung Chang's private secretary for eleven years. He has a thorough knowledge of twenty-eight of the principal Chinese dialects, of which there are over three hundred. Mr. Salzbay is an Arabian by birth. He is interested in Mexican mining properties and will inspect them before returning to the Orient. It is expected Mr. Salzbay will spend a few days in Victoria after his southern tour.

Water clocks were introduced into Rome from the East so far back as 158 B. C., but it is said that no clock went accurately in England till about 1540 A. D.

Headache Relieved Instantly. Do you know the secret of your suffering is that 'white man's burden,' catch. Here's a sentence from one man's evidence for Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder: "One application gave me instant relief, cleared the nasal passages and stopped the pain in my head." It's a quick, safe and sure treatment, and it never fails to cure. Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure is for heart, stomach and nerves.

Friestley's Cravenette Raincoats 20 per Cent., or One-Fifth Off for Cash. \$12.00 Coats, now \$9.60. \$15.00 Coats, now \$12.00. \$18.00 Coats, now \$14.40. B. WILLIAMS & CO.

DIED. Dr. At Vancouver, on Nov. 29th, Harwood, aged 29 years. At St. Joseph's hospital, Victoria, at 7.30 a. m., the 3rd December, Edna Langford Davis, widow late the Honorable Alexander D. D., in her fifty-ninth year. At his residence, corner Sumner and 10th streets, on the 3rd inst., B. Gregg, aged 77 years, a native of Ireland. MARRIED. N. PAFFORD—At New Westminster on Nov. 20th, by Rev. M. Smith, to Johnston and Miss Belta Pafford. THE ALLAN—At Nelson, on 3th, by Rev. E. H. Holman, Marjoritte and Miss Mary Allan.

