

MASSING TROOPS SOUTH OF MUKDEN

RUSSIANS STRENGTHENING THEIR DEFENCE WORKS

Condition of Roads Prevents Any Extensive Movements at Present—May Assume Offensive.

London, Oct. 22.—The Times Tokyo correspondent says that dispatches from Oyama's headquarters seem to indicate the Shakhe river as the immediate objective of the original advance, and that appearances suggest that another great battle is imminent in which the Japanese will assume the offensive.

The Standard's Yantai correspondent, describing the final stages of the Shakhe battle, refers to the danger which temporarily threatened Field Marshal Oyama's army near Beshu, where the Russians in overwhelming force nearly succeeded in turning the Japanese right and routing the forces sent to protect Oyama's rear. He says it was the indomitable courage and energy of the Japanese infantry that saved the situation.

SKIRMISHING ALONG THE ADVANCE LINE.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 22.—2 a.m.—The rival armies of Russia and Japan, entrenched a short distance from each other south of the Shakhe river, are forced to continued inactivity until the fine weather now prevailing dries the sodden ground. A dispatch from Mukden to the Associated Press reports that the Russians yesterday confined themselves to a bombardment of Shakhie station and the adjoining village of Lamatang, the Japanese feebly responding.

Russian correspondents report that some regiments of the Fifth Siberian corps have been engaged in a skirmish on the advance line the past few days. The fact that the Fifth Siberians in the only corps hitherto unmentioned in reports of the fighting on October 19th, shows that General Kourapatkin has sent the reserves to the trenches. Meanwhile the Cossacks are raiding the Japanese lines.

KOUROPATKIN MAY MAKE NEW PLANS.

Berlin, Oct. 21.—Colonel Gadke, war correspondent for the Tageblatt, telegraphed to his paper to-day from Mukden as follows: "I have been unable to telegraph for two days owing to the absence of the censor on the 19th and 20th. Both armies are much fatigued. They occupy positions in close contact, but only occasional shots break the stillness. A general Russian attack appeared to have been planned for the night of the 20th, but a fresh rain in the Shakhe river prevented it. The water in the river is drying slowly. It rained again the night of the 20th.

"The Russian losses were frightful. Single regiments have as few as 800 men left. "The Viborg regiment had 20 officers and 300 men killed. The feeling is accordingly grave. No end is visible to the ghastly slaughter. "I have private news from Port Arthur that there is abundant ammunition for two months and provisions for a much longer period. Nobody in the fortress thinks it can ever fall. The Chinese report barbarous cruelties on the part of the Japanese. The more the session of Russian money is dangerous at Newchwang. "The division of General Kondratyevich captured more Japanese yesterday." A dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from Mukden to-day says the eighth Russian army corps has arrived there and General Kourapatkin will make new plans immediately.

JAPS RETIRE FROM VILLAGE OF SHAKHE.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 22.—Gen. Kourapatkin in a dispatch to Emperor Nicholas, under date of October 21st, says: "The Japanese retired from the village of Shakhie at nightfall on October 20th. Thursday night passed quietly along the entire front."

EXPECTED TO HOLD OUT UNTIL FEBRUARY.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 22.—A telegram received by the family of Naval Architect Koutelnikoff, now at Port Arthur, dated October 14th, and sent by way of Chefoo, says: "All well, do not be disheartened, we are working on a Sebastopol." The Associated Press hears that the Baltic fleet will proceed to the Far East at a low economical speed. There is no intention to have the fleet arrive there until February. The admiralty expects the garrison of Port Arthur to hold out

until the fleet arrives. According to calculations if the garrison holds out another six weeks, the force northeast of the Japanese warships such danger to the Japanese as it will compel Admiral Togo to relax his blockade and the garrison will be able to secure a fresh supply of war ammunition and food.

The reserves in certain districts of Moscow, Warsaw, Kiev and Vilna are largely for the purpose of filling the gaps in the ranks of the corps now at the front. It is definitely stated that Gen. Gripenberg's second army will be composed of the second, fourth, sixth, eighth and sixteenth European corps, the sixth Siberian corps and seven brigades of rifles, totalling approximately 200,000 men of all arms. Gen. Skuzarevski has been appointed, at Gripenberg's recommendation, to command the sixth European corps.

RUSSIAN LOSSES ESTIMATED AT 60,000.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The Japanese legation to-day received the following cablegram from Tokyo: "Marshal Oyama reports that the investigation completed after the battle regarding the Russian losses at the battle of Shakhie, shows that there was about 500 prisoners and 10,550 dead bodies. The trophies of the battle are 25 guns, 6,920 shells, 5,574 rifles and 78,000 rounds of ammunition. "The dead of the enemy were all buried with military honors. "The Russian total casualties are estimated at 60,000. Further investigation is proceeding."

WERE IN DANGER OF BEING SURROUNDED.

Mukden, Oct. 21.—[Delayed in transmission.]—The Japanese hurriedly evacuated Shakhie, three miles east of Shakhie station, on Thursday night in order to escape being surrounded. Under the cover of Thursday's fog the Japanese surprised the advance guard of one corps on the Russian right flank. The latter repulsed this with interest in their own camp, but Shakhie was not left unoccupied leaving the Japanese any alternative except a hurried flight.

Chefoo, Oct. 20.—[The most important recent events at Port Arthur include the capture by the Japanese of further minor positions near Rihlung mountain and the severe damage to a Japanese torpedo boat destroyer by striking a floating mine.

According to Chinese advices, which reached here to-day, and which are confirmed in essential points by Japanese reports from Port Dalny, the Japanese made assaults on the remaining outer works of Rihlung mountain at dawn on October 19th, and were repulsed. The following day the Russians made an attack on the Japanese trenches, and they in turn were repulsed. The Japanese immediately followed with another assault, resulting in the capture of an iron railroad bridge and heights south of the bridge, which is five hundred yards from the main fortress.

The importance of these captures lies in the fact that they curtail the Russian fire in harassing the Japanese, who may attempt to advance on the trenches located in the capture of an iron railroad bridge and heights south of the bridge. This attack seems to have been a surprise.

Since the capture of the points mentioned, the Japanese assert that they have successfully resisted numerous sorties in attempts to recapture them. At 10 o'clock on the morning of October 12th, seven Russian torpedo boat destroyers emerged from the harbor of Port Arthur, and later they were followed by two more destroyers. The squadron proceeded to Shapingtan and bombarded the Japanese left bank. Four Japanese destroyers hurried to the scene and the Russians retired to the harbor followed by the Japanese. The pursuit ceased upon entering the mined area.

One Japanese destroyer returning hit a mechanical mine and was severely damaged, but she managed to reach Port Dalny, and is now being repaired. In the meantime the Japanese siege guns continue to drop big shells in the harbor, the Japanese claiming that they damaged the Russian gunboat Gillak and another Russian warship.

A Chinaman who arrived here to-day declares that during the Japanese assault on Rihlung mountain the Russian battleships fired almost incessantly to the north. The Japanese at Takku mountain have dropped a ceaseless storm of shells on the Chinese town, and many rifle bullets also fell in the place.

The Chinaman adds that the fighting was very severe, and that the Japanese loss was considerable. It is asserted that the Russian forces at Port Arthur number 5,000 men, excluding the militia, which is not engaged in fighting, but in guard duty. Winter clothing is very scarce at Port Arthur, shoes particularly. The Russian soldiers are wearing Chinese shoes, and some of them are unable to obtain even these, and wrap rags about their feet. The garrison is greatly worn out by the many months of exhausting, anxious labor and fighting. The town is full of wounded. Flour is plentiful, and the slaughter of horses, mules and donkeys continues.

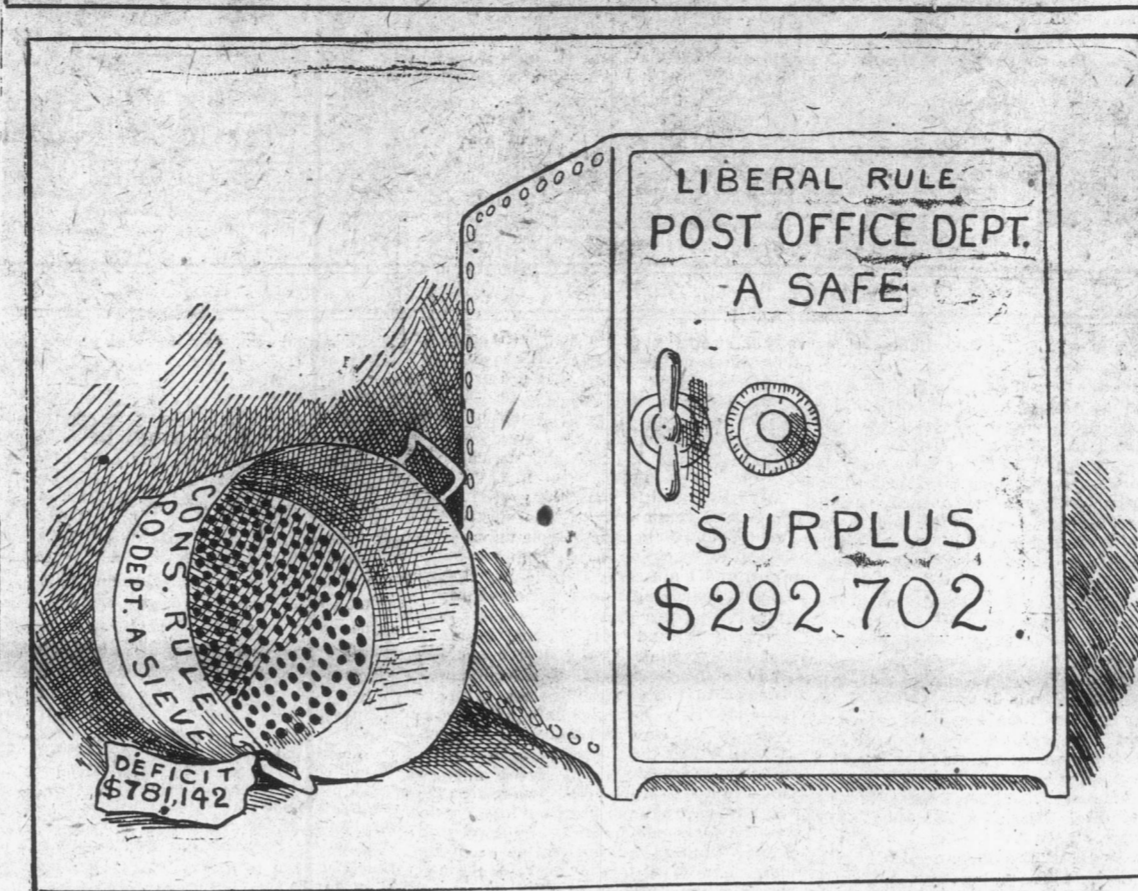
Chinese who reached Chefoo from Port Dalny say that Japanese reinforcements continue to arrive daily. The Japanese confirm this. A junk which reached this port to-day from Port Dalny was allowed to leave only on condition that she take no coals, whom the Japanese are using in large numbers in constructing warehouses and removing the dead and wounded. The wounded are taken to the railroad, and thence are transported to Dalny, from which they are shipped to Japan.

The Japanese have practically completed immense warehouses between Port Dalny and Port Arthur, and have therein supplies sufficient to last them until spring. Similar preparations have been made at Newchwang, and therefore the Japanese expect the release of sixty transports next month.

SKIRMISHES ONLY REPORTED FROM FRONT.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 21.—1.30 a.m.—Apart from skirmishes and exploits of

CONTRASTS IN NATIONAL PROGRESS ILLUSTRATED



When it is remembered that in addition to reducing the rates of postage from three to two cents on domestic letters and letters to the United States and from five to two cents on letters to Great Britain and the rest of the Empire, the salaries have been increased of postmasters, post-office clerks, railway mail clerks, inspectors, letter carriers, and, in fact, the whole clerical staff of the Post-Office Department, the achievement of a surplus of such proportions, in contrast to the huge deficits which the Post Office Department showed under Conservative rule, speaks volumes both for the business-like character of the present Administration, and for the growth and prosperity of the Dominion under Liberal rule. The above is the surplus for the fiscal year 1903. The accounts of the Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, show a net surplus of \$304,771, after meeting the expenses of the service in its various branches throughout Canada, including Atlin and the Yukon districts.

scouting parties, there is almost a complete suspension of operations in Manchuria. The heavens interposed to put a stop to bloodshed. Rain, impassable roads and exhausted armies are factors sufficient in themselves to explain the cessation of hostilities, and these conditions are aggravated by a dense fog enveloping the whole of the theatre of war.

Behind this pall either side would be able to change the disposition of its whole force in absolute secrecy; but the obscurity renders dangerous any attempt at a forward movement.

When the curtain of mist is lifted the fighting may be resumed under totally changed conditions. Associated Press correspondents at the Russian front record the successful repulse of a night attack upon Russian outposts in the early hours of October 19th. The Russians pursued the Japanese and captured a gun, which, under cover of fog, they were able to remove.

The wild flight of rumors continues in St. Petersburg, but equally untrue of Japanese divisions, of battalions and scores of guns, alternating with alarmist stories of General Kourapatkin's great victory and equally untrue of the war office declares that there have been no serious developments since the capture of Lone Tree hill last Sunday, and authorities generally unite in deploring the report that a Russian battalion had been annihilated in trying to recross the Taitse river.

The Associated Press is informed on good authority that the sixteenth army corps will be the next to start for the front. This corps is stationed at Vilebsk and belongs to the military district of Vilna, which is going out as a part of the second Manchurian army, under the former chief of the Vilna district, Gen. Gripenberg. The corps probably will leave in December for Heilungkiang.

The Bourse Gazette's correspondent at Mukden sticks to the story that the Japanese are slowly retiring. On the other hand, several other correspondents telegraph that operations have been suspended owing to the rain. They say the armies are confronting each other across the Shakhe river, and that nothing important is expected for several days.

The Russian correspondent says a rearguard engagement has occurred east, but gives no details. Possibly the correspondent refers to the report from Tokyo of the Taitse river engagement. A dispatch to the Bourse Gazette from Mukden, dated October 19th, says that on October 18th a detachment of the Russian vanguard, on the west front, surrounded a Japanese battalion and compelled it to lay down its arms.

POSITIONS OF THE ARMIES UNCHANGED.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 21.—General Sakharoff telegraphs that there was no fighting yesterday. The armies maintain their respective positions. There are continual reconnaissances on both sides.

Mukden, Oct. 22.—Field Marshal Oyama's counter offensive was definitely checked with the loss of men, guns and munitions. Gen. Kourapatkin's army extends along a line running over 12 1/2 miles south of Mukden, and is supported by strong fortifications on the Hun river. The present aim is enforced by the exhaustion of the armies on both sides, which lost in killed and wounded 80,000 men during the ten days' fighting. There is every indication that the battle will be resumed soon and that a decisive result will be achieved.

OUTPOST FIGHTS AN ARTILLERY DUEL.

With the Russian Eastern army headquarters, by way of Mukden, Oct. 22.—Both armies remain practically inactive. The Russians have reoccupied Tentziapatry. The Japanese hold a position on high ground sloping to the Shakhe river. There is continual outpost fighting and sniping.

in the harbor had also been hit by shells. The Japanese main forces are now posted at Ludsitung. They have placed guns of large calibre on Iunka mountain. The two armies are receiving fresh supplies of ammunition, and there is indication of a renewal of hostilities, with the Russians taking the offensive.

The weather is cold. A rough estimate of the Russian losses during the recent battle places them at 45,000, of which 10,000 were killed.

RUSSIANS FIRE ON JAPANESE DEFENCES.

Mukden, Oct. 21.—1 a.m.—Towards evening yesterday the fog lifted and the Russian guns at various points opened fire against the Japanese defences, but they did not respond, either from scarcity of munitions or the desire not to reveal the location of their batteries. The weather and the condition of the roads, which are now drying hard, forecasts events in the near future. The war correspondents in the field are kept in the dark, and it is difficult to say when and how this dreadful slaughter will end.

Every man of the two hundred Cossacks, commanded by Capt. Tourgenieff, who on Tuesday night reconnoitred the Japanese left southwestward, and who near Sandou unexpectedly encountered a force of Japanese with machine guns, was wounded, and every horse, except Capt. Tourgenieff's, was hit by the bullets from the Japanese machine guns. Tourgenieff, though mortally wounded, carried off one man behind his saddle, while others managed to creep back to camp. But, as already said, not one man was killed on the field. There is the greatest fear on the part of the Russian wounded of falling into the hands of the Japanese; the Russians are convinced that they torture their prisoners.

MANCHURIA ROADS STILL IMPASSABLE.

Huansian, Manchuria, Oct. 20.—By courier to Mukden, Oct. 21.—Wednesday passed quietly. Along the Russian centre there was some outpost firing, but nothing serious. Last night also was without incident.

This morning the plain was covered with a blanket of fog as thick as the darkest night. In the afternoon the weather cleared.

NOTHING KNOWN OF LEADER'S PLANS.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 22.—With the closing of the week, the semi-panic produced by the heavy reverse sustained by Gen. Kourapatkin's army last week has, in a great degree, disappeared, and a much more cheerful air pervades the war office. The great clamor which threatened to engulf the Manchurian army has been avoided. Gen. Kourapatkin has been avoided. Gen. Kourapatkin has again displayed consummate skill in preventing Field Marshal Oyama from reaping the fruits of victory. By withdrawing his shattered left wing under shelter of the right centre, he succeeded in the gigantic task of taking 30,000 wounded off the field of battle, and more than this, according to all indications, he reorganized and reformed his broken legions and again confronts the Japanese across

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Ladies' Favorite. Is the only safe, reliable regulator on which women can depend "in the hour and time of need." Prepared in two degrees of strength. No. 1 and No. 2. No. 1—For ordinary cases is by far the best dollar medicine known. No. 2—For special cases—10 degrees stronger—three dollars per box. Possies' Pink Pills for Pale People. Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other pills, mixtures, and imitations and dangerous. No. 1 and No. 2 are sold and recommended by all druggists in the Dominion of Canada. Mailed to any address on receipt of price and four 2-cent postage stamps. The Cook Company, Windsor, Ont. No. 1 and 2 are sold in all Victoria drug stores.



Sunlight Soap is useful in more ways than one. It will demonstrate its wonderful cleansing power in every cleansing operation.

the Shakhe river. A resumption of the conflict on a large scale is believed to be imminent.

That Gen. Kourapatkin, after losing close on to 40,000 men, was able to assume the offensive within a fortnight constitutes a feat in military history. The situation shows that he is more determined than ever to secure strong advanced positions across the Shakhe. It is known that the left has actually pushed forward eighty and the idea that the operations contemplate only rear-guard actions seems negatived. Nevertheless, dispatches to the Associated Press from Mukden to-day say that Kourapatkin has been fortifying positions on the Hun river behind him, which might indicate that he purposed only to make an active defence below Mukden.

The heavy concentration of both Russians and Japanese between the Manchurian road and the railroad makes certain a tremendous collision at this point. The Associated Press learns that a portion of the eighth army corps, which had reached Harbin, is hurrying southward. While the Japanese evidently are determined to pursue the policy followed by them since the beginning of the war, of concealing the extent of their losses, the war office believes that their casualties must be at least three-fourths as great as those of the Russians, probably in the neighborhood of 30,000.

MASSING BEFORE GEN. KUROKI'S ARMY.

Tokio, Oct. 22.—The armies of Oyama and Kourapatkin continue to confront each other, but neither has again assumed the aggressive.

According to a report from the Japanese Manchurian headquarters, telegraphed yesterday, the Russians are massing a heavy force against the right army, but the purpose of this force is not indicated. It is believed that the Russian casualties before the left army equal an army corps. The right army (Gen. Kuroki's) reports fewer losses than the left army, but there have been greater Russian casualties before it. Last night the Russians fiercely attacked the left army, but were repulsed.

RILE TERRORS SWIFT AWAY.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment stands at the head as a reliever, healer, and sure cure for Piles in all forms. One application will give comfort in a few minutes, and three tonight's application according to directions will cure chronic cases. It relieves all itching and burning skin diseases in a day. 35 cents.—70.

MADE RAID ON THE JAPANESE LINES.

Mukden, Oct. 21.—[Delayed in transmission.]—The total losses during the ten days' fighting (the correspondent does not mention whether they were Russian or Japanese) were 40,000.

The Army Messenger to-day announces that the Russian column eastward of Vancou October 18th and occupied without resistance Wanpu pass and the valley of Hunn pass, lying eastward. Wanpu pass is part of Kourou pass, and on the same parallel as Sakhe Pu on the road to Fushan and Bentziapatry.

The Army Messenger also confirms the reports that a detachment of the twentieth rifles, under Capt. Dembsky, raided the Japanese lines during the night of October 18th and brought back two Japanese guns minus their breechlocks.

JAPANESE MAY LAND AT POSSIBET BAY.

Possibet Bay, Russian Manchuria, Oct. 22.—A Japanese torpedo boat has been sighted in Gasherbay in the extreme northeastern part of Korea, not far from Possibet bay. A number of Japanese spies have been arrested in this neighborhood, which is believed to foreshadow the commencement of Japanese landings near Possibet bay.

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STORE IMPROVEMENTS.

Substantial Alterations Have Been Effected in the Fit-Reform.

It is quite evident that the general prosperity in the country at the present time is being felt in this city. There seems to be a movement towards improving the business centre, particularly store fronts, where greater efforts are being put forth to display to the best advantage the goods for sale. Victoria in this respect stands pre-eminently where in the West, and for that matter in the Dominion, are there better store fronts made or more elegantly dressed windows. The owners of property on Government street are to be congratulated on their public spirited efforts to improve their store fronts. Messrs. J. A. & John Douglas are setting a whole some example, having just spent considerable money in effecting extensive alterations in their store fronts. The work in this respect on the 22nd street front is certainly a great and important improvement, and Maxwell, Muller & Co. are to be congratulated on the work they have accomplished. The store fronts presents an elegant appearance, and it is hoped that the other proprietors of the street will be able to make a splendid example, and no doubt increase very considerably their already flourishing business. The improvements in store fronts are certainly a step in the right direction, and it is to be hoped that the good example set by these gentlemen will be followed by others, and so improve the business centre to add to the already pleasing appearance of the business centre now presenting.

MUSKETRY INSTRUCTION.

Classes Will Be Conducted by Sergt. Major McDonnell on Friday Evenings.

Lieut. Colonel Hall, commanding Fifth Regiment, has issued the following order: "The following men, having been granted their discharge, are struck off the strength of the regiment: No. 19, Gr. F. Smith, October 19th; No. 42, Gr. E. J. Barr, October 19th; No. 43, Gr. E. John, October 19th; No. 50, Gr. G. D. Black, Oct. 19th; No. 75, Gr. H. Bailey, Oct. 19th. Officers commanding companies will reorganize according to lines laid down in Canadian Infantry Drill, 1904. Officers commanding companies will hand in at office on October 22nd a list of those men who were absent from the parade of the 17th inst. Caps will be issued from the Q. M. stores to officers commanding companies of requisition. A class of instruction in musketry under Regimental Sergt. Major McDonnell will be held on Friday evenings in the drill hall. Members of the regiment wishing to join this class will parade on October 28th at 8 p. m. By order. (Signed) D. B. MCCONNAN, Adjutant.

A HIRELESS APPRENTICE AT BARMEN, GERMANY, LOST THE WHOLE OF HIS YEAR'S EARNINGS IN TWO NIGHTS' GAMBLING AT CARDS.

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THE POISONED SPRING.—As in nature so in man, pollution of the spirit and dissipation and waste are bound to follow the rash and nerves out of kilter mean poison in the spring. South American Nerve is a great purifier, cures Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and tones the nerves. The best evidence of its efficacy is the unsolicited testimony of thousands of cured ones.—70.

THE NEWS HAS CREATED STATION IN HULL.

With her flag at half mast it states that the trawler about 220 miles east by head at 7 o'clock on the weather being hazy lines of several vessels, sailing in a line. Whilst the crew were warships' searchlights shined in the glare of men's crew observed to be torpedo boats approaching with the intention of being men. They steamed as soon the fishermen were they were being fired, and then another trawler flying shot. What sea shot went through the ley. The Mino, lying struck with many shrapnel the damage was above and none of her crew and none of her crew. When it had ceased southward, and some sent up rockets. The cries were heard, and found sinking with an ing off some of her crew.

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THE RUS

A Fleet of Fi

Sq

Captain and Sailo

Injured—Ano

Hull, Eng., Oct. 23.—

& Co., solicitors for the Hull fishing boats,

MORE IMPROVEMENTS.

Alterations Have Been Made in the Fit-Reform.

quite evident that the general feeling in the country at the present time is being felt in this city. There is to be a movement towards the business centre, particularly in the West, and for that matter in the East, are there better dressed and more elegantly dressed. The owners of public spirited efforts to their store fronts. Messrs. J. Douglas are setting a whole new example, having just spent considerable money in effecting excellent improvements in the store occupied by them. The alterations made by Mr. Allen, of the fit-reform, is certainly a great and important improvement, and Maxwell Muir, the manager in charge for the Messrs. Douglas, has to be congratulated on what he has accomplished. The store fronts are an elegant appearance, and the carrying the remodelled premises into the modern style above and below, doubt increase very considerably the business. It is to be hoped that the other property owners will follow the good example of Mr. Douglas, and so improve their premises to the already pleasing appearance of the business centre now presents.

SKETCHY INSTRUCTION.

Will Be Conducted by Sergeant-McDuggall on Friday Evenings.

Colonel Hall, commanding Fifth unit, has issued the following orders to the following companies: No. 19, G. F. Smith, 19th; No. 42, G. F. Parr, 10th; No. 43, G. F. Parr, 10th; No. 50, G. G. D. Black, Oct. 12th; G. H. Bailey, Oct. 10th.

Companies commanding companies will receive on October 20th a list of those who were absent from the parade of a list.

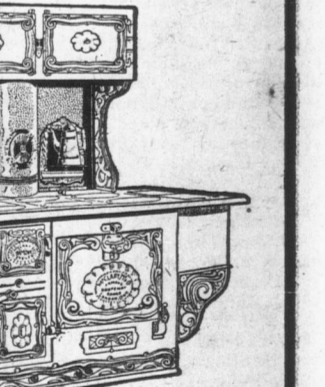
By order, B. D. McCONNAN, Capt., Adjutant.

Addresser's apprentice at Barnet, lost the whole of a legacy of a two night's gambling at cards.

POISONED SPRING.—As in nature man, pollute the spring and disease is bound to follow—the stomachic nerves out of kilter means poison spring. South American Nerve is a purifier, cures indigestion, dyspepsia, restores the nerves. The best evidence of its efficiency is the uncounted thousands of cured ones.—76.

el Range

which makes it cheap it afterwards consumes.



WRITE FOR BOOKLET

Winnipeg, Vancouver, N. Sole Agents.

AS, GLOVES, ETC. are

GOODS

& CO., Victoria, B. C.

THE RUSSIANS SANK ENGLISH TRAWLER

A Fleet of Fishing Boats Shelled by Baltic Squadron in the North Sea.

Captain and Sailor of Lost Vessel Killed and Several Others Injured—Another Craft Is Missing and is Believed to Have Been Destroyed.

Hull, Eng., Oct. 23.—A. M. Jackson & Co., solicitors for the owners of fifty Hull fishing boats, have notified the foreign office and admiralty of an attack on the Hull fishing fleet by the Russian second Pacific squadron, commanded by Vice-Admiral Rojstrensky.

The official information is that shortly after midnight on Friday the Russian squadron fell in with the Hull fishing fleet in the North sea. The first portion of the fishing fleet passed safely. Then the Russian ships turned their searchlights on the British vessels for some time and a little later Crane was sunk and the decapitated bodies of her skipper and steerman were brought to Hull. The boatwain and others of the crew are said to be seriously injured and are on board a mission ship. The only slightly injured member of the crew has arrived at Hull.

The steam trawler Moulmein and Mino have arrived at Hull seriously damaged by shots, the latter having 16 holes in her hull.

It is feared that other damage was done to the trawlers, and at least one more trawler was lost with all hands.

According to other reports the affair occurred 200 miles off Spurn head. The Russian ships were steaming in line. The leading ships passed without incident, though most of the vessels turned searchlights on the trawlers long enough to prevent any mistakes as to identity. After the bulk of the squadron had passed it opened fire, nearly all participating in the firing. The Crane was struck below the water line and raked above deck. Skipper Smith and Third Hand, Leggett had their heads carried clean away by a shot, many of the crew being seriously injured. Another trawler also was sunk, but the Moulmein, which brought the news to Hull, has no particulars as to her fate.

The news has created an intense sensation in Hull. The Moulmein arrived with her flag at half mast. Her skipper states that the trawlers were fishing about 220 miles east of Spurn head at 7 o'clock on Saturday morning, the weather being hazy, when the outlines of several vessels, apparently warships, sailing in a line, were dimly seen. Whilst the crew were watching, the warships' searchlights were flashed upon them, in the glare of which the Moulmein's crew observed what they took to be torpedo boats approaching, apparently with the intention of boarding the Moulmein. They steamed away, however, and soon the fishermen were horrified to find they were being fired upon. First one and then another trawler was struck by firing shot. What seemed to be a round shot went through the Moulmein's galley. The Mino, lying nearby, also was struck with many shots, but fortunately the damage was above her water line, and none of her crew was struck. The bombardment lasted about 20 minutes.

When it had ceased the fleet sailed southward, and some of the trawlers sent up rockets. The Moulmein steered in the direction of the rocks. Soon cries were heard, and the Crane was found sinking with another trawler taking off some of her crew.

Those seriously injured were removed to a mission ship and the bodies of Smith and Leggett were placed aboard the Moulmein. The other men with minor injuries were put aboard the trawler Segull, which at a late hour had not arrived at Hull.

Crowds had gathered around the docks, but no further information is available. Representatives of the fishing fleet started late to-night for London to consult with the authorities there. No motive can be assigned for the extraordinary proceeding of the Russian warships.

Another Report. London, Oct. 23.—The steam cutter Magpie, belonging to the Gamecock trawlers fleet, which was fired on by the Baltic fleet, arrived in the Thames to-night. Her captain, Peaker, confirmed the details of the story received from Hull. He said: "Friday night there were about 40 vessels of the Gamecock fleet fishing in latitude 55 degrees 15 minutes and longitude 15 degrees, 15 minutes. It was a misty drizzling night. We spread over an area of some miles. Our admiral had just previously signalled by rockets and colored lights the directions for the night. Whether that has anything to do with what followed, I do not know, the whole thing is a mystery.

"Presently through the mist there appeared the lights of many vessels, big and small. Knowing that the Baltic fleet were on route we naturally assumed that they were Russians, but I cannot say for certain. They were signalling one another, and with powerful searchlights fired out every one of our fleet.

"Suddenly some of their ships started firing at about 20 boats which were nearest to them. We at once supposed they were blank shots, and the boatwain of the Moulmein, which was close in, held two big fish out at arms' length. Some say he was offering them to the Russians in fun, and others that he meant to acquaint the Russians with the fact that we were successful fishermen and not disguised enemies.

"In any case there was no mistaking our occupation, for we were close enough for the Russians to see that our men were all engaged in gutting fish. "When we realized that the Russians were firing shot, and that men were being wounded, all became terror and confusion. Nets were cut away, steam was stopped, and trawlers hurried away as fast as possible.

"Judging by the rapidity of the shots they were from quick-firing guns. The shots were about the diameter, but not the length of a big cucumber, and with brass heads. What with the darkness, the rain and the glare of searchlights we were unable to identify the warships.

"After about half an hour the firing suddenly ceased, and the fleet steamed away speedily in the direction of the English channel.

"Capt. Peaker confirms the details of the news to Hull, and he says, and speaks with intense indignation of the conduct of the Russians. He says: "It is impossible that we could have been doing anything but trawling. I can only imagine that the Russians lost their heads and blazed away in confusion and when they discovered their mistake, steamed off."

Survivor's Story. Hull, Eng., Oct. 23.—The only survivor of the Crane who has yet reached here is J. A. Smith, son of the deceased skipper, and who with the captain of the Moulmein and Mino is going to London to consult with the authorities.

fullest reputation be made, there is no evidence of undue excitement or of any belief that international complications will arise.

The foreign office this morning was crowded with seafaring people connected with the fishing fleet, who are being extensively examined by the officials so that the precise facts on which Lord Lansdowne may base a protest later in the day may be established.

Will Not Publish News. St. Petersburg, Oct. 24.—2.15 p.m.—No official information from Vice-Admiral Rojstrensky, commander of the second Pacific squadron, or from other Russian sources had reached the authorities here as this dispatch is written in regard to the firing by the squadron upon British fishing boats early on Saturday morning in the North sea.

The authorities are dumfounded by the press reports of the affair and cannot credit the accounts as presented. For this reason the censor to-day declined to allow the publication of the foreign accounts of the affair.

Grave Situation. St. Petersburg, Oct. 24.—Ambassador Hardinge, although momentarily expecting instructions from the British government on the subject of the firing on Hull fishing boats, had not received any at noon to-day.

In the highest quarters where the reports were circulated, the gravity of the affair was fully appreciated and the incident greatly deplored. That Russia will offer apologies and reparation and make honorable amends is not doubted, but owing to the inflamed state of public opinion, and coming as it does after the Knight Commander and his associates, it is recognized that the situation may become acute unless the cool heads among the British statesmen proceed calmly.

Unfortunately in meeting such a situation the Russian government is so completely at a loss to render the prompt action which the situation naturally demands, almost impossible. Everything will depend upon the character of the British demands, wherein it is considered lies the principal danger of a possible rupture.

If the British go to the extent of demanding the punishment of Vice-Admiral Rojstrensky or even the recall of the squadron, as some of the British newspapers intimate, it is likely to create a situation here which would make it hard if not impossible to handle Russian pride to such an extent.

Sailed Southward. London, Oct. 23.—The Russian Baltic fleet, comprising seven battleships and four cruisers, passed Dover in three sections between 6 o'clock this morning and 2 o'clock this afternoon, and later passed the Fastbourne. They were watched by large crowds from shore. Nothing has been seen of the torpedo fleet, which, however, may have passed during the night. The Russian torpedo boats passing St. Catherine's point, apparently boarding a steamer bound east.

A dispatch from Cherbourg reports that three Russian torpedo boats were fired on by the volunteer cruiser Korea, are moored in the roadstead there to take coal, water, etc.

Guarding Torpedo Boat. Cherbourg, France, Oct. 24.—The advance guard of the Russian second Pacific squadron, consisting of torpedo boats, are in the outer harbor. The main squadron is expected here, but it is not yet certain when the warships will enter the harbor. The vessels which first arrived here were not with the larger ships when the latter fired on the British fishing boats Saturday morning. Therefore it is not yet possible to obtain the Russian version of the affair.

The Russian torpedo boats are surrounded by guard boats and the utmost vigilance is maintained. No person is permitted to approach them, and no person is allowed to come ashore excepting the postman. The boats are furnished with wireless telegraph, and they will enter the harbor. The vessels which first arrived here were not with the larger ships when the latter fired on the British fishing boats Saturday morning. Therefore it is not yet possible to obtain the Russian version of the affair.

During last night and this morning the vigilance was redoubled, owing to fears of a Japanese attack. The Russian torpedo boats and the transport Korea headed out to sea during the day, probably for the purpose of communication with the main squadron. The newspapers here report that the torpedo boats received wireless telegrams from the Russian flagship yesterday evening, warning their commanders to exercise extra vigilance, as it was feared that a Japanese attempt might be made on the squadron while in the channel.

Searches Merchants. Portsmouth, Oct. 23.—The report is confirmed here that vessels of the Russian Baltic fleet stopped and searched merchants of the Isle of Wight.

British Protest. London, Oct. 24.—4.52 p. m.—The British government this afternoon sent urgent notes of protest to the Russian government on the subject of the Russian attack on the British fishing fleet in the North Sea, through the British ambassador.

All those suffering with Boils, Scrofula, Eczema will find Weaver's Syrup and Gerate invaluable to cleanse the blood Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal.

THE LIBERALS AND PROSPERITY

POLICY OF THE TWO PARTIES CONTRASTED. Some of the Measures Whereby the Laurier Government Has Given Us Good Times.

At the Liberal meeting held at the Temperance hall, Oyster Hill, on Saturday night, C. H. Laurier was one of the speakers. One of the points with which he dealt was the condition of business in Canada under the Liberal administration. He said: "It is Saturday night and twenty minutes to ten o'clock. You have already heard two excellent speeches and Senator Templeman is to follow now; therefore you will not expect more than a few remarks from me. I do not know whether you are all Liberals or not, but of one thing I am certain: You are all loyal-hearted Canadians, desirous of casting your votes on November 3rd in such a manner that they will tend to promote the welfare of the country, and therefore it is my duty to give you, if I can, some reasons why those votes should be cast for Mr. Smith, the Liberal candidate. Canada has enjoyed eight years of exceptional prosperity since 1896, in which year the Liberals came into power. When Mr. Smith said that a few minutes ago a gentleman near the door said the property has been made wide, but he must have spoken without consideration, because it is true that during the past eight years there has been serious depression in the United Kingdom, France, Germany and the United States. Canada has stood out conspicuously as the one country which has enjoyed great and increasing prosperity, resulting in an expansion of trade and industry to a degree that is without precedent in the history of this or any other nation. There must be a reason for this. A change of government alone would not produce it. The fact that Sir Wilfrid Laurier succeeded Sir Charles Tupper will not account for it. There must have been something in the policy of the Laurier administration which brought into existence such exceptionally favorable conditions in Canada. I have sought for the explanation and I think I am able to give it.

"The corner stone of the Conservative policy was protection to manufacturers. They believe, and it may be conceded honestly, that if they gave more tariff protection the number of employes would be increased and a demand would be created for the products of agriculture and general property would ensue. They believed that protected manufacturers would be prosperous and would draw the whole country along with them on the road to prosperity. I think this is false. In 1896 times were hard in Canada, so hard, indeed, that the fact that our conservatives attributed their defeat in that year.

"The Liberals in the policy inaugurated in 1896 recognized that Canadian industry is many-sided, and the course which they took was decided upon in view of this. They appreciated the importance of manufacturing, indeed, the fact that Sir Charles Fisher, a successful farmer, they set to work to develop a policy that would assist the farmers. The British preference was the most important step in this direction although the whole credit of this is not due to Mr. Fisher. This preference increased the sales of British goods in this country and in accordance with the invaluable laws of trade, these larger exports from the United Kingdom to Canada were balanced by larger imports to the United Kingdom from Canada, and these exports are chiefly farm produce.

"But this was not all. To enable the farmers to handle the export business to advantage a system of cold storage was perfected, agents were appointed at points of shipment in Canada to see that produce went forward under the best conditions, and these agents were appointed in the United Kingdom to see that our exported produce was properly handled on its arrival. The export of fruit and butter was taken in hand so that a high standard was insured and inferior products sent from the United States to this country for reshipment to England were excluded. The quarantine on cattle exported to the United States was removed through the efforts of Mr. Fisher. A bureau was established for the distribution of improved seeds, and a commissioner was appointed to take up the question of improvement of farm stock. These are not things over which a speaker can grow eloquent, but they have an enormous effect on the welfare of the farmer, and it is for these reasons that the Liberal government believed that the time was auspicious for the establishment of the iron and steel industry, and offered substantial bonuses. The result was that in Cape Breton a great establishment, employing hundreds of men, was set up and a profitable market provided for the products of Canadian farms. The same

restrained by difficulty from personally assailing the premier. In his speech Mr. Combes replied to the criticisms made during the two days' debate in the chamber. He said the rupture showed the impossibility of continuing the present concord between the church and the state. The Vatican had sought to discipline the bishop of Laval before an ecclesiastical court, which the French laws did not recognize. The Royalists had charged the bishop with frequenting a Carmelite convent and writing love letters to the nuns. Christian charity, the premier said, ought to save and protect the innocent against the Royalist charges, but it was evident that Satan was continuing in his work.

M. Combes said Pope Pius X. had seized upon the incident of the bishop of Laval in order to disavow the policy of Pope Leo. The real reason for the prosecution of the bishop, he declared, was that the latter respected the laws of France and refused to recognize the independence of religions over civil power. "In the light of such incidents," said the premier, "the separation of church and state has become inevitable. Those who advise a revision of the concordat are dupes who would condemn the government to final humiliation.

"I am in favor of a free church, but with the same freedom as our other institutions have. It is the Pope who wants separation. He was not enslaved to the state and he cannot be. I am not one of those who will perform penance before popes. I have neither the taste nor the taste for such practices."

After an acrimonious debate the vote was taken. THE YOUTHFUL ARTIST. Young artists and the parents of youthful prodigies will be interested in Mr. C. D. Gibson's brief and direct advice in Collier's for October 15th. Mr. Gibson says: "Beginners are worried needlessly over the quality of paper and ink to be used. It is only necessary that one should be white and the other black. "For some reason all beginners draw very much alike. Those who work the hardest are the first to get away from this sameness. First of all a start must be made before any guiding is possible. Nearly all children draw more or less; consequently there are a great number of parents fearing that if they withhold their encouragement a career may be destroyed. It is more likely to be the other way about, for it is entirely a matter to be worked out by the beginner himself. And too much help is bad for the self-reliance without which there is no chance."

WILL BE IN DARKNESS. New York, Oct. 22.—A London cablegram to the Times quotes the London Times insurance correspondent as saying: "The steamer Canton, chartered to take oil, etc., to Nicholasville, at the mouth of the Amur river, has been unable to reach her destination owing to ice. "In consequence of the fallings of the Canton to deliver her cargo the unfortunate inhabitants of Nicholasville will be without light during the Siberian winter."

FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND. Judgment in Favor of Twenty-Four Ministers to Be Appointed Immediately. Edinburgh, Oct. 22.—By a majority of three to one the Court of Sessions here today ordered that the judgment of the House of Lords of August 1st, placing in the hands of the twenty-four Free church ministers who opposed the union of the Free church of Scotland with the United Presbyterian church the whole of the property of the Free church, valued at about \$35,000,000, be applied immediately. A petition to this effect was presented to the court a week ago by the Free churchers, when it became apparent that the differences between the Free Churchers and the United Free Churchers were irreconcilable, asking that they be placed in possession of the church property in dispute.

The United Free Churchers informed the court that they intended applying to parliament for relief from the existing deadlock, and asked for a postponement of judgment until parliament was able to straighten out the difficulty. The majority of the court, however, decided that they had no decision in the matter, and that the House of Lords decision must promptly be put in operation.

FRANCE AND VATICAN. Breaking of Diplomatic Relations Approved by Senate.—A Stormy Scene. Paris, Oct. 22.—By a decisive vote of 325 to 257, the Chamber of Deputies today approved the government's course in the matter of the rupture of diplomatic relations between France and the Vatican by the recall of Ambassador Nisard. The vote was taken after a boisterous session, in the course of which Deputy Baudry D'Asson called Prime Minister Combes a "brigande," and was

Col. Holmes returned from Vancouver on Saturday evening by the steamer Princess Victoria.

BORN. JACKLIN.—On the 21st inst., at "Lone Cottage," Hulston street, the wife of Thos. Jacklin, of a daughter.

MARRIED. THOMPSON-BLOOMFIELD.—At Vancouver, on Oct. 17th, by Rev. G. C. Owen, assisted by Rev. H. L. Roy, Ernest A. Earle and Miss Ethel Bloomfield.

DIED. CAMPBELL.—At the residence of her brother, Alexander Campbell, Craig Road, this city, on the 22nd inst., Margaret McGregor Campbell, aged 50 years, and a native of "Tribble's Body land."

PENNY.—In this city, on the 20th inst., at the residence of Governor George Street, Thomas Joseph Penny, a native of County Cork, Ireland, aged 67 years.

Priestley's Cashmere 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.

Party Record and Party Policy

Sir Wilfrid Laurier at Guelph.

Gentlemen, I can claim this for the government of which I am the head, that we have given on the whole an honest account...

The Conservative candidate for West Peterborough, and he is the only man that I have heard of who has said a word against a British preference...

Appeal to Young Men. I heard a moment ago the voice of my young friends in the gallery. Let me appeal to them, the hope of this young and rising country...

Changes in the Legal Firm of McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard.

On the first of next month a number of changes in the well-known legal firm of McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard will go into effect.

Such is the policy, as I have told you; but before I go further, let me draw attention to the words I have just used; "We are ready to make a treaty of commerce with Great Britain."

ANOTHER HAPPY EVENT THURSDAY

IT WAS CONDUCTED IN CHRIST CHURCH

Lieut. Hood, R. E., and Miss Helen Prior United in Wedlock—Very Pretty Ceremony.

In Christ Church cathedral on Thursday afternoon Miss Vera, schoolgirl, sixteen united in marriage Hon. Francis Hood, R. E., son of Viscount and Lady Hood, "Mayfair," London, England, and Miss Helen Cardell Prior, eldest daughter of Lieut.-Col. E. G. Prior.

The bride looked charming in a gown of sheerest chiffon cloth over chiffon and silk; the skirt falling in soft folds with much shirring, tucks and rouchings; the bodice a mass of ruching and deep pink applique lace with white Louisine silk tulle.

THE JUNIOR SCHEDULE. Series of Association Football Matches Arranged by the Executive.

At a recent meeting of the executive of the District Association Football League the drafting of a schedule of football matches for the season was discussed.

THE AMUR'S ARRIVAL. Reports That Freight En Route to Dawson Will Be Safely Delivered.

At 3 o'clock on Friday the steamer Amur came in from Skagway and discharged a good list of passengers and seven carloads of cargo.

HEART-SICK PEOPLE. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is a heart tonic that never fails to cure in its effects...

PASSENGER FROM HANKOW

Who Arrived Wednesday Evening on the American Schooner J. H. Lunsman.

With the prospect of meeting his fiancée and of shortly being wedded, J. T. Child, of Hankow, arrived here on the schooner J. H. Lunsman Wednesday evening.

Another railway building into Hankow is the Hankow & Canton line, which passes through about 800 miles of rich country.

THE DEATH OF MR. BOGDAN. The death occurred Thursday of Mrs. Bogdan, widow of the late Mr. Bogdan, who died in the city.

COOK ON SHEARWATER HAD CHARGES AGAINST HIM DISMISSED. In the provincial police court Friday morning a very interesting case came up under the game laws of the province.

A WEAK HEART. THE INTERESTING EXPERIENCE OF A ST. CATHARINES MAN. Had Suffered for Twelve Years and was Ultimately Cured Through the Advice of a Friend.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF TRAFALGAR. Friday evening the 90th anniversary of the battle of Trafalgar was celebrated by a large patriotic gathering at the assembly rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association.

HEART-SICK PEOPLE. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is a heart tonic that never fails to cure in its effects...

THE Tyece Copper Co., Ltd.

Purchasers and Smelters of Copper, Gold and Silver Ores.

Smelting Works at LADYSMITH, VANCOUVER ISLAND, B. C.

General Manager THOS. KIDDIE Smelter Manager

California Medicated Healing Soap As a Toilet Soap is Healing, Soothing, Cleansing and Refreshing.

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

CAMPAIGN MEETING HELD AT OAKLANDS. Gathering Last Night in Fire Hall on Behalf of Conservative Candidate.

The Conservatives held a ward gathering in the interests of Col. Prior in the Oakland fire hall Friday evening.

GAME CASE IN COURT. Cook on Shearwater Had Charges Against Him Dismisssed.

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