

Only 25 Days



Left in which to Buy all the Things you want for Xmas.

Once again this year let us ask you not to wait until the last few days to pick out what you want. NOW is the time. Our stock is immense; we have time to show you what we have, and you have time to look. It is not necessary to pay now for what you pick out. We will lay it away for you until wanted.

OUR GUARANTEE Is that everything is as represented, and if anything we sell does not give entire satisfaction we will cheerfully take it back. We know our prices are right, and as we carry all kinds of goods, both cheap and expensive, it will be strange if you cannot find exactly what you want.

Challoner & Mitchell

Special goods made to order. JEWELERS, 47 Government St.

The Hutcheson Co. Ltd.

We have in stock to-day a full assortment of our newest makes of

UNDERWEAR

The Puritan Brand,
The Diamond Brand,
The Health Brand,
The Crescent Brand,
The Perfect-Fitting Ribbed Brand.

...THE WESTSIDE...

INVESTIGATIONS



Are the owner of the day. As a result, the connoisseurs have decided that our prices have been openers, and the highest quality at all times prevails.

Jap. Oranges, 60c. box.
American Rolled Oats, 7 lbs. for 25c.
Quaker Oats, 2 pkgs. for 25c.
Flake Barley, 4 lbs. for 25c.
Cleaned Currants, 3 lbs. for 25c.
Mixed Peel, 20c. a lb.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

Demanding the Best

The most progressive builders demand the best hardware for their work. They know we give them the best goods and make the prices right for them. They are satisfied that we do better for them than any other dealer and are glad to show they value our methods by coming to us.

Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd.

Cor. Yates and Broad streets, Victoria, B. C.

Lee & Fraser,

Real Estate and Insurance Agents

Two lots on Belleville street, one with water front, wharf, and small shed, can be had cheap; splendid location for wood and coal yard.
Splendid house on Richmond avenue for \$1,250.
3 roomed brick cottage, Work Estate, well finished; price, \$2,100.

9 and 11 Trounce Ave., Victoria, B. C.

FARM FOR SALE—CHEAP

500 ACRES in plots to suit. 100 acres under cultivation. Easy terms. Apply to A. GLENDENNING, on the premises, or B. C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY, LIMITED.

GOOD INVESTMENTS.

Large lot and cottage close to Yates street on Fernwood road; cheap, 7 roomed house on Pandora street, with electric light, bath, etc.; only \$2,000. 5 roomed cottage, new, in good locality, must be sold; only \$800. Small house and lot, close to car line; only \$300. Several choice building lots, near car line, at \$100 each.

TO LET.

New 6 roomed cottage, Johnson street, \$11; 6 roomed house on car line, \$9; 4 roomed cottage on Johnson street, \$5. Best quality coal and wood for sale. Money to loan, low rates. Call on

P. C. MACGREGOR, Broker
16 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Bargains in Real Estate.

Are you looking for bargains in real estate, either improved or unimproved? If so, we have what will suit you. Inspect our list of properties for sale before purchasing. It will pay you to do so. Do you want to borrow money? If so, we have plenty to loan at low rates of interest.

We are general agents for the old reliable Phoenix of Hartford Fire Insurance Co. If you have any business in our line we solicit your patronage. Notaries Public and Conveyancers.

F. G. RICHARDS & CO.
NO. 15 BROAD STREET.
TELEPHONE 148.

NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO., Ltd.

NANAIMO, B. C.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS, SUPERINTENDENT.

Coal Mined by White Labor.

New Wellington Coal

Washed Nuts, \$4.25 per ton
Sack and Lump, \$5.50 per ton

Delivered to any part of the city.

KINGHAM & CO.,

44 Fort Street.

J. E. CHURCH, J. C. V. SPRATT,

Trounce Avenue, Yates and Store Sts

MUNN, HOLLAND & CO.,

Car. Broad Street and Trounce Avenue.

FLINT & CO., Broad St.

Telephone Call 647.

Wharf—Store Street, Spratt's Wharf.

Golf! Golf!

A large supply of Scotch and American Golf Clubs just received. Also

Rozing Gloves, Pushing Bags, Footballs, etc.

John Barnsley & Co.,

115 Government Street.

AUCTION SALE

56 Government street, the B. C. Cycle Co., late 1, N. L.

W. JONES, Auctioneer, is instructed to sell by public auction on the premises as above

TO-MORROW NIGHT, SATURDAY, NOV. 25, at 7:30

The STOCK OF BICYCLES comprising London and Genta Eastons, Columbias, Sterling, Napoleons, Waverleys, Sterns and Adlake Combinations, and many other first-class wheels.

N.B.—The Auctioneer draws the particular attention of the cycling public, as above first-class wheels. Will be sold absolutely without reserve. Terms, cash. W. JONES, The City Auctioneer.

Picture Frames

OF ALL KINDS IN STOCK AND MADE TO ORDER AT LOWEST PRICES.

J. W. NELLOR, 76-78 FORT ST.

ENGLISH "K" BOOTS

FOR MEN AND BOYS, RECEIVED TO-DAY...

City "K" Boots
Country "K" Boots
Grain Leather "K" do.
Pliant "K" Boots

The Paterson Shoe Co., Ltd. 35 Johnson Street.

THE BATTLE OF BELMONT

British Losses in Yesterday's Fight Were Two Hundred and Twenty Killed, Wounded and Missing.

BOER BULLETS FAILED TO STOP ADVANCING TROOPS

Cavalry Pursued Retreating Burghers—Joubert's Force Reported to Have Been Repulsed While Attempting to Capture Ladysmith.

(Associated Press.)
London, Nov. 24.—The doors of the war office were besieged by troubled and anxious men and women of all classes long before they were opened, and when inquirers were finally admitted their anxious questions showed they feared yesterday evening's official bulletin, though black enough, had not recorded the full story of the British losses at Belmont.

Up to noon the government officials issued no further dispatches, so that the nervous distrust of the public, who are beginning to look with suspicion upon the stories of British successes so constantly accompanied by Boer advances, remains unalleviated.

British Losses.

Gen. Methuen's message leaves a great deal to be explained. According to all previous facts obtainable as to the relative strength of the forces, the Boers must have been in a decided minority, yet the total British loss of 220 killed, wounded and missing, proves the effectiveness of their resistance and amply justifies Gen. Methuen's tribute to the courage and skill with which the Boers fought.

Boers Retired in Good Order.

The fact that no guns and only forty prisoners were captured by the victors and that the Boers carried off their dead and wounded, shows they retired in an orderly manner without precipitation or confusion, and that probably the Boer casualties were not so numerous, owing to the strength of their position.

Supplies Destroyed.

The destruction of the Boer ammunition captured is taken as an indication that Gen. Methuen occupied the captured position at Belmont and destroyed the Boer supplies in order not to hamper

New Advertisements on Page 8.

NEW WELLINGTON COAL

Washed Nuts, \$4.25
Sack and Lump, \$5.50

Delivered.

KINGHAM & CO.,

44 Fort Street, Telephone 647.

COAL AND WOOD—Baker & Coleten, wharf and office, Belleville street, James Bay; telephone 407; city office, Swinerton & Gully's, telephone 401.

Old Smokers

ADMIT THIS BRAND TO BE

Better Than The Best

MANUFACTURED BY

B. HOUDE & CO., QUEBEC.

guns, equipment, prisoners, cattle and sheep.

The entire position was carried by 9 o'clock, the cavalry, consisting of the Ninth Lancers and mounted infantry pursuing the flying Boers.

The Boers, it is estimated, numbered 3,500 men. Their loss is unknown. Congratulations From the Queen.

The Queen has sent Gen. Methuen congratulations "On the brilliant action of my Guards, the naval brigade and other brave soldiers."

A RUNNER FROM LADYSMITH.

He Says the Boers Made Several Attempts to Capture the Camp, But Were Repulsed.

Mool River, Nov. 23.—The Boers have sent only an occasional shell into the British camp since this morning.

The range of the British guns is not sufficient for them to be effective.

An official native runner corroborates the report that heavy fighting has occurred northward.

The runner, who is from Kestourt, says he was captured by the Boers, who lifted the heights northward. He adds that they searched him but failed to discover the dispatches.

The Boers are in strong force under the cover of a hill, on which are two guns.

When the British opened fire, the runner escaped in the subsequent confusion. The same runner was at Ladysmith last week. He reiterates the statement that heavy fighting occurred there. The Boers, he claims, made several attempts to capture the British camp, but were repulsed with heavy loss.

The native explained the failure of assault by saying that every time the Boers approached the British set the whole country ablaze, killing every one within reach.

LASTED SEVERAL HOURS.

Boers Were Strongly Entrenched and Their Guns Were Well Served.

London, Nov. 24.—The War Office today issued the following advice:

Capetown, Nov. 24.—(Afternoon)—General Methuen further reports this morning that the wounded are doing well.

There are over 50 prisoners, including a German commandant and six field cornets. Nineteen prisoners are wounded.

"We are unable to estimate the Boer losses.

"Prisoners say yesterday's attack was a surprise, and is the only beating they have had.

"A large amount of correspondence has been secured.

"Reservists are doing well.

"Col. Pole Carew replaces Featherstonhaugh in command of the Ninth Brigade.

The Opposing Forces.

"Special dispatches received here from Belmont say Gen. Methuen's force numbered 7,000 men and the Boers had 5,000 men. The latter held an exceedingly strong position of a series of hills extending dozens of miles. They were strongly entrenched and their cannon were posted strongly and were excellently well served.

"The battle began at 7 o'clock and raged for several hours.

"The Boers held the positions with great stubbornness and great courage. The British riflemen, forced to attack under a raking fire, carried position after position with superb dash, driving out the Boers with great slaughter.

"The engagement was really a series of battles, during which the Boers constantly carried off their dead and wounded."

STORY OF THE BATTLE.

Infantry Were Well Supported by Artillery and the Naval Brigade.

Belmont, Cape Colony, Nov. 24.—(10 a.m.)—The entire western division moved on the Orange River on Tuesday and bivouacked at Witteputs.

Two companies of mounted infantry and a detachment of the Lancers were sent to hold St. Thomas farm. Their pickets prevented the Boers from advancing.

The Boers fired cannon, and the British

We are Prompt, We are Careful and We are Always at Our Post.

Campbell's Prescription Store

CORNER OF FORT AND DOUGLAS STREETS - VICTORIA, B.C.

For Pure Drugs and Chemicals.

Battle Near Belmont

Boers Defeated by Methuen's Column, Which is Marching to Kimberley.

Infantry Charge the Burghers, Driving Them From Their Positions.

British Casualties Were Heavy—List of Officers Killed and Wounded.

London, Nov. 23.—The forward movement of three British generals will constitute the second chapter of the South African war. The three commanders are Major-General Charles F. G. Clery, in Natal, who will lead the advance to relieve Ladysmith; Major-General Paul S. Methuen, commanding the flying column which has already started to relieve Kimberley; and Major-General William W. Gatacre, commanding the British forces at Queenstown, who will push forward to the Orange Free State border, with the object of diverting the Boers from the two British movements to the east and west.

All three generals have served with distinction in India, Egypt or South Africa. Clery is an authority on tactics; Methuen has commanded the Bechuana and Orange Rivers, and knows as much as the Boers about South Africa fighting; Gatacre has an abundant fighting, who has seen long service in India and fought with Kitchener in Egypt. The two relief expeditions will hold public interest from the start. They are of widely different characters. Clery, in Natal, is preparing to lead an army of horse, foot and dragoons, with heavy guns up through tortuous passes, where his advance will be stubbornly contested. His ability will be tested to the utmost, and his success will accrue to the relief of Ladysmith, commanding the Boers, Methuen's advance to relieve Kimberley will be over the open veldt. He has no heavy artillery, and his operations will consist of dashes of a brilliant nature and an endeavor to sweep the Boers before him in field fighting, a kind of warfare, they are in the highest order and will advance as often as possible under cover of darkness. With Methuen victory or defeat will probably be quick and decisive. Meanwhile Gatacre, with a force of regulars and local volunteers, will attempt to force the Boers from Northern Cape Colony, capture the border towns and push on into Orange Free State.

SITUATION IN NATAL. Three Stations Isolated—Fighting Reported at Estcourt and Ladysmith.

London, Nov. 24.—Fighting is reported at both Estcourt and Ladysmith. It was at first reported that the Boers had been heard in the direction of Willem's River, leading to the belief that General Hildyard had made a sortie. Later dispatches announced that White sorted from Ladysmith and inflicted a demoralizing defeat upon the Boers. It would be premature to give full credence to either report. It is certain that the Ladysmith, Estcourt and Mool River stations are all isolated, and the Boers seem able after detaching enough to hold three British forces, are attempting to push on toward Pietermaritzburg with some 7,000 men. A dispatch from Durban announces that six naval guns were landed Wednesday and hurried to the front. "Miss Christian," Victor left Mool River camp before it was invested, bearing dispatches to Pietermaritzburg. Lyden has evening it was asserted at Aldershot that the Sixth division, now in process of mobilization, will be required for active service. Some of the yeomanry regiments have been warned for mobilization, owing to the

Secrecy of Cavalry in Africa. It is also reported that another brigade of horse artillery will be mobilized. The diary of events at Mafeking up to November 15th has arrived. It gives little that is new. At that date Colonel Buller's force had no idea of being relieved for a fortnight, or perhaps for a month. Both Mafeking and Kimberley, however, seem to be quiet.

Boer Guns Captured. Durban, Nov. 23, 7.15 p.m.—The Natal Times this evening says: "During a night attack on Sunday General White captured several Boer positions with guns and much material."

METHUEN'S FIRST ENGAGEMENT. British Soldiers Gain a Complete Victory Over the Boers at Belmont.

London, Nov. 24.—News has been received of a first battle at Belmont. This has happened sooner than was expected. Only the official account is yet to hand, but so far as can be gathered the fighting appears to have been almost a repetition of the battle of Elandsbaag.

the retirement an ambulance train with doctors were sent out from Nauport. If this were so, the British casualties must have exceeded three. The Boers occupied Stormberg, south-west of Belmont, on Monday.

Three Men Wounded. Nauport, Nov. 23, 5.25 p.m.—A British force of 200 strong, consisting of mounted infantry and police, with a few cavalry, partly entrained, reconnoitred towards Coloburg to-day under Gen. French and accomplished 18 miles. They were fired upon by a party of Boers on a hill. Three men were wounded.

Capetown, Nov. 23.—Vaurensburg, the commander of the rebels at Coloburg, was arrested just as he was joining a Boer command. Under orders from Gen. Gatacre, he will be tried for treason.

NEWS FROM KIMBERLEY. Transvaal Troops Have Taken Up Defensive Positions Near the Town.

London, Nov. 23.—A dispatch from Capetown which is a brief official diary of events at Kimberley from November 12th to 17th has been issued by the war office.

It shows that no serious engagement occurred between these dates, that the British losses have been infinitely small and that the Boers were probably very small. The final entry indicates that the Boers, anticipating the advance of the relief column under Gen. Methuen, have taken up defensive positions to the south of the town.

The dispatches follow: "Kimberley, Nov. 12.—The Boers fired 400 shells yesterday. Our expenditure up to date is about 200 shells. "Nov. 13.—There was a desultory bombardment to-day, the Boers practice being indifferent. "Nov. 14.—The bombardment continued to-day.

"Nov. 16.—At daybreak our mounted troops made a sortie. The morning was misty and our scouts came suddenly upon the Boers, who fired wildly. An engagement ensued. We had ten men wounded. "Nov. 17.—There was another sortie at 2 o'clock yesterday from Bulwerin, which drove the enemy to the edge of Alexanderfontein. Our only casualty was a captain wounded.

"It is reported that the Boers are concentrating south of Kimberley and now occupy laagers at Stagfontein station and Scher's Nek. Their camp is practically surrounded by our troops and the country is suitable for their tactics."

Notes. The military authorities have given permission to the Canadian contingent on its arrival to march through the city, which will be beautifully decorated and the day will be observed as a holiday.

The New Zealand contingent has arrived at Capetown. The fund for fitting out the Maine as a hospital ship now exceeds \$18,000, exclusive of the receipts of the concert directed by Mrs. Brown-Patterson.

An official dispatch from Sir Alfred Milner to the Hon. Chamberlain reports that since far the efforts of the Boers to provoke an uprising among the Basutos or to start civil war in Cape Colony have been unsuccessful. The great concern of the Boers is the crops, which will rot unless Basuto labor can be obtained.

The London Daily Chronicle says: "We learn that the cabinet has decided that the basis of settlement in South Africa will be a United South Africa modified upon the Canadian plan. The details have not yet been settled, but it is practically certain that no terms of peace will be accepted by the British government short of the British occupation of Pretoria and Bloemfontein."

In a proclamation issued to the people of Cape Colony Sir Alfred Milner says: "It is my duty to dispel false reports regarding the policy and intentions of the Imperial government. The Imperial government desired the greatest freedom of self-government for both Dutch and British, and the extension, not the curtailment, of the constitutional rights, which are solely endangered by rebellion. The Imperial government keeps firmly to the principles of equal freedom for all loyal colonists."

A dispatch to the Chicago Record from Capetown says: "J. J. G. Stowe, United States consul-general at Capetown, to-day received a telegram from United States Consul Macrum at Pretoria reporting that the British prisoners held there are in excellent condition, there being no disease among them as was reported. The officers chafe, however, under confinement, desiring release or parole."

THE BEAUTY THAT ATTRACTS MEN. Is not so much in the features as in a clear healthy complexion, and a plump body filled with the vigor and vitality of perfect health. Pale, weak, languid women are fully restored to robust health by the use of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food, a condensed food which creates rich, pure blood and new nerve tissues.

SAILORS MISSING. Christiansburg, Nov. 23.—News has been received here from Bratrar that the British steamer Coquet, from Quebec for Sunderland, after drifting since November 10th, when she was abandoned by the captain and crew, has gone ashore near here. She has been examined and her bottom found badly injured, in addition to some minor damages. There is little hope of salvage, as the stranded steamer is in a difficult position to work upon.

The 11 members of the crew who left the Coquet in the second boat when she was abandoned have not been heard from.

W. L. Thomas, of Bradford, Ont., a medical student at a Toronto college, met death mysteriously at Ironville, a suburb, early yesterday. His body was found under the derrier of an oil well at 9 o'clock. His clothing was wet and bedraggled and there are contusions on his head and face. "It is thought that Thomas was murdered."

Damage to the extent of \$20,000 was done by a fire which broke out in the Toronto Feather and Mattress Company's warehouse in Melinda street, Toronto.

Headache. Is often a warning that the liver is torpid or inactive. More serious troubles may follow. For a prompt, efficient cure of Headache and all liver troubles, take Hood's Pills.

While they rouse the liver, restore full, regular action of the bowels, they do not grip or pain, do not irritate or inflame the internal organs, but have a positive tonic effect. 25c. at all druggists or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

The Story of the War

From Capetown to Pretoria, by the Author of "With Kitchener to Khartum."

G. W. Stevens Writes From Stormberg Junction of War Thoughts.

The wind screams down from the naked hills on to the little junction station. A platform, with dining room and telegraph office, a few corrugated iron sheds, the station is nothing else of Stormberg but veldt and kopje, wmu and sky. Only these last days there has sprung up a little patch of white tents, a quarter of a mile from the station, and about them more men in puttees and khaki. Signal flags blink from the ridges, pickets with fixed bayonets dot the plain and dip and slope. Four companies of the Berkshire regiment and the mounted infantry section—in all they may count 400 men. Fifty miles north as the Orange river, and beyond it, and maybe by now this side of it, thousands of armed and mounted burghers.

I wonder if it is all real? By the clock I have been travelling something over forty hours in South Africa, but it might as well be a minute or a lifetime. South Africa is a dream—one of those dreams in which you live years in the instant of waking.

A Dream of Distance. Departing from Capetown by night, I awoke in the Karroo, between five and six in the morning, with a head, more than a hundred and eighty miles. Now we were climbing the vast desert of the Karroo, the dusty stairway that leads on to the highlands of South Africa. Once you have seen one desert all the others are like it; and yet, once you have looked at the Karroo you will see in a new way. In the Karroo you see in Africa that leading up an incline between hills, making for a corner around one of the ranges. You feel that when you get round that corner you will at last see something; you arrive and only see another incline, two more ranges, and another corner—surely this time with something to arrive at beyond. You arrive and arrive, and once more you arrive—and before you once more you see the same vast nothing you are coming from. Believe it or not, that is the very charm of a desert—the unfeared emptiness, the space, the freedom, the unbroken arch of the sky. It is forever fooling you, and yet you forever pursue it. And then it is only to the eye that cannot do without green that the Karroo is unbeautiful. Every other color meets others in harmony—tawny sand, silver-grey scrub, crimson-stuffed flowers, like heather, black and red, pure shots of scarlet, violet mountains in the middle distance, blue fairy battlements girdling the horizon. And above all broods the intense purity of the South African azure—not a colored thing, like the plants and the hills, but sheer color.

Existing up and for itself. It is a sheer witching desert for five hundred miles, and for aught I know five hundred miles after that. At the rare stations you see perhaps one corrugated iron store, perhaps a score of little stone huts with a couple of churches. The land carries little enough stock, here a dozen goats browsing on the withered sticks goats love, there a dozen ostriches, high-stepping, supercilious heads in air, wheeling like a troop of cavalry and trotting out of the stink of that beastly black and red, pure shots of scarlet, violet mountains in the middle distance, blue fairy battlements girdling the horizon. The last man in the world, you would have said, to suggest glorious war, yet war he meant, and nothing else. On the

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How hard a mother has to coax before she can get her child to take its first step.

USED BY BRITISH SOLDIERS IN AFRICA. Capt. C. G. Demaison is well known all over Africa as commander of the forces that captured the famous rebel Gatishe. Under date of November 4th, 1897, from Vryburg, Bechuanaaland, he writes: "Before starting on the last campaign I bought a quantity of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I used myself and my men, and it proved most beneficial. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver."

RAILWAY MEN KILLED. Garrett, Ind., Nov. 23.—Yesterday afternoon a heavy B. & O. limited passenger train drawn by two locomotives ran into the rear of a freight train near McColl, a small station 50 miles out of Chicago. Both the passenger engine and the freight engine and their crews were killed. The freight train was almost a total wreck. Its conductor, M. S. Batts, and rear brakeman Hamilton are missing. The dead are: Henry Bradford, engineer; E. H. Barber, engineer; Elmer Orr, fireman, and Jos. N. Stine, fireman.

If you are nervous or dyspeptic try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Dyspepsia makes you nervous, and nervousness makes you dyspeptic. Either one renders you unstable, and these little pills cure both.

CASTORIA. For Infants and Children.

My wife was taken sick in August, 1897. I writes Wm. Hurlb. Esq., of Benton, Franklin Co. Ill. The doctors and I neglected her, and she died. I had two children, but they did not do much good. She coughed night and day, and would not eat. I thought she never could be cured. Then I got four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and she took all of it, and in all right now. She is stouter than before we were married, and she is taking care of the baby and does all the housework including the washing."

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I wonder if it is all real? By the clock I have been travelling something over forty hours in South Africa, but it might as well be a minute or a lifetime. South Africa is a dream—one of those dreams in which you live years in the instant of waking.

A Dream of Distance. Departing from Capetown by night, I awoke in the Karroo, between five and six in the morning, with a head, more than a hundred and eighty miles. Now we were climbing the vast desert of the Karroo, the dusty stairway that leads on to the highlands of South Africa. Once you have seen one desert all the others are like it; and yet, once you have looked at the Karroo you will see in a new way. In the Karroo you see in Africa that leading up an incline between hills, making for a corner around one of the ranges. You feel that when you get round that corner you will at last see something; you arrive and only see another incline, two more ranges, and another corner—surely this time with something to arrive at beyond. You arrive and arrive, and once more you arrive—and before you once more you see the same vast nothing you are coming from. Believe it or not, that is the very charm of a desert—the unfeared emptiness, the space, the freedom, the unbroken arch of the sky. It is forever fooling you, and yet you forever pursue it. And then it is only to the eye that cannot do without green that the Karroo is unbeautiful. Every other color meets others in harmony—tawny sand, silver-grey scrub, crimson-stuffed flowers, like heather, black and red, pure shots of scarlet, violet mountains in the middle distance, blue fairy battlements girdling the horizon. And above all broods the intense purity of the South African azure—not a colored thing, like the plants and the hills, but sheer color.

Existing up and for itself. It is a sheer witching desert for five hundred miles, and for aught I know five hundred miles after that. At the rare stations you see perhaps one corrugated iron store, perhaps a score of little stone huts with a couple of churches. The land carries little enough stock, here a dozen goats browsing on the withered sticks goats love, there a dozen ostriches, high-stepping, supercilious heads in air, wheeling like a troop of cavalry and trotting out of the stink of that beastly black and red, pure shots of scarlet, violet mountains in the middle distance, blue fairy battlements girdling the horizon. The last man in the world, you would have said, to suggest glorious war, yet war he meant, and nothing else. On the

How hard a mother has to coax before she can get her child to take its first step.

USED BY BRITISH SOLDIERS IN AFRICA. Capt. C. G. Demaison is well known all over Africa as commander of the forces that captured the famous rebel Gatishe. Under date of November 4th, 1897, from Vryburg, Bechuanaaland, he writes: "Before starting on the last campaign I bought a quantity of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I used myself and my men, and it proved most beneficial. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver."

RAILWAY MEN KILLED. Garrett, Ind., Nov. 23.—Yesterday afternoon a heavy B. & O. limited passenger train drawn by two locomotives ran into the rear of a freight train near McColl, a small station 50 miles out of Chicago. Both the passenger engine and the freight engine and their crews were killed. The freight train was almost a total wreck. Its conductor, M. S. Batts, and rear brakeman Hamilton are missing. The dead are: Henry Bradford, engineer; E. H. Barber, engineer; Elmer Orr, fireman, and Jos. N. Stine, fireman.

If you are nervous or dyspeptic try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Dyspepsia makes you nervous, and nervousness makes you dyspeptic. Either one renders you unstable, and these little pills cure both.

CASTORIA. For Infants and Children.

My wife was taken sick in August, 1897. I writes Wm. Hurlb. Esq., of Benton, Franklin Co. Ill. The doctors and I neglected her, and she died. I had two children, but they did not do much good. She coughed night and day, and would not eat. I thought she never could be cured. Then I got four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and she took all of it, and in all right now. She is stouter than before we were married, and she is taking care of the baby and does all the housework including the washing."

USE ALBERT SOAP.

If your fancy is for a Tar Soap you will find the best in our

MASTER MECHANIC'S EXTRAORDINARY.

ASK FOR EDDY'S HOUSE, HORSE, STOVE and SCRUB BRUSHES.

THE MOST DURABLE ON THE MARKET.

They are manufactured by a new process and will OUT-LAST any other kind offered for sale.

The trial of Monty A. Cole, of Camden, the young student of the dental department of the University of Pennsylvania charged with the murder of William A. Montague, of Camden, Del., his rival for the affections of Miss Edna Wilson, an inmate of a house in Wilmington, Del., began yesterday.

By the explosion of gas in a trench at Broadway and Canal streets, New York, C. O'Neill lost his life and five men were injured.

Do You Have Backache? Then Your Kidneys Are Out of Order and You Need Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

You're only tired, you say; your back is tired. But what does that mean? It simply means that your kidneys are tired; that they ache because they are worn out and unable to do their work of filtering the blood.

Backache is the most marked symptom of kidney disease. By neglecting to cure an aching back you leave yourself liable to kidney disease, diabetes, dropsy, and all the most painful and fatal diseases. Whatever other ailments you may neglect, never fail in curing the kidneys.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills act directly on the kidneys, make them strong and vigorous, and completely remove every trace of kidney disease.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are the cheapest and most effective kidney cure ever offered for sale, as is evidenced by the enormous sale which they have in Canada and the United States. They are sold by all druggists, or at wholesale, by Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

No such remedy is so popular as Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, 25 cents a bottle.

Householders' Vote MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS 1900.

In addition to the regular hours, the office of the Assessor, at the City Hall, will be open from 7 to 9 o'clock each evening (except Sunday), up to and including Friday, December 1st, for the purpose of receiving registration of Householder Voters for the forthcoming Municipal Elections.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. In the Matter of the Quietting Titles Act, and— In the matter of the Northern part 11580 feet of subdivision of Town Lots (618) and (619), Block (M) and the Northern part 11580 feet of subdivision (M) of Town Lots (422) and (469), Block (M) in the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, formerly the estate of Nicola Capersson Mattila, son or his heirs.

Whereas, By an order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Drake, dated the 14th day of August, 1899, made upon the petition of Charles Hayward, it was directed that a declaration of title do issue to the petitioner declaring him to be the legal and beneficial owner in fee simple in possession of the lands above mentioned, unless a statement of adverse claim be filed as hereinafter mentioned. Notice is hereby given that any person having or pretending to have any title or interest in the lands above described, or any part thereof, is required within three months from the date hereof to file a statement of his claim with the Registrar of the Supreme Court at Victoria, and to cause the same to be filed in the office of the said Charles Hayward, or in default of such statement a declaration of title as in the said order directed will issue to the said Charles Hayward. Dated the 16th day of August, 1899. YATES & JAY, Solicitors for the Petitioner.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that the British Yukon Mining, Trading and Transportation Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for an Act to authorize the said company to construct and operate a line of railway from the City of Dawson City, Yukon Territory, to the one hundred and forty-first Meridian, and to construct and operate lines of railway from a point on the main line at or near Carleton Crossing to Toona Lake or River, also to Atlin Lake or City, and with the consent of the Governor in Council, to construct and operate branch lines connecting the City of Dawson City, also to change the name of the company to "The British Yukon Railway Company"; and to amend section 15 of the said Act by striking out the words "hereinafter" and substituting therefor the words "in this Act"; and to amend section 16 of the said Act by striking out the words "and" and substituting therefor the word "and"; and to amend section 17 of the said Act by striking out the words "and" and substituting therefor the word "and"; and to amend section 18 of the said Act by striking out the words "and" and substituting therefor the word "and"; and to amend section 19 of the said Act by striking out the words "and" and substituting therefor the word "and"; and to amend section 20 of the said Act by striking out the words "and" and substituting therefor the word "and"; and to amend section 21 of the said Act by striking out the words "and" and substituting therefor the word "and"; and to amend section 22 of the said Act by striking out the words "and" and substituting therefor the word "and"; and to amend section 23 of the said Act by striking out the words "and" and substituting therefor the word "and"; and to amend section 24 of the said Act by striking out the words "and" and substituting therefor the word "and"; and to amend section 25 of the said Act by striking out the words "and" and substituting therefor the word "and"; and to amend section 26 of the said Act by striking out the words "and" and substituting therefor the word "and"; 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and to amend section 108 of the said Act by striking out the words "and" and substituting therefor the word "and"; and to amend section 109 of the said Act by striking out the words "and" and substituting therefor the word "and"; and to amend section 110 of the said Act by striking out the words

AT THE THEATRE.

Another Hoyt Disappointment—"The Stranger in New York" No Up...

COMMUNICATIONS

THE MAYOR'S EXPLANATION. To the Editor: I regret that my...

PARTY LINES IN PROVINCIAL POLITICS.

To the Editor: That your correspondent, Browning Smith, has seen fit to...

the Liberal party in aforesaid convention assembled did not pass legislation in...

facts ruling the destinies of our country were paragons of perfection and purity...

SEASONABLE HINTS.

Guard Your Health in Fall and Early Winter. A change from warm to cold is always attended with more danger than...

THE MILITARY BALL.

December 15th Selected as the Date for Holding the Annual Dance of the Fifth.

TO CURE A COUGH IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bismuth Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure.

MURDERED AND MUTILATED.

Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 23.—The bodies of a woman and her three children were found brutally murdered at their...

PILES FOR 15 YEARS.

Mr. Jas. Bowles, councillor, Embury, Ont., writes: "For over 15 years I suffered the misery of bleeding, protruding piles. The many remedies I tried all failed. I was advised to use Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment, and must say that the first application gave relief, after the third day the bleeding stopped and two boxes cured me completely."

NOT A SURPRISE.

It will not be a surprise to any who are at all familiar with the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, to know that people everywhere take pleasure in relating their experience in the use of that splendid medicine and in telling of the benefit they have received from it...

A PRACTICAL SUGGESTION.

The first condition of government is the cultivation of good citizenship, and for the fulfillment of this supremely important function the principal medium is the school, and the prime agent the school teacher.

Now in my view a good teacher is more than a competent scholar well versed in pedagogic methods. From the standpoint of the state the most influential he exerts in forming the character of the pupils is even of more importance than all he does in the training of their intellects.

And why should it not be? What is there impracticable or impossible about it? The only real question seems to me to be this: Can we have a sufficient supply of such heaven inspired teachers?

I believe it is. Not a few such are already in our schools; others would be glad to respond to the call they feel if the difficulty, the teaching profession, is at present too poorly paid; it does not rank fairly in point of remuneration with other intellectual callings.

I have a practical suggestion to make for the solution of it. My proposal is, in short, to make the profession in all respects possible and desirable for every truly gifted teacher, and then to re-

Seal Brand Coffee

(1 lb. and 2 lb. cans.)

Because of its ABSOLUTE PURITY Dyspeptics drink it fearlessly. It tones and strengthens the stomach.

Imported, Roasted and Packed by CHASE & SANBORN, MONTREAL AND BOSTON.

Fit-Reform Overcoats.

For all shapes and sizes Unequalled in workmanship, material and fit.

\$12 to \$25.

ALLEN & CO., 73 Government St.,

Sole Controllers for VICTORIA.



Tom and Chambers in Pudd'head Wilson.

There is much good human nature, quiet heroism, genial humor and engaging romance in the lamented Frank Mayo's ingenious dramatic version of Mark Twain's delightful and quaint story of "Pudd'head Wilson." It is so pictorial in its revelation of peculiar phases of character and social conditions existing in certain secluded com-

unities of the South of ante-bellum days; it depicts so vividly the customs, habits and mental limitations of a time seemingly so far removed from the present, and so graphically portrays features of a civilization wholly at variance with our own in speech, action and dress, that interest in the drama is quickened to a degree beyond what can be felt in plays more crowded with exciting incidents.

It is comic; it is tragic; it is romantic. Its ingredients are so admirably blended that the resulting dramatic mosaic possesses extraordinary fascination for a spectator of an imaginative turn of mind. Its comedy has that quality which George Meredith believes essential to the truest and highest comedy—the power to provoke thoughtful laughter, and its tragic note has the penetrating ring of that relentless fate which visits upon the son the sins of the father. It is a curious and distinct endeavor in dramatic literature. Its environment is peculiarly American, and as a vivid reflection of certain types in national development it affords an interesting study, and is capable of giving enjoyment long after it has ceased to be a pleasing entertainment.

For the past three years, Mr. Edwin Mayo, son of the dramatist, has been meeting with great success in his portrayal of Mark Twain's delightful character. He has with him this season nearly all of the original cast, and will be at the Victoria theatre on Monday evening next.

More cases of sick headache, biliousness, constipation, can be cured from the use of Scott's Emulsion, and for less money, by using Carter's Little Liver Pills, than by any other means.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

Why is it that nearly all aged persons are thin? And yet, when you think of it, what could you expect? Three score years of wear and tear are enough to make the digestion weak. Yet the body must be fed. In Scott's Emulsion, the work is all done; that is, the oil in it is digested, all ready to be taken into the blood. The body rests, while the oil feeds and nourishes, and the hypophosphites makes the nerves steady and strong.

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KLONDIKE OUTFITS.

Not complete without a supply of.



GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK.

Highest reputation for keeping quality; hence, no experiment, no loss. BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO.

60,000 GIVEN AWAY GRATIS AS SAMPLES.

Houde's Straight Cut Cigarettes

To introduce this brand we are distributing 6,000 tickets, each good for 10 Cigarettes at any Tobacconist (EXCEPT THE ONES THAT ARE IN THE COMBINE AND DARE NOT HANDLE OUR CIGARETTES). If you did not get one of these tickets call on

31 STORE STREET... B.C. JOBBING COMPANY... AND GET ONE.

THESE CIGARETTES ARE MANUFACTURED BY B. Houde & Co., Quebec. The largest Cut Tobacco and Snuff Manufacturer in Canada. Better than the Best.

The New Vancouver Coal-Mining & Land Co. Limited. Supply from their Nanaimo, Southfield and Protection Island Collieries. Steam Gas House Coal. Double Screened Lump, Run of the Mine, Washed Nuts and Screenings.

The Daily Times. Published every day (except Sunday) by the Times-Printing & Publishing Co. W. TEMPLEMAN, Manager. Office: 20 Broad Street Telephone: 100

HUMANITY'S WORST SCOURGE. It would be impossible to compress into the limits of an editorial article all the interesting and valuable facts with which a little pamphlet which has reached us from the office of the minister of agriculture is crowded. It is a report of the proceedings of the Congress on tuberculosis held in Berlin, Germany, on May 24th, 25th and 26th, 1899, and is written by Edward Farrell, M.D., of Halifax, N.S., the Canadian delegate to the congress. No subject in the whole range of human knowledge and experience is so fraught with sad interest, and there is none upon which the people as a whole more eagerly desire further information. The facts presented at this congress, which was attended by delegates from nearly every civilized country in the world, many of the delegates being men of world-wide reputation in science and medicine, will therefore be all the more acceptable to our readers.

The congress was considered of national importance by Germany, and the meetings were held in the council chamber of the Reichstag. Her Majesty the Empress opening the first day's proceedings. The whole subject was considered under four heads: first, dissemination of tuberculosis; second, its causes; third, prevention; fourth, treatment and sanatoria. Statistics showed that England, Belgium, Sweden, Norway and Italy had the smallest mortality from consumption, and Russia and Austria the highest. Of cities London, Naples and Buenos Ayres gave the lowest mortality, and Vienna, Budapest, Moscow and St. Petersburg the highest. The disease is much more prevalent in cities and large towns than in country districts.

The occupations or conditions most favorable to the spread of tuberculosis are the care and nursing of consumptive persons leading sedentary lives, whose work leads to inhalation of irritating dust, causing local irritation and lessened resisting power in the bronchial tubes. The disease in cattle, hogs and human beings is identical, being freely transmissible from one to the other. Animal tuberculosis was a source of great danger to man, but unless meat were consumed uncooked the danger in that particular form was not so great. Infected milk is the most dangerous food stuff, being responsible not only for tuberculosis but also scrofula in the persons partaking of it. The disease is alarmingly prevalent amongst the employees of the printing offices in Berlin; notorious for their bad ventilation; also in the tobacco factories.

The etiology (causes) of the disease, as reported to the congress by the eminent specialist, Druzeo, who has been engaged on the question for many years, may be summed up in the statement: "The tubercle bacillus is the direct cause of all varieties of consumption in the human subject, and also of bovine tuberculosis." This proposition is so well proved that it now admits of no discussion. Every human being infected with tuberculosis, and every infected animal, were centres from which the disease spread. The tubercle bacilli are found principally in the surroundings of the consumptive patient, where the production of these bacilli is enormous. If the patient be removed to infection, to a great extent, ceases; for the bacilli have little vitality outside the organism. Direct sunlight, purification, and desiccation (drying), soon destroy them. There are still no means of producing immunity from this disease. Hereditary tuberculosis is extremely rare; it may occur through the mother, but a tuberculous father does not transmit the disease to his offspring.

On the great question of prevention of this terrible disease, there were some fine papers. Dr. Roth, of Potsdam, claimed that as the disease is infectious, public health boards should deal with it as such. The expectorated matter was the great danger. The sputum of tuberculous patients must be destroyed, and the people should be instructed in regard to this danger. He strongly advised the use of spittoons made of paper which could be burnt every day, or oftener.

The importance of learning to recognize consumption in its early stages was also strongly insisted upon. Another well-known German physician said that if the tubercle bacillus is not destroyed, the danger of its dissemination is enormous. Such unions would, to a great extent, be avoided. The protection of children from infection was the theme of another paper, the writer pointing out that all children should be kept strictly apart from infected members of the family, and be reared, as far as possible, in the open air, and be well-fed. It depends largely upon the parents, if they are careful, to prevent the children from almost certainly become infected by breathing the disease germs in the house. Several speakers said that spitting in public conveyances should be treated as a punishable offence. Both from the point of sanitation and good manners it is desirable that it should.

With respect to the perpetuation of the disease in cattle it was urged upon farmers to observe the most rigid cleanliness in handling milk cows. This was an absolute necessity, and governments should make the matter one of their special concern. The importance of having airy, roomy, well-drained and well-ventilated barns and byres could not be exaggerated. As already mentioned the danger from infected milk, a substance that provides a perfect culture for the germs of tuberculosis, is extreme, and all dairymen should exercise the utmost caution in dealing with their animals.

The treatment of the disease was exhaustively considered, the subject bringing out some of the best papers read at the congress. The principal facts demonstrated were: Much better results are obtained now, since disinfection and open air treatment are used. A cure is possible and a considerable prolongation of life likely to result if the modern system of treatment is properly carried out. Recovery can be brought about only when the disease is attacked in its early stage. In the later stages treatment with the hope of cure is useless. Climate is not considered so important as it formerly was in the treatment of tuberculosis. Change of air and scene and sea voyages are still considered effective in the early stages of the disease, if combined with careful medical supervision and good diet. The danger at the present time is in the reliance on climate alone for the cure of the disease. Sir Herman Weber, the great authority on the subject of climate in the treatment of consumption, said that the reliance upon climate as a cure was often fatal to the patient, as it led him to neglect more important things in the treatment. Treatment in sanatoria where the patient is not left to his own guidance, is to be preferred.

By other speakers the efficacy of open air, day and night; good food (the diet should be full and suitable to the patient); disinfection, and the judicious use of alcohol, stimulating the skin by cold water affusion to the chest and body, with brisk rubbing, were recommended very highly. The necessity of considering the body weight in estimating the results of treatment was also mentioned.

An we said, it would be impossible to give fully all the interesting things in this important report, but we may use in closing a portion of Dr. Farrell's digest of the facts. Here is what the Dominion representative says about the urgent necessity for enlightening the public as to the facts of consumption: "The paramount importance of making known the recent acquisitions to our knowledge of the nature and causes of tuberculosis is now generally acknowledged; and it has become a necessity that the public should begin to grasp the main facts and to understand that thousands of valuable lives can be saved by basing our action upon the truths brought to light by recent discoveries."

That we may be impressed with the necessity of vigorous action, let me state that the disease is not limited, as people generally suppose, to cases of pulmonary consumption, common and fatal as these are, but embraces a large number of diseases, many fatal to life and others producing conditions of long-continued and almost hopeless invalidism or rendering the sufferer incapable of a useful life. The following list of diseases which have their origin from the tubercle germ will convey some idea of the widespread nature of tuberculosis: 1. Consumption of the lungs. 2. All chronic forms of running sores from rhinoc joint and bone affections, such as hip-joint disease. 3. Consumption of the bowels. 4. The so-called scrofulous affections. 5. Most of the cases of puerility. 6. Meningitis or the brain-fever of the infant. 7. Tuberculosis of the spine, producing curvature of the spine or "broken back." 8. A large proportion of the cases of enlarged and diseased glands. 9. Lupus and other tubercular diseases of the skin. 10. Consumption of the bladder and other parts of the genito-urinary system.

It is only necessary to ponder upon the foregoing list and one is prepared for the statement that the death-rate from this disease must be large. The mortality is in fact enormous, being estimated by some authorities to be one-sixth of the deaths from all causes. In its ravages it is not limited to any one part of the world, but seems to follow population everywhere. It is destructive of life at all ages and in both sexes. Unfortunately, it occurs most commonly, and is most fatal in young adults, at a period when life is most precious to the individual, the family and the state, and even in cases where life is saved, the body is often so maimed and crippled that a useful life, if not wholly lost, is greatly lessened.

In an article on bovine tuberculosis (Medical News, 22nd January, 1897), claims that "tuberculosis has produced more deaths than small-pox, diphtheria, scarlatina, typhus fever, typhoid fever, yellow fever, cerebro-spinal fever, Asiatic cholera, relapsing fever, leprosy,

THE SUPPLY STORES. DEWILLE, SONS & CO. GROCERS. PROVISION MERCHANTS. HILLSIDE AVE. - VICTORIA, B.C. Our Ceylon Teas and Coffees are unsurpassed. Fresh Butter, Bacon, Hams, Eggs, etc. AT LOWEST PRICES. Bonus Checks or Trading Stamps to Cash Customers.

measles and whooping cough, combined. It is only in the early stages that treatment of any kind promises a good result; when the disease has fully established itself and the lungs are breaking down, the case is hopeless. It is easy to sum up the treatment under four heads: 1. Sunlight, open air, rest, dry soil for the home. 2. A good digestion and contentment. 3. An abundance of strong food, which should be taken to the limit of the digestive power. 4. Medication of a constructive character, such as iron, cod liver oil and the like with a moderate quantity of wine, beer or other stimulants.

SEATTLE'S GOOD EXAMPLE. Something very like a revival has "struck" Seattle. The business men of the city have become enthusiastic over the subject of the resurrection of the Y.M.C.A. there, and the fund to place that institution on a solid financial basis is rolling up so rapidly that by the end of the present month the load of debt on the local association will be paid off and the new era open under the most favorable circumstances.

For nine years, says the Post-Intelligencer of November 22nd, the local branch of the Y.M.C.A. labored on under the yoke of a heavy debt, but since the coming to the city of Mr. Charles S. Ward, international secretary of the association, there has been a wonderful awakening amongst the citizens. Everybody recognizes and admits the fact that the institution has done incalculable good to the city, and this is the reason that merchants are responding liberally to the call for aid, not because the association is something that may do some good, but because it has proved its worth as an improver of young men.

In this connection it is mentioned as an interesting fact that the late Cornelius Vanderbilt was a firm believer in the power of the Y.M.C.A. to fit young men for responsible positions by influencing them in a common-sense way at their most impressionable age. He backed up his belief to the extent of \$25,000, spent in erecting an association building for railroad men in New York city. And that was only the pioneer building for about eighty others for railroad men in different parts of the country.

It is striking proof of the confidence the shrewdest business men have in this association that nearly all the leading railroad systems in the United States have adopted it as a means of improving their help along their lines, while corporations like the Wells, Fargo Express Co., and the big packing houses of Chicago, Kansas City and St. Louis are also very liberal contributors to the work of the association. It is an all-round good investment for any community, for it raises the standard amongst employees and thus makes perpetual return for the cash or interest laid out.

If Mr. Ward would extend his tour to Victoria and give us a shaking up it would be a good thing, for the association, the city, the people generally, and the young men particularly. The services of a genuine "hustler" are required to start the ball rolling.

Mr. C. B. R. Kent, of London, has written "A History of Radicalism," which has recently been published. The stamp of the work is shown by the savage attacks upon the memory of such men as John Bright and Richard Cobden. It is a history of Radicalism from a Tory standpoint, and more valuable as a sample of Tory bad manners and spite than as history.

Miss Agnes Deans Cameron, principal of the South Ward School, Victoria, has a very able and interesting paper on the study of history in the current number of the Educational Journal of Western Canada, published at Brandon, Man. We hope to publish that paper in a day or two.

Mr. Shaughnessy, of the C. P. R., told a Greenwood reporter that some boys wanted to see Spokane, Denver and Butte on this side of the line, and that there are minerals enough in some sections of the Kootenays to support all three.

The Manitoba elections have been held for December 7th. Nominations will be held on Thursday, November 30th, and the polling a week later. A proclamation has been issued calling the new legislature to meet on December 21st.

It is not generally known that the output of coal from the Transvaal fields is 1,250,000 tons a year. Some seams are 70 feet thick.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, caused by a persistent rattling cough. Fry's Peppermint quickly cures the most severe cough. It soothes, heals, never fails to cure. Manufactured by the Proprietors of Fry's Peppermint.

REVERSE. The way that breaks against a forward stroke. The swimmer back, but thrills his through. With a reverse stroke he will show the way to the other side of the pool. And triumphed. England's iron-tempered Shrank not when Europe's might against her grew. Full and her sun drank up her foes like dew. And lion-like from sleep her strength awoke.

As bold in fight as bold in breach of trust We find our foes, and wonder not to find, We grudge them praise which honor may not bid; But loathing more intense than any else Heaves England's heart, when scorn is bound to greet. Hunters and hounds whose tongues would lick their feet. ALGERNON CHARLES SWINBURNE. November 1st, 1899.

"THE MESSIAH." To the Editor: Permit me to protest against the obviously unfair attitude assumed by the editor of the Colonist in dealing with the proposed Citizens' Musical Festival. Both in his capacity as editor of a public newspaper and in that of a private citizen at the recent public meeting in the city hall, he has done all in his power to throw cold water on the scheme, and foster among the musicians of this city a spirit of dissension by insinuating that Mr. Austin will not have their support. This is hardly the way to render the project possible. Our musicians will naturally hesitate to identify themselves with any scheme that a prominent newspaper, with no sufficient reason, deems impracticable, especially when it is remembered that nothing of the kind has been attempted here before. The objections advanced by the Colonist are hopelessly weak. Mendelssohn's Elijah was creditably put on in the Seattle Congregational church about three years ago by a small chorus, under the leadership of Mr. Sharp, a clever interpreter of the point. And in our local musical history, we have before us the example of Handel's Messiah, which was sung and given under very different conditions, will be a failure, is most absurd. To begin with, Seattle has not nearly the amount of good average musical material to draw upon that Victoria has, both from a choral and an orchestral standpoint. And in our local musical history, they probably never saw such a grand incentive for united action among the musicians as exists at the present moment. The editor of the Colonist is also appalled at the amount of continuous rehearsal necessary. If the music has been already ordered, there should be ample time before the middle of February to go through any amount of rehearsal, provided it is done about in a systematic way. I do not know what Mr. Austin's intentions are in this respect, but if I may make a suggestion I would urge him to form a board of musical management composed of the different choral leaders. Each of the latter would drill his respective choir, the tempo and interpretation generally having been previously agreed upon by the board. This is the plan adopted at English musical festivals, and smooths the way for successful general rehearsals to come later.

As to the particular degree of finish which the editor of the Colonist is looking for—and to a musician, it is extremely ludicrous—his saying "each must attack each note at the same instant." Imagine each note in the Messiah being "attacked"—no phrasing—just a series of explosions, and surpassing in effect a good fireworks exhibition.

No. If the editor in question wishes to be consistent with the superlatively high public spiritiveness that he has evinced in other sphere of civic activity, he will come out like a man, and urge our musicians to rally together, rather than prate of inapplicable analogies and hollow objections. It would almost seem that the editor of the Colonist is imbued with some personal animosity towards those who have officially endorsed this scheme, but I sincerely hope that such is not the case. If the Messiah fails through lack of unity among our musicians, the Colonist may rest assured that it is, to a large extent, responsible for the failure.

METRONOME. November, 24th, 1899. —Victoria vs. Navy at Caledonia Park to-morrow. Admission, 25 cents; men in uniform free.

THE KIDNEYS Catch It. These blistery days. Such an easy matter to catch cold and neglect it. If the kidneys are at all weak that's where it settles, and the terrible back-aches so well known to kidney sufferers are the result.

DOANS' Kidney Pills. Don't cure the cold, but they do take away its effects by regulating and strengthening the kidneys. Never was a case of kidney disease that they could not cure. Mr. Charles Browning, who lives at 18 Clinton street, Toronto, Ont., for more than a year was troubled with terrible pains in his back. When he stooped down he found it hard to rise up again. His urine was a dirty brick color, and scalded when voiding. "One box of Doan's Kidney Pills completely cured me of my kidney troubles," said he, "and gave me relief from the pain in my back. They have proved themselves a splendid medicine, and I must give credit where credit is due."

FOR 25 YEARS Hunyadi János HAS BEEN RECOMMENDED BY EMINENT PHYSICIANS As the Best Natural Aperient Water. UNQUALLED AS A REMEDY FOR Constipation and Stomach Disorders. Get the Genuine!

WHAT MARTIAL LAW MEANS. Three Whom It Immediately Concerns—Three Kinds of Court-Martial.

Since it was announced that martial law had been proclaimed in the northern part of Cape Colony, the following explanation by the Cape Times of what "martial law" means will no doubt be of interest to many. When the exigencies of the position demand the proclamation of martial law, as it is generally termed nowadays (although "military law" is the more correct phrase), the effect (says the writer) is to abrogate ordinary law and to substitute for it military force, uncontrolled by what, in the discretion of the commanding officer, may be considered the necessity of the case. Its essential purpose is "The Maintenance of Discipline, but it also includes the administrative government of the military forces of the Empire, more especially in the matters of enlistment, service, and billeting. Martial law, it is to be understood, applies not only to military persons, but to the civil community. The persons directly subject to military law are the officers on the active list (including the Royal Marines, the permanent staff of the Auxiliary (Volunteer) Force, and in Great Britain, the officers of the Militia. These are subject to its provisions at all times except while embarked on a commissioned ship in the Royal Navy, when they come under the Naval Discipline Act. Those who are Subject to Military Law in certain circumstances are: Officers and men while serving in a force raised out of the United Kingdom and commanded by an officer of the regular forces; pensioners when employed in military service under the command of a regular officer; the non-commissioned officers and men of the Militia, during training, when attached to the regulars or permanently embodied; the men of the Volunteers when they are attached to or acting with any body of troops, or when their corps is an actual military service; the men of the Army Reserve when called out for training or on duty in aid of the civil power; any person in an official capacity equivalent to that of an officer accompanies a body of troops.

On Active Service; any person accompanying a force on active service holding a pass from the general, entitling him to be treated on the footing of an officer. In this last category would be included newspaper correspondents, sutlers and camp followers.

When a person subject to military law commits an offence, he is taken into military custody, which means arrest in his own quarters or confinement. He must undergo unnecessary delay brought before the commanding officer, who, upon investigating the case, may decide to charge if he in his discretion thinks it ought not to be proceeded with, or may take steps to bring the offender before a court-martial. Of these there are three kinds: (1) A regimental court-martial, usually convened and confirmed by the commanding officer of the regiment or detachment, presided over by an officer not above the rank of captain, composed of at least three officers, and having a maximum power of punishment of forty-two days' imprisonment with hard labor; (2) a district court-martial, usually convened by the general of the district, consisting in the United Kingdom, India, Malta and Gibraltar, and of five officers elsewhere in Cape Colony. There is another kind of tribunal incidental to service in the field, or where, in the case of an offence against the person or property of an inhabitant, an ordinary court-martial cannot be held, namely, a field general court-martial. This court may consist of three officers only, and it has the power of sentencing to death. The Army Act prescribes The Maximum Punishment which may be inflicted in respect of each offence. That of death is incurred by various acts of treachery or cowardice before the enemy, or by, when on active service, interfering with or impeding authority, leaving without authority a guard or post, or when on sentry being drunk or sleeping at a post, plundering or committing an offence against the property or person of an inhabitant, intentionally causing false alarms, or deserting. Whether on active service or not, a soldier also becomes liable to the penalty of death who mutilates or incites or connives at a mutiny, who uses or offers violence to or defiantly disobey the lawful commands of his superior officer when in pursuance of his duty.

A large stock of Lave Cortinas expected very shortly by W. G. Burns. Do not buy until you see these goods.

A GREAT BUILDER—The D. & L. Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is a great builder. It builds weight, adds healthy flesh, and overcomes any downward tendency of health. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., makers.

Bread is the staff of life and hard-tack is the crowbar.

A BOBBY CHRISTENING. The Baby's Names and the Grocery List Got Mixed Up—A Little Comedy.

Boer housewives, as a rule, do not make much fuss over the christening of their progeny, the custom being to get a baby properly and lawfully named when they "go to town" to make some purchases, thereby saving expense, and to their way of thinking, unnecessary trouble at the same time. An amusing incident occurred in a Dutch church at Pretoria not long ago in connection with a very stolid-looking farmer's wife, who had brought her baby into town in the conventional way to be christened. Before leaving home her "lord" had written the names it was intended to give the infant on one slip of paper and the list of the household requirements on another, and both were carefully folded and put in the great leather purse she carried. When the proper time arrived, the fond mother handed up a slip of paper to the minister, who read and re-read it, and then remarked that Koffie, Rijst, Suiker, Genzer, Konijn were rather odd names for the child, and ones which might prove embarrassing to the possessor at some future time. Then the other slip of paper was produced and explanations followed.

ANOTHER CASE OF CANCER CURED. Let us send you the particulars. Our painless method of treating cancers and tumors is curing many very critical cases. We court full investigation. STOTT & JURY, Box 9, Bowmanville, Ont.

FORTIETH Annual Banquet OF THE St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society. Will be held at the HOTEL DRIARD ON St. Andrew's Day, 30th November, 1899. At 8 o'clock p. m. Tickets, \$3. THOS. RUSSELL, Secretary.

VICTORIA THEATRE TO-NIGHT And every night this week except Thursday. The Flint. ELEGANT COSTUMES. CALCULATED AND ELECTRICAL EFFECTS. CHANGE OF PROGRAMME NIGHTLY. PRICES—25 cents, 35 cents and 50 cents. Seats at Victoria Book & Stationery Co.

VICTORIA THEATRE. MONDAY, NOV. 27. Mr. Edwin Mayo AND COMPANY PRESENTING MARK TWAIN'S Beautiful Story, Pudd'nhead Wilson A Dramatization by FRANK MAYO In a Prologue and Four Acts. VICTORIA THEATRE Return One Gala Night. TUESDAY, NOV. 28. THE FAVORITES Jules Graus' Opera Co. For the hundreds who could not get seats for WANG Which will be presented with New Topical Songs and a Host of Novelties. Seats on Sale Friday.

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WANTED—English Lady seeks engagement as housekeeper or matronage in hotel or as assistant; long business experience. Address: J. Jones Office. WANTED—FARMING AND GARDENING—Contractors day work for fencing, barn and stable building, draining, blasting, or wood glazing. Apply Kruger, Times Office. WANTED—\$2.00 per day sure, gentleman or ladies; special work; position permanent; reliable firm; with best references; experience unnecessary. Address S. M. Fry, Field Manager, Winnipeg. WANTED—Walter, Dominion hotel. WANTED—One copper, steam, gas, lead, scrap iron, rope, canvas and sacks; highest prices given. Apply Victoria Junk Agency, 30 Store street, B. Robinson, Agent. WANTED—Lady Agents for Surmont and Paris' Female Pills, guaranteed safe, prompt, reliable. Salary and commission. Address Medical Agency of Paris, Tower House, Main street, Seattle.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE—3 fine lots on Stanley avenue (two each) lot corner Stanley avenue and Caldero Bay road; price \$900. A. W. More & Co., 86 Government street. FOR SALE—Pony. Apply 51 Work street. FOR SALE—Six roomed house on large lot, Boyd street, off Dallas road. No reasonable offer refused. R. S. Day, 42 Fort street. FOR SALE—Young horse, rising 4 years, being very quiet, is suitable for family driving. J. Campbell, 248 Cook street.

TO MARRIED LADIES—"Surmont," the latest French Discovery. Send self-addressed envelope with stamp enclosed to Medical Agency of Paris, Tower House, Main street, Seattle. TO LET—5 roomed house on Fairfield road, near the cemetery; rent, \$6.00; water free. 5 roomed cottage on Hulton street, off Oak Bay avenue; rent, \$6.00; water free. 7 roomed house on Edmondson road, with bathroom, hot and cold water, stable, two lots; rent, \$10; water free. 2 cottages (5 rooms) on Macaskill street, Victoria West; rent, \$3.00; water free. 3 roomed cottage on corner Esquimaux road and Latouche street; rent, \$4.00. A. W. More & Co., 86 Government street.

TO LET—A ten roomed house, with all modern conveniences; five minutes' walk from the post office. Apply 7 Blanchard street. TO LET—Suite of furnished rooms and private kitchen; also a large front bed room. Apply 120 Vancouver street. TO LET—The Philharmonic Hall, Fort Street. Has been completely renovated and is now in first-class condition. The hall is centrally located, on the car line, and is the best in the city for dances, public meetings, and entertainments of any kind. Terms reasonable. Apply to F. G. Richards & Co., No. 15 Broad St.

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite; modern conveniences; good dining room. Sample rooms for commercial use. M. Watt, The Vernon, 66 Douglas street.

LUMP COAL, SUT COAL, BUCK COAL, SLACK COAL. Telephone 604. Munz, Holland & Co., Tronson and Broad street.

MISCELLANEOUS. NOTICE—Having taken over the wood business lately carried on by R. Harris at Victoria & Sidney Station Wood Yard, all orders telephoned to No. 511 will be promptly attended to. Also general teaming. F. H. Lindsay.

UNION BREWERY, 150 Government street; cellar entrance, rear of Hotel Victoria. GET YOUR AMMUNITION at John Barnsley & Co.'s, 115 Government street. Largest stock in the Province.

A. & W. WILSON, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, Bell Hanger and Telephone Dealers in the best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc.; shipping supplied at lowest prices. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 128.

SCAVENGERS. JULIUS WEST, General Scavenger, successor to John Dougherty—Yards and cesspools cleaned; contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; John Cochran, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone 136.

VETERINARY. S. F. TOLMIE, Veterinary Surgeon—Office at Bray's Livery, 108 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417.

SOCIETIES. VICTORIA COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, meets first Thursday in every month at Masonic Temple, Douglas street, at 7:30 p. m. B. S. ODDY, Secretary.

SAVOY THEATRE ALL OF THIS WEEK. A Marvellous and d Masticomic Array of Novelties embracing the cream of American and European Novelty Artists. Table Jely So. a Packet. CRANBERRIES 10c. a Quart. JAMESON, GROCER, 33 FORT ST. PHONE 128.

Farmers' Institutes

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

Real Property Tax Sale By Law, 1899.

Programme of Meetings to Be Held Throughout the Province.

A List of the Speakers-Transportation Favors Received.

The programme for the regular meetings of Farmers' Institutes has been arranged by the superintendent, Mr. J. R. Anderson, for the whole province, with the exception of Matsqui, Langley, Surrey and Delta institutes, which are in the course of arrangement.

Gabriola Island, Monday, 27th Nov., to be addressed by Mr. Washington Grimmer, Pender Island, and Mr. R. M. Palmer, inspector of fruit pests, Victoria. Parksville, Tuesday, 28th Nov., Mr. J. G. V. Field Johnson, Vancouver, and Mr. W. Grimmer, Pender Island.

Central Park, Monday, 4th Dec., Mr. John Stewart, secretary Nanaimo and Cedar Farmers' Institute, and Rev. G. W. Taylor, Nanaimo. Port Haney, Tuesday, 5th Dec. (morning). Same speakers.

It is to be hoped that all members of the institutes, and the public generally, will show their appreciation of the speakers, some of whom it will be observed, come from the neighboring States, and all of whom are well qualified to deal with the subjects assigned to them, by attending the meetings.

SAMOAN AGREEMENT.

Washington, Nov. 23.—One of the two treaties for the final partition of the Samoan Islands has been signed. The main treaty is trilateral in character, between Great Britain, the United States and Germany, by which the territorial arrangement of the islands is fixed. It is quite brief, comprising only four or five articles, the essential features being that Great Britain, in which case Secretary Hay, and Ambassador Seward, and Von Holleben will be the signatory parties, although it is still possible that the execution of the document may occur in London.

The second treaty is between Great Britain and Germany, and is longer than the first, covering the rights and interests in the Tonga and Solomon Islands and other settlements brought about by the Samoan partition. The United States does not sign this treaty, and is only indirectly concerned.

"SELF-PRESERVATION"

Is the first law of Nature. For this reason everyone who is ill desires to become well. Those who have impure or impoverished blood turn to Hood's Sarsaparilla, because they know it will purify and purify their blood and give them good health. To take this medicine on the first appearance of impure blood is an important step toward self-preservation.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN-BALM CURES OTHERS, WHY NOT YOU?

My wife has been using Chamberlain's Pain Balm, with good results, for a lame shoulder that has pained her continually for nine years. We have tried all kinds of medicines and doctors without receiving any benefit from any of them. One day we saw an advertisement of this medicine and thought of trying it, which we did with the best of satisfaction.

List of Lands and Improvements within the Corporation of the City of Victoria, to be sold for Taxes, Interest and Costs, on the 17th day of December, 1899, at the City Council Chambers, City Hall, Victoria, B. C., at 12 o'clock noon, in pursuance of "The Victoria Real-Property Tax Sale By-Law, 1899," unless in the meantime the arrears of Taxes, Interest and Costs due in respect of each Lot in the Schedule hereunder written be paid.

Table with columns: Lot, Block, Section, Lands and Improvements, Assessed Owner, Registered Owner, Total amount of taxes, interest and costs, etc.

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CITY TREASURER AND COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, City Hall, Victoria, B.C., November 10th, 1899.

Just for Christmas. You had better commence to give the matter of fixing your homes with new CARPETS, CURTAINS, FURNITURE, etc., your closest attention, as we are always on the rush, especially during the latter part of December.

Excellent Values in Every Line WEILER BROS. NEW STORE, GOVERNMENT ST.

Sheffield Cutlery. Pocket Knives, Razors, Scissors, Carving Sets, Table Cutlery, Shears, etc. FOX'S 28 Government Street.

To Dealers in Fancy Goods. We have in stock and are now offering a large and complete stock of TOYS, DOLLS and FANCY GOODS for the Christmas Trade. J. PIERCY & Co. (Wholesale Dry Goods), 21-29 Yates Street, VICTORIA.

Stoddart's Jewelry Store. Will shortly be removed to premises adjoining Nicholls & Renou's Hardware store. EIGHT-DAY STRIKING CLOCKS \$3.00. Every article reduced to Clearance Sale Prices.

From London. THE AT SHIP "Glenogil" 2285 TONS. Sailing During January, 1900. For Freight Rates Apply to R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd. Charles Hayward, established 1860.

Plumber. STORE STREET, VICTORIA, B.C. - OPEN FROM 8 P.M. TO 10 P.M. The Institute is free for the use of Ball-ers and shipping generally. It is well supplied with papers and a large stock of letters may be sent here to await ships. A parcel of literature can be had for out-going ships on application to manager. All are heartily welcome.

\$4,000 TO LOAN. On good security—First mortgage. Can be lent in smaller sums. Swinerton & Oddy.

PUBLIC NOTICE. The attention of incorporated companies who are the assessed owners of lands or improvements of lands situated within the municipality, is hereby called to Section 4 of the Municipal-Elections Act Amendment Act, 1898, which provides that the representative of such companies is entitled to have his name placed on the Municipal Voters' List for the year next opened, if such companies desiring a vote under this provision are hereby requested to send under seal the name of such representative under the undersigned on or before the 15th day of November next.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT. THE BRITISH PACIFIC GOLD PROPERTY COMPANY, Limited Liability, begs to announce that it has opened, and is now offering, the Public a new block of 250,000 shares of Treasury Stock at ten cents per share, the current market price of this stock being one dollar and ten cents.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that application will be made by the Corporation of the City of Victoria to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, its next session for an Act authorizing and enabling the said Corporation to enter into and execute a lease or leases to any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be in a position and willing to carry out the terms thereof, of the land, all that tract of parcel of land and certain other water situated within the limits of the Corporation, called, or commonly known as the James Bay Flats, up and down the street extending from the said James Bay bridge to, but not including, the Reformed Episcopal church, and known as City Lots 171, 215, 214, 213, 212, 211, 210, 209, 208, 207, 206, and 205 in Block 25, and Lot 1627, Block 101, of Christ Church Trust, and more particularly shown on the official map of the said city, for any period not exceeding fifty years from the date of such lease, and upon the terms and conditions set forth in a certain by-law of the said Corporation, passed on the 17th day of August, 1899, and known as the "James Bay Bridge and Flats Reclamation By-Law, 1899," (being a by-law that provides for the erection of a steel or steel and stone structure, free of cost to the Corporation, in place of the present James Bay bridge, and for the reclamation of the James Bay Flats, and for the purposes mentioned in the said by-law, to authorize and empower the Corporation to appropriate, purchase, acquire, or lease, or hold, and sell, and dispose of, or surrender, or demise all or any of the said lands or buildings—and for all usual, necessary or incidental rights, powers or privileges as may be necessary or incidental to the fulfillment of the objects contemplated by the said by-law or any of them.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at their next sitting as a Licensing candidate for a license for the sale of wine and liquors by retail upon the premises situate on the southeast corner of Park and Douglas streets, Victoria City, known as the Royal saloon. Dated this 16th day of November, A.D. 1899. ALFRED KENDALL, By his solicitor, C. A. HOLLAND.

CHARMEN'S INSTITUTE. STORE STREET, VICTORIA, B.C. - OPEN FROM 8 P.M. TO 10 P.M. The Institute is free for the use of Ball-ers and shipping generally. It is well supplied with papers and a large stock of letters may be sent here to await ships. A parcel of literature can be had for out-going ships on application to manager. All are heartily welcome.

WOMEN FIGHT DEPUTIES.

They Captured a Number of Miners, and Hard Blows Were Exchanged Before the Men Were Released.

(Associated Press.) Wilkesbarre, Nov. 21.—The parading and rioting of women and other women relatives of the striking miners at Nanticoke, was resumed here to-day and resulted in the arrest of one of their number for throwing red pepper in the eyes of one of the deputies.

The excitement incident to the marching yesterday had resulted in the women being entirely unable to restrain them, and by daylight hundreds of women were marching through the streets of the town. A number of miners working about the collieries were captured by them and the deputies were forced to charge the line of women in order to recapture the men.

The women fought a battle to the deputies and a number of hard blows exchanged.

Deputies Williams, who received pepper in his eyes, had great difficulty in arresting his assailant, and even after her arrest it was necessary to use strong guards to take her to the jail and prevent companions from effecting her rescue.

CANADIAN TICKETS.

(Associated Press.) Halifax, Nov. 24.—Edward West, charged with stealing from mail bags at the railway station here, has been sentenced to twelve years in Dorchester penitentiary. A young lady accomplice was sent to St. Patrick's home for two years.

Trip, N. S., Nov. 24.—J. W. Walsh, proprietor of the Dominion house, shot himself dead yesterday afternoon. It is understood financial difficulties were the cause of the rash act.

Toronto, Nov. 24.—Hon. David Mills, minister of justice, has been reappointed professor of constitutional law at Trinity University.

Montreal, Nov. 24.—A big trust company has been formed here to be known as the Royal Trust Company of Montreal, with a subscribed capital of \$500,000, half of which has been paid; but authorization will be asked from Quebec Legislature for the next session to increase the capital to \$5,000,000. Among the executive are Lord Strathcona, Sir William Van Horne, C. M. Hays, C. R. Hosmer, W. W. Ogilvie, E. S. Clouston, T. G. Shaughnessy, R. B. Angus, Senator Drummond, James Ross and others.

Hon. G. E. Foster addressed meetings of Conservative at Conestoga, Inverness and Lennoxville yesterday afternoon and evening.

Pembroke, Ont., Nov. 24.—Joseph Dube, a blacksmith, of River Quette, lately employed by the Hakesbury Lumber Co., is in Pembroke hospital insane. He feared he would have to enlist for the Transvaal and fled. After six days he was found in a deserted shanty, armed with an axe and was very threatening. His feet and hands were frozen.

Kingston, Nov. 24.—Dr. Aekland Cronhbratka, Deseronto, has applied for a commission in the Fifth Kingston field battery. If the application is accepted by the militia authorities, the doctor will be the first full blooded Indian in Canada to receive a commission in the Royal Canadian Militia.

John O'Grady who shot at Peter Small last week was placed on trial this morning. The defence will plead insanity.

THE CHARLESTON DISAPPEARS. (Associated Press.) Washington, Nov. 24.—The Culgoa reports that the Charleston has disappeared. The Culgoa is the relief ship sent out from Hongkong. The Charleston has apparently slipped down into deep water from the steep bank on which she was resting at the bow. This report has dissipated the last hope of saving the ship.

A FILIPINO SURRENDERS.

(Associated Press.) Manila, Nov. 24.—Benjamina, president of the Filipino congress, presented himself to General MacArthur to-day, and formally renounced all further connection with the insurrection. He was one of the influential Filipinos who hesitated at the beginning of the war on which side to cast his lot.

THE YAQUI REBELLION.

(Associated Press.) San Francisco, Nov. 24.—Julius Randall, a mine operator from the State of Sonora, Mexico, says the war between the Mexican government and the Yaguis will last for years, and will end with the Mexicans simply demanding concessions.

THE PLAGUE.

(Associated Press.) Baltimore, Md., Nov. 24.—Mr. C. Morion Stewart, who owns and operates a coffee field, says the latest reports from Santos and other places in Brazil where bubonic plague exists were to the effect that the sickness was sporadic and that sickness was subsiding.

NORTHERN MAIL SERVICE.

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, Nov. 24.—Mailhand Kersey has been here conferring with the post-office department regarding the contract his company has for carrying mails for the winter between Bennett and Dawson. The service is weekly.

RUSSIA AND THE STATES.

(Associated Press.) St. Petersburg, Nov. 24.—The Novor Yemlya to-day says Count Mouraviev minister for foreign affairs, has suggested a revision of the treaty of commerce between Russia and the United States.

HOPERT LYING IN STATE.

(Associated Press.) Paterson, N. J., Nov. 24.—The body of Vice-President Hobart was placed in a coffin to-day and the public will have an opportunity to view it this afternoon from five to six o'clock in the library.

McKINLEY'S MESSAGE.

Will Recommend the Construction of a Cable Between the United States and the Philippines.

(Associated Press.) New York, Nov. 24.—President McKinley has received a synopsis of Secretary Root's annual report, which he is now considering in connection with his message to congress, says the Washington correspondent of the Herald. The most important recommendations are: The immediate appointment of civil governors for Cuba and Porto Rico; the substitution of civil government either by commission or a civil government for the Philippines, immediately following the suppression of the present insurrection; a complete system of suffrage in the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico, with educational and property qualifications required for all voters; the immediate construction by the government of a cable between the United States and the Philippines.

ANXIOUS TO INVEST.

(Associated Press.) New York, Nov. 24.—It is said to-day that the attention of the district attorney of King's county has been called to the situation confronting thousands of investors in the Brooklyn concerns that is promising its customers 52 1/2 cents, and an evening paper points to the fact that the local banks have refused to have any connection with the syndicate so-called, and have forced out its deposits. It notes the publicity that has attended the working of the concern during the past week, and expresses amazement that even to-day investors are crowding the front steps of 144 Floyd street, Brooklyn, and fairly throwing at the cashier thousands of dollars of hard earned savings.

Miller, the head of "the syndicate," says he is carrying out his promises and the law cannot touch him. The Evening Journal says: The district attorney has given the matter his prompt attention, and says that as soon as he can get the needed evidence he will seek to have Miller indicted. It is estimated Miller has had over \$4,000,000 deposited with him for investment.

THE EMPRESS AND EMPRESS.

(Associated Press.) Windsor, Eng., Nov. 24.—Emperor William went out riding this morning and was afterwards photographed with the Empress. Their Majesties attended a memorial service in honor of the late Princess of Leiningen in the private chapel at Windsor Castle, at which Queen Victoria was also present. The Emperor, the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Connaught left for Blenheim at noon in order to visit the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough.

The Kaiser at Woodstock. Woodstock, Nov. 24.—Emperor William arrived here at 12:45 p.m., accompanied by the Prince of Wales and Duke of Connaught. His majesty was enthusiastically welcomed, the streets being decorated with German and British colors.

The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough awaited the Imperial party at the railroad station, where troops of the Queen's Own Oxfordshire Hussars formed a guard of honor. After an exchange of greetings between the Emperor and the Duke and Duchess on the platform, the party were driven to the palace. The whole route was lined by crowds of people from Oxford and other neighboring places.

NOTES FROM VANCOUVER.

(Special to the Times.) Vancouver, Nov. 24.—A large consignment of machinery from the William Hamilton Foundry, Peterboro, Ont., is on the wharf awaiting shipment to Oshkosh. This lot will equip the north side of the mill, doubling the output.

Justices Irving and Martin, with J. D. Taylor, are passengers to Victoria by this afternoon's ferry.

The remains of Samuel Henry, who died yesterday in the asylum at New Westminster, were put aboard the Charper this afternoon for interment by his family at Victoria. The deceased had been an inmate of the asylum for two years.

SENDING THE BONES HOME.

(Associated Press.) Chicago, Nov. 24.—The bones of sixty-five celestials who, dying in Chicago were buried in unconsecrated soil, are to be returned to China by order of the Emperor. There to be reburied in holy ground. Sam Moy, a prominent local Chinaman, has made arrangements for the removal of the bodies. The cost, together with the expense of shipping and incidental charges, will be \$32,000.

A FULLEST SEAL.

(Associated Press.) New York, Nov. 24.—Lanty Nicola, jr., a fisherman at Nantareck, yesterday shot and killed a seal weighing sixty-four pounds, which was swimming in an inlet in Long Island Sound, and interfered with his nets. The seal is now on exhibition. Instead of having a fur coat, the skin is covered with hair like the bristles of a pig.

PLAGUE INFESTED STEAMER.

(Associated Press.) New York, Nov. 24.—The discharging of the cargo of the Taylor, which brought the bubonic plague from Brazil, will be commenced to-day. The coffee will be kept on board lighters at the quarantine for several days before permission will be granted to land it at the docks.

DESTRUCTIVE CLOUD-BURST.

(Associated Press.) Kansas City, Nov. 24.—A special from Salina, Texas, says a portion of the town of Colalia, sixty miles west, was struck by a cloud-burst. Four inches of rain fell in 30 minutes. Buildings were wrecked and great damage done to live stock and ranch property.

THE BATTLE OF BELMONT.

(Continued from page 1.)

At 2 in the morning the Guards' brigade moved steadily forward to a hill a few miles east of Belmont Station.

The Boers and Grenadiers advanced to within 50 yards of the base when the Boers poured in a scathing fire which staggered the Guards momentarily, but quickly recovering, they returned into the Boers.

The Guards continued firing half an hour when the artillery commenced, and the Boers evacuated the front position and the Scots Guards rushed the hill with their bayonets amid lusty cheers.

The Ninth Brigade then moved forward in extended order, and the Boers started a terrible cross fire from the surrounding hills.

The Coldstreams, supported by the Scots, Grenadiers, Northumberland and Northampton, stormed the second position in the face of a constant, effective Boer fire.

The Ninth Brigade then advanced, the artillery in the meantime maintaining excellent practice.

The British Infantry Never Wavered. For a generation back the armies of England have been meeting in battle great masses of savages or semi-civilized foes, and it has unfitted them for battling with the Boers, who do not mass their forces and cannot be rushed.

The situation in lower Natal offers a striking contrast to all the conditions of warfare to which the English people are accustomed. The Dutch allies, after investing Ladysmith, have turned about to deal with the British relief column piecemeal. By dividing the relief column into mobile bands, they are isolating one British detachment after another without making a decisive attack at any point, or concentrating their forces for a supreme effort.

This is varied by such diversions as horse stealing, cattle raiding and looting on a large scale.

"John Bull" is naturally irritated by these irregular tactics, but he ought not to be amazed by them, for Gen. Joubert, in the war of independence, dealt precisely the same way with one British detachment after another, and prevented a junction of the various commands. He then had the immense advantage of superiority of numbers, but Conditions Are Now Reversed.

For the British force in lower Natal will number ten thousand, certainly, and possibly 20,000, when the last transport reaches Durban, with Gen. White's division of 13,000 troops, still unharmed, in reserve. Moreover, Joubert, while blocking the advance of the relief column by separating the various links in the chain, is scattering his own forces without obtaining any marked advantage.

Safe and Cheerful at the end of last week, as was shown by the Star's special dispatch from Capetown, which on a message brought by a runner; General Bullard was not helpless at Estrom, for he had made a sortie and was engaging the enemy; the bridge was resolutely held by Bartol's battalions at the Mool River after two days' skirmishing, and there were guns to defend it; Pietermaritzburg was well garrisoned and fresh infantry, Dragoons and naval guns had been put on shore at Durban. Gen. Buller, moreover, was not showing any signs of uneasiness or panic, for the only force sent from Capetown to Durban yesterday was a small body of Dragoons.

Miner's Proclamation. Capetown, Nov. 24.—Sir Alfred Milner's proclamation to the people of Cape Colony, which draws attention to innumerable proofs given by the Queen that she does not favor one race at the expense of another and gladly recognizes that a majority of the Dutch have remained loyal and proved worthy of Her Majesty's confidence, will, it is believed, have a good effect.

Premier Schreiner heartily endorses it, and has directed magistrates to give it the widest publicity. He also invites congressmen to disseminate it to their congregations.

Will Last Six Months. Toronto, Nov. 24.—Lieutenant-General G. E. Sanford, who has been in the British Indian service for many years, is visiting here. He is not inclined to minimize the seriousness of the war in South Africa, and is of the opinion that it will last at least another six months.

NEW ELDER-DEMPSTER LINER. (Associated Press.) Montreal, Nov. 24.—A table has been received by Messrs. Elder, Dempster & Co., advising them of the successful launching of their new twin screw steamer Lake Erie, built at the famous yards of Messrs. Barclay, Curle & Co., Glasgow.

It is the first of three magnificent twin-screw passenger steamers of 10,000 tons that Messrs. Elder, Dempster & Co. have contracted for. The steamers will be placed on the Liverpool mail service between Montreal and Liverpool, and will form part of the weekly Liverpool line royal mail service.

She is expected to make her first voyage to Halifax and St. John early in March, and there will be no question but that this and the other steamers building will secure a large share of the passenger traffic which is sure to take place next season.

In this theatre of man's life it is reserved only for God and angels to look on.—Pythagoras.

one is in favor of fighting. They believe they will succeed in annexing all the beleaguered towns, and the flag of the United Republics, now ready, bears the Orange cross.

The Boers expect the war to last from four to six months, and that their troops will be ready to march to the Transvaal.

Churchill May Be Released. Pretoria, Nov. 24.—It is believed that the government will shortly release Winston Churchill as a non-combatant. The prisoners from Mafeking and Ladysmith are mostly railroad men. After they had taken the oath not to fight against the Transvaal they were sent to Delagoa Bay.

CAN MAKEING HOLD OUT? Boers Are Daily Drawing Closer to the Isolated Garrison. Magalapa, Cape Colony, Sunday, Nov. 19.—A dispatch received here from Mafeking, dated Wednesday, November 15th, says:

"The garrison is cheerful, but the position is daily growing more difficult. The Boers are always drawing their entrenchment closer and are incessantly plying the British with artillery and musketry fire."

"The garrison is living almost entirely in underground shelters, and the health of troops is suffering."

BOER TACTICS. They Are Attempting to Isolate Portions of the Ladysmith Relief Column.—The Garrison Safe.

Washington, Nov. 24.—Official advices from Samoa, just received, state another dangerous crisis with natives recently occurred and preparations were made to land bluejackets.

Some of the thirteen native chiefs, with their Matafaa followers, assembled at Kainea, not far from Apia, and began a disorderly agitation. Several hundred natives were engaged, and there was considerable fighting. The natives were finally pacified, but it served to direct the attention of officials of Samoa to the fact that a delicate and dangerous state of affairs exists.

ONTARIO FALL CROP. Toronto, Nov. 24.—Ontario fall crop report, issued by the government, on the whole is of the most encouraging nature. The average yields are about the same as announced in the August report, with the exception of the potato crop, which is above the August figures.

LORD SALISBURY IMPROVING. (Associated Press.) London, Nov. 24.—It was announced from Hatfield House this morning that the Marquis of Salisbury was progressing favorably.

CLIMATE IS NOT A TRYING ONE. Meteorological Conditions in South Africa Do Not Inspire Dread.

Observations of the weather have been systematically made for many years in South Africa, and in the Cape Colony the meteorological conditions have been as carefully and completely studied as in England. In other parts, however, the observations are far less satisfactory, and in the Transvaal observations may be said to scarcely exist, our knowledge of the weather changes being extremely meager. Some few years ago the report of the meteorological commission at the Cape of Good Hope embodied detailed rainfall maps for each month, showing the distribution of the rain in different parts of South Africa.

The average results for the year show that, with the exception of a small area in the immediate vicinity of Capetown, the total rainfall for the year is almost wholly below twenty inches—that is, considerably less than in London. In most places the average for the year is less than ten inches, and at some stations it falls as low as five inches for the whole twelve months.

In the Orange Free State the average rainfall for the year is about 20 inches. The winter rains are very small, the aggregate for a month being only a few tenths of an inch on the average. With the commencement of the southern summer the rains increase, although it is not until November and December that the average fall for the month exceeds an inch, and even in those months the rainfall in many places is only 0.3 inch or 0.4 inch. In January, February and March the average in the Orange Free State is four or five inches in each month. The meager returns for the Transvaal show that in 1899 the rainfall was practically nil in July, August and September, while in October the rainfall was 5.77 inches, which was the wettest month of the year, and rain fell on eleven days. In both November and December the rainfall in the vicinity of Johannesburg exceeded five inches, and the total number of days with rain during the year was sixty-one. In the Orange Free State the results for 1899 show that there was practically no rain in September, but in October the rains were fairly heavy, and the Basutoand September is also exceedingly dry.—London Standard.

THE TELEPHONE. "It is very hard to realize that the voice one hears over the telephone is not the voice of the person who is talking," said an electrician, chatting about the oddities of the business, to a reporter of the New Orleans Times-Democrat. "It seems exactly like the real voice, drawn out thin and small and carried from a long distance by some mechanical means, but it is not. When one speaks into the instrument, a little diaphragm, like a drum-head, begins to vibrate, and each vibration sends a wave of electricity over the wire. These waves set up a mimic vibration in another diaphragm at the opposite end, which jars the air and produces an imitation of the original voice. That's not a very scientific explanation, but it's accurate. The autograph-telegraph, which makes a fac-simile of handwriting, is a fair parallel. You write your message with a pen, attached to a special electric apparatus, and a little ink diaphragm at the other end of the line exactly imitates every dot and curve. The result seems like the real thing, but it is merely a first-class counterfeit. It's the same way exactly with the voice in the phone."



Col. R.S.M. Baden Powell.

THE TRIAL OF WEIR.

(Associated Press.) Montreal, Nov. 24.—It developed at the Weir trial to-day that when an attempt was made by Detective Carpenter to arrest Lemieux and Herbert, when the bank lodged a complaint of alleged attempt to defraud previous to the suspension, that Weir stood between the two employees and the law.

MORE FIGHTING IN SAMOA.

Washington, Nov. 24.—Official advices from Samoa, just received, state another dangerous crisis with natives recently occurred and preparations were made to land bluejackets.

Some of the thirteen native chiefs, with their Matafaa followers, assembled at Kainea, not far from Apia, and began a disorderly agitation. Several hundred natives were engaged, and there was considerable fighting. The natives were finally pacified, but it served to direct the attention of officials of Samoa to the fact that a delicate and dangerous state of affairs exists.

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Sporting News.

AT COLWOOD TO-MORROW. As always announced the fall meeting of the Victoria Hunt Club will take place to-morrow afternoon rain or shine. Following is the card of the races:

1st Race—"The Hunt Cup." A steeplechase for horses the bona fide property of the bona fide members of the Victoria Hunt Club. Any member of the Club entitled to ride. Weight, 130 pounds. Distance, about 2 1/2 miles.

2nd Race—"The Ladies' Cup." A steeplechase for horses the bona fide property of the bona fide members of the Victoria Hunt Club. Any member of the Club entitled to ride. Weight, 154 pounds. Distance, about 2 1/2 miles.

3rd Race—"The Colwood Plate." A steeplechase for ponies 14.2 hands high and under, the bona fide property at the time of entry of members of the Victoria Hunt Club. Any member of the Club entitled to ride. Weight, catch weights. Distance, about 2 miles. Ponies to be in the club race must be won twice in succession by the same horse to become the absolute property of any member, the winner of the previous race for this cup to carry a 7-pound penalty.

4th Race—"The Farmers' Cup." A flat race for horses bred in British Columbia, the bona fide property of farmers in the Victoria District who are not members of the Victoria Hunt Club. The rider of the Victoria Hunt Club, or any member of the Victoria Hunt Club, is ineligible to ride. Distance, about 2 miles. Post entries.

The railway arrangements have been announced in these columns, but it will be well for intending visitors to remember that the special train leaves from the Store street depot at 2 o'clock and returns from Colwood at 5:15. The round trip fare, including admission to the races, is 50 cents. The Fifth Regiment band will be in attendance.

CONEY ISLAND CLUB'S NEXT PRESENTATION. (Associated Press.) New York, Nov. 24.—It is reported William K. Vanderbilt will be the next present of Coney Island Jockey Club, vice Col. Larrance Kip, deceased. It may be well to get together a stable of great horses for next year.

HOCKEY. Owing to a clash of dates the Victoria team will not leave for Vancouver until 2nd December. This enables the home club to have one more practice. The Vancouver match will be a very fast one, as both teams have been practising hard, and the Victorians with some of their new blood should make a good showing this year. Members are requested to be at the Oak Bay grounds at 2:30 p.m. to-morrow, when teams will be chosen by the captain and vice-captain. The team to play in Vancouver will be published early next week.

YACHTING. SEAWANHAKA CUP RACE. Montreal, Nov. 23.—At a general meeting of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club, the report of the sailing committee on the Seawanhaka cup race was considered. The report went fully into details of the disputed fifth race, which Constance protested as her centre board had been struck. It pointed out that there was ample room for manoeuvring, that the course was changed three times when it might not have been changed at all had it not been with a desire to give the Constance no cause for complaint and to give them fair play. Annexed to the report was a letter from the sailing committee of the Seawanhaka which was couched in such terms that it was not a performance which hardly expected to consider it was sent without comment. The report of the Royal St. Lawrence sailing committee was adopted unanimously and endorsed.

THE GENERAL FEELING was that the cup should be awarded to the Constance.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. TO LET—Nearly new 6 roomed house, and also 5 roomed house. Apply Times Office.

LOST—Eyeglasses and gold chain, between Beach cottage, Esplanade road, and St. Joseph's Hospital. Reward for return by 100 cents. W. H. WILSON.

TO-MORROW NIGHT—Temperance Hall, Popular Musical Evening Concert, open-air programme by best local performers. Songs, recitations, readings, instrumental selections. Concert begins 8:15 p.m. Admission, 10 cents.

GENUINE PORK SAUSAGE—Our own best Bologna in the city; Butter, all kinds; Every Egg tested; pure Lard; choice Hams, Bacon and Salt Pork. Highest Quality. Any Market.—For Sale.

Syrian Store. XMAS NOVELTIES. \$2,000 WORTH OF XMAS NOVELTIES WILL BE SOLD AT COST. RAHY BROS., 97 DOUGLAS STREET.

should be sent back, but it was decided to keep it to back up the rulings of the sailing committee.

Mr. Herick Duggan, the designer and skipper of Gleann III, pointed out that in two previous cases Gleann III grounded but no protest was entered, and Constance, which won both, did not offer to sail them over again.

The letter detailing the opinion of the meeting will be sent to the Seawanhaka Yacht Club, not to the sailing committee, whose views it was hoped, do not represent those of the members of the club.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL. TO-MORROW'S GAMES. The Victoria and Wasps teams meet on the Canton road to-morrow afternoon. The Victoria team is as follows: Goal, F. Jones; backs, J. Hart and B. Schwann; half-backs, J. Rutherford; A. Johnson and W. McKeown; forwards, H. Shandley, J. Hunter, W. N. Winsay, H. G. Lawson and J. York. Mr. W. Donaldson has been asked to act as referee. The Victoria team should take the 5:10 car at the corner of Yates and Government streets.

NO. 2 BOYS' BRIGADE v. SOUTH PARK. The next game in the Victoria Junior League series will be played at Beacon Hill to-morrow afternoon between No. 2 Company Boys' Brigade and South Park. The game will commence at 2 o'clock sharp. The teams are as follows: Boys' Brigade—Goal, W. Loveridge; backs, A. Haughton and A. Beyer; half-backs, F. Cullin, C. Temple and H. R. Camp; forwards, W. Edmonds, W. Ross, J. Hoeg, J. Anderson and R. Finlayson.

South Park—Goal, C. Colledge; backs, Jameson and Lasing; half-backs, J. McKeown and Ireland; forwards, Finlayson, Burns, Johnson, Fisher and Phillips. Official referee, A. Netherby.

RUGBY FOOTBALL. TO-MORROW'S MATCH. There will be a good attendance at Caledonia grounds to-morrow afternoon, when the Victoria and Navy teams meet again. The Victoria forwards will do a little final preparatory work at the J. B. A. gymnasium this afternoon, and it is expected both teams will be in top form to-morrow afternoon in the pink of condition.

THREE GENERALS. Leaders of the British Divisions Marching Against the Boers. At this moment it is of interest to speak of the three generals who are at the head of divisions in South Africa. Lord Methuen commands the first division, Major-General Sir William Gatacre, the second, and Major-General Sir Francis Cery, the third.

It is to General Gatacre that service men tacitly defer to most as their strongest man. A spare wiry man in his early fifties, serious and courteous without much to say, Gatacre is probably not a hero with Tommy Atkins, even among his immediate subordinates. The admiration expressed for him is severely professional. He is a hard man physically and keeps himself so by work. His officers are enthusiastic over his willingness to sleep in a ditch full of water as soon as a camp bed, but there is a note of regret in their voices as they recall that, he expects those about him to be as scornfully indifferent to personal comfort; yet it was semi-civil work that brought him first into prominence. He organized and directed the plague work two years ago in Bombay. Last year he was again master of his opportunities when he received command of a brigade in the Sudan campaign. This is his first responsible work in South Africa, and he is chosen for it because that he is vigorous, thorough and not a self-advertiser.

His senior officer, Lord Methuen, is of another stamp altogether. Tall, pleasant faced, it is not easy to reconcile his frankly amiable looks with the systematic self-hardening that is the characteristic of General Gatacre. In his younger days Lord Methuen saw varied service in South Africa, where he organized Methuen's Horse, a body of irregular cavalry, who did general duty on the outskirts of Cape civilization.

The third commander of division, General Cery, is an Irishman, and looks it. Tall, grizzly-black, with broad aquiline features, and thick whiskers growing high on his cheek bones, he suggests at once a fighter general out of one of Lever's war stories. His military appearance slightly belies a quiet, reserved manner.

He that marries is like the dog who was wedded to the Adriatic. He knows not what there is in that which he marries; mayhap treasures and pearls; mayhap monsters and tempests await him.—H. Helme.

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Speculation. If a man buys a stock and sells when he sees a profit that "speculation." If he is not content with a fair profit, wanting more, and the stock drops, making him a loser, that's "investment," and making him get the blame.

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Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Many persons are in a condition to invite Pneumonia or Consumption by reason of inherited tendency or other causes. They catch cold easily—find it difficult to get rid of an ordinary cough or cold. We would advise all such people to use Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. It is a wonderful strengthener and healer of the breathing organs, and fortifies the lungs against serious pulmonary diseases. Miss Clara Marshall, Moore, Ont., writes: "I have suffered several years with weak lungs and could get no cure, so became discouraged. If I caught cold it was hard to get rid of. I started using Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and as a result my cough has been cured and my lungs greatly strengthened."