

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 30.

VICTORIA, B.C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1899.

NO. 51.

The War in Africa,

See the display of
Diamonds in our
windows, which
we are offering at
the old prices.....

If it should not result in an absolute
cessation of diamond mining, will proba-
bly render the scarcity of desirable goods
more serious, and still further increase
the prices.

Nothing could be more certain than that
prices will not be lower. Nothing can be
gained and much may be lost by delaying
purchases for Holiday requirements. Im-
paired assortment and much higher prices
will, no doubt, be the rule later.

The above is a clipping from the New
York Jeweler's Weekly of Oct. 18th.

Challoner & Mitchell,
JEWELLERS,
47 GOVERNMENT ST.

THE WESTSIDE

For High Class
Dress Goods
Mantles . . .
Jackets . . .
Gloves . . .
Hosiery . . .
Domestics . . .

The Hutcheson Co., Ltd.

70 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Economy is Wealth.



There is nothing like saving the small amounts.

Your savings by buying your groceries from us will soon amount to a snug little sum.

QUAKER OATS . . . 2 pkgs for 25c
BREAKFAST GEM . . . 2 pkgs for 25c
GERMEA . . . 4 lb. pkg, 25c
New American Rolled Oats, 10 lbs for 25c
FLAKE BARLEY . . . 4 lbs for 25c
CORNMEAL . . . 10 lbs for 25c

DIXI H. ROSS & Co.

Demanding the Best.....

The most progressive builders demand the best hardware for their work. The most intelligent come to us. 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 them our methods by coming to us.

Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd.

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

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

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

FOR A FEW DAYS
AT
M. R. SMITH & CO.'S
57 FORT STREET.

WILLIAM F. BEST
ASSAYER AND
ANALYTICAL CHEMIST
(Heidelberg and Leipzig). Late
Analyst for the Province of New
Brunswick, 28 Broad Street,
Montreal. Dated Hotel, Victoria.

Lee & Fraser,
Real Estate and Insurance Agents

\$3,200 WILL PURCHASE one of the finest cottages in James Bay - 7 rooms,
brick foundation, hot and cold water, heated by furnace and radiators,
electric light, in splendid condition, lot 6x66.

\$2,200 NINE-ROOMED BRICK HOUSE, with modern conveniences—a snap.

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

FARM FOR SALE--CHEAP

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

FOR SALE.

Several very cheap cottages, from \$450 up
to \$1,000, on easy terms. One of the most modern residences in the
city; fine situation; a bargain.

Several cheap lots throughout the city.

Best Coal, full weight, \$4.25 up.

Good Dry Wood, \$3.50, full cord

Thousands of dollars to loan at low rates.

With or without require anything in the above

line it pays to call on

P. C. MACGREGOR,

92 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Canada's Oldest and Strongest Company
ESTABLISHED 1847
OFFERS
LOWEST PREMIUMS.
GREATEST PROFITS.
ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

A. W. JONES, Agent.

F.G. Richards & Co

Real Estate, Financial and
Insurance Agents,
NO. 16 BROAD STREET

We are offering bargains in residence-
residential sites for building, business prop-
erties, and farming lands. Prices low
and terms easy. Inspect our lists before
purchasing elsewhere. It will pay you.
General agents Phoenix Fire of Hart-
ford.

Money-to-loan in sums to suit, at low
rates of interest.

Notaries Public and Conveyancers.

NEW VICTORIA 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 Lumps, \$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.,

Cord Broad Street and Trounce Avenue.

Telephone 647.

Wharf—Store Street, Spratt's Wharf.

W. JONES
AUCTIONEERS,

THE CITY AUCTION MART, 73 AND 73½ YATES ST.

Auction sales conducted in all parts; high
on prices obtained—satisfaction guaranteed.
REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT—For
sale, hotel in Vancouver, fully furnished;
good bar trade, doing live business; sat-
isfactory location, etc. Particulars on
application to principals only.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—Small house,
near central part of the city, for cash.

Business with stock up to \$2,500, dry-
goods or groceries preferred.

WANTED furnished, also un furnished,
houses to rent good clients wanting.

MONEY TO LOAN—Private funds. Open
evenings.

John Barnsley & Co.,

115 Government Street.

FOR A FEW DAYS

AT

WILLIAM F. BEST

ASSAYER AND
ANALYTICAL CHEMIST

(Heidelberg and Leipzig). Late

Analyst for the Province of New

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brick foundation, hot and cold water, heated by furnace and radiators,

electric light, in splendid condition, lot 6x66.

\$2,200 NINE-ROOMED BRICK HOUSE, with modern conveniences—a snap.

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

The Paterson Shoe Co., Ltd.

25 Johnson Street.

BRITISH ARTILLERY KILLS MANY BOERS

The Burghers Lost Ninety-Five and Two
Hundred Wounded in Monday's
Fight.

A SECOND CANADIAN CONTINGENT OFFERED

To the Imperial Authorities—War Office Officials State That
No News Has Been Received of Fresh Boer Mov-
ements—List of British Casualties.

(Associated Press.)

London, Nov. 3.—While the wires to
Ladysmith were cut, the optimism of the
war office officials yesterday evening in
refusing to believe Ladysmith was com-
pleted invested, or Colenso had been
captured, appears to be justified, as this
morning it was asserted the railroad was
still open, though traffic had been con-
ducted with the greatest caution.

What, however, was only a rumor yes-
terday evening, may, it is claimed, be a
reality at any moment, as Gen. Joubert,
with a large and wonderfully mobile
force, is expected to detach several thou-
sands and make a dash at the railroad.

Rumors of all kinds spring up here. It
is even asserted General White has been
compelled to fall back on Pietermaritz-
burg, leaving the wounded behind.

Probably such rumors have originated
in the recollection of the ominous silence
which preceded the evacuation of Dur-
ban, but it is asserted the conditions are
altered and the British guns now seem
more than equal to the artillery of the
Boers, thus enhancing the difficulties of
any assault upon the British lines.

A Capetown dispatch reports a re-
pulse of Boers by the British yesterday.

While there is a habit to assume that
news of Boer victories emanating from

New Advertisements on Page 8.

COAL AND WOOD — Baker & Colston,
wharf and office, Belleville street, James
Bay; telephone 407; city office, Swin-
erton & Odly's, telephone 401.

HASTIE'S FAIR

FOR...

Tin and Enamelware.

77 GOVERNMENT STREET.

LONDON HOSPITAL COUGH CURE....

50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

JOHN COCHRANE, Chemist,

N.W. Corner Yates and Douglas Streets

Let Us Fill Your Prescription.

WE MAKE

A speciality of compounding Physicians' Prescriptions.

FR.—DRUGS
COMPETENT DISPENSERS.

Clarence Block, Corner of Yates and Douglas Sts.

HALL & CO.

Dispensing Chemists

Golf! Golf!

A large supply of Scotch and
American Golf Clubs just re-
ceived. Also

Boxing Gloves, Punching Bags,
Footballs, etc.

John Barnsley & Co.,

115 Government Street.

JUST IN

RUBBER-SOLE BOOTS

FOR LADIES AND GENTS.

Ladies' Gaiters (water-
proof) Laced Boot (Amer-
ican).

Ladies' Chrome Kid-Lined
(waterproof) Lac'd Boots
(American).

Sizes 2½ to 7. Widths A to E

OUR BOYS' AND GIRLS'

STEEL-CLAD SCHOOL BOOTS

ARE UNQUELLED.

The Paterson Shoe Co., Ltd.

25 Johnson Street.

HOODE'S DUFFERIN Cigarettes

MANUFACTURED BY

B. Houde & Co., Quebec.

Are Better than the Best.

Wholesale at B.C. Jobbing Co., 31 Store Street, Victoria.

visitates diverting the reinforcements as
soon as they arrive at the Cape.

The government hoped Gen. White

would be able to hold the Boers in check
in Natal long enough for the army corps
to arrive and make a dash invasion

of the Orange Free State and thence into

Transvaal, but all these plans are upset
now.

"Unless the conditions in Natal can be
bettered, some troops must be spared to
help Kimberley."

"Lord Salisbury is anxious too about
his son in Mafeking, and every effort
will be made to relieve the two beleaguered
towns as soon as possible."

THE BRITISH LOSSES.

Revised List Gives 57 Killed, 227
Wounded and 473 Missing.

London, Nov. 3.—The following is the
detailed revised report of the total
casualties among the rank and file at
Farquhar's farm:

Artillery—Four killed, 29 wounded and
85 missing.

Carry—Two killed, 9 wounded and
none missing.

First King's Rifles—One killed

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.

Monday's Fighting

British Losses Were Sixty Killed and Over Two Hundred Wounded.

Boers Resume the Bombardment of Ladysmith—Communication Interrupted

London, Nov. 3.—A cable from General White says that in the engagement on Farquhar's farm near Ladysmith on October 30th, when Lieut.-Col. Carlton's column was compelled to surrender, six officers were killed and nine wounded. Among the non-commissioned officers and men the casualties were 54 killed and 231 wounded.

The casualties among the officers are given as follows:

Royal Artillery—Killed, Lieut. J. T. McDougal; wounded, Major John Dawson slightly; Lieut. Harold Belcher severely.

King's Own Rifle corps—Killed, Major W. T. Myers; Lieut. H. S. Marsden and Henry E. Buchanan, Riddell and Lieut. H. C. Johnson, both severely.

Royal Irish Fusiliers—Wounded, Capt. G. B. H. Rice and Capt. W. B. Silver, both severely.

Glocestershire Regiment—Wounded, Capt. C. Willcock, Capt. B. O. Fyffe and Capt. F. S. Stuymer, all severely.

Natal Mounted Rifles—Killed, Lieut. Wm. Chapman.

Medical corps—Killed, Major Edward Gray.

The list of the names of the non-commissioned officers and men killed and wounded is promised to-day.

The morning papers are divided in opinion as to whether Sir George Stewart White's list of casualties includes the losses of Lieut.-Col. Carlton's column before the surrender. The preponderance of opinion is that these are not included, since if they were General White would probably have mentioned the fact.

Two Hundred Killed and Wounded.

A dispatch to the Daily News from Ladysmith, dated Tuesday at 10:30 a.m., which gives an account of the cutting off of Lieut.-Col. Carlton's column in the engagement at Farquhar's farm, says:

"The column was sent out on Sunday night, made a wide detour and reached the spurs of the Drakenberg before dawn. Col. Carlton stormed the heights with the bayonet and maintained his position against great odds until his ammunition was exhausted and surrender had become inevitable. Nearly 200 had been killed and wounded.

"Dr. Hornbrook, while searching for the body of Lieut. Clapham on Umbrella Hill, which was in possession of the enemy, met many Boers. On stating the object of his quest he was kindly received. The consensus of opinion among the Boers, he thinks, is that they are sick of fighting and would like to throw up the sponge. They said their loss yesterday was heavy and due chiefly to our artillery fire."

Bombardment Renewed.

Details regarding the renewal of the bombardment of Ladysmith are given in dispatches dated Tuesday.

The Boers having reoccupied their old positions, remounted big guns. Their firing was accurate but almost harmless. Some of the troops were slightly injured by splinters. Lieut. F. G. Egerton and his men from the Powerful did splendid work and quickly silenced the Boer guns.

The Boers acknowledge having suffered heavy losses in men and horses in the previous battle.

General Jan H. Kock, who was second in command of the Transvaal forces and was injured in the battle of Elandslaagte, died in the hospital at Ladysmith on Monday night.

Little light is thrown on the actual situation by the news at hand to-day.

The magnitude of Monday's fight, however, is more than ever evident. Virtually three actions were raging simultaneously, but it is obvious that the intention to roll back the Orange Free State troops was not achieved.

The Bluejackets.

The Ladysmith correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, describing Monday's battle, says:

"A similar stampede occurred to Lieut.-Col. Grimwood's column on the Bulwer side. The ammunition was lost, but our infantry held their own. It was a serious misfortune that the Powerful's bluejackets were not summoned sooner, as the result of the engagement would have been different."

Another dispatch says the Naval Brigade at Ladysmith has mounted four more guns from Durban.

The report that a Boer force with guns from Komatipoort is making its way through Zululand is held to indicate an intention to seize the railway between Colenso and Pietermaritzburg, if it has not already been seized. This, however, will soon be known as armored trains are patrolling the line.

The real question now for the British people is, can Gen. White hold out another ten days or two weeks, until the army corps arrives?

The Invasion of the Transvaal.

From Rome comes the report that Portugal will permit the landing of British troops at Lorenzo Marquez. This coin-

cides with views strongly prevalent in some quarters here that the British invasion of Transvaal will be made from that point.

A Brussels Story.

Paris, Nov. 2.—The following dispatch is published by the Havas Agency, which says it was received through its correspondent at Brussels: "Capetown—The news of the Boers' victories around Ladysmith has created considerable excitement among the Afrikanders, who do not conceal their joy. Sir Alfred Milner, the British high commissioner, is much perturbed at their attitude. Gen. White in the two engagements lost about 3,500 men—killed and wounded and prisoners. The second victory was won by the Free States, commanded by Lucas Meyer, who forced Colenso, thus cutting off the retreat of Gen. White, who is surrounded. The investment of Ladysmith is complete and the Boers are masters of the Pietermaritzburg & Durban railway. News has reached Gen. White that Mafeking is closely besieged and that the Boers have successfully repulsed the sorties. The surrender of Mafeking is expected. It is also confirmed that the Free States have seized Colenso."

London, Nov. 2.—The secretary of the war office, who was shown the Capetown news by the Havas agency, said the statements were utterly baseless. Brussels, where the Havas dispatch originated, is the headquarters of Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic agent of the Transvaal, and it is thought the Capetown dispatch may be an exaggerated Boer version of the recent fighting.

Communication Interrupted.

London, Nov. 2.—(10:30 p.m.)—The Associated Press has been informed by the war office that a dispatch has been received from the governor of Natal, Sir Walter Francis Healy-Hutchinson, announcing that communication with Ladysmith has been interrupted since half-past two o'clock this afternoon.

This is not regarded by the war office, however, as in any wise confirming the rumors of a complete investment of Ladysmith or the capture of Colenso.

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He explained the promptness of the mobilization which had enabled five cavalry regiments, ten batteries and thirty battalions to get far away on the sea. During the earlier operations the enemy, he went on to say, had a great superiority of numbers and the advantage of a choice of ground. This phase of the campaign he hoped was approaching its conclusion, for in less than a week the first instalments of Sir Redvers Buller's forces would arrive at Capetown, and if Great Britain had mobilized earlier the ultimatum would have been earlier."

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"I do not thing," continued the secretary of state for war, "that there need be any anxiety regarding that need to compare with the portion of our colonies, who will take no denial. Their attitude will impress upon the civilized world two great truths: first, that Great Britain is not an empty phrase; and second, that such a large measure of voluntary support would not have been accorded unless we were fighting in a just cause."

In conclusion Lord Lansdowne expressed on behalf of the government profound admiration for the heroism of our troops, "who have rehabilitated the reputation of British soldiers in South Africa, and gain great gain, which to my mind outweighs even the sad disaster which was due to an accidental cause."

Lord Charles Beresford, replying to a toast to the Imperial forces, praised the transport arrangements. Referring to the surrender of the Irish Fusiliers and Gloucester Regiment after the ammunition was exhausted, he said it was an honorable surrender. He expressed the opinion that the government was not sending men enough to South Africa, in view of the probability that the Cape Dutch would join the Boers.

Discussing the general question of military armament, he observed that there were only two really patriotic nations in the world—the British and the Americans—because they alone had volunteer armies.

From Bulawayo.

London, Nov. 3.—All was quiet at

Constipation, Headache, Biliousness,

Heartburn, Indigestion, Dizziness,

Indicate that your liver is out of order. The best medicine to rouse the liver and cure all these ills, is found in

the following:

"At our fine tea require 25 minutes to infuse" was formerly the yarn on some grocer's bags. Times, tea and coffee have changed and it is wonderful how easily and quickly a delicious cup of "HONDI" can be made. See directions in the packets.

Hood's Pills

25 cents. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Bulawayo in Rhodesia, according to dispatches received this morning, up to October 27. There has been some skirmishing on the border.

AMERICAN CASUALTIES.

During the Past Year They Numbered Over Ten Thousand.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The annual report of the adjutant-general of the army contains a recapitulation of the casualties in actions and deaths in the regular and volunteer armies between May, 1898, and June 30, 1899, which shows the grand total of 10,076 men. The artillery list alone aggregated 3,334, of which 25 officers and 478 enlisted men were killed, and 197 officers and 2,764 enlisted men wounded. The death list numbered 6,618, was made up of 1,024 officers and 5,634 enlisted men. Of this total but 38 officers and 458 enlisted men were killed, and the remainder of the deaths resulting from various causes, including the following: Wounded, 10 officers and 192 enlisted men; disease, 165 officers and 5,244 enlisted men; accident, 6 officers and 208 men; drowning, 3 officers and 88 men; suicide, 2 officers and 32 men; and murders or homicide, 52 enlisted men. In the regular army the total casualties in actions and deaths amounted to 4,155, and in the volunteers to 5,921. The centre of population in the United States has moved in fifty years 800 miles westward. And in our own North American colonies the movement is even more hurried. Manitoba, Assinibina, and British Columbia increase their population from five to ten per cent. per year.

It is reported that the first attack of the Boers did not reach their present abode in the Transvaal by forced marches. When the Dutch government began to flee its colonies along the south coast of Africa they trekked inland, and in their search for suitable land to settle upon, gradually drifted northwards till they arrived where they now are. It is curious to notice how many races there are which the modern rush of colonization has uprooted from their old haunts and started moving slowly away to new grounds. Look at the North American Indians. Except a few peaceful and harmless remnants of one tribe, the Malise and the Seminoles in South Florida, not an Indian exists in the east of the continent. The whole remnant of this once numerous race, 250,000 souls, is now less than 60,000, and are confined to comparatively small reservations in the far west. Some of these tribes have in two centuries moved 3,000 miles from their original homes.

The white men of America are following them more quickly. The New England States of Vermont, New Hampshire,

Oregon and Wyoming increase rapidly,

the centre of population is moving

westward.

There is nothing palatial about Mafeking. Normally it is a simple little township of a few hundred souls. Primarily it is a trading station with the far north, and there are many stores of greater or less importance. Grain stores, forage stores, tinned goods, saddles, rifles, ammunition, even furniture, can be bought there. In the centre of the main street is the market place, surrounded by galvanized iron houses and stores, each with its little raised veranda before it, painted green and white, and many of the more miscellaneous shops bearing weird Indian names. For the enterprising Mahomedan trader has found his way throughout South Africa, and competes very keenly and successfully with the white men.

The main street of Mafeking is a long wide and straggling thoroughfare,

with plane trees, eucalyptus and diminutive oaks at intervals. The houses at

are attempts at cultivation—here,

and there a few shububs, or a potato patch,

or a hanging trail of the grenade or

passion-flower fruit. There is a church;

in fact, there are three, of different de-

nominations—there is a club, there is a

prison, and highest point of all civiliza-

tion—the Salvation Army.

A good deal of horse-baying and sell-

ing takes place at Mafeking. It is rather

a centre and a market for the surround-

ing farmers, who bring in their ugly-

looking but very useful and entirably

mug to the weekly auctions on the mar-

ket place. A good horse may often be

picked up in times of peace, of course

for £6 to £8, and though he may be an

ugly bogger to look at, he can do

Almost Anything That Is Asked

of him, and will outlast many a hand-

some-looking animal.

Colonel Baden-Powell, that veteran

South African warrior, is in command

of an irregular, but wholly reliable, force

of some 600 men encamped near Mafeking.

He went through the two Mata-

habe wars, and gained experience, honor,

and no wounds. In some way he seems

to have a charmed life, because he is a

reckless sort of fellow, and fears no

amount of danger. He also has a quite

remarkable gift of locality. That is to

say, he is able by some extraordinary in-

sight to find his way about a totally

unexplored country, and always to turn

up just where he wished—or thereabouts.

The natives think he is "uncanny."

Supporting the gallant colonel and his

compact little force there is an armored

train of engines and trucks, all protec-

ted with 3/4-in. armor or boiler plating.

It carries an electric searchlight, a number

of quick-firing guns, and 120 men. At

present it is patrolling the line between

Mafeking and Fourteen Streams, and

should prove of great service in protect-

ing the line from being torn up. The

railway bridge near Mafeking across the

river is a very recent erection, and, in

view of its being easily dynamited by

the Boers, it is being watched day and

night, as, once broken down, it would

SLAUGHTER SALE

REMOVING TO YATES STREET.

B. WILLIAMS & CO'

Clothiers, Hatters and Outfitters.

TRADE MARK



\$40,000 STOCK TO BE CLEARED BEFORE MOVING.

SALE PRICES:

Overcoats, \$4.50, \$5.75, \$6.75, \$7.25.
Mackintoshes, \$3.15, \$5.00, \$6.25, \$7.50.
Winter Suits, \$3.50, \$4.90, \$5.75, \$6.75.
Christie Hats (Soft and Silky) \$1.80, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50
Boys' Suits, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00

Boys' Overcoats, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$3.00.
Boys' Knickerbocker Pants, 35c., 50c., 60c., 75c.
Boys' Pea Jackets, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.25.
50 doz. Regatta Shirts (latest styles) 50c., 75c., 90c., \$1.
Covert Coats, \$10.80, \$12.00, \$16.20



Fall Stock now complete. \$10,000 worth of New Fall Goods included in this Sale.

All lines reduced. 50 doz. Umbrellas, 6c., 75c., 90c., \$1.00.

B. WILLIAMS & CO.

97 JOHNSON STREET.



From Arctic Goldfields

News of the New Discoveries in Far North--At Cape York and in Siberia.

Stampede to Russian Asia--The Nome News Speaks of the Outlook.

Copies of the first newspaper published at Cape Nome, called the Cape Nome News, have been received. The first copy was issued October 9. Major J. F. A. Strong, a well known newspaper man of Seattle and Tacoma, is editor and manager. Copies of the News sold at 50 cents each. From the News the output for the season in the Nome district is placed at \$4,000,000. Of this amount \$2,000,000 came from the beach and the remainder from the creeks. No fewer than 3,000 men have found continuous and steady employment working the ruby sand of the beach, while almost as many have found employment on the creeks. So far the district has been merely scratched over and the gold taken out by the crudest of processes is a mere bagatelle compared with the amount which next year's work with improved methods will produce.

A stampede had been going on for about a month previous to the sailing of the Roanoke for the new discovery reported near Cape York. Cape York is in the Cape Prince of Wales district, about 100 miles north of Nome. At least 500 powers of attorney had been made out at Nome to be used in the new district. Most of the prospecting in the new district had been confined to the creeks and very little is known as to what the beach contained. On some of the creeks coarse gold is said to have been found. Fully 300 people will winter in and about Cape York.

The News says that a fabulously rich strike has been reported from the Siberian coast and that a number of people are preparing to leave Nome and St. Michael to investigate the new district. An editorial in the Nome News of October 14th has the following regarding the outlook of the camp this winter:

"The outlook for Nome during the coming winter months is not rosy. Indeed, it is the reverse. Much sickness and death prevail at the present time, and it is to be feared that a serious condition of affairs will obtain during the entire winter. The prevalence of disease and death is a concomitant of all new towns where the conditions are such as exist here. In a rush such as has characterized the discovery of rich goldfields in this district, and especially at so late a season of the year, privation, want and suffering are almost certain. It is to be greatly regretted that so many people have flocked into the camp without due

forethought or preparation for what is before them, but such being the case the situation must be met and faced undeniably. While there may be no danger of actual starvation the fact remains that the food supply is limited, and the scarcity of lumber and timber prevents people from housing themselves as they should be in order to withstand the cold of a sub-Arctic winter."

The burden, which promises to be heavy, cannot be borne by a few self-sacrificing men and women. It is the common duty of all. It is no use to temporize or to inveigh against the folly of people coming here at the most inopportune season of the year, or the recklessness or improvidence or what not that has left them without funds, or sick and friendless. As many of the destitute as possible should be sent out of the country and organized effort is necessary to take care of the sick. Desultory or individual effort will accomplish but little. There should be a thorough organization, and relief measures should be conducted as efficiently and economically as possible. The tax will be a heavy one, but it is a condition and not a theory that confronts us. We are face to face with a serious problem, and it must be met manfully and courageously."

Women's Ailments

Women are coming to understand that the Backaches, Headaches, Tired Feelings and Weak Spots from which they suffer, are due to wrong action of the kidneys.

The poisons that ought to be carried off are sent back into the blood, taking with them a multitude of pains and aches.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS are the most reliable remedy for any form of kidney complaint. They drive away pains and aches, make women healthy and happy--able to enjoy life to the fullest.

Mrs. C. H. Gillespie, 204 Britain street, St. John, N.B., wife of the captain of the schooner Irene, says:

"Some time ago I had a violent attack of La Grippe. From this, severe kidney trouble arose, for which I decided with a number of the best physicians in St. John, but received little relief. Hearing Doan's Kidney Pills highly spoken of, I began their use, and in a short time found them to be a perfect cure. Before taking these pills I could not stoop to tie my shoes, and at times suffered such torture that I could not turn over in bed without assistance. Doan's Kidney Pills have rescued me from this terrible condition, and have removed every pain and ache."

We advise our patrons that the long-expected line of fine bedsheets can now be seen at Weller Bros.

A Friendly Conference

Promoters of Port Angeles Ferry Meet the City's Representatives.

Matters Remain in Statu Quo Until Eastern Directors Arrive.

and the interest would be at least \$17,500 or \$20,000 a year. Then at the end of possibly twenty years the vessels would have to be replaced. For these reasons nothing less than \$17,500 a year subsidy would be acceptable to the company. It was to be remembered too that in all probability the ferry would not pay dividends for some years, for the country tributary would have to be developed and built up.

Other provisions to which the company objected were that they should purchase all supplies in Victoria and build the boats here. These did not appear to them to be business propositions, they would place the company at the mercy of a monopoly. There was not enough ship-builders here to give the company the advantage of competition. As to the boats being under British registry that would prevent them being used for trade between American ports, which would be a serious handicap.

Then Mr. Trumbull referred to Mr. E. V. Bodwell's opinion as to the validity of the by-law in its present shape. That gentleman thought the council's action in cutting down the subsidy below the amount asked by the petitioners would make it invalid. The company did not wish to take any risk, as they would if they accepted a by-law about which there is some question.

The mayor thought it was little use discussing the matter further. The service offered did not, in his opinion, warrant the payment of a larger subsidy, and in this position he believed he had the support of the majority of the ratepayers.

Mr. Bradburn gave it as his opinion that the council has the right to amend a by-law introduced at the request of some of the ratepayers. But even if they had not, the matter could easily be adjusted by having a new petition sent in.

Some informal discussion took place, in the course of which Mr. Cushing suggested that the subject might be further discussed when the directors of the company return from the East. He hoped there was no ill-will about the matter; all that was desired was that a business arrangement should be made.

Mr. Macgregor and Williams differed from the mayor's statement that the majority of the ratepayers object to paying \$17,500 a year, and pointed out that, even though the petition represented only one-tenth of the ratable property, it represented a very much larger proportion of the voting property owners.

The mayor reiterated his objection to any larger subsidy, and finally it was decided, as intimated, to allow matters to stand over for a few weeks and have another meeting with the ratified people when the directors reach the Coast from the East.

After the meeting President Cushing expressed himself hopeful that a satisfactory arrangement will be arrived at.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The famous Dr. H. Fletcher

THE MOTOR-CAR.

Hiram P. Maxim Tells of Different Types and Their Advantages.

There is an article by Hiram Percy Maxim in Cassier's Magazine on the automobile situation.

After inquiring what agencies are employed to drive the cars in the various countries where they are used, Mr. Maxim pronounces the general conclusion that there is every reason for us to recognize that for short distances, for relatively light loads and courses within a limited area, the electric system has succeeded in forcing out all other systems; for heavy weights and long distances steam has succeeded in displacing all competitors; for high speeds, for indefinite distances and light weights, the gasoline engine has proved best suited. This classification we are compelled to accept as a result of the survival of fittest after a protracted struggle.

The Electric Carriage.

In public city service it is obviously necessary that a car, in order to be successful, must be absolutely controllable in heavy traffic even in comparatively unskilled hands, free from unpleasant odours and the general mechanical disadvantages usually inseparable from an engine, and this, added to the limited requirements of cab service as to mileage, makes it easy to understand why the electric carriage is generally preferred on account of its extreme simplicity of operation, its ability to meet almost ideal aesthetic demands, and its instantaneous availability.

The limitations of the best electrical carriage on the market to-day are therefore an index of the status of the electric carriage. It is possible to buy to-day in America an electric carriage which will carry either two or four passengers a distance of 30 miles over ordinary grades at an average speed of 11 miles an hour on one charge of its storage battery.

The gasoline carriage.

No generally successful results are being obtained with the gasoline engine where the load to be carried exceeds 1,500 pounds. Isolated cases have been recorded, but there is not a great number of machines in everyday service. As for steam carriages, these have been produced especially in the vicinity of Boston, in the United States, and, in a few instances, apparently performed satisfactorily service in which light gasoline vehicles elsewhere excel. They are operated by a small steam boiler placed under the seat, and a very small high-speed steam engine, geared to the driving axle.

The weights are very much less than in the case of the gasoline carriage, sometimes as much as 50 per cent., and the speeds are very high. The steam carriage is able to fill unlimited distance requirements, as well as the gasoline vehicle. Its peculiarities, however, are decidedly different, and there are very few successful light steam vehicles in daily use, as compared with the number of successful gasoline vehicles in daily service. For weights exceeding 1,500 pounds and distances exceeding even ten miles, however, steam has proved more successful than anything else.

Different Cases and Different Requirements.

The motor vehicle's situation, then, as we have to face it to-day, offers three different practicable systems for the propulsion of road vehicles. All three are eminently successful and satisfactory in their field, but none of them completely fills all fields. Instead of the broad statements which we see continually that this or that system is the best for all services, we find that it depends entirely upon the requirements and limitations of the particular case in question.

He laughs best who laughs last.

If you take Hood's Sarsaparilla you may laugh first, last and all the time, for it will make you well.

The Gasoline Carriage.

If the requirements are such that all runs will be limited to 30 miles in length and the load to be carried will be under 1,500 pounds, the electrical system is the best carriage or delivery wagon. In practice, these limits are found to include almost all city physicians' service, city pleasure driving, general running about, and city delivery service. One wishes to make runs exceeding 30 miles in length, to carry less than 1,000 pounds, and to avoid the necessity of having any definite base of supply, either the gasoline carriage will be chosen, thus following the example of 75 per cent. of those who use long-distance carriages in the United States, or, the steam carriage, which represents the remaining 25 per cent.

To-day it is more than probable that the best gasoline equipments can be obtained in America, although it must be understood that there are also inferior ones offered for sale there. The best American gasoline carriage is to-day an extremely practical and serviceable vehicle. It can be depended upon every day in the year if it be given reasonable opportunity. It requires more skill to operate than is necessary with an electric carriage, and considerably more skill to repair it.

The evolution of tool making.

Time was, when the general machine shop, with a mechanic of general knowledge at the head of its construction department, and, for his subordinates, a force of thorough, all-around machinists, every one of whom was familiar with all ordinary machine shop operations, was the only machine shop possible. In the year 1800 there were but few machines of that day was forced to crawl its trade from a limited area. Under these conditions the best and most successful machine shops were those which had workers of the most varied experience, and who could most readily adapt themselves to new fields of effort. During the fifty years following the year 1800, the steamboat and locomotive had so drawn the corners of the earth together that a world-wide market became a dimly visible prospect to the maker of any one machine especially, but it is only within the last ten years of this century that it has become a common and everyday matter for a machine shop devoted to a single narrow line of production to find a market the world over. But there are yet only a few machine shop managers who fully comprehend the changed situation.

Machinists cannot longer be used to produce the commercial product of machine shops. High grade tool makers, who are machinists of the utmost degree of skill and reasoning powers obtainable must now and henceforth devise the methods and construct the machines to be used by the little skill of machine shop workmen in the production of the commercial output of the machine shop. Harry Roland, in the Engineering Magazine for October.

From London.

THE AIRSHIP

"Glenogil"

2285 TONS

Sailing During January, 1900.

For Freight Rates Apply to

R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd.

Stoddart's Jewelry Store

Will shortly be removed to premises adjoining Charles & Renou's Hardware store.

EIGHT-DAY STRIKING CLOCKS \$3.00.

Every article reduced to Clearance Sale Prices.

The New Vancouver
Coal Mining & Land Co.
LIMITED.
Supply from their Nanaimo, Southfield
and Protection Island Collieries

Steam Gas... Coal
of the following grades:
Double Screened Lump,
Run of the Mine,
Washed Nuts and Screenings

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The Daily Times.Published every day (except Sunday)
by the

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be handed in at the office not later than
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tion should be addressed "Editor the
Times," Victoria, B. C.THE DAILY TIMES is On Sale at the Fol-
lowing Places in Victoria.CASHMORE'S BOOK EXCHANGE, 105
Douglas street.

EMERY'S CIGAR STAND, 23 Government

street.

KNIGHT'S STATIONERY STORE, 75
Yates street.

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COMPANY, 61 Government street.

T. N. HUBBEN & COMPANY, 62 Govern-
ment street.F. CAMPBELL, Tobacconist, 92 Govern-
ment street.

GEORGE MARSHALL, News Agent, corner

Yates and Government.

H. W. WALKER, (Switch Grocery), Esquimalt road.

W. WILLEY, 91 Douglas street.

MRS. CROOK, Victoria West post-office.

GEORGE J. COOK, Victoria West.

T. REDDING, Craigflower road, Victoria
West.

IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Once more the public is left in suspense
by contradictory news from the seat of
war. One dispatch says the British have
been completely successful around Ladysmith.
Another says the Boers have managed to carry out some other portions of their general plan for forcing the British to evacuate Natal. The London Times adds somewhat to the confusion by showing a disposition to credit the despatch from foreign sources, that is the message reporting the success of
the Boers in cutting the railway between
General White and the sea.At present the matter stands so that
the outside world cannot form any very
clear notion of what has happened since
Tuesday morning. The position of the
two armies was, at least authentic ac-
cording to the following. General Joubert, with eighteen thousand
or twenty thousand men had practically
invested the town and fortifications of
Ladysmith except on one side, the south-
east, where the railway line runs to
Pietermaritzburg. The position was
roughly described, not unlike that at the
investment of Sevastopol by the Allies.
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the Boers in cutting the railway between
General White and the sea.To prevent the accomplishment of this
dangerous and perhaps fatal movement
the utmost powers of General White's
force will be spent. Should the Boers
succeed in making this move, it will be
a strategical victory much more important
to them than the capture of a thousand
and British soldiers last Monday. It
will give them a concentrated objective, to
which they will spare no effort to
gain. It will tax General White and
his fine little army much after the fashion
of Balaclava at Metz, and unless General
Buller can succor them in the attempted reduction of Ladysmith. That was a very lucky
capture for the Boers, as they were not
strong in artillery, and might have been
under the necessity of sending to Walkerston or Utrecht for additional guns
if the operations around Ladysmith were
to prove more troublesome than expected.
Although the pieces are light, only
seven pounds, they are amongst the
most useful weapons in the field, espe-
cially for hill work, of which there is more
than enough in that country.Time, as we stated the other day,
is an important element in the Boer
game; they cannot afford to lose a day,
even the hours are precious to General
White.Lieut. McHarg, of the Rossland Rifle
Corps, who was an applicant for a com-
mission in the Canadian contingent, was
refused with many other applicants.
Notwithstanding this fact, Lieut. Mc-
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Joubert; for the iron is hot, and if he
strike not now he will never have the
same good chance. He well knows that
troops are pouring into Durban by thousands,
and he cannot be ignorant of the fact that powerful columns are now
pushing or are about to push up country to the relief of the sorely tested force under White. Bonaparte's plan of annihilating his enemy in detail is Joubert's manifest salvation, but he can get his stubborn, slow Burghers to rise to the work as Napoleon did with the red-hot republican battalions of France?

Information as to the resources of the Boers—how much ammunition they have, what their stock of provisions amounts to, what their losses have been, whether the morale of the forces has suffered anything from the severe wear and tear of the campaign, all these things are completely hidden from the public. Conjectures, wild guesses, which father the idea that the Boers are not to be beaten, are the only thing that can be done, but that their ammunition is becoming rapidly exhausted, that discontent prevails in the ranks because harvest time is approaching, and the farmers want to save the crops. It may, of course, be so, but there is not a scrap of authoritative information to substantiate it.

The question most anxiously asked throughout the empire is—Can White hold out against the pounding of those Boer guns till Buller sends help? White's contingent is well-provisioned, well provided with ammunition and comprises representatives of all branches of the service, including some of the finest regiments in the British army. It is not clear that he has guns as heavy as those the Boers are mounting on the heights commanding the town, but if he has, the odds are not so very alarming.

As things are moving the game is very equal, and it will be fatal for either side to commit any blunders; both are anxious to save their men; neither can afford to waste a single life, yet if the Boer would accomplish his end he must be bold and strike home with might and main till Ladysmith is made untenable and must capitulate; and White's is the waiting game.

Some intensely interesting news is expected at any moment.

JAPAN'S EMPEROR.

To-day the loyal subjects of His Imperial Majesty, the Emperor Mutsuhito, of Japan, are celebrating the forty-seventh anniversary of the birth of that enlightened monarch. His Majesty was born on the third of November, 1852, and succeeded to the throne of Japan on the thirteenth of February, 1867, being crowned on the thirteenth of October, 1868, his marriage to the Princess Hanako, following on the ninth of February, 1869. Their Imperial Majesties have been blessed with five children, their only son, the Heir Apparent, Prince Yoshihito, came of age and took his seat in the Upper House in 1897.

The sovereigns of Japan have formed an unbroken dynasty extending back to 660 B.C., the present Emperor being the 121st of his race, a pedigree quite unapproached by any other potentate on earth. The Mikado is an absolute sovereign, but happily Japan has been blessed with wise and enlightened rulers, and they have always been found eager to advance the best interests of their beloved country, wherever it has been shown to them that the innovations which would accomplish that end.

The present Emperor is a worthy representative of his long line of royal ancestors, and his name will be immortal in Japanese annals as the monarch who gave to the Japanese people the liberal Constitution under which they are now governed and national parliament, which met for the first time in November, 1890. Since the revolution of 1868 Japan may be said to have sprung into the very front rank of civilized nations. No nation ever showed a more extraordinary ability for assimilating the ideas of western European civilization. Within the last few years Japan has made unparalleled progress in adapting herself to those usages, until she is now reckoned a worthy coadjutor and possible ally of the two leading nations of the world, Great Britain and the United States. But had not the Mikado been a man of large and liberal views this could not have been done; he was not only in sympathy with the national desire to adopt western manners and customs and renounce the old order of things which was keeping Japan back, he actually led in the march of progress.

The Emperor is supported by a cabinet representative of the best minds of the island empire. Japan, so splendidly victorious over China in the late war, thoroughly established its claim to recognition as a power in the naval and military world, and the additions to the navy of Japan since that time have made her one of the strongest adroit. The loyalty and devotion of the Japanese to their Emperor is intense, and is an object-lesson to many of other nations who feel their ardor for the flag cooling. To-night in Vancouver Consul Shimizu is to entertain many guests from all parts of the province at a reception and dance in honor of the occasion, and in Victoria the Japanese residents are paying full honor to the day. A people united so strongly in their national sentiment are worthy of the highest respect.

Lieut. McHarg, of the Rossland Rifle Corps, who was an applicant for a commission in the Canadian contingent, was refused with many other applicants. Notwithstanding this fact, Lieut. McHarg resigned his commission and volunteered as a private and is now in the same regiment.

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THE SUPPLY STORES.
DEAVILLE, SONS & CO.
GROCERS
AND
PROVISION MERCHANTS
HILL-SIDE AVE. VICTORIA, B.C.

Our Ceylon Tea and Coffees are unsurpassed.
Fresh Butter, Bacon, Ham, Eggs, etc.
AT LOWEST PRICES.

Bonus Checks or Trading Stamps to
Cash Customers.

rank on his way to South Africa. If politics counted for anything, Lieut. Mac-
Harg would have had strong claims, for
he was president of the Rossland Lib-
eral Association and a prominent worker
in the Liberal cause at elections. The
Liberal cause, however, has lost many
of its best supporters. Some good Christians
have claimed that Dr. Gatling invented
his famous weapon from humanitarian
views, an argument which has some
weight, as we well know that a mob
or a regiment even will very quickly
get out of range and danger when once
it is known that such a gun is facing them.
The doctor himself calls his invention a "peace-maker," but, with the greatest
respect to him, I do not believe he had any idea of saving life or
anything of that sort in mind while at
work upon the gun, whatever he may
have thought of it since. There was a
field for weapons, offensive and defensive,
the more murderous the better, and from what existed in firearms and from the fertility of
his own brain the Gatling gun was
evolved—the first of its kind.

His experimental gun was made and tested before military men and experts
at Indianapolis in 1862. When the first
hot-pot for Dr. Gatling—was ready
for shipment to Gen. Butler, the factory
burned, and with it his gun were de-
stroyed and his hopes blighted. Another
year and many thousands of dollars
were spent to remake the patterns and
drawings, and a new batch of guns—a
year of heart-burning, pitching, and sacri-
fice that many of us, at some time or
another, have experienced and therefore
can sympathize with the sufferer. Gen.
Butler used some of these guns on the
James river near Richmond, and the way
in which their inventor cherishes the records of the execution wrought by
them is amusing when one thinks of the
humanitarian theories attributed to their
origin.

In 1866 the government officially ap-
proved the gun and, after tests that make
an inventor shiver to think of, placed an
order for 500. When the first was ready
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"DENATURALIZATION."

Reasons and Methods for Making Eat-
ables and Drinkables Unfit to be
Swallowed.

"Denaturalization" is a term which
is now applied to that process which
renders certain substances unfit for hu-
man consumption. The process has be-
come a necessity in modern times in order
to promote fairness in commercial com-
petition and to cheapen certain com-
modities when used exclusively in in-
dustrial operations. Thus, a few years
ago the manufacture of caffeine was pri-
marily monopolized by Germany on ac-
count of the fact that tea intended for
human consumption in this country was too
expensive to extract. Owing, how-
ever, to the representations of English
scientific manufacturers, a revised regula-
tion was framed a few years ago accord-
ing to which damaged tea could be
admitted duty free provided that it was
denatured, and rendered wholly unfit for
human consumption by treatment with
lime and asafoetida. Tea treated in this
way is now used profitably by the man-
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CHAPPYHANDS AND
FACE MAYresult from
heat, cold, dryness, impure soap, etc.
Our Buttermilk Toilet Lotion soothes
while it heals. It is delightful to use
neither greasy nor sticky and it
softens and whitens the skin. 25c.
per bottle. For sale only at our store.**C. H. BOWES & CO.**
Chemists, etc.
"Everything For
Gentlemen," too
Near Yates St.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria
Meteorological Department.Victoria, Nov. 3—5 a.m.—The barometer
continues to fall over the Pacific slope
as far west as the coast of California. It is
dry, is approaching our Coast. Rain is
falling at Nanaimo and along the Washington
coast, and will probably spread to the interior
lands. The weather re-
mains fine from the Rockies to Ontario,
and is becoming milder in the Territories.Victoria—Barometer, 29.86; temperature,
50; minimum, 40; wind, 5 miles N.E.; rain,
trace; weather, cloudy.New Westminster—Barometer, 29.91;
temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, calm;
weather, cloudy.Kamloops—Barometer, 30.08; tempera-
ture, 40; minimum, 38; wind, 10 miles S.
E.; weather, fair.Barkerville—Barometer, 29.82; tempera-
ture, 42; minimum, 38; wind, calm; weather,
clear.Nanaimo—Wind, calm; weather, rain.
Kamloops—Barometer, 30.08; tempera-
ture, 40; minimum, 38; wind, 10 miles S.
E.; weather, fair.Victoria—Barometer, 29.86; tempera-
ture, 52; minimum, 48; wind, 5 miles E.; tem-
perature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 5 miles
S.E.; rain, trace; weather, cloudy.San Francisco—Barometer, 30.06; tem-
perature, 52; minimum, 50; wind, 5 miles
W.; weather, cloudy, fair.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

Victoria Cafe, 51 Fort street.

Use Blue Ribbon Flavoring Ex-
tracts.GLASGOW BEEF HAM at James-
son's, 33 Fort street.A general practice of the fire brigade
will take place to-morrow afternoon at
3 o'clock.There was only one drunk before the
police magistrate this morning. He was
fined \$5.Supernumerary hair and all facial blemishes
removed by Electrolysis. Electric Parlor,
114 Yates street.At the manse on the 2nd inst. the
Rev. Dr. Campbell united in marriage
Guadalupe Grubisich and Stella Povich,
both of Seattle.Two new members were initiated at
last evening's meeting of the Dominion
Lodge, No. 4, I.O.O.F. The second de-
gree was conferred on another member.
Death benefits to be paid to the relatives
of deceased brothers: J. C. Campbell,
Esquimalt; J. McKay, California, and
—Western, London, England.There is a richness of scenery and
costumes and a succession of songs,
marches and dances and comedy sketches
in Hoyt's "A Milk White Flag" which
accounts for its popularity. The play-going
public concerns itself very little
with the cost of the stage productions,
or with the exertions theatrical managers
undergo to bring them to a state of
perfection. Its chief interest lies in the
satisfaction it gets from an evening's enter-
tainment, but if a person will take the
time to think of the amount of money
and labor bestowed upon a performance
devised upon the scale of "A Milk
White Flag" they can easily see that a
large business is necessary to return the
interest on the amount of money invested
in its production. "A Milk White Flag"
comes to the Victoria Theatre on Mon-
day night.

Victoria Cafe, 51 Fort street.

French lessons by Prof. A. Damas,
B. A. Paris University, 50 Douglas
street.Mr. and Mrs. Kosche have removed
the hair store to 55 Douglas street, near
Fore.Have you seen the \$1 per dozen
Printed Cups and Saucers at R. A.
Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street?Lord Mayor's Pudding Bowls, Pud-
ding Moulds, Pudding Bowls and Jelly
Moulds, all sizes, at R. A. Brown &
Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.Mosses, Page and Lives won the senior
and junior prizes respectively at the
first whist tournament of the season
held in the J.B.A.A. rooms last night.The regular monthly meeting of the
Women's Auxiliary, Royal Jubilee Hos-
pital, will be held at the Driard Hotel
Wednesday next at 2.30 p.m. ladies
and friends are invited to attend.
The arrangements for the annual ball are
especially asked to be present.The winter series of prayer meetings
in connection with the Y.W.C.A. will
be commenced to-morrow at 5 p.m. at
the rooms 32 Rae street. Dr. Wilson con-
ducts it. All members and friends of the
Y.W.C.A. are cordially invited to be
present.Dick, the Cloo-oose Indian accused of
assaulting an Indian woman in a John-
son street hotel, has been arrested in the
city on a warrant issued at the instance of
Mr. J. W. McKay, of the Indian depart-
ment.Latest betting on Jeffries-Sharkey
contest at Savoy Theatre.Reduced rates to the East over
the Northern Pacific Railroad effective
September 12th; the second-class rate
to Chicago will be reduced to \$46; sec-
ond-class rates to all points east of
Chicago will be reduced also. E. E.
Blackwood, agent.Among the passengers by the steamer
Bertha from Cape Nome was R. G.
Parks, who made Victoria his home
since returning from the Klondike. He
landed at Cape Nome with two bags in
his pocket and came back with \$25,000
in gold dust—and a bad attack of ty-
phoid fever.The firemen of the Oaklands held
their annual social and dance at the
hall last night, when many of the res-
idents of that district were entertained
by the local fire fighters. The date of
the function was decided by the fact
that yesterday was the birthday of Chief
Deasy, who was one of the guests
last night. Some of the firemen from
the headquarters staff were also pres-
ent.San Francisco Examiner of Tuesday
says: "J. Lloyd Norris, a young English-
man who arrived in this city three days
ago from Vancouver, attempted suicide
last night by taking a dose of strichnine.
He was picked up in an unconscious
condition about 11 o'clock at the corner
of Geary and Kearny street. Immediately
after he was discovered he was taken
to the receiving hospital, where
after an hour's hard work, Dr. Hopper
succeeded in getting the poison out of
his system. When found he had a
purse with \$10 in gold, a watch and
chain and two valuable rings.To-morrow evening in Temperance
Hall the first of the series for the win-
ter of the popular Saturday evening
concerts will be given. Among those
taking part are the following well-known
vocalists and instrumentalists: Misses
Kettle, Miss Grace King, Mrs. Bever-
idge, Miss Underhill, the well-known
electroionist; Messrs. Frank Dresser, A.
Huxtable, H. Firth and J. G. Brown.
The admission fee is a mere trifle,
and with the worthy object in view the
promoters should have a liberal support
from all the friends of temperance, as
well as from lovers of good music and
literature.The People's Mission has changed
its place of meetings from Broad street
to 59 Pandora avenue, where services
will be held every Sunday afternoon and
evening. The object of this mission is
to help reach the masses, and encourage
men and women to be temperate
and industrious. Mr. Durland, who has
charge of the work, is co-operating with
one of the largest sanitariums in the
world, and expects to have other work-
ers from that institution come to this
providence to take up medical missionary
work, and if the way opens, to establish
a branch sanitarium. A part of the
work of this mission is to teach health
principles as a part of the gospel work.
The entire work is philanthropic and
should command itself to every person
who desires to see humanity lifted to a
higher plane.Following is the programme of the
Fifth Regiment band at the Drill Hall
to-morrow evening. Mr. Fred Richard-
son is to be the extra attraction:
Overture—Berlin as It Laughs and
Cries—Sweet Rose—Frank
Walton—España—Waldteufel
Selection from "A Gaily Girl"—Jones
Selection from Hoyt's "A Milk White
Flag"—Gaunt
Vocal Solo—The Shamus Man—in
character—Morris
Mr. Fred Richardson
Selection from "The Isle of Cham-
pagne"—First
March—"Off to Camp".—First
God Save the Queen.Rugby match at Caledonia Park to-
morrow. Admission, 25 cents; men in
uniform free.

AN AWFUL QUAKE.

Four Thousand People Killed on the
Island of Ceram.News was received by the steamer
Mowers of an appalling earthquake
occurring with awful violence, which ex-
ploded on October 29th at the southern
portion of the island of Ceram—some-
time spell Sirong—one of the largest of
the Molucca archipelago. Four thousand
and people were killed, and five hundred
injured. The town of Amherst was
completely destroyed. The population of the
island is some 200,000, of whom a third
live on the side visited with disaster.See Goward and his merry men at
Caledonia Park to-morrow. Admission,
25 cents.Come and see the struggle of giants
at Caledonia Park to-morrow evening.

25 cents.

About three weeks ago the missing
wife of the late Mrs. Bunting, the victim
of the horrible murder which started the
city, was found in the bushes a few
hundred yards from the scene of the
crime.Dick, the Cloo-oose Indian accused of
assaulting an Indian woman in a John-
son street hotel, has been arrested in the
city on a warrant issued at the instance of
Mr. J. W. McKay, of the Indian depart-
ment.Eugene Lane shot and killed himself
in Butte, Montana, on Wednesday, af-
ter seriously wounding his wife. Josephine Blan-
che, who refused to give him her
earnings by a life of shame, Lane is said
to have a wife and family in Victoria.A grand social will be held at Johns-
Bros. hall on Tuesday evening, November
7th, at 8 o'clock. A good programme
is promised. "Anniversary of Guy
Fawkes." Refreshments will be pro-
vided. Admission 25c.The following notice is issued by the
Western Union Telegraph Co.: All mes-
sages passing over the Aden-Zanzibar
cable are subject to censorship. There
is no traffic to or from the Transvaal
except for consular telegrams, which are
allowed to pass via Capetown or Del-
agoa Bay.To-morrow the Dallas hotel, which
for several years has been under the
management of Wm. Jensen, will pass
into the control of Mrs. Walz. The
Vernon house. During the last few
years the Dallas has become one of the
most popular homes for tourists in the
Northwest, and under the new manage-
ment it is likely to retain the position
it has already secured.All the Japanese places of business
in Victoria are to-day closed in honor
of the birthday of His Imperial Majesty,
Emperor Mutsuhito. The Japanese and
British flags are liberally displayed and
the Japanese Association room where
the banquet will be held to-night, are
decorated with evergreens and flags. In
Vancouver the Japanese consul is giving
a ball at Hotel Vancouver. This is the
forty-seventh anniversary of His Maj-
esty's birth. He has reigned thirty-
seven years.Following is the programme of the
Fifth Regiment band at the Drill Hall
to-morrow evening. Mr. Fred Richard-
son is to be the extra attraction:Overture—Berlin as It Laughs and
Cries—Sweet Rose—Frank
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Mr. Fred Richardson
Selection from "The Isle of Cham-
pagne"—First
March—"Off to Camp".—First
God Save the Queen.Rugby match at Caledonia Park to-
morrow. Admission, 25 cents; men in
uniform free.

Personal.

Miss L. Spencer, of North Bend, is at
the Dominion.Judge Forst, of Kootenay, is in the city
on official business.S. Richards, the Monit Stoker mining
man, is at the Queen's.H. Clark, a commercial man of Mont-
real, is at the Victoria.Judge Hale was a passenger from Van-
couver on yesterday's Islander.Captain T. Richards, of the river steamer
Olive May, is at the Dominion.J. S. Bear, an insurance man of Van-
couver, is registered at Hotel Victoria.J. Dunsmuir was a passenger from New
Westminster on the Yosemite yesterday.Rev. Canon Beandans and Rev. J. D. P.
Knox returned yesterday from Vancouver.Hon. F. Carter-Cotton returned on yes-
terday's Islander from a visit to interior
points.J. A. Forlin, of Nelson, came over from
Vancouver by yesterday's Islander and is
a guest at the Irland.Oswald Fraser and O. H. Brommer, of
Omineca are at the Victoria. They intend
going to Dawson in the spring.A. L. Wilson, Dawson; A. G. Lear, Ben-
nett; and C. Chittick and W. Hodgeson, of
Bennett, are guests at Hotel Victoria.W. G. Ross, C. A. Holland, C. F. Todd,
F. G. Vernon, Max Leiser and E. A. Mor-
ris were among the homeward bound Vic-
torians on yesterday's Islander.Ben. Minzschelner, New York; A. J. Mo-
rill, Roseland; G. E. Burns and wife,
Montreal; C. F. Oster, Montreal; R. J.
Walker, Toronto; and Lewis B. Peoples,
Portland, are among to-day's arrivals at
the Irland.J. H. Wooley, late sheriff of Snohomish
County, came down from Ketekian Alaska,
on the Roanoke, and spent a few
hours at the Dominion yesterday. He
brought some very choice specimens of ore
from Ketekian.J. H. Carlill, of the firm of Dotwell &
Co., Ltd., was a passenger from the
Sound this morning on the steamer Vic-
torian, returning on his annual business
trip to England. He left for the Mainland
yesterday by the Yosemite. From Vancouver he
will take passage on the Empress of Japan
to his office in Shanghai.Thousands of dollars have been lost in
Boeing Sea this season by the capsizing
of barges and vessels. On the night
of October 19 a large covered barge be-
longing to the Alaska Commercial Com-

Selling Out.

Wanting the room occupied
by the Boots and Shoes, we
have decided to clear the entire
lot out. Ladies', Gent's, Girls', Boys', and Children's
goods. Prices cut into indiscriminately.
A well-assorted stock, and must go. Save
money by fitting out yourself
and family at

the best

house during the winter.

According to news received by steamer
Bertha, which has arrived from San
Francisco with three million dollars in gold,
while report finding a new gold field
north of Behring Sea, at Cape York,
near Cape Prince of Wales. Charles
Day brought the news of the discovery
to Nome. Day says the Cape York dig-
gings are richer than Nome, and the
Nome people say their district is richer
than the Klondike, so outsiders can
draw their own inferences. While the
Bertha was at Avril City hundreds of
people were leaving for the new placer
mines. They are much easier to get at
than Cape Nome and wood and shelter
can be procured in limited quantities.
There will be a rush to Cape York next
spring. There was a sad fatality on the
Bertha just before she sailed for San
Francisco. O. Chaffin went to the dig-
gings from Omaha and did well. He
was leaving for home, where his wife
and children await him, with \$20,000
when he was taken sick with stomach
trouble, and these so preyed upon him
that in a moment of depression he blew
his brains out.E. Caine, Charles Nealon and Cleve-
land to run to Cape Nome and Cape
York, via St. Michael, next year. His
charter will begin next May. The
men are to be quartered in the port
quarter just below the main deck and di-
rectly underneath the main rigging,
carrying away about six beams of the
ship's side and some of the chain plates.
The momentum of the ferry boat was
such that the stem pushed its way
through the ship's side sufficiently to
wreck completely all the staterooms
near the point of contact. Had it not
been that the rudder of the ferry boat was
intact, the ship would have been
wrecked. The rudder of the ferry boat
was almost certain loss. If it had
been ruptured between decks on the
Patterson, the rudder of the ferry boat
would have given way and folded back upon
itself like a fan. The reversed speed of
the ferry vessel at once carried her free
of the Patterson and she made her slip,
but on the revenue cutter the scene was
not so quickly terminated. The crash
and the succeeding havoc between decks
caused the greatest consternation. The
yawing hole in the ship's side above the
water line was an indication that
great damage had been wrought
below the water line that would soon sink
the ship. Orders were given to stand by
and lower the life boats and be prepared
for any emergency. A general
rush of the officers followed to the ward
room to determine the extent of damage
and see if any lives were lost. The ren-
dition of the occasion quickly subsided
when it was found that no one had suf-
fered anything more serious than slight
and a few minor bruises from the flying
splinters. The surgeon, C. B. Laughlin
and A. L. Graceman, who were asleep
in their staterooms, had a narrow es-
cape. The damage aboard the Patterson
extended lengthwise of the ship. This
was due to the shovel-nose character of
the bow of the ferry boat, which lies
horizontally. Had her bow been knife-
shaped and vertical as is customary with
most vessels, she would have cut her
way through the Patterson's decks. In
vestigation will follow the collision.The sealers are not allowing any
grass to grow under their feet. The
Herring Sea season has scarcely been
completed—two vessels have not returned
yet—they are preparing for their
cruise.The damage aboard the Patterson
extended lengthwise of the ship. This
was due to the shovel-nose character of
the bow of the ferry boat, which lies
horizontally. Had her bow been knife-
shaped and vertical as is customary with
most vessels, she would have cut her
way through the Patterson's decks. In
vestigation will follow the collision.The opposition steamer for the Sound
route will be in service in the near fu-
ture, says Mr. C. J. V. Spratt, who is
one of those interested in the enterprise.
Two representative business men have
gone to the Atlantic coast to purchase
a steamer if the vessel can be secured
for a reasonable price. Although Mr.
Spratt declines to give the name of the<br

A HEDGEROW MURDERER.
A Door of Furtive Crimes is the Great Northern Shrike—It's Curious Song.

While the rest of the feathered tribes are discussing the best air-lines southward, the great northern shrike is taking cognizance of chill skies with a view, not to changing them, for warmer ones, but to making himself as comfortable as may be during the winter without shifting his quarters. The shrike, or butcher bird, as he is appropriately called, is one of the birds that stay here the year round. Constancy is one of his few good qualities. Like most freebooters, he is a hardy fellow, and as cold has no terror for him he forms a pleasant region; for all that, he is the most brutal murderer that wears feathers.

The shrike is the quintessence of birds keeping his plans and affairs entirely to himself. Except in the nesting season he almost invariably travails alone, a wolf in sheep's clothing, who takes advantage of the fact that he possesses the innocent-looking plumage of a song-bird to deceive his victims until his small sharp, crooked beak has bitten into their brains. He never strikes like the hawk, from the open, but you will see him, a bird slightly smaller than a robin, dark gray and black, with white markings on his wings and tail, flying along just above the ground a silent, uneven flight, from thicket to thicket, bush to bush and hedge to hedge. A flock of little birds, perhaps chickadees, are busy in a tree. Quietly the shrike alights. Easly and deliberately he hops from twig to twig, attracting no special attention. One quick jump, little flutter, and the unsuspecting chickadees have lost one of their friends. They never dreamt that that quaker-souled pinhead concealed a murderer. After a few tastes of his victim the shrike goes on and kills another. So blood-thirsty is he that he used to go by the name of nine-killer, owing to the popular belief that he little killed on thorns nine little victims each day. Of late years it is said that his mathematical accuracy has deteriorated.

Greed of slaughter at times makes him very bold and instances are cited where a shrike has down in a window, dashed at a bird cage, grasped the bars with his claws and struck at the canary within with such vicious pertinacity that he was finally captured by the indignant owner of the bird. One of the butcher bird's peculiarities is that he sometimes, as though ashamed of his evil ways, attempts to sing. The result is curious and not altogether unpleasant. It is as though the spirits of the countless little song birds he had slaughtered were trying to sing together inside of him and his throat were too small to let the sound out, resulting in a wondrous bubbling and gurgling, while occasionally a clear note of fine music will escape from the melody of the sound. It is not often that the shrike essays this performance, but when he does he generally delivers his cantata in the early morning from the topmost twig of a tree, with breast thrown out and head raised in as devotional an attitude as the Pharisee that stood and prayed.

In the spring he chooses for a nesting place one of his favorite bushy trees and builds a rather bulky nest, wherein his mate, in order that the race of shrikes may grow and multiply, lays eggs to the godly number of six, yellowish white, thickly speckled and dotted with dark yellow. And in a few weeks the young pirates are travelling about the hedges and bushy byways becoming rapidly conversant with the ways that are dark for which the race of shrikes is peculiar.—New York Sun.

"EXPERIENCE IS THE BEST TEACHER."

We must be willing to learn from the experience of others. Every testifies in favor of Carter's Little Liver Pills. The voice of experience to you, and it is your duty, if your blood is impure and your health failing, to take this medicine. And when you do, you will find that it will do for you what it has done for others. It is the best medicine money can buy.

LITTLE LIVER PILLS are non-irritating, mild, effective.

THE MODERN NEWSPAPER.

We may say at once that in our judgment all aspects of human life should be portrayed in the daily paper. It would be fatal to ignore the fact that our civilization is characterized by much that is vile, and it is necessary and right that this state of our life should be laid bare, so long as the process of depicting it is kept within the bounds, and the interest of the public, and not the prurient



CURE

For Headache and relieves all the trouble from a bilious state of the system, such as Distances, Nausea, Drowsiness, Diseases after fevers, &c. What the remarkable success has been shown in our cure.

SICK

Hasten, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constitution, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct diarrhoea, &c., &c. What the remarkable success has been shown in our cure.

HEAD

As they would be almost powerless themselves, suffer from a chattering complaint, but when the speediest does not here, and those very few will find no relief. We do not want to be a burden, but after attack here.

ACHE

The home of so many ills that here is where to make our great boast. Our pills will cure all.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to swallow. One or two pills make a dose, and are perfectly vegetable and do not grate or wear, but by their gentle action please the weak and feeble. In violent cases take for \$1. Each dose suffices every where, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

It levels all ranks! The rich must have it because no other is quite so good and the poor have long since found out that Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea is the most economical.

demand of a minority constitute the governing idea.

Except, in a very few cases, "mushing up" is morally wrong, for in this world publicity is often the sole punishment which limited human wisdom can inflict on the worst offenders. In exposing wrong in all its myriad forms the press renders a priceless service unknown in the ancient world. In our judgment, the newspapers should, like the drama, hold the mirror up to Nature, and reveal the form and body of the time. Nothing that pertains to man should be quite alien to the journalist, and as, unhappily, crime and sin pertain to man, the journalist must perform deal with crime and sin.

Our criticism of the modern newspaper is that, like so many so-called realistic novels, it selects the worst aspects of life and dresses them up in such an attractive guise and assigns them such a prominent place as to make the reader believe that this is the real and normal humanness, and that the acts of beneficence and lives of honesty and goodness are little better than iridescent dreams. We do not say that this is consciously and deliberately done, but we say that this is often the effect produced on the mind by modern journalism in its feverish anxiety to permit no single item of "good-ceny" to escape.

One takes up, we will say, a copy of some sensational journal, decked all over with appalling headlines and wood cuts, scans its columns, and wonders why the fate of Sodom and Gomorrah does not overtake so wicked a city. But go into the streets, homes and workshops, see the mother with her baby, the workman at his bench, the doctor visiting the sick, the son toiling for his aged mother, the conductor on his train—all acting quietly, with no fuss and no thought of reward or fame—and your faith in humanity revives, and though you do not doubt that crime is rampant all about you, and that constant vigilance is needed; you are also sure that due stress has been laid on the diseases, and far too little attention has been given to the health of mankind. In a word, the newspapers do not present to us human life in its true outlines and proportions.—London Spectator.

FACTS ABOUT COFFEE.

It improves with age, like wine, and Americans like theirs weak.

It may surprise some people to learn on the authority of a considerate report, issued recently, that Brazil can claim to rank as the greatest coffee-producing country in the world. We generally associate coffee with the East, but at the present day the West World grows a far larger quantity than the old. The plant is cultivated from Mexico to Brazil, in capping, of course, the West Indian island region, extending its southern and colder position. In most parts the industry is increasing rapidly. Brazil alone produces more than 1,500,000,000 pounds of coffee per annum. It is, indeed, believed to have furnished in 1898 fully than three-quarters of all the coffee raised in America, though that continent contributed 93 per cent. of the total quantity grown on the globe. So great indeed is the output, that there is danger of supply exceeding demand. The statistics of the trade are curious. The United States import largely—in fact, they are Brazil's principal customer; but they are by no means at the head of the list of consumers, the annual amount being just under ten pounds per head. But, as it happens, the principal coffee-drinking nations are small, and the Americans differ from them in their taste for Telegram.

THE EVENING PAPER FOR THE NEWS.

It is almost midnight in South Africa when the evening newspaper in Canada is going to press, and the news must have to be sent until the next morning for the record of each day's campaign. The difference of seven hours in time between Canada and Cape Town operates to the advantage of the evening newspaper as against the morning paper in Canada. All the news which is available is to be printed in Cape town to-morrow morning can be printed in the evening papers of Canada to-night.

The evening paper is to print the news of every great event in the history which the world is now making, and the trouble in South Africa is to establish the morning press in its position as a purveyor of second-hand news.—Toronto Telegram.

SS. CITY OF SEATTLE

Save for Skagway, calling only at Ketchikan and Juneau, even when dry dock accommodations and best service on the route. Bound trip in seven days. Rates same as on other steamers. Next sailing.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6.

For further particulars call on or address DODWELL & CO., Ltd., 64 Government Street, Telephone No. 580.

ALASKA STEAMSHIP CO.

For Alaska and Gold Fields.

STEAMERS
"Dirigo" and "Rosalie"

EVERY THURSDAY

Calling at Mary Island, Metlakatla, Ketikan, Wrangell, Juneau, Skagway and Dyea.

For full particulars apply to Canadian Development Company, Agents, 32 Fort Street, Telephone 616.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry

In 1877 the squirrels inhabiting North America north of Mexico were found to number six species and seven sub-species; but Dr. Allen, who has just revised the list, now finds it necessary to recognize at least ten distinct species, besides a large number of sub-species.

DAILY
TIME TABLE 34.

NORTH BOUND.

D'LY SAT. SUN.
a.m. p.m. p.m.

lv. Victoria 9:00 4:25 2:00

Ar. Goldstream 9:28 4:53 2:28

Ar. Gilesville 10:00 5:34 3:00

Ar. Shawigan Lake 10:14 5:38 3:14

Ar. Cobble Hill 10:23 5:48 3:22

Ar. Duncans 10:48 6:15 3:47

Ar. Chemainus 11:17 6:44 4:15

Ar. Nanaimo 12:14 7:41 5:15

Ar. Wellington 12:40 7:55 5:30

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Ar. Cobble Hill 10:23 5:48 3:22

Ar. Duncans 10:48 6:15 3:47

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Provincial News.

NELSON.

Provincial Constable Allan Forrester arrived in Nelson on Tuesday evening with a prisoner named Milton O'Howell, who is wanted in Fergus county, Montana, upon the charge of murdering a man named Rosling, in June, 1888. Constable Forrester was accompanied by a representative of the Thiel Detective Agency, who has been following O'Howell for the past five months. The detective first got track of his man in the United States, and followed him through several states to Banff, Alberta, on the main line of the Canadian Pacific. From Banff O'Howell was traced to Quinault, Engle, where he was arrested. O'Howell will be turned over to the United States authorities.

Owing to the press of business in the customs house, the full returns of the port of Nelson for the month of October are not yet to hand; but the statement of imports shows a wonderful growth over that of the corresponding month for 1898. For the month just closed the value of the goods entered for import was \$107,254, as against \$35,604 for the corresponding month last year. The value of the dutiable goods was \$78,625 and that of the free goods \$28,629. The duty collected and other revenue for the month was \$21,798.73, as against \$10,233.74 for the same month last year.—*Trifure*.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon of the late James Phillips, an old pioneer of Westminster. The last rites were conducted by Rev. A. Shildick, and the remains were followed to their resting place in the Odd Fellows' cemetery by a large number of relatives and friends. The following acted as pall-bearers: Mayor Ovens, Judge Boe, T. S. Amundson, James Cunningham, John McNab and Capt. Knight.

The wedding took place on Wednesday evening of Miss Nellie Gilley and Mr. George W. Lever. The ceremony was witnessed by a large number of relatives and intimate friends of the young couple. The presents were numerous and valuable.

Mr. Alexander Charleston is back from the Atlin district, where he has been acting as line construction manager since last April for the contractors for the building of telegraph lines to Dawson and Atlin, which are now completed, connecting these places with Skagway by wire.

The Cathedral of Holy Trinity which was partially destroyed by the great fire a little over a year ago and has since been rebuilt, was reopened by divine service as follows on Wednesday: At 8 o'clock His Lordship Bishop Dart celebrated Holy Communion and at 10:30 a.m. matins, High and Holy Communion, and in the evening at 7:30 o'clock there was choral evensong with evening hymns and anthem, which was largely attended.

President Shaughnessy, of the Canadian railway, paid his first visit to New Westminster on Tuesday afternoon since assuming the presidency of the company.

ROSSLAND.

John Faletti, who, some time ago, was refused a saloon license by the board of license commissioners, was charged on Tuesday, before Magistrate Boulton, with conducting a liquor store on Second avenue without a license. Officer Long testified to purchasing a bottle of beer at Faletti's liquor store on Second avenue last Saturday. Inspector Harp witnessed the purchase in question, and stated that he had warned Faletti against running the business. The accused entered the box in his own behalf, and denied the facts sworn to by the prosecution. The police magistrate found Faletti guilty as charged, and imposed a fine of \$75, or in default, 30 days' imprisonment.

A serious accident took place at the lower level of the Le Roi mine on Tuesday, whereby two men engaged in timbering were badly cut and burned and one of them will probably lose his eyesight. It is stated that the two men who were injured, John Joseph Kane and William Hawley, were working in the chutes timbering at the 750-foot level when the explosion took place. The accident was the result of some powder left in an old hole, which had been passed by and overlooked. In fitting in the timbers it became necessary to take out some further portions of rock and in doing this the powder in question was uncovered and the accident happened. Both men were badly burned about the face, but Hawley suffered the most and an examination of his wounds subsequently, at the hospital resulted in an expression of opinion by Dr. Kenning, the surgeon in charge that there is no serious probability of the unfortunate man losing the sight of both eyes. Kane was severely hurt in the left leg and arm, but it is not thought that his eyes suffered any damage. Both men were considerably runt and bruised and lost a good deal of blood.

VANCOUVER.

The German citizens of Vancouver have found the benefit of associating together on the occasion of the reception to the officers and crew of H.L.G.M. warship Geier, have formed a club or association to be known as the Geer Verein. They have now a membership of over 40, and have secured quarters. Mr. John Deacon is president and Mr. C. L. Johnson, vice-president.

On Wednesday it was reported that Mrs. Nieman, wife of the stevedore of that name, residing at North Vancouver had been missing since Monday. As Mrs. Nieman had but recently returned home from the hospital, much anxiety is felt over her mysterious absence from home.

The Indians of Port Simpson are asking to be allotted a proper camping ground in the vicinity of the city. Timothy House, one of the leading men of the tribe, waited on Mayor Garden Wednesday with reference to this. He stated that all people come here after the fishing season. Last season they brought \$22,000 to the city. Of this amount \$14,000 was spent, and the remainder of the money was placed in the bank. In view of this the Indians consider that they have a right to better quarters than their present ones on the foreshore. They think that some sort of large float should be

provided for them on the waterfront and that state that on holidays and at celebration times they want to bring their well-known Indian band to Vancouver.

A young colored resident of Dupont street, named Emile Forrester, made a determined attempt to commit suicide on Wednesday evening. The method employed was drowning, and but for the prompt action taken by Night Watchman W. Blake of Evans, Coleman & Evans's wharf, the attempt would have proved successful. Shortly after 8 p.m. Blake heard a splash on the east side of the wharf. Running to the spot he saw someone struggling in the water and threw a rope within reach of the drowning person. With the assistance of several of the crew of the ship Waterloo, lying alongside, the would-be suicide was hauled on to the wharf, when she was unconscious and in a semi-comatose condition. The name of the young man above named.

The Yukon branch of the Dominion Alliance convened in the Homer street Methodist church on Wednesday with the Rev. J. C. Speer, the president, in the chair. The result of the balloting for officers showed that the choice for president fell upon the Rev. W. B. Cummings, of Nanaimo; vice-president, Mr. S. H. Brown, of Vancouver; secretary, Rev. Mr. Sutherland, of Wellington; treasurer, Rev. J. P. Knox, of Victoria. Circulars from the headquarters of the Alliance were read by the Rev. J. D. P. Knox, calling upon all friends of temperance to help in the great movement to secure the names of 100,000 voters to the following pledge:

"We the undersigned promise that at the next general election for the Dominion parliament we will vote only for such candidates as will agree to do all in their power, if elected, to obtain the immediate enactment of such legislation as will secure the total prohibition of the liquor traffic in at least those provinces and territories that gave majorities for prohibition in the plebiscite."

After some discussion the motion of Rev. Mr. Green that we support and endorse the pledge was carried by a vote of 38 to 5.

The new officers having taken their places, a hearty vote of thanks was tendered the Rev. J. C. Speer, the returning president, for his faithful services during the past year, to which the recipient graciously responded.

Mining News.

Slocan Lake Ore Shipments.

The ore shipments from Slocan lake points aggregate 2,938 tons since January 1st of this year. The shippers were: Rossau 500 tons, Marion 20, Enterprise 680, Tamarac 20, Black Prince 40, Chapine 15, Comstock 320, Emily Edith 60, Fidelity 30, Noorday 320, Vancouver 320, Wakefield 300. It is said the Noorday will soon have 100 men on the pay roll, and that ore shipments will be resumed.

A TEST EXPERIMENT.

Peculiar Power Possessed by a New Medicine.

Of new discoveries there is no end, but one of the most recent, most remarkable and one which will prove invaluable to thousands of people, is a discovery which it is believed will take the place of all other remedies for the cure of those common and obstinate diseases, dyspepsia and stomach troubles. This discovery is not a loudly advertised, secret patent medicine, but is a scientific combination of wholesome, perfectly harmless vegetable essences, fruit salts, pure pepas and bismuth.

These remedies are combined in lozenge form, pleasant to take and will preserve their good qualities indefinitely, whereas all liquid medicines rapidly lose whatever good qualities they may have had as soon as uncooked and exposed to the air.

This preparation is claimed Sturt's Dypesia Tablets and it is claimed that one of these Tablets or lozenge will digest from 300 to 3,000 times its own weight of meat, eggs and other wholesome food.

And this claim has been proven by actual experiments in the following manner: A hard boiled egg cut into small pieces was placed in a bottle containing warm water heated to ninety-eight degrees (or blood heat), one of these Tablets was thus placed in the bottle and the proper temperature maintained for three hours and a half, at the end of which time the egg was as completely digested as it would have been in a healthy stomach.

This experiment was undertaken to demonstrate that what it would do in the bottle would also do in the stomach, hence its unquestionable value in the cure of dyspepsia and weak digestion. Very few people are free from some form of indigestion but scarcely two will have the same symptoms. Some will suffer most from distress after eating, bloating from gas in the stomach and bowels, others have acid dyspepsia or heartburn, others palpitation or headaches, sleeplessness, pains in chest and under shoulder-blades, extreme nervousness as in nervous dyspepsia, but they all have some cause, failure to properly digest what is eaten.

The Duke of Sutherland derives a very handsome revenue from his deer forests. The forest of Invermark, which is some 35,000 acres in extent and possesses nothing particular in the way of accommodation, commands a rental of £3,000 a year.

The Duke of Sutherland's best customer is His Grace of Westminster, who rents from his kinsmen six shooting, for which he pays some £12,000 a year.

The Dominion of Canada has certainly noble precedents for obtaining as much money as possible out of its big game. Among those married—*at an extremely early age* (sixteen to twenty-five years) passes against the rights of property are much more common than among the unmarried or of a corresponding age. This is probably explained by the fact that in such marriages property, if not a constant, is frequently a result. Incendium is most largely found among the unmarried, the greatest proportion falling to the account of widowers and single men between the ages of thirty and sixty years.

In the sphere of crime and offence against human life, the unmarried are greater sinners than the married; though not so markedly so as in the offences against property rights. Only in the matter of carelessness and negligent killing and wounding do the married surpass the unmarried. The difference in the criminality of the married and the unmarried grows less with advancing years. Between the ages of fifty and sixty years it is small; after that period it is still less.

It is of interest to note in this connection that drunkenness claims the major share of its victims between the ages of thirty and fifty years.

The Criminity of Widowers decreases with advancing age.

WHEN CHILDREN HAVE A GOLD and are Feverish and Ill

Garfield Fig Syrup Always helps and usually cures.

4½ ounce bottle, 25c. All druggists.

Game as An Asset

The Profits That May Be Derived From the Dominion's Wild Animals.

Suggestions as to Measures For Preservation of Our Valuable Inheritance.

The act passed last session by the provincial parliament empowering the government by order-in-council to permit the exportation of deer from Canada, is of interest to the public as well as to sportsmen. The act provides that under provincial or territorial authorization in Canada any person not domiciled there may be permitted to export deer under certain conditions and limitations. These limitations seem to have been wisely devised. The deer must be exported at customs ports such as Halifax, Yarmouth, Macadam Junction, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Niagara Falls, Fort Erie, Windsor, Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur, and such other ports as shall from time to time by the minister of customs be designated for the export of deer.

The exportation of deer in the carcuse or parts thereof (except as to cured deer heads and hides of deer) shall be permitted only during or within fifteen days after the "open season" allowed for shooting deer under the laws of the province or territory where the deer to be exported has been shot.

No person shall in one year export more than the whole or parts of two deer, nor shall exportation of such deer be made except for two occasions during one calendar year.

Deer skins and deer heads or any parts thereof which have been killed in accordance with any provincial or territorial law shall not be exported, nor shall any deer in the carcuse or parts thereof be exported without the permit of the collector of customs accompanying the shipment.

A person not domiciled in Canada, who has shot deer for sport and not for gain or hire, under provincial or territorial authority may make an export entry for duplicate of deer in the carcuse or parts thereof so shot by him and allowed to be exported—upon subscribing and attesting before a collector of customs a declaration in the following form to be annexed to the said export entry, viz:

"I, the deer may be exported only at the customs ports of Halifax, Yarmouth, Macadam Junction, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Niagara Falls, Fort Erie, Windsor, Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur, and such other ports as shall from time to time by the minister of customs be designated for the export of deer."

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Storm on Lake Michigan

Many Vessels Are Reported to Be in Distress—Several Wrecks.

Passengers and Crew of Yacht Chianita Are Supposed to Have Perished.

(Associated Press)

Chicago, Nov. 3.—The north-east gale which has been raging for over 48 hours, and brought the first snow of the season to this locality, still sticks.

Life savers at various lake points have been kept busy watching for and aiding vessels in distress.

The following vessels were reported as being in trouble at various points: Schooner Wm. H. Dunham, two-master, ashore near St. Joseph, Mich.; steamer, name unknown, ashore on Tin shoals, near Bois Blanc Island; schooner Kate Lyons, from Cheboygan, Mich., to Chicago, laden with lumber, stranded near Cat Head; schooner Elgin, bound for Chicago, put in at Milwaukee, leaking badly.

The fleet of sheltered vessels in Chicago harbor last night were reported as greatly increased. Over two hundred and forty boats have been reported in shelter during the last two days, which makes an unusually large list.

The schooner-rigged yacht Chianita, with a crew of nine, supposed to be D. S. Way, owner and captain, fastened to the rigging, went ashore in a gale three miles east of Miller station, and it is believed all the crew and passengers perished. Garments found in the cabin indicated that at least one woman was among the unfortunate party on the yacht. When the vessel belonged was not ascertained last night, but it was thought it was from some Michigan port. The dead man lashed to the rigging was apparently 50 years old. On his left temple was a cut, caused probably by a falling spar. It is believed his name was D. S. Way, that signature being found on a number of papers and effects in the cabin.

ENGAGED THE FILIPINO.
Several Fighters Reported From Manila—Two Americans Killed and Three Wounded.

(Associated Press)

Manilla, Nov. 3.—The insurgents attempted to ambush Capt. Balson's scouts between Santiago and Saragossa. Balson charged them, drove them out from their position, killing and wounding several of them. One American officer was killed and a private wounded.

The capture at the Talouera arsenal include 13 small brass howitzers and 800 one-pound projectiles.

Major Bell's regiment yesterday advanced from Guagua on Florida Blanca, which was found deserted, Bishop's battalion stationed there.

Major Bell also made another descent upon Pocone, pursuing the Filipinos thence into the mountains and capturing their horses and baggage. The Americans were one killed and two wounded.

Major Bell reports he entirely destroyed the insurgent cavalry that was operating in that section.

LANDING STAGE COLLAPSES.

Many Persons Drowned—Ten Bodies Already Recovered.

(Associated Press)

Antwerp, Nov. 3.—The landing stage of the Waesland railroad ferry boat on the left bank of the Scheldt broke in two this morning on the arrival of the first train, which was crowded. Many persons fell into the water, and fifteen or twenty were drowned. Ten bodies have been recovered.

CANADIAN BREVIETIES.

(Associated Press)

Montreal, Nov. 3.—Eight of the Scotsman stokers, charged with pilfering passengers' effects, have been honorably acquitted. Three others await the judge's decision.

Kingston, Nov. 3.—Senator Sullivan is improving.

Hamilton, Nov. 3.—A statement of liabilities and assets of F. W. Watkins, of the big departmental store, who failed a few days ago, show the former \$145,000 and the latter \$125,529.11.

Hagerstown, Nov. 3.—Tom Bryce, M. C. R. brakeman, is dead from injuries sustained by falling from a train.

Peachville, Nov. 3.—The eighteen month-old son of Mr. Crawford was drowned in a pool of water yesterday.

London, Nov. 3.—John Tanton, of the firm of Tanton & Adams, flour and feed merchants, is dead, as the result of injuries received by being thrown from a rig by his horse running away.

Toronto, Nov. 3.—The Canadian Society for Christian Unity held its annual meeting yesterday. The object of the union is to draw all denominations into closer fellowship.

St. Thomas, Nov. 3.—Three masked borgars held up the family of Thos. Humphrey last night. They secured little plunder.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

(Associated Press)

Exeter, Ont., Nov. 3.—Further details of the Yester tragedie on Tuesday night show the deed was committed by the father, who afterwards committed suicide by taking Paris green. The heads of the two victims were hacked till nothing was left but a mass of flesh and bone. The murderer has been insane for some time.

HOLD FOR ROBBERY.

(Associated Press)

New York, Nov. 3.—Geo. W. Birchel, a colored porter employed by the Adams Express Co., was arraigned in the police court to-day and held for trial on a charge of stealing a money bag containing \$6000.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

A TRUE BILL.
Returned by Grand Jury Against Ville Marie Bank Officials.

(Associated Press)

Montreal, Nov. 3.—The grand jury has returned a true bill against the Ville Marie Bank officials charged with fraud. The case was adjourned until Monday.

MUST VACATE HOLDINGS.

(Associated Press)

Quebec, Nov. 3.—Judgment has been rendered in the Fox Bay (Anticosti) settlers' eviction case, sustaining Molner, owner of the island, and his right to eject settlers. The court orders the settlers to vacate the holdings within the customary legal time under such circumstances. This is the case which stirred the whole Methodist church of Canada, the settlers being members of that body.

BERESFORD'S NEW POST.

(Associated Press)

Plymouth, Eng., Nov. 3.—Rear-Admiral Lord Charles Beresford has accepted the post of second in command of the British Mediterranean squadron in succession to Rear-Admiral Sir Gerard Henry Noel, whose time expires in January next. Lord Beresford has already selected his staff.

MONTREAL MINING MARKET.

(Associated Press)

Montreal, Nov. 3.—Stock market, morning boards, War Eagle, xid., 278, 276; Payne, 110, 107; Montreal and London, 50, 44; Republic xid., 119, 116; Sales: War Eagle, 500 at 280; Republic, 500 at 118.

TWO RAILWAY MEN KILLED.

(Associated Press)

Towanda, Pa., Nov. 3.—Freeman Eugene Dorgan and Brakeman Warren Robinson were instantly killed, and another man fatally injured last night by the explosion of a boiler of a Lehigh Valley railroad locomotive near Wyallins, a short distance from here.

THE DEPOSED PRESIDENT.

(Associated Press)

St. Thomas, D. W. L., Nov. 3.—General Ignacio Andrade, the recently deposed president of Venezuela, who made his escape from Caracas on October 20th, arrived here last night. He will proceed to San Juan de Puerto Rico to-day.

HOBART WEAKER.

(Associated Press)

Paterson, N. J., Nov. 3.—Although Vice-President Hobart rested easy last night, it was admitted he was gradually growing weaker.

SUNK BY A RUSSIAN.

Eighteen Japanese Sealers Reported to Have Been Drowned.

(Associated Press)

San Francisco, Nov. 3.—The whaling bark Charles W. Morgan, which arrived to-day from Japanese waters, brings the story of the sinking of a Japanese sealing schooner by the Russian gunboat Alexia. The schooner, which carried a crew of 21 men, was caught poaching in Russian sealing reserves. Three of her men were picked up by the Russian boat. The rest were drowned.

WAR ESTABLISHMENTS.

A Reliable Statement of What Constitutes an Army Corps.

At this time, whom great interest is taken in everything pertaining to military matters, considerable difference of opinion exists upon many of the questions involved. In the last few days disputes have been frequent upon what constitutes an army corps, and the following statement obtained from the most reliable source will be of interest to all readers of the Times. It may be relied upon as being absolutely correct:

Warrant Officers and N.C.O.

Officers and men. Total.

Staff 34 137 171

3 Infantry Div. 978 29,124 30,102

1 Cavalry Regt. 25 506 531

Hd Qrs. 1 Cav.

Art Regt. 7 44 51

Corp Artillery 69 1,620 1,639

Ammunition Park 29 672 692

Regt. Staff, Corp Engineers 2 6 8

Field Forces 5 298 213

Telegraph Div. 6 228 244

1 Cavalry Soc. 3 51 54

Field Compagny 7 295 312

Field Park 1 44 45

Railway Co. 5 150 158

Battalion 29 981 1,010

Supply Column 6 145 151

Supply Park 9 531 559

Field Bakery 8 212 217

Field Hospital 5 56 61

Grand Tot. with Field Forces 1,207 35,652 36,259

Total left at base 37 3,200 3,236

There are also corps troops placed under the corps staff and varying greatly in numbers and composition according to requirements. Sometimes there is also independent cavalry division, over 6,000 strong.

CHARACTER IN THE BELL RING.

The newest method whereby the character of an individual may be arrived at is to watch how he rings a door-bell. It is said that a person will pull every bell in a nearly uniform way, which will not tell the color of eyes or hair, but will speak of the quality of temper the puller of the bell may be expected to show.

The proclamation was afterwards withdrawn. In a lawsuit instituted against the Transvaal government the property was awarded to Messrs. Brown and Young—a decision in their favor being given by the late Chief Justice Kotze. This award was repudiated by President Kruger, and because of the decision the chief justice was dismissed.

Some time ago a memorial was presented to the Washington authorities by Messrs. Brown and Young asking them to press the claim, and after having inquired into the plaintiffs' case the United States government promised to use prompt and vigorous methods to obtain satisfaction for them.

ANNIVERSARY SOCIAL.

Royal Arcanum Members and Friends Enjoy a Delightful Evening.

Hon. Abraham E. Smith, U. S. consul, presided at the third anniversary of the Royal Arcanum in the Pioneer hall last evening. A large and fashionable audience enjoyed to the full one of the most entertaining evenings spent in the city this season. The hall was tastefully decorated with flags and bunting, the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes being effectively blended, and chrysanthemums and other floral embellishments.

It will indicate whether he is phlegmatic or nervous, whether he is amiable or irritable, impudent and turbulent or calm and reasonable. The mere jerk of the bell-knob will, it is declared, give evidence for or against in the mind of a discriminating person.

FIELD FOR ROBBERY.

(Associated Press)

New York, Nov. 3.—Geo. W. Birchel, a colored porter employed by the Adams Express Co., was arraigned in the police court to-day and held for trial on a charge of stealing a money bag containing \$6000.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Against the Transvaal

United States Authorities to Press a Victorian's Claim Against Boer.

R. E. L. Brown Asks Two Millions For Being Deprived of His Witfontein Mines.

men gave the hall a very pleasing and attractive appearance.

The hon. chairman in his opening speech gave a very lucid and eloquent address on the objects and scope of the society, and enforced its claims upon the audience as a means whereby provision against the "evil day" could be most happily and effectively secured. His allusions to the patriotic spirit pervading the Anglo-Saxons were highly appreciated, and evoked much applause. The presence of a considerable number of the members of Her Majesty's representatives of the two arms of the service, who took part in the proceedings, adding to the enthusiasm of the gathering.

The violin solo of Signor Fontanucci, bandmaster of H. M. S. Warspite, was a musical treat such as seldom falls to the lot of a Victoria audience. Mr. Giles gave a piano forte solo, Mr. Oliver sang, accompanying himself on the concertina. "The Powder Monkey," Scott, Finnean recited very effectively. "The Hero of the Bridge," Mr. Hollins, accompanied by Mr. Giles, played violin selections in his usual tasteful style. Mr. Henderson aroused the patriotism of the audience by reciting "Jameson's Raid." Mr. and Mrs. Acton sang with much spirit a duet, and were followed by the Misses Booch, who gave a piano forte recital very well indeed. Mr. J. C. Campbell recited in his best form "Killer-cranks," and being recalled treated the company by giving "A Wonderful Wean." Mr. E. E. Wootton sang "Rule Britannia," the entire audience joining in the chorus with much enthusiasm.

Refreshments were served by the members of the Arcanum, and during the repeat Mr. J. E. Church manipulated the phonograph, which produced some high-class music. Miss Lawson, of the south

According to advice received here to-day the United States government has taken up the Witfontein claim against the Transvaal government—a claim for some two millions of dollars—lodged against the Boer republic by R. E. L. Brown, the mining engineer of this city, and W. H. Young, a mining man of Spokane, on account of some 1,200 claims in the Witfontein gold district staked by them, and afterwards confiscated by the Boer authorities.

The claims were staked shortly prior to the famous Jameson raid, by Messrs. Brown and Young, when the gold district was thrown open by proclamation of the Transvaal government.

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