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In selecting a piece of jewelry as a present, choose something that is useful, fashionable, nice, and appropriate. You can make the mistake of buying a

**Gold Lorgnette Chain.**  
This season they are about the most popular article worn, and at the same time they make a useful and pretty present.

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47 Government Street. Phone 675. JEWELLERS.

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For us to surprise the public, because they have become accustomed to find here prices that others dare not even imitate.

Our Gloves are right. Our Hosiery is unexcelled and the Mantle Department requires no advertising.

**The Hutcheson Co., Ltd.**  
THE WESTSIDE, 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. 7 lbs for 25c
- FLAKE BARLEY ..... 4 lbs for 25c
- CORNMEAL ..... 10 lbs for 25c

**DIXIE 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 they value 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.

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

**WILLIAM F. BEST** ASSAYER AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST (Heldberg and Leipzig). Late analyst for the Province of New Brunswick. Office, 28 Broad street, opposite Dr. Reid 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 60x100.  
**\$2,200** NINE-ROOMED BRICK HOUSE, with modern conveniences—a snap.

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

## FARM FOR SALE—CHEAP

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

## 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. Fire and Life Insurance. When you require anything in the above line it pays to call on

**P. C. MACGREGOR,**  
92 GOVERNMENT STREET.

**CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY**  
ESTABLISHED 1847  
Canada's Oldest and Strongest Company  
OFFERS  
LOWEST PREMIUMS.  
GREATEST PROFITS.  
ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

**A. W. JONES, Agent.**

**F. G. Richards & Co.**  
Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Agents,  
NO. 15 BROAD STREET

We are offering bargains in residences, residential sites for building, business properties, and farming lands. Prices low and terms easy. Inspect our lists before purchasing elsewhere. It will pay you. General agents Phoenix Fire of Hartford. Money to loan in sums to suit, at low rates of interest. Notaries Public and Conveyancers.

**NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO., Ltd.**  
NANAIMO, B. C.  
SAMUEL M. ROBINS, SUPERINTENDENT.

Coal Mined by White Labor.

**New Wellington Coal**

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

Delivered to any part of the city.

**KINGHAM & CO.,**  
44 Fort Street.

**J. E. CHURCH, J. C. V. SPRATT,**  
Tronca Avenue, Yates and Store Streets

**MUNN, HOLLAND & CO.,**  
Cor. Broad Street and Tronca Avenue.

Telephone Call 647.  
Wharf—Store Street, Spratt's Wharf.

## AUCTION

**W. JONES, AUCTIONEER,**  
Is instructed to sell on the premises, NO. 70 PRINCESS AVENUE, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 8, at 2 P. M., the contents of the above described furnished residence, comprising in part 4 bedroom suites, commodes, feather pillows and bedding, carpets, matting, toilet services, lounge, picture, ash extension table, dining chairs, sideboard, chairs, sofa, rockers, curtain, table and stool, glassware, dinner service, handsome Royal Perfection cook range, kitchen tables, chairs, tables, saw-big machine, air-tight and other heaters, hall closets, screen-door, umbrella stands, etc., etc. Note—All the above furnishings are equal to new. Terms, cash. Note address 70 Princess Avenue, Wednesday next.  
W. JONES, Auctioneer.  
Auction Offices, 73 and 75½ Yates street.

## WET WEATHER FOOTWEAR



**RUBBER-SOLE BOOTS**  
FOR LADIES AND GENTS.  
Ladies' Coltskie (waterproof) Laced Boot (American).  
Ladies' Chrome Kid-lined (waterproof) Lace Boots (American).  
SIZES 5 to 7 Widths A to E  
OUR BOYS' AND GIRLS'  
**STEEL-CLAD SCHOOL BOOTS**  
ARE UNEQUALLED.

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

## BOER ARMY AROUND LADYSMITH

**British Troops Are More Than Holding Their Own With the 25,000 Burghers.**

## GORDONS USE THEIR BAYONETS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Another Engagement Reported.  
London, Nov. 7.—It was announced by a special dispatch from Capetown, dated Sunday, November 5th, morning, that the Boers had been repulsed on the 4th, and that the British had captured a number of guns and a large quantity of ammunition.

COAL AND WOOD—Walker & Colston, wharf and office Belleville street, James Bay; telephone 307; city office, Fernside; Oddy's, telephone 401.

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS ON PAGE 8.**

**GOLF! GOLF!**  
A large supply of Scotch and American Golf Clubs just received. Also  
Boxing Gloves, Punching Bags, Footballs, etc.  
**John Barnsley & Co.,**  
115 Government Street.

**NEW WELLINGTON GOAL**  
Washed Nuts, \$4.25  
Sack and Lump, \$5.50  
Delivered.  
**KINGHAM & CO.,**  
44 Fort Street. Telephone 647.

**PURE DRUGS**  
A specialty of consulting Physicians Prescriptions.  
**HALL & CO.,**  
Dispensing Chemists  
Clarence Block, Corner of Yates and Douglas Sts.

**ROCKINGHAM WARE**  
AT BOTTOM PRICES  
**Hastie's Fair,** 77 Government St.

**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 specialty of consulting Physicians Prescriptions.  
**PURE DRUGS**  
COMPETENT DISPENSERS.  
**HALL & CO.,**  
Dispensing Chemists  
Clarence Block, Corner of Yates and Douglas Sts.

**HOUDE'S DUFFERIN Cigarettes**

MANUFACTURED BY **B. Houde & Co., Quebec.**

**Are Better than the Best.**

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

that the British have been victorious in an engagement at Ladysmith, and that the Boer loss was very heavy, including 2,000 prisoners.

General Buller's Army Carries the Boer Position at the Point of the Bayonet.

Pietermaritzburg, Natal, Saturday afternoon, Nov. 4.—The general commanding says the line of communication north of Estcourt is entirely stopped.

Later—The British forces at Ladysmith, it now appears, were engaged twice successfully on Thursday and Friday.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**No Fighting Since Friday.**  
An official dispatch from Ladysmith, dated Monday, November 6th, says: "There has been a cessation of hostilities since Friday. Only one Kameer was killed by the bombardment.

"The total British loss in Thursday's and Friday's engagements was eight killed, including Captain Knapp and Lieutenant Brabant, and 20 wounded.

"The town is well provisioned and is believed to be entirely safe."

**OFFICIAL DISPATCH.**  
Ladysmith is believed to be entirely safe—Buller Forwards a Message Received from Estcourt.

London, Nov. 7.—The following is the text of a dispatch from Gen. Buller: "Capetown, Nov. 7.—(12:55 p.m.)—The following dispatch has been received from the general commanding at Estcourt, dated November 6:

"Since Friday there has been a cessation of hostilities.

"A notes was sent that day to Gen. Joubert by Gen. White, at the request of the mayor, asking permission for non-combatants, sick and wounded to go south. Gen. Joubert refused the request, but agreed to allow them to go to a special camp, four miles from Ladysmith. The townspeople refused to accept this offer. The sick and wounded and a few inhabitants were moved yesterday at the outposts.

"Friday's bombardment was heavy. Shells fell in the hospital and one burst in an hotel during luncheon. No one was injured. The only casualty in town from shells thus far is one Kameer killed.

"There was a smart action on Friday towards Dewdorp. Troops under Gen. Brocklehurst drove the Boers back a considerable distance and disabled a gun.

"There was also fighting near Bulwina.

"Our loss altogether was eight killed and about twenty wounded.

"Ninety-eight of the Dundee wounded arrived here. All are doing well.

"The position here is now believed to be entirely safe. It has been greatly strengthened during the last twenty-four hours.

"People have deserted their dwellings and are living in bombproof places, safe from shell firing.

"There is plenty of good stores of all kinds.

"Capt. Knapp and Lieut. Brabant were killed in Friday's action.

"The foregoing is an exact copy of a press censor telegram brought here by

(Continued on page 8.)

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

Campbell's Prescription Store For Pure Drugs and Chemicals.

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

The Fighting in Natal

Boers, Unaware of the Evacuation of Colenso, Shelled the Camp

Burgheers Reported to Have Lost 800 Killed, Wounded and Captured Near Ladysmith.

Estcourt, Natal, Nov. 3.—Colenso has been occupied by the Boers. Before the evacuation was decided upon the enemy decided to cut off our outposts.

The Durban Light Infantry under Lieut. Molynaux and a force of Dublin Fusiliers were sent to the relief of the outposts and a brisk fight ensued.

The Boers were repulsed, leaving 12 dead. Twenty Boer horses were killed and the others straggled.

The chief motive of withdrawal was that the long range guns of the Boers had made the position untenable.

While the retreat was in progress the Natal Volunteers of Fort Wyke had great difficulty in getting away their nine-pounder in the dark.

Spike the Gun, but were exceedingly unwilling to do this, resolving to make a determined effort to take it with them.

Colenso camp was shelled by the Boers at dawn to-day, being apparently unaware of evacuation.

Estcourt, Natal, Nov. 4.—(Delayed.)—The Boers are reported to have lost 800 in killed, wounded and captured in Thursday's battle on Tatham's Farm near Ladysmith.

A reliable messenger from Ladysmith who passed the Boer lines during the night reports that:

Heavy Fighting occurred on Thursday around Ladysmith. The engagement was on George Tatham's farm on the Orange Free State side of Bester's.

The Boers drove the British down the Boers back to their camp. The enemy suffered great loss and thirty mounted Boers were captured.

A large force under John Wessels with artillery has taken up a position on the left of Beacon, located on the Woodhouse, Ploegmans and Langswaart farms facing Bester's and a small command is now encamped on the south side of Bester's station.

Commanding the Railway. The Boers have torn up the covers of the railway near Bester's station and have burned the wooden partitions.

No damage has yet been done at Colenso. The houses, stores, railway and iron bridges remain intact.

The messenger says he heard that the Boers would be in Colenso to-day (Saturday) and that the volunteers were leaving.

Much regret is felt at the unnecessary alarm being created at Pietermaritzburg when there is no need for it.

Boer Reports.

Capetown, Nov. 6.—A Masaru, Basuto, informant, directed Friday, says that since Magistrate Laidon's warning that their interference with the Boers would cause an uprising, the Boers have been letting the Basutos across the river into Basutoland.

There is no disguising from the natives that the British suffered a reverse at Ladysmith. It has been explained to them by Europeans as a mere incident of the war, and they are regarding it as insignificant.

Everybody should know the truth, the dispatch adds, "and not follow the republic's method of concealing reverses both from the Europeans and the Basutos, who have implicit faith in the imperial government."

The repulse of the Free State forces on October 27 is claimed by the Boers to have been a brilliant Boer victory, and they say that at Johannesburg the British did not understand the Boer retreat because they had expended their ammunition.

The Boers also assert that Gen. White was killed, and that certain documents were found on his body.

STEYN'S PROCLAMATION. Calls Upon Free States to Assist the Transvaal Against "An Unscrupulous Enemy."

New York, Nov. 6.—President Steyn's proclamation calling upon the Orange Free State Boers to support the Transvaal was issued by the Free State consul-general to-day. In the course of the proclamation the President says:

"Our sister republic to the north of the Vaal river is about to be attacked by an unscrupulous enemy, who for many years has prepared himself and sought pretexts for the violence of which he is now guilty, whose purpose it is to destroy the existence of the Afrikaner race.

With our sister republic he is not only bound by ties of blood, but also by bonds of common interests, but also by formal treaty, which has been necessitated by circumstances. This treaty demands of us that we assist her if she should be

unjustly attacked, which we unfortunately for a long time have had too much reason to expect. We therefore cannot passively look on while injustice is done her, and while also our own dearly bought freedom is endangered, but are called as men to resist, trusting in the Almighty, firmly believing that He will never permit injustice and unrighteousness to triumph.

"Now that we thus resist a powerful enemy, with whom it has always been our honest desire to live in friendship, notwithstanding injustice and wrong done by him to us in the past, we solemnly declare in the presence of Almighty God that we are compelled thereby to the injustice done to our kinsmen, and by the consciousness that

The End of Their Independence will make our existence as an independent state of no significance, and that their fate should they be obliged to bend under an overwhelming power, will soon afterwards be our own fate.

"Solemn treaties have not protected our sister republic against annexation, against conspiracy, against the claim of an abolished suzerainty, against continuous oppression and interference, and now against a renewed attack which aims only at her downfall.

"Our own unfortunate experiences in the past have also made it sufficiently clear to us that we cannot rely on the most solemn promises and agreements of Great Britain, when she has at her helm a government prepared to trample on treaties, to look for feigned pretexts for every violation of good faith by her committed.

"The desire and intention to trample on our rights as an independent and sovereign nation, notwithstanding a solemn convention existing between this state and Great Britain, have also been more than once and are now again shown by the present government, by giving expressions to public documents to the effect that

Claim of Paramountcy over the whole of South Africa, and therefore also over this state.

"With regard to the South African Republic, Great Britain has moreover refused until the present to allow her to regain her original position in respect to foreign affairs, a position which she had lost in no sense by her own faults.

"For years past British troops to great numbers have been placed on the frontiers of our sister republic in order to compel her by force to accede to the demands which would be presented upon her, and in order to encourage revolutionary disturbances and the cunning plans of those whose greed for gold is the cause of their shameful undertakings.

"While we readily acknowledge the honorable character of thousands of Englishmen who loathe such deeds of robbery and wrong, we cannot but abhor the shameful breakings of treaties, the feigned pretexts for the transgression of law, the violation of international law and of justice and the numerous right-riding deeds of the British statesmen who will now force war upon the South African republics. On their heads be the guilt of the blood and may be just Providence reward all as they deserve."

Germany Will Take Tiger Bay. Paris, Nov. 7.—The Berlin correspond-

Sir John Willoughby, and it is believed Dr. Johnson as well as most of the press correspondents and probably the Earl of Ava, son of the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava.

The Defence of Pietermaritzburg. Pietermaritzburg, Nov. 6.—A deputa-tion from the town council called upon the governor to-day to make inquiries regarding the defence of the city, and was informed that everything possible would be done.

A proclamation has been issued declaring that the Orange Free State proclamation announcing the annexation of the Upper Tugela district of Natal is null and void.

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GENERAL TOUBERT IN CANADA

The Commander-in-Chief of the Transvaal Army visited the Dominion in 1899—An interesting Chat.

In November of 1890, General Joubert visited Montreal, traveling with Dr. Gavin Brown Clark, M.P., for Caintness-shire, Scotland, and agent-general in Britain for the Transvaal Republic.

General Joubert made a study of Canadian manufactures, especially cottons, and met the late Mr. Andrew Robertson, Colonel Sir John Ross, Mr. James Brown and a few prominent citizens during his stay in the city. (Dr. Clarke is the same gentleman who had so lively a scene in the House of Commons in London some few days since with Major Ross, who charged him with having been in the Boer camp, and who was subsequently expelled.)

Mr. Joubert's representative was introduced to the general, who greeted him very cordially, smiling with a great show of good nature at some of the Scotch humor that was in the air at the moment from the group in which he stood, in James Robertson & Co.'s warehouse on St. Helen street.

He was dressed in an ordinary morning suit, free coat, open, showing his dark vest and heavy watch chain, drab trousers and silk hat. A traveller, wholesale buyer or linen draper on holiday, he might easily have been mistaken for, standing by the piles of cloth in the warehouse he seemed at home. Had he stood beside one of the field guns at a parade or inspection he would have appeared out of place, plainly a civilian.

Shy About Majuba Hill. "I would rather not speak about these matters," said General Joubert, when the witness representative asked him concerning Majuba Hill. "You see, we are at peace with England. The whole matter is over. It would be useless to speak about it. We did not seek the quarrel, and were sure if the English people had all understood the position never would have had any trouble."

The general had commenced to speak slowly, and in a decided foreign accent, his words coming more quickly as he proceeded, and many of them denoting that he had learned his English from Scotchmen.

"Why should we not be friends?" he asked, with heightened color. "We have very much in common, and we hate the natives—they look to us both for example."

"Well, General, what about the natives—how were they treated by our soldiers?" "I will insult no man's country. If you want to know that, ask your missionaries—let them speak. They know all about it."

A More Peaceful Theme. General Joubert, evidently with a view of changing the subject, proceeded to remark upon the progress of Canada, and as he had been in some of our cotton factories, he said:

"I have been looking at some of your mills and factories. They are really well forward, especially your cotton factories. They are very interesting to me in view of the progress of our own country. We are looking towards manufacturing too."

A Rally to the Point. "But, General," persisted the witness representative, "what about Majuba Hill?"

General Joubert started as though a hornet had hit him. His eyes, nose so large at all, seemed to grow smaller, and his whole face changed into quick action. While his answer was in a modulated voice, apparently imploring in its intense desire to be let alone on that subject, he said, with suppressed force:

"Do not ask me about that. I do not want to speak about it. It is all over now, and I regret it as much as any one can. I do not want even to think about it."

Yes, but what you can tell me is something I want to know very much—who were the troops you captured on the hill?" "They were mostly Scotchmen—the men of the Scotch regiment. We did what we could for them. They surrendered. What could they do? They could do nothing else. We were too many for them."

"Why did they stay there?" The general was surprised at the question. He answered with elevated eyebrows, and his hands raised in amazement at the question.

"How could they get away? We had them surrounded. They fought as well as they could, of course; but what is the use of asking me about it. It is all over." A shade of acute annoyance covered the general's whole expression now, and his face brightened very much when the topic was dropped and cotton machinery became again the theme for discussion.

More Frank and Free. General Joubert spoke more freely in the evening, when on his guard and considering all he had to say.

"I should like to give this whole question to the world," he said. "Not in a newspaper interview, because they do not always give my words, but their own, but in a public meeting in the heart of London, and with any man to stand before me and dare to confute my statements. Take the Transvaal and Swaziland. There they are."

Here the general drew his umbrella, point upward a square on the floor, placing Swaziland alongside.

"Now, then, was under the British protectorate before the British annexed us. Then when they gave us back our land they stipulated that Swaziland should be independent. Well, we agreed to that. It is necessary for us to have interest in Swaziland, because our herds of cattle would die in the winter if we had not the Swazi valleys to take them to, and in summer they would die in these valleys if we had not our mountains to take them to."

How Trouble Came. "What made the trouble?" you ask. "Well, British people came into Swaziland afterwards and purchased concession after concession from the king, until they had everything but his wives. These they took without buying. That practically disposed of the independence of Swaziland and caused us so much annoyance in our dealings with the Swazi natives as to lead to serious trouble, which was finally arranged by the commission appointed for the purpose. Swaziland now is independent, and the Boers have right of way to the coast; and a cit-

GENERAL TOUBERT IN CANADA

The Commander-in-Chief of the Transvaal Army visited the Dominion in 1899—An interesting Chat.

In November of 1890, General Joubert visited Montreal, traveling with Dr. Gavin Brown Clark, M.P., for Caintness-shire, Scotland, and agent-general in Britain for the Transvaal Republic.

General Joubert made a study of Canadian manufactures, especially cottons, and met the late Mr. Andrew Robertson, Colonel Sir John Ross, Mr. James Brown and a few prominent citizens during his stay in the city. (Dr. Clarke is the same gentleman who had so lively a scene in the House of Commons in London some few days since with Major Ross, who charged him with having been in the Boer camp, and who was subsequently expelled.)

Mr. Joubert's representative was introduced to the general, who greeted him very cordially, smiling with a great show of good nature at some of the Scotch humor that was in the air at the moment from the group in which he stood, in James Robertson & Co.'s warehouse on St. Helen street.

He was dressed in an ordinary morning suit, free coat, open, showing his dark vest and heavy watch chain, drab trousers and silk hat. A traveller, wholesale buyer or linen draper on holiday, he might easily have been mistaken for, standing by the piles of cloth in the warehouse he seemed at home. Had he stood beside one of the field guns at a parade or inspection he would have appeared out of place, plainly a civilian.

Shy About Majuba Hill. "I would rather not speak about these matters," said General Joubert, when the witness representative asked him concerning Majuba Hill. "You see, we are at peace with England. The whole matter is over. It would be useless to speak about it. We did not seek the quarrel, and were sure if the English people had all understood the position never would have had any trouble."

The general had commenced to speak slowly, and in a decided foreign accent, his words coming more quickly as he proceeded, and many of them denoting that he had learned his English from Scotchmen.

"Why should we not be friends?" he asked, with heightened color. "We have very much in common, and we hate the natives—they look to us both for example."

"Well, General, what about the natives—how were they treated by our soldiers?" "I will insult no man's country. If you want to know that, ask your missionaries—let them speak. They know all about it."

A More Peaceful Theme. General Joubert, evidently with a view of changing the subject, proceeded to remark upon the progress of Canada, and as he had been in some of our cotton factories, he said:

"I have been looking at some of your mills and factories. They are really well forward, especially your cotton factories. They are very interesting to me in view of the progress of our own country. We are looking towards manufacturing too."

A Rally to the Point. "But, General," persisted the witness representative, "what about Majuba Hill?"

General Joubert started as though a hornet had hit him. His eyes, nose so large at all, seemed to grow smaller, and his whole face changed into quick action. While his answer was in a modulated voice, apparently imploring in its intense desire to be let alone on that subject, he said, with suppressed force:

"Do not ask me about that. I do not want to speak about it. It is all over now, and I regret it as much as any one can. I do not want even to think about it."

Yes, but what you can tell me is something I want to know very much—who were the troops you captured on the hill?" "They were mostly Scotchmen—the men of the Scotch regiment. We did what we could for them. They surrendered. What could they do? They could do nothing else. We were too many for them."

"Why did they stay there?" The general was surprised at the question. He answered with elevated eyebrows, and his hands raised in amazement at the question.

"How could they get away? We had them surrounded. They fought as well as they could, of course; but what is the use of asking me about it. It is all over." A shade of acute annoyance covered the general's whole expression now, and his face brightened very much when the topic was dropped and cotton machinery became again the theme for discussion.

More Frank and Free. General Joubert spoke more freely in the evening, when on his guard and considering all he had to say.

"I should like to give this whole question to the world," he said. "Not in a newspaper interview, because they do not always give my words, but their own, but in a public meeting in the heart of London, and with any man to stand before me and dare to confute my statements. Take the Transvaal and Swaziland. There they are."

Here the general drew his umbrella, point upward a square on the floor, placing Swaziland alongside.

"Now, then, was under the British protectorate before the British annexed us. Then when they gave us back our land they stipulated that Swaziland should be independent. Well, we agreed to that. It is necessary for us to have interest in Swaziland, because our herds of cattle would die in the winter if we had not the Swazi valleys to take them to, and in summer they would die in these valleys if we had not our mountains to take them to."

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"TO PROTECT YOU" AGAINST SPURIOUS IMITATIONS BEZ THAT "SALADA" CEYLON TEA IS ON THE PACKAGE. Load Packets Only. All Grocers. 40c., 50c., 60c.

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

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SUNSHINE POLISH. It cleans a window in a minute, it polishes your silver of all description without much labor, it cleans marble without injury, polishes brass, copper, steel, better than the best.

SUNSHINE MANUFACTURING COY. 128 YATES STREET. Electricity for application to the music is generated by a new exercising apparatus, which has a magneto-electric generator attached to the opposite end of the wire, a spring being provided to rewind the wire.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. Cause headache, equal strain, & irritating. Try your eyes separately on printed matter, if old, red, and have them examined and the sight corrected. Examination Free.

NOTE GLASSES ADJUSTED. EYES TESTED FREE. FORT ST.

ATLIN MINES. Reliable information can be had by applying to RANT & JONES, Nos. 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97, 99, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999, 1001, 1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1011, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1019, 1021,

# Debentures Sell Well

The City Gets \$100.25 For Its  
Twenty Year Four Per  
Cents.

## Proposal From the Street Rail- way Co. Regarding Rock Bay Bridge.

The city council held a comparatively short and unimportant session last night, the most interesting feature of the meeting being the announcement of a very satisfactory sale of city debentures.

Ald. Macgregor, on the minutes being read, asked if the gifts of three Muscovite ducks to the park had been acknowledged? The clerk said it had, and the donor thanked, whereupon Ald. Macgregor said the clerk's letter had not been received.

Before the business was proceeded with, Ald. Beckwith drew attention to the fact that it had been reported in the press that the committee dealing with the Clover Point range had recommended changing the road at a cost of \$1,500. The committee, on the contrary, had made no suggestion as to the expense involved.

The mayor said this was quite correct, although he had mentioned that the engineer thought it might cost about the same amount.

Albert T. Goward, local manager of the British Columbia Railway Company, wrote as follows in regard to the Rock Bay bridge:

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 6, 1899.

To the Mayor and Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria:

Gentlemen:—We have been advised that the ground suit to be placed upon the Rock Bay bridge must be placed there at this company's expense. This causes us to give consideration to the whole question of policy as to what should be done in reference to Rock Bay bridge.

We may say, without entering into the question of obligation on the part of the corporation of the city of Victoria to properly maintain and keep in good state of repair this amongst other bridges in the city forming portions of the travelled roadway of the city, that we are willing under certain conditions to make a substantial contribution towards defraying the expense of putting Rock Bay bridge in condition to last many years yet, but to do this we have certain views as to replacement of material and further construction, that we think, subject to your engineer's opinion, should be carried out.

To commence with, we understand that there is the intention to fill in under the bridge—allowing, of course, for navigation—at the point where the draw is—or it may be that this requirement will not be insisted upon. In that intention of filling in has been decided upon—which work will perhaps extend over a period of three years—it becomes necessary to be satisfied, considering this period of time, that the piles, and other sub-structure should be sound and sufficiently durable. To accomplish this we have the honor to make the following suggestions, which being complied with or with such modifications as your engineer in consultation with us should be decided upon, would insure us to bear a proportion of the cost, at the same time insuring that no portion of the cost should be upon us.

The detail in short would be that your corporation (a) replace all (if any) piles and caps that may be found in any way defective, (b) put a new bent between each of the present bents.

(c) Put in piles with caps in one of the openings of the present swing bridge.

(d) Put in sufficient piles on each side of the forty-foot opening to carry a truss.

(e) Erect a truss across this opening.

(f) Put in new stringers and replace (if any) defective stringers.

(g) Lay cross ties on those stringers to which the rails will be attached.

The above being done, and whatever else may by your engineer be thought necessary, thereby making the Rock Bay bridge a roadway of a substantial nature for several years, and, in fact, agree to bear a proportion of the cost, although we do not consider that there is the slightest obligation on us to do so. However, in that we are desirous of preventing any cessation of traffic and thereby inconvenient to the public, we make this offer, trusting that it will receive favorable consideration.

We have the honor to be, gentlemen, your obedient servants,

B. C. Electric Railway Co.,  
ALBERT T. GOWARD,  
Local Manager.

The mayor said Messrs. Campbell and Goward had approached him on the subject, and he had asked them to put their proposal in writing. He had consulted the engineer, who thought the expense would not be necessary.

Ald. Hayward asked what the character of the work would be.

The mayor replied that Mr. Hayward had offered to supply slabs free of charge to the corporation to make a permanent roadway as far as the rock, and again on the other side if possible. He would blow sawdust into the slab work to make a roadway, and would supply the slabs free of charge if the city would supply the labor.

A committee consisting of Ald. Humphrey, Beckwith and Stewart was appointed to confer with the engineer in regard to the matter.

Thos. F. Gold, secretary of the Victoria West committee, informed the council that owing to other engagements in Semple's hall the meeting referred to by the council could not be held on the date mentioned, but that the committee and citizens would be glad to have the mayor and council attend on Thursday evening next.

The mayor thought that if the citizens wanted to lay any matter before the council they should see them in the committee rooms. So also thought Ald. Humphrey.

Ald. Williams moved that the invitation be accepted, and Ald. Beckwith, in seconding, said that the conditions existing in regard to Victoria West were different from those of any other suburb of the city, and the people through recent events felt aggrieved. It was

separated from the rest of the city in a sense.

Ald. Cameron thought their purpose would be better served by a conference in the city hall rather than at a public meeting, when subjects foreign to the matter under discussion might be brought up.

Ald. Humphrey could see no difference between Victoria West and any other part of the city, excepting that they didn't use the city water.

Ald. Brydon pointed out that last week the council had accepted the invitation, and it would not look well to decline it now. He thought any grudge they had might be adjusted more satisfactorily at a public meeting.

Ald. Kinsman, amid laughter from his fellow aldermen, wanted to know what the people there wanted. He expressed the opinion that they wanted to see the city water brought to them.

Finally an amendment, moved by Ald. Cameron and Humphrey, that the invitation be declined, but that the Victoria West people be informed that the council would be glad to meet them in the committee room at the council hall on any date convenient to them, was carried.

The following report was tabled from the city engineer:

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 6, 1899.

To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to report for your consideration upon the following improvements, some of which have been referred to me by your honorable body, the remainder being those I consider most necessary, and therefore should have first attention. The order in which same should be done, in my opinion, is stated below.

Re Store street from Johnson to Herald street, I would recommend that same be surfaced with stone, and put in good condition. Estimated cost, \$765.

Re Port street, between Douglas and Blanchard streets, I would recommend that this section be macadamized on north side of car track, as same is at present in very bad condition. Estimated cost, \$422.

Re Government street, between Cormorant and Esquard streets, I would recommend grading and surfacing with stone, which is much needed. Total estimated cost, with catch basins and drainage connection, \$250.

Re communication from H. M. Graeme, asking that Waddington street be put in proper condition. Upon examination I find this improvement is very desirable, and would therefore recommend same to be surfaced with macadam. Estimated cost, \$80.

Re communication from S. G. Spence, calling attention to the condition of Garbally road, I have examined this locality, and have prepared an estimate of grading down the highest point an average of two feet in depth. Total estimated cost, \$285. This improvement would be a considerable convenience, and would recommend it to be carried out, if funds are available.

Re travelling of Laford street, between Russell and Catherine streets, since it has been decided to close the old Craig flower road, it is very desirable, in my opinion, to improve Laford street, and as we have plenty of gravel on hand, I would recommend the work be carried out at an early date. Estimated cost, \$80.

Re petition from D. S. Morrison, for repairs to San Juan avenue. This improvement could be carried out very reasonably, providing pit gravel can be obtained in the vicinity of James Bay. Estimated cost of grading, \$45. I may say I could not recommend the above at present, owing to the uncertainty of procuring gravel.

The city carpenter reports and recommends the construction of the following plank sidewalks: Johnson street, south side, between Vancouver and Cook streets, 8 feet wide. Estimated cost, \$147.

View street, south side, between Quadra and Blanchard streets, 5 feet wide. Estimated cost, \$149.

Princes street, between Michigan and Toronto streets, 4 feet wide. Estimated cost, \$65.

Moss street, west side, between Fairfield and Richardson streets, 6 feet wide. Estimated cost, \$239.

Phoenix place, east side, between Toronto street and Avalon road, 4 feet wide. Estimated cost, \$43.

South road, south side, from Chambers street easterly, 6 feet wide. Estimated cost, \$124.

Toronto street, south side, from Simcoe street easterly, 4 feet wide. Estimated cost, \$80.

Respectfully submitted,  
C. H. TOPP,  
City Engineer.

The report was laid on the table.

The city assessor reported that the petition against the paying of Yates street from Government to Broad street, under the Local Improvement By-law, failed, owing to the fact that although the petitioners represented \$80,000 as against \$71,000 of property value there was still one petition. The law provides that there must be a majority both of owners and of values. The work will therefore be proceeded with.

Ald. Hayward thought the council should be quite sure of their ground. He favored delay for one week to allow the city solicitor to look into the matter to ascertain if there were any more owners. His motion was seconded by Ald. Brydon.

Ald. Humphrey observed that there was one property owner on that street, now Irving in England, who was opposed to any improvement taking place in Victoria.

Ald. Beckwith wanted to see the matter closed up at once as it might affect the Broad street work. Ald. Williams wanted to know why the proposed work was not to be continued as far as Douglas street. The first motion was carried and the matter disposed of.

The purchasing agent reported that an examination of the seats proposed to be purchased for the park from the Continental church proved that they were close seats and therefore useless for the park. He recommended that they be purchased for use in the city hall, where additional seats were required. Carried.

The market superintendent reported the receipt of \$127.25 from fees during the past month.

A petition from residents of Spring Ridge regarding the improvement of some streets taken over from Mr. C. McKay Smith was referred to the city engineer for report.

The electric light committee reported,

recommending the granting of a request for a light from John Breidford and others. Agreed to.

Ald. Williams reminded the mayor that a petition had been presented for a light opposite Mr. Dunsmuir's, and had not been granted.

Ald. Humphrey said no petition had been presented, as he had searched for it in the clerk's office. No one heard of a light being wanted there till Ald. Williams had discovered it.

Ald. Williams didn't like this reference and altered his statement, saying that residents down there had told him it was required.

Ald. Brydon thought Ald. Williams must be going to run for the North Ward next year.

The special committee on debentures reported as follows:

Your special committee appointed to open and consider the tender submitted for the purchase of \$210,000 city debentures bearing interest at 4 per cent, and payable in 20 years, beg to recommend that the offer of the British Columbia Land & Investment Agency for the whole amount, at one-quarter of 1 per cent premium, or \$100.25 for each \$100, be accepted on the terms of their tender.

We desire also to express our satisfaction on the successful issue of this first attempt to consolidate the city debt, resulting so far in the actual gain to the ratepayers during the next 20 years, of over \$77,000.

CHAS. E. REDFERN,  
Mayor.  
CHAS. HAYWARD,  
R. T. WILLIAMS,  
J. L. BROOKWITH,  
Committee.

The mayor said it was the most satisfactory notation of a loan in the history of the city.

Ald. Hayward remarked that the tenders would have been much higher had it not been for the outbreak of hostilities in the Transvaal. An offer for 100 had been pending, but was withdrawn upon the declaration of war.

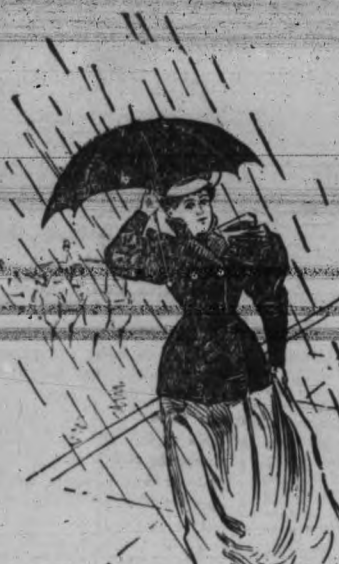
The special committee to whom was referred the request of Mrs. Maria Grant in regard to an appropriation for the purpose of assisting in bringing the meeting of the W. C. T. U. to this city approved the scheme, and recommended a liberal grant be made by their successors.

Ald. Macgregor's motion recommending the paving of Broad street from Fort to Yates next came up, and was carried.

The Legal Adverser's By-law was read a second time, and will be taken up in committee next week.

The council adjourned at 9.45.

# Autumn Medicine.



Change of season often affects the health more or less perceptibly. Prudent people take "Spring" medicine—but Autumn medicine is just as needful. The effect of the hot summer weather on the blood makes itself felt, now that the weather is changing; you feel bilious, dyspeptic and tired; there may be pimples or an eruption on the skin; the damp weather brings little twinges of rheumatism or neuralgia, that give warning of the winter that is coming. If you want to be brisk and strong for the winter, it is **NOW** that you should build up the blood and give the nerves a little tonic.

## Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

for Pale People

will make you strong and stave off aches and pains for the winter if you take them now.

GREATLY RUN DOWN.

Mr. E. Hutchings, a printer in the office of the News, St. John's, Nfld., writes: "I am greatly indebted to you for the benefit I have derived from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was in a greatly run down condition, and suffered from pains in the back and stomach. My appetite was very feeble and often I had a loathing for food. I was subject to severe headaches, and the least exertion would leave me tired and breathless. I tried several medicines, but with no benefit—rather I was growing worse. Then I consulted a doctor, and was under his treatment for three months, but did not get any better. Having read much concerning Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I finally decided to try them, and bought two boxes. Before these were all used I could see a marked improvement, and I purchased four boxes more. These completely restored my health, and I can now go about my work without an ache or pain of any kind. My recovery leaves no doubt as to the remarkable curative properties of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I must say their value has been further proved in the case of a friend to whom I recommended them."

Prevention is better than cure. But it is only Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People that are of any use. If the FULL NAME isn't there it is a substitute—don't take it.

Sold by all dealers, or may be had postpaid direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

### THE WARLIKE BASUTOS.

The Remarkable History of Africa's Fittest and Bravest Native Tribe.

Many people thoroughly conversant with the situation in South Africa now believe that the great tribe of the Basutos will seize the present opportunity to wreak vengeance on the Boers, and wipe out many old grudges.

The Basutos are among the finest and most intelligent of the African native races. During half a century they suffered injustice, tyranny, and cruelty at the hands of the Dutch in the Transvaal and Orange Free State. Not unreasonably, the Basutos hate the Boers in the most vindictive spirit. Although some natives described in the dispatches of yesterday as Basutos are alleged to be helping the Boers in the field, the general opinion among well-informed people from South Africa is that the Basutos as a body will, on their own initiative, take the field against the Boers.

Lerothodi (pronounced Lortodi), the paramount chief of the Basutos, is believed to be loyal to the British. His son, with 150 natives, has on the Daily Mail pointed out yesterday—sought protection from the Boers, under the British flag. Should the Basutos rise they will form

A Formidable Enemy.

Lerothodi can put 50,000 well-armed, well-mounted, fearless and reckless men in the field. Half of these would be armed with rifles, the rest with battle-axes and assegais. Lerothodi is a brave and skilled leader, as he has proved on more than one occasion.

The Basutos as a race have many admirable traits. Of all the barbarian tribes in South Africa they are probably the pick, being, for a savage race, thrifty, industrious, and enterprising. They are never so happy as when cultivating their meadows and corn, the agricultural districts of Basutoland being cut up into numberless patches of well-cultivated ground. The produce of Basutoland in 1892 was valued at a quarter of a million pounds sterling. So rich and productive is the soil that no part of the wheat could surpass Basutoland as a wheat-producing area if the industry were carried on under the guidance of expert farmers well supplied with modern implements.

One fact that stamps the Basuto as a superior savage is the comfortable, rational domestic life he leads. Many Basutos at the present time live in well-built, substantial houses, though the ma-

joety still cling to the huts of their rude forefathers.

Basutoland is a rugged country. For the most part it is a jumbled mass of great bleak mountains, reminding one of Switzerland. These mountains are believed to hide vast mineral wealth; but the Basutos discourage the prospector and miner. In fact, no white man is allowed in the country unless he can show some good reason for being there. The miner and prospector would hardly be considered to have "good reason"; hence the mineral resources of Basutoland are practically unworked. Another remarkable provision of the government is that no person, black or white, shall be allowed to occupy any land in his own land. They may obtain permission to occupy and cultivate it, and build houses or huts on it; but all land in the territory is held on the Communal principle.

Every traveller in Basutoland comes home with

Wield Stories

of the mountain caves. Many of these were once the homes of great chiefs. Soet, the last Bushman chief, lived in a cave within a few miles of the village of Tlanekens.

Sir Marshall Clarke, who recently visited the cave, writes: "It is a simple, overhanging rock, the wall in rear being covered with pictures of hunting scenes, war dances, predatory expeditions, and various wild animals."

"In all the fighting pictures the bushman is shown victorious. He is drawing the bow with tiny hands, or balancing himself on shapely feet throwing the assegai. His foe, on the other hand, are exhibited with disproportionately big hands, being one colossal leg stuck like broom-handles into the middle of their feet."

The most famous cave in Basutoland is situated close to Masera, near the top of a cliff 1,200 feet high. It is known as Litham's or Letlham's Cave. This cavern is 40 feet high, and is capable of sheltering over 300 warriors and a number of horses.

The man to whom the Basutos owe their social superiority—if one may apply such a term to a savage race—over the other South African tribes was Moshesh, undoubtedly the

Most Sagacious Barbarian Chief

the country has produced. He it was who organized the Basutos as a nation; he consolidated neighboring tribes, and by war and diplomacy widened the borders of his country. He abolished witchcraft and the atrocities of "smelling-out."

Although he has been dead thirty years, the memory of Moshesh is to this day held in the greatest reverence by the Basutos, and when the chiefs and councillors meet in solemn conclave and a knotty point arises, they ask themselves, "What would Moshesh have done under similar circumstances?"

Nearly half a century ago the British sent a punitive expedition numbering 2,000 men against Moshesh. A party of the 12th Lancers became separated from the main body, were surprised by an overwhelming host of Basutos, and twenty-seven of the little band were slain. Presently one of the other British columns was confronted by a number of well-mounted men, some carrying lances, and wearing white caps. They were thought to be members of General Cathcart's escort. Before it was discovered that they were Basutos wearing some of the uniforms of the Lancers they were killed, several soldiers fell into their hands. Eventually the Basutos were

Overcome and Severely Punished.

and it was the intention of the British troops to resume the attack in a day or two, but in the meantime Moshesh wrote to General Cathcart, saying:

"I entreat peace from you. You have shown your power; you have chastised; let it be enough. I pray you let me no longer be considered an enemy to the Queen."

The chief's submission was accepted. But the troubles of the Basutos were not over. A succession of disastrous wars with the newly-established Free State extended from 1858 to 1868. Moshesh saw his people being annihilated, his lands annexed, and ruin starting in the face. With characteristic sagacity, he made overtures to the High Commissioner to have the Basutos enrolled as British subjects. He craved this boon in the pathetic message:

"That I and my people may rest and live under the large folds of the flag of England before I am no more."

The High Commissioner (Sir Philip Wodehouse), on March 12, 1868, yielded to Moshesh's entreaties, and the Basutos were saved from the threatened annihilation. Basutoland has now a sort of Home Rule under the Imperial government, represented by the High Commissioner and an administrator. During the next few weeks this part of South Africa will be watched with interest by the whole civilized world.—London Daily Mail.

"Take time by the forelock." If your blood is out of order, begin taking Hood's Sarsaparilla at once and prevent serious illness.

### BIRDS IN LONDON.

From an article by Dr. W. T. Greene in the November number of the Pall Mall Magazine: Ask an average Londoner how many kinds of birds are to be found in the metropolis, and most likely he will reply "Sparrows," and then pause in doubt for a moment, unable to think of any more.

If he is an observant person, however, and one who keeps his eyes open when he goes about, he will presently add, "and pigeons," referring to the semi-wild ones that congregate on public buildings in London: the Guildhall, for instance, St. Paul's, and Westminster Abbey; the postoffice, and custom house and elsewhere, including the British museum—where, by-the-by, an official fell into disgrace not long ago for attempting to get rid of the unbecoming guests in a questionable manner, that caused a sensation in the public mind.

"If you answer, 'Yes, and doves,' he will stare at you, and ask 'Where?'—'What are they?' and when you say 'Wood-pigeons'—'in the parks, and some likely he will reply 'Sparrows,' and then pause in doubt for a moment, unable to think of any more.

So they are, of course, for there are several kinds, or species, of these birds, and it is curious that one so shy and wary, naturally, as the cushat, ringdove, or wood pigeon, as the wood pigeon is variously named, should of its own free will and accord have deserted its native haunts in copse and field to take up its abode amid the bricks and mortar of towns and cities.

### Stoddart's Jewelry Store

Will shortly be removed to premises adjoining Nicoll's & Renault's Hardware store.

LIGHT-DAY STRIKING CLOCKS \$3.00.

Every article reduced to Clearance Sale Prices.

GOOD CHANGE

To purchase, on easy terms, a nice 2-story house, 9 rooms, bathroom upstairs, fine situation, within 10 minutes walk of post office, \$2,500. Cash \$200, balance and interest payable \$25 per month.

Swinnerton & Oddy.

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co. Limited. Supply from their Naamoo, Southfield and Protection Island Collieries. Steam Gas House Coal. Double-Action Steam Run of the Mine. SAMUEL M. ROBINS - SUPERINTENDENT

The Daily Times. Published every day (except Sunday) by W. TEMPLEMAN, Manager. Offices: 26 Broad Street. Telephone No. 45. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: Daily, one month, by carrier, 75 cents; by mail, 1.00. Daily, one year, by carrier, 7.50; by mail, 8.00. Double-Week Times, per annum, 1.50. Copy for changes of advertisements must be handed in at the office not later than 11 o'clock a.m.; if received later than that hour, will be changed the following day.

ALL ARE LOYAL. The Eastern papers which have just arrived contain inspiring reading for those who take an interest in the position of Canada as the leading member of what will shortly be the galaxy of nations composing the Empire of Great Britain. The speeches of the Governor-General and of General Hutton last night what was well known to all who viewed the action of the government in regard to the Transvaal war in the light shed by their past record rather than through the shadow cast by partisan prejudice and the malice and ill-will engendered by defeat at the polls and loss of power. The Conservatives of the Dominion and of some of the provinces composing it have been repeatedly rebuked at the polls for provoking religious bigotry and race prejudice in the hope of attaining to power, notably at the last Dominion general election, but the leaders appear to be too stupid to take the lesson to heart and to profit by experience. Those who are loudest in proclaiming their loyalty or their valor from the housetops are not always the greatest patriots or the staunchest champions when the time of real test comes. Our Tory friend across the way professes his belief in the loyalty of all Canadians to the mother land, but that did not prevent him from endeavoring to make a little capital for its party in this city by circulating among its own subscribers copies of the Montreal Star containing a grossly untrue libel on the Premier of the Dominion and a plain intimation that he is a traitor to his country. The Star is the leading organ of Sir Charles Tupper and the headquarters of the party are in Montreal, and although the Tory leader, now that the French-Canadian Conservatives have insisted that these attacks on their countrymen shall cease, has disavowed responsibility for them, it is nonsense to say that the audacious and knavish campaign had not the sanction of the shortsighted leaders of the party. It is written "By their faults ye shall know them," and the record of the party which inaugurated the preferential tariff in favor of British products as against those of foreign countries does not suffer much when compared with that of the men whose only demonstrations of loyalty proceed from their mouths and whose motto is "rule or ruin," even at the expense of the dismemberment of the Dominion.

British crown, Gilbert Parker, the litterateur, who probably understands the French-Canadian better than any man of English blood, also lifts up his voice in public speech, and informs the belligerent loyalists that the French-Canadian have consented the ties that bind them to the Empire with their blood. These warnings have opened the eyes of the leaders and organs to their folly, and we now have one of the leading papers calling the other a hypocrite and intimating that it would be wise for it to examine its own record. Probably the leaders will follow suit.

spontaneous outburst of sentiments of loyalty to England which marked your triumphant passage from your homes to Quebec. No matter how diverse may be our origin and the language that we speak, who is there that will dare to affirm that we have not all the qualities necessary for the making of a real nation? Who dare say, upon such an occasion as the present, that we are not all sincerely united and loyal towards the Canadian Dominion and loyal to England, which has given us so complete a measure of liberty. We French-Canadians have loyally accepted the new destinies that Providence provided for us on the battlefields of 1775. Is it possible that anybody can have forgotten 1775 and 1776? The British soldiers, the rock of Quebec, rendered illustrious by Jacques-Cartier and Champlain, held but a few steps from this place, the spot on which stands the monument erected by the government to the memory of Wolfe and Montcalm. Why may we not make it the emblem and the symbol of our national unity? Let us leave to each individual amongst us the privilege to remain as a sweet sovereign, worthy of a noble heart, the rose, the thistle, the fleur-de-lis or the shamrock, and even the pot of earth that the Irish immigrant brings with him from under distant skies, and let us be united for the great and holy cause that we have in hand, the foundation of a great nation and the development of the boundless resources of a rich and immense country.

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

defensive and offensive, with Japan is looked upon with no disfavor by the United Kingdom and the United States. Hard work is never thrown away, and so Japan has the satisfaction of feeling to-day. She has perhaps been able to render to her friend, Britain, a service at this trying and anxious time that can never be forgotten. Had not Japan been so powerful and so thoroughly prepared for any eventualities it is likely that Russia (known throughout the ages as the chivalrous and honorable) would have refrained from continuing those doings in Eastern Asia which have already produced friction almost to the point of explosion? There is only too much reason to believe that had it not been for this timely preparation by Japan Great Britain would have been in this time involved in serious misunderstanding with the Russians. Yet Japan is not by any means content with the present state of her navy; according to statements recently made orders for more and still stronger vessels are to be placed with the world's best builders, and all for rapid delivery. The army is to be steadily increased until it reaches a point of strength equal to some of the first-class establishments in Europe; and the work of fortifying the more vulnerable places, especially the large cities and harbors, is to proceed without cessation. If Russia is pushing on the transiberian railway, Japan is taking plenty of pains to keep Russia to her own side of the Strait of Korea and maintain the balance of power in the Orient.

A HANDSOME SAVING. The announcement made at last night's meeting of the City Council, to the effect that the City's four per cent. debentures payable in twenty years had been sold at one quarter of one per cent. premium comes as welcome news to the taxpayers. It indicates that in spite of several features which militated against a good rate being secured, the city has driven a good bargain. Chief among these were the baneful influences on the stock market of the Transvaal war, and the equally injurious effect among capitalists of the bridge-aest pending against the city. The gratifying results of the flotation of this loan prove the wisdom of consolidating the city's debt, a task to which Ald. Hayward especially has devoted his energies. It was in March of this year that he gave notice of motion looking to this end. Under the by-law introduced upon petition of the people, the sum of \$50,000 was taken from the sinking fund, and the remainder of the \$272,500 involved in the consolidation was raised by the issue of new debentures at four per cent. instead of five per cent. as formerly, and maturing in twenty years.

ADVERTISING THE CITY. It is encouraging to observe that the subject of making known to the outside world the numerous advantages of Victoria is once more attracting the attention of some of our energetic citizens. Scarcely anything has ever been done in this direction; that is, compared with the efforts put forth by other communities which have not anything like the good reasons Victoria has for attracting notice. Consequently the promoters of the plan to advertise the city will have practically a virgin field in which to operate.

RUSSIAN NEUTRALITY. Few persons who have been studying the international conditions for some time back will be at all astonished at reading the dispatch which appears in our telegraphic columns to-day, with regard to Russia and Japan. Observers of world-politics knew that the preparatory steps Japan has been making for four years were not for any chance trouble, that might arise in the future, but were the earnest efforts of a nation that had the foresight to see that its national existence was to be staked on a struggle that would come at a time almost definable from the commencement of those preparations.

From the moment that Japan stood face to face with Russia, at the signing of the treaty after the Japan-China war, Japan knew that peace there could never be with that power, unless such peace as is bought with the sharp edge of the sword and the blood of brave soldiers. Without noise, without ostentation, but with a grim determination, always the index of inflexible resolution, Japan set to work with all her energies bent to one end—getting ready for the life-and-death struggle that is formally intimated to-day in the message from London.

Army, navy, corps diplomatique, all became instinct with fiery life immediately after the war, and night and day that work of organizing, perfecting, strengthening the twin services and the equally important diplomatic service, was pushed on with the energy and indefatigable zeal that forms so admirable a characteristic of this interesting people. What is the result? Japan has to-day in the North China Seas a navy so powerful as to entitle it to be classed second only to the squadron of Great Britain; on the shores of the Island Empire an army so large and finely-equipped with all the latest arms, and so well-disciplined, that in the opinion of men who have made these things their life study, it is capable of matching anything Russia will be able to concentrate on the Pacific for a good while. Then Japan has been neglecting no opportunity to make smooth her path in the capitals of Europe and America, and although no definite steps in that direction have been taken, so far as the public are aware, it is known that alliance

SPENCER'S MALTESE CROSS BRAND RUBBERS. We handle this make of Rubbers and can recommend them to our customers as the most perfect fitting and best wearing goods in the market. If you want a light Rubber ask for the "ZEPHYR." We will sell our BOYS' SCOTCH GRAIN LACE BOOTS, sizes from 1 to 5, all this week at \$1.25, regular price \$1.75. Ask to see our GIRLS' "IRONCLAD" SCHOOL BOOTS. SPECIAL SALE THIS WEEK. Ladies' Cloth Costumes. Regular \$25.00 goods for \$15.00. Regular \$17.50 goods for \$10.50. Regular \$12.50 goods for \$ 7.50. D. SPENCER GOVERNMENT STREET.

LADIES' CLOTH COSTUMES. Regular \$25.00 goods for \$15.00. Regular \$17.50 goods for \$10.50. Regular \$12.50 goods for \$ 7.50. D. SPENCER GOVERNMENT STREET.

EARNINGS OF PLAYWRIGHTS. More Than One Drama Has Coined Its Author Over \$100,000. Dramatists of established reputation write plays only upon order. Their ordinary pre-payments are five hundred dollars upon the delivery of a scenario, and five hundred dollars more upon the completion of a play. "If the finished work does not realize expectations," writes Franklin Fyles, of "The Theatre and Home Journal," "or if the manager for any other reason does not desire to put it on the stage, the money paid is forfeited after a certain lapse of time, and the ownership reverts to the author. But if the manager decides to produce the piece the author receives a percentage of the gross receipts, usually five per cent., payable weekly, after the amount previously advanced has been deducted. Ordinarily it increases with the amount of money taken in. More than one native drama has earned one hundred thousand dollars for its author. A dozen have yielded fifty thousand dollars each; three times as many, twenty-five thousand dollars, and a goodly number, ten thousand dollars."

Fighting The Fires. Hard life the plucky firemen lead; out in all sorts of weather—losing sleep, catching cold and straining their backs. Hard to have strong, well-kidneys under such conditions. That's why firemen, policemen and others, who are exposed to the weather, are so often troubled with Weak, Lame Backs and with Urinary Troubles. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS are helping hundreds of such to health. Mr. John Robinson, chief of the fire department, Dresden, made the following statement: "Prior to taking these pills I had kidney trouble which caused severe pain in the small of my back and in both sides. I had a tired feeling and never seemed to be able to get rested. However, I commenced the use of Doan's Kidney Pills, which I got at Switzer's drug store, and after taking three boxes am completely cured. I have now no backache or urinary trouble, and the tired feeling is completely gone. In fact, I am well and strong. They are a remarkable kidney cure, and I heartily recommend them to those suffering from troubles similar to what I had."

WANTED—To purchase furnishings for 7 roomed house, for spot cash. A. S. Times. WANTED—Contents of well furnished cottage for cash. Dalton, Times. WANTED—Wood turner and band sawyer; Apply Taylor Mill Co. AGENTS—Dreyfus, the Prisoner of Devil's Island. Full story of the most remarkable military feat and scandal of the age. Big book, well illustrated, sells on sight. Ship for cash. H. S. Garretson Co., Limited, Bramford. WANTED—A lot of old gold and silver at 43 Johnson street. WANTED—Old copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron, rope, canvas and sacks; also old machinery. Apply Victoria Patent Agency, 30 Store street, B. A. Rossouw, Agent. WANTED—Lady Agents for Sargent and Paris Female Pills; guaranteed success, prompt, reliable. Salary and commission. Address Medical Agency of Paris, Tower House, Main street, Seattle. FOR SALE. TO MARRIED LADIES—"Surrender," the latest French Discovery. Send self-addressed envelope with stamp enclosed to Medical Agency of Paris, Tower House, Main street, Seattle. TO LET. TO LET—Suite of furnished rooms at 120 Vancouver street. WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite; modern conveniences; good dining room. Sample room for commercial use. M. Watt, The Vernon, 66 Douglas street. RENT—Office in the Times building, ground floor. Apply at Times office. LOST OR FOUND. LOST—Saturday night, on Douglas street, saucette case. Finder rewarded on returning to Singer Office, Broad street. COAL AND WOOD. LUMP COAL, NUT COAL, SACK COAL, SLACK COAL. Telephone 1044. Holland & Co., Troncaud and Broad street. MISCELLANEOUS. UNION BREWERY, 150 Government street; cellar entrance, rear of Hotel Victoria. GET YOUR AMMUNITION at John Barnsley & Co.'s, 115 Government street. Largest stock in the Province. A. & W. WILSON, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths; Dealers in the best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc.; shipping supplies at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 120. SCAVENGERS. JULIUS WEST, General Scavenger, successor to John Dougherty—Yards and cesspools cleaned; contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders to James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; or to Julius West, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone 156. VETERINARY. S. F. TOLMIE, Veterinary Surgeon—Office at Bray's Brewery, 108 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. SOCIETIES. VICTORIA COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, meets first Thursday in every month at 7:30 p.m. B. S. ODDY, Secretary. SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT. THE BRITISH PACIFIC GOLD PROPERTY COMPANY, Limited, Liability, begs to announce that it has opened for purchase by the Public a new block of 25,000 shares of Treasury Stock at ten cents per share, the current market price of this stock since organization. THE COMPANY'S OFFER IS TO RETURN THE AMOUNT PAID FOR TREASURY STOCK TO SUBSCRIBERS THEREFOR IN DIVIDENDS IN FULL BEFORE ANY DIVIDEND ARE DECLARED IN RESPECT OF ANY OTHER PORTION OF ITS STOCK. It is desired that Victorians generally may avail themselves of this unequalled offer and reap the benefit to be derived from the development of one of THE MOST REMARKABLE MINERAL PROPERTIES IN THE PROVINCE, NAMELY, THE NEW YORK GROUP, PORT BURNETT COAST, VANCOUVER ISLAND. This Company has decided to allow persons preferring to do so, to purchase shares within the next three months upon the INSTALLMENT PLAN, that is to say, BY PAYING ONE CENT PER SHARE PER MONTH UNTIL THE FULL AMOUNT IS PAID. One cent from this property ASSAYS 25 PER CENT. IN COPPER, 10 PER CENT. GOLD AND SILVER, and has recently obtained a MEDAL AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR at Paris Court Exhibition, London. For specimens of ore and assays, prospectus, engineers' reports and quarterly statements and other information respecting this and other properties of the Company, and the Company itself, apply at the Company's Office, No. 28 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

Revere House. Pandora Street. Mrs. R. WOODILL, Prop. Well furnished rooms to rent, single or en suite, with or without board. Modern conveniences. First-class dining-room. Home comforts. Rates reasonable. C.J.V. SPRATT Commission and Insurance Agent. COAL AND WOOD. Best Lump and Sack Coal, \$5.50 per ton. Best Nut Coal, kitchen use, \$4.25 per ton. Best Dry Fir Cordwood, \$3.50 per cord. OFFICES: 42 Yates Street—Telephone No. 404. Spratt's Wharf—Telephone No. 144. PROMPT DELIVERY. —We have opened up some fine dinner and tea sets in Crown Derby and other styles; also a line of cutlery, plated ware and fancy goods. Walker Bros.

CHAPPY HANDS AND FACE may result from heat, cold, dryness, impure soap, etc.

C. H. BOWES & CO., Chemists, etc., 100 Government St., near Yates St.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department. Victoria, Nov. 7, 1899. Clear, calm, light breeze.

Victoria Cafe, 51 Fort street. French lessons by Prof. A. Dumas, B. A., Paris University, 30 Douglas street.

Have you seen the \$1 per dozen Peated Caps and Saucers at R. A. Brown & Co's, 80 Douglas street?

Do you want to spend a pleasant night? Lecture and concert by the Social Science and Literary Society.

Reduced rates to the East over the Northern Pacific Railroad effective September 12th; the second-class rate to Chicago will be reduced to \$40.

The Bible class in connection with the Victoria West Methodist church, which is led by Dr. Lewis Hall, has been organized for aggressive Christian work this winter.

The board of police commissioners meets this evening at 8 o'clock in the committee room at the city hall.

Peter Fraser, a Songheese Indian, was arrested last night by Officer Johnston charged with being in possession of an intoxicant, but the charge was this morning withdrawn.

The manager of the Seaman's Institute acknowledges with thanks the donation of reading matter during October from the following: Bishop of Columbia, Mrs. Walsh, Mrs. Mappas, Mrs. A. E. Green, Mrs. Geo. Gillespie, Mr. Y. Burnett, Mr. J. C. M. Keith, Mr. Y. A. friend, and from the Colonist and Times, daily papers.

The regular meeting of the Natural History Society was held last evening, when Mr. Hastings read an interesting paper on "Marine and Fresh Water Flora and Fauna."

The monthly meeting of the Victoria Baptist church will be given by the Woman's Mission Circle of the city.

The Young People's Union of Emmanuel and Calvary Baptist churches held a union social last evening in the school room of Emmanuel church, Spring Ridge.

A reception was held in the parlors of the Driard hotel last evening by Rear Admiral Beaumont. The decorations were lavish, and the music supplied by the orchestra from the flagship was much appreciated by the large number of guests.

A meeting of the officers of the Fifth Regiment was held last night when the accounts in connection with the dinner to General Hurton, aggregating about \$500, were passed, and the names of a number of prospective officers submitted and approved.

The Savoir of Victoria, issued by Hibben & Co., is one of the best yet published. The illustrations are photographs and embrace the leading points of interest and several of the most beautiful natural views that the city is famed for.

Jackson & McDonald, the enterprising purveyors of amusement, have made an innovation at their popular house, the Savoy, by introducing a full brass band that is undoubtedly a credit to them.

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Free show to-night, Workmen Hall. The Scotch doctors; come and be entertained.

Ex-Officer Abel of the city police is in the course of a day or two, where he will open a cigar store.

Seigers and Louison's Committee, Y.A.I. and the Young Ladies' Institute have appointed a committee to arrange for entertainments during the winter months.

The returns of the Victoria Clearing House for the week ending November 6th are: \$18,374; balances, \$188,530. The returns for the corresponding week last year were \$18,185.

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Selling Out. Wanting the room occupied by the Boots and Shoes, we have decided to clear the entire lot out.

Johns Bros. 250 DOUGLAS ST. SHIPPING NEWS. HAPPENINGS OF A DAY ALONG THE WATERFRONT.

Steamer Riojan Maru, of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line, will arrive from Seattle this evening at 6 o'clock.

At a meeting of the A.O.F. last night the social club was reorganized for the winter season.

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brought a full cargo and 100 Chinese passengers.

A loaded bark and a schooner are reported to be the long expected Liberators.

When the steamer Islander was rounding Brackley Point on her way out from Vancouver on Sunday, according to the story of passengers, the rigger chain broke.

Late Alaskan arrivals say the steamer Willie Irving was wrecked when the ice formed on the Yukon at the mouth of the Selkirk river.

Steamer St. Irene is due from the Orient. The St. Irene is a steamship chartered by the N. P. line to replace the vessels impressed by the United States government.

A special dispatch to the Times from Vancouver says the bark Katie F. Troop went on berth this morning at Hastings Mills to load a million feet of British Columbia fir for the Cramps' shipbuilding yards at Philadelphia.

Tag Lorne leaves for the Cape to-night with the ship Charmer, coal laden for Honolulu.

The sealing schooner Oscar and Mattie has cleared for Clayoquot. She is being used as a lumber saw, being towed up the coast with a full lumber cargo by the tug Mystray.

Steamer Australia arrived at San Francisco this morning from Honolulu. No mails or passengers will be allowed to land until she has been inspected by the quarantine officers.

The construction work on the Victoria Marine Railway is being carried on rapidly. For rates enquire at the yard telephone No. 257.

About 450 Chinese passengers have been booked for the delayed Empress of Japan, which will sail from here on Friday evening.

Steamer Cottage Clay is due from Alaskan mail ports and the steamer Queen City from Lynn canal and way ports.

Russian bark Favell has completed loading her salmon cargo and will sail by the end of the week.

Steamer Yosemite had a large cargo from the Mainland last evening.

Steamer Islander left at 1:35 p.m. She connected with the train.

The crew of the German ship Coriolanus were paid off to-day.

Steamer Oscar arrived from Nanaimo this morning with coak.

FOR WIDOWS AND ORPHANS. The Prince of Wales's Birthday will be Fittingly Celebrated.

Mr. W. Ridgway-Wilson has taken the initiative in a movement for the holding of a concert in the Drill Hall on Thursday evening.

The committee consists of Senator Templeman, Lieut.-Col. Gregory, C. H. Lugin, Robert Jamieson, Herbert Kent, Lieutenant-Pooley and W. Ridgway-Wilson.

Combined Bands—"Rite Britannia" "Tommy Atkins"—Quartette "Messrs. Kent and Goyard, and Misses Lugin."

"The Sea Queen Wakes"—Mrs. Tompkinson "Salute to the Colors" "Soldiers of the Queen."

"Absent-Minded Begonia" "Her Majesty" "Three Cheers for the Red, White and Blue."

St. Alice Water FROM THE HOT SPRINGS OF HARRISON. THORPE & CO., Ltd. TELEPHONE 435. P. O. BOX 180.

SHEFFIELD CUTLERY. Pocket Knives, Razors, Scissors, Carving Sets, Table Cutlery, Shears, etc. FOX'S. Always buy the best.

NEW YORK STOCKS. (Reported by F. S. Taggart & Co.) New York, Nov. 7.—Holiday on the New York Stock Exchange to-day.

STOCK QUOTATIONS. Published by Messrs. J. F. Foulkes & Co., stock brokers, 35 Fort Street, Victoria, B. C.

The Mutual Life of New York. Liberal Loans to the Insured. Large Cash Surrender Values, stated in the policy.

Personal. D. McKinnon, of Alaska, is at the Oriental. Frank Lloyd, of Westholme, is at the Queen's.

FOR WIDOWS AND ORPHANS. The Prince of Wales's Birthday will be Fittingly Celebrated.

METROPOLITAN LUNCH PARLORS FOR Dainty Lunches. Why not have the best when it costs no more than a cheap lunch.

High Class Confectionery. For people who want the best. 30 FORT STREET. Tel. 101.

CAUTION—Beware of substitutes for Pain-Killer. There is nothing just as good as the original.

The Times St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs that Russian rumors are about these regarding Russian designs upon Afghanistan.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

Victoria Cafe, 51 Fort street. Use Blue Ribbon Flavoring Extracts.

GLASGOW BEEF HAM at Jameson's, 33 Fort street.

Superfuous hair and all facial blemishes removed by Electrolysis. Electric Parlors, 114 Yates street.

The council of the Board of Trade are holding a general business meeting this afternoon.

You boil potatoes but you brew tea. To do so properly consult the directions on the packets of "HONDI."

XMAS PHOTOS for the ENGLISH mail should be taken now to avoid hurry and delay.

The Savoir of Victoria, issued by Hibben & Co., is one of the best yet published.

A meeting of the officers of the Fifth Regiment was held last night when the accounts in connection with the dinner to General Hurton, aggregating about \$500, were passed.

A reception was held in the parlors of the Driard hotel last evening by Rear Admiral Beaumont.

The Young People's Union of Emmanuel and Calvary Baptist churches held a union social last evening in the school room of Emmanuel church, Spring Ridge.

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The Savoir of Victoria, issued by Hibben & Co., is one of the best yet published.

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ADVANCE VICTORIA.

Advertising of the City Deeded Upon Some Plans Discussed. During the Klondike excitement, a committee of citizens affiliated with the Board of Trade did good work in advertising the city as a place in which to outfit and to start from for the North.

The monthly freight and shipping report of R. P. Ribbet & Co. for October, says: "There has been considerable business in grain charters during the past month, with the result that there is a deficit of little, if any, disengaged tonnage on the coast."

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Chest Feels Tight.

You seem all choked up and stuffed up with the cold—and it hard to breathe. Cough that rasps and tears you—but little phlegm get up.

Now's the time to take Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup before things get too serious.

The is as promptly equal to it for making the breathing easy by loosening the phlegm and removing all the alarming symptoms of a severe cold.

"I caught a severe cold which settled on my chest, making it feel raw and tight. Seelig Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup advertised I procured a bottle, which perfectly relieved me. It loosened the phlegm, healed the lungs, and soon had me perfectly well."—NEIL McKAY, RIPLEY, ONT.

Steamer Monmouthshire, the only N. P. liner not taken by the United States government, arrived at Portland yesterday from the Orient. She had a very rough trip. On October 30 the "Sine" broke her nose into a succession of immense seas and for twenty-four hours the engines were all but powerless to handle her, and her officers were forced to let her run before the storm. She

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Phonographs and Records. A new stock just arrived at M. W. WAITE & CO'S. 50 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

A Word to the Needy. I sell a preparation that will make hair grow on any bald head on earth, and cure all scalp troubles.

METROPOLITAN LUNCH PARLORS FOR Dainty Lunches. Why not have the best when it costs no more than a cheap lunch.

High Class Confectionery. For people who want the best. 30 FORT STREET. Tel. 101.

WHAT THE WOUNDED SAY.

Cries of Pain Are Quite Exceptional. "In Egypt, India, and the Transvaal and Zululand I have at various times seen quite a number of men who were wounded in the war, but the military reader who reads that the wounded shriek, or even commonly groan, is absolutely in error."

The speaker, now a cashier with a great firm of solicitors, was formerly a sergeant of the line, and he wears many medals and clasps. He was talking to a contributor about the present war, and he went on: "Many of the men who have been hit seriously with bullets have told me either that they felt nothing but a slight burning sensation, or the sensation of being hit, and that they scarcely realized that they were wounded until they found themselves fainting some over them. I met a man in the Straits the other day who is now in the service of a provision merchant. He was shot close by me at Laing's Nek, a bullet hitting him in the groin. As he dropped he asked me to put a quid of tobacco in his mouth; he never said a word besides, except, 'I am hit. It may be that Britons have anything like theatrical display; anyhow, I have never heard anything like a sentimental speech or a dying message from a wounded man, unless one read between the lines and looked beneath the surface of the actual words. On the contrary, I have over and over again heard men upon whose foreheads the awful sweat of agony was ever gathering, and who were clenching their teeth and hands with suffering, joke with an apparent show of heartiness. In Zululand, a man of the 24th who had been mortally wounded by an old-fashioned musket ball of some kind, was offering to bet drinks and rations that the bullet had never been decided that could settle him, and he broke out into a feeble rendering of a music hall ditty of that time, 'I'm not dead yet, but I'm not dead yet,' and he fell dead directly afterwards."

"There is no doubt that wounded soldiers intentionally say and do commonplace things in order to hide their feelings, and in the last Afghan war there was a sergeant who mortally wounded and waiting his turn with the surgeons, took a pack of cards out of his tunic and began to play 'Patience.' This incident, traveled right through the British army, and I know men who saw it. 'I have many a time heard men most seriously wounded, and who afterwards died, shout out some 'catch' expression, such as 'Mind the step'—to their comrades who were still fighting. A man in the same regiment with myself, and who was wounded in such a way that he afterwards died, shouted out to a comrade, who was a bit of a butt, during the height of a hot fight in Afghanistan, 'Make faces at me, Glazer, and they'll all run.'—London Illustrated Mail.

**HORSESHOES FOR THE QUEEN.** Ancient "Rent Servant" at the London Law Courts. A quaint little ceremony, known as a rent service, was observed in the Queen's Remembrancer's room at the law courts recently. The ceremony was a replica of what has taken place annually for at least 600 years, and it consisted of the payment to Her Majesty the Queen of two hatchets, six horseshoes, and sixty-one horseshoe nails. In consideration of certain property owned by the corporation of the city of London. The property consists of a house in Milford lane, St. Clement Danes, and an estate in Shropshire known as the "Moors." The custom of rendering these curious dues to the Crown dates back to the days of King John, and probably before.

On the day of the service the Queen's Remembrancer (Mr. G. F. Pollock) was seated at the head of a table to receive the dues on behalf of the Queen. On another table were six large iron horseshoes, twice as large as present-day horseshoes, a new, keeled axe, a bright and blunt billhook, and a chopping block placed between two bundles of faggots. Half a dozen ladies and three gentlemen seated on chairs arranged in the form of a horseshoe watched the proceedings on behalf of the general public.

The "service" opened with a short explanation by the Queen's Remembrancer. The tenant of the "Moors" was then asked to come forward and render his dues to the Queen. The tenant, in the person of Mr. H. Homewood Crawford, the city solicitor, approached the table, bowed most gravely, and then took up the axe and a bundle of faggots. With one blow he cut the faggots in half, and the pieces went in all directions. "Good," said the Queen's Remembrancer, thus testifying to the excellent quality of the axe. The city solicitor next took up the billhook, but it was so blunt that several cuts had to be made before the faggots parted. "Not so good, but quite good enough," remarked the Queen's Remembrancer, and the axe and the billhook were formally handed over in payment for the privilege of owning the "Moors."

The tenant of the forge was next commanded to render his dues. Again the city solicitor approached the horseshoes and carefully replaced them one by one. "Sixty," he said. "A good number," replied the Queen's Remembrancer, who then counted the nails were then slowly counted. "Sixty and one-sixty-one," said the city solicitor. "A good number," again answered the Remembrancer, with evident satisfaction, and

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**MEN OF ALL AGES** suffering from the effects of early folly quickly restored to robust health, manhood and vigor. Lost Manhood, premature Decay, Nervous Debility, etc. Write at once, if we could not help you we would not make this honest offer. **QUEEN'S MEDICINE CO.** P. O. Box V. 047, Montreal.

*"A step in the right direction is to give up using poor or adulterated teas and drink Blue Ribbon Beryl Tea."*

**DIAMOND DYES** Are Home Protectors. Imitation Dyes Are Vile Deceptions. The thousands of women in our Canadian cities, towns and farming districts stand in need of the protection afforded by the never-fading Diamond Dyes. These marvelous coloring agents have been before the public for over twenty years, and have always been known to name and promises made. The magnificent colors and shades produced by Diamond Dyes are everywhere extolled, and the colors have in every case proved fast under the action of sunlight and soap.

The plain and simple directions on every package of the Diamond Dyes enable a child to use them, with perfect success. There are imitations of Diamond Dyes sold by some dealers for the sake of honest profits. These imitations are deceptive, and wherever used they cause annoyance, ill temper and loss of money and valuable materials. The colors are muddy and dull, and they cannot stand washing with ordinary soap.

To insure perfect protection and security, ladies should ask for the Diamond Dyes and take the trouble to see that the name "Diamond" is on each package. A little care in this direction will save a vast amount of trouble.

**THE WOMEN OF MEXICO.** Given to Kissing Ordinary Folk But Not Heroes—They Have No Servant Question. Mexico, so near in miles, is yet far removed in ways and customs from her northern neighbors. When your business receives you she will first embrace you, kissing one cheek and then the other, and will shake hands with you. It is not a hand-shake, but rather the placing of your hand in hers. I would not advise the man who said "he always chose his friends in the manner in which they shook his hand," to follow this rule too closely in Mexico.

A Mexican woman will tell you that "she serves you," she will be pleased to see you in your house, and when you enter her home she will say, "you are in my house"; not her house, but yours; and that everything she has is yours. Of course you are not expected to take the words literally.

I have been told that in former times no gentleman was allowed to touch a lady's hand or to walk on the street, unless he was of very near kin, not even if his head were hairy with age, but that day is past, and it seems to me they have gone to the other extreme, for they shake hands every time they meet, no matter how often that may be. In the public market square one day, I met two ladies, relatives of the person with whom I was in company. I shook hands twice with each and received twenty-four kisses from each within the space of an hour. This may be an extreme case, but it goes to show to what an extent the custom may be carried. And when you come to say adieu, it is not the simple good-by, but the same ceremony is gone through with which was used at the time of meeting, and possibly repeated two or three times before the actual separation, and a little phrase is added which, when translated, means: "Go, and may God be with you!"

In the family the children always kiss the parent's hand. I have seen them kiss the cheek, but much oftener the hand. An infant, as soon as it knows anything, will hold up its little lips ready to kiss the parental hand. This custom is never forgotten, but followed through life. I have seen men whose hair is tinged with gray, kiss the father's and mother's hand when leaving the house, if only for an hour.

They are not worried with the servant question, the poorest families having two or three servants, who are willing and obedient slaves. They do not impose on themselves the same amount of social duties as do their British-speaking sisters, nor have they rushed into the business arena. Exchange.

**ARE YOU BILIOUS?** A sluggish liver fails to filter the bile from the blood, and when the poisonous matter goes through the body in the circulation, the whole system is tainted and decayed. This is called biliousness, and can be completely cured by Dr. W. C. Clegg's Kidney-Liver Pills, which set directly on the liver, making it healthy and active. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box. The cheapest medicine in the world. Hreen, a little Danish island in the south, half way between Sweden and the Swedish coast and only 15 miles from Copenhagen, is being bargained for by a German syndicate which wishes to turn the island into a gambling resort like Monte Carlo.

**CENTRAL HOTEL** (Formerly Brunswick Hotel) Cor. Douglas and Yates Sts., Victoria. **JOHN MICHAEL, Prop.** Lighted by electricity. First-class service. Centrally located. European and American plan. Cars pass the door. All parts of the city. Newly furnished and refitted throughout. Free baths. This popular hotel contains 101 rooms, complete with every comfort and all modern conveniences. Board, \$4 per week. Rooms, \$1 per week and upwards.

**Canadian Development Co., Ltd.** BENNETT LAKE AND UPPER YUKON ROUTE THROUGH WINTER SERVICE TO **ATLIN, DAWSON** and YUKON SETTLEMENTS. Winter stations and hotels have been established and equipped by the Company along the new Government Winter Road, affecting a saving of 100 miles between Dawson City and the Coast.

**Washington & Alaska S.S. Co.** LIGHTNING EXPRESS TO **SKAGWAY** IN 65 HOURS. **SS. CITY OF SEATTLE** Sails for Skagway, calling only at Ketchikan and Juneau, every ten days. Finest accommodations and best service on the route. Round trip in seven days. Rates same as on other steamers. Next sailing, Thursday, 16th November.

**ALASKA STEAMSHIP CO.** For Alaska and Gold Fields. "Dirigo" and "Rosalie" EVERY THURSDAY Calling at Mary's Island, Metlakatla, Ketchikan, Wrangell, Juneau, Skagway and Dyea. For full particulars apply to Canadian Development Company, Agents, 52 Fort Street, Telephone 616.

**Esquimaux & Nanaimo Ry** TIME TABLE 34. NORTH BOUND. D'y Sat. Sun. a.m. p.m. p.m. Iv. Victoria ..... 9:00 4:25 2:00 Ar. Goldstream ..... 9:28 4:53 2:28 Ar. Gilleville ..... 10:00 5:34 3:00 Ar. Shawngin Lake. 10:14 5:59 3:14 Ar. Cobble Hill ..... 10:23 5:48 3:22 Ar. Duncans ..... 10:48 6:15 3:47 Ar. Chemsalus ..... 11:37 6:44 4:15 Ar. Nanaimo ..... 12:14 7:41 5:15 Ar. Wellington ..... 12:40 7:55 5:30

**Excursion Tickets** On sale to, and from all points on Saturdays and Sundays. For rates and all information apply at company's offices. A. DUNSMUIR, GEO. L. COURTNEY, President. Traffic Manager.

**The Boscowitz Steamship Co., Ltd.** **STR. BOSCOWITZ** Will leave Spratt's wharf SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11 AT 10 P. M. For Naas River and Way Ports VIA VANCOUVER. For freight and passage apply at the company's office, Janion block, Store street, Victoria, B. C. The company reserves the right of changing this time table without notification. H. LOGAN, General Agent.

**Victoria & Sidney RAILWAY.** Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney as follows: DAILY: Leave Victoria at ..... 7:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m. Leave Sidney at ..... 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m. SATURDAY AND SUNDAY: Leave Victoria at ..... 7:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m. Leave Sidney at ..... 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

**Spokane Falls & Northern Nelson & Fort Sheppard Red Mountain Railways** The only all rail route without change of cars between Spokane, Roseland and Nelson. Also between Nelson and Roseland. DAILY TRAINS. Leave. 8:00 a.m. Spokane ..... 6:30 p.m. 11:25 a.m. Roseland ..... 5:30 p.m. 8:10 a.m. Nelson ..... 5:30 p.m. Close connection at Nelson with steamer for Kaslo and all Kootenay Lake Ports. Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage daily. G. G. DIXON, G. P. & T. A., Spokane, Wash.

**THE GREAT NORTHERN** 75 Government Street, Victoria, B. C. Leave (SS. Victorian) Arrive S. M. Daily. Connecting at Seattle with overland after G. WITTELE, General Agent.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.** (LIMITED). WHARF STREET, VICTORIA. Time Table No. 47—Taking Effect November 1st, 1899. VANCOUVER ROUTE. Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 10 o'clock a.m., Sunday, 11 p.m. Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, 1 p.m., 6 o'clock or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

**NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.** Leave Victoria—New Westminster, Ladner and Lulu Island—Sunday at 11 o'clock. Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2, going west. Monday, New Westminster, Ladner and Moberly Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock. Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sunday at 7 o'clock. For Vancouver—Monday at 7 o'clock. For Vancouver and Moberly Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

**NORTHERN ROUTE.** Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th each month, at 8 o'clock p.m. ALASKA ROUTE. Steamships of this company will leave every Tuesday at 8 p.m. for Wrangell, Dyea and Skagway. BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE. Str. Willapa leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports, on the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month, extending latter trip to Quinsig and Cape Scott. The company reserves the right of changing this time table any time without notification. U. A. GARLETON, General Freight Agent. C. S. BAXTER, Passenger Agent.

**G. P. N. Co., Ltd., Steamers** Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf for **DYE, SKAGWAY, WRANGEL** Carrying Her Majesty's Mails, as follows, viz.: "TEES" Nov. 8, 22. "DANUBE" Nov. 15, 29. At 8 o'clock p.m. And from Vancouver on following days. For freight and passage apply at the office of the company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B. C. The company reserves the right of changing this time-table at any time without notification.

**Pacific Coast Steamship Co.** For San Francisco. The company's elegant steamships, Queen, Walla Walla and Umatic, carrying H. B. M. mails, leave VICTORIA, B. C., S. P. M., Nov. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Dec. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Jan. 4, and every fifth day thereafter. Leave SAN FRANCISCO for Victoria, B. C., 10 a.m., Nov. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, Dec. 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, Jan. 1, and every fifth day thereafter.

**FOR ALASKA.** LEAVE SEATTLE 9 A.M. Cottage City, Nov. 11, 20, Dec. 11, 20. City of Topeka, Nov. 4, 21, Dec. 11, 21. Alki, Nov. 11, 20, Dec. 1, 16, 31. And every fifth day thereafter. The steamer Cottage City will call at Victoria, p. m., Nov. 11, 20, Dec. 11, 20, for passengers and freight. For further information obtain folder. The company reserves the right to change without previous notice, steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing. R. P. RITHEB & CO., Agents, Victoria, B. C. J. F. CROWBRIDGE, Puget Sound Supt., Ocean Dock, Seattle. GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen. Agts., San Francisco.

**O. R. & N.** AND Oregon Short Line LOWEST RATES. SHORTEST ROUTE. Seattle to all points East and Southeast, via Portland, Salt Lake City and Denver. Pullman palace sleepers, upholstered tourist sleepers and free reclining chair cars; steam heat, flashlight, etc. For tickets to or from any points in the United States, Canada or Europe, call on or address RICHARD HALL, Agent, 100 Government street, E. B. ELLIS, Gen. Agent, Seattle. W. B. SULLBUTT, G.P.A., Portland.

**Agency Atlantic S.S. Lines** ORDERS ISSUED FOR PASSAGE FROM GREAT BRITAIN OR THE CONTINENT. HALL, GOEPEL & CO., 100 Government Street. Spokane Falls & Northern Nelson & Fort Sheppard Red Mountain Railways

**THE NORTH-WESTERN'S Fast Mail** THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE Have added two more trains (the Fast Mail) to their St. Paul-Chicago service, making eight trains daily. F. W. PARKER, General Agent, 608 First Avenue, Seattle, Wash.

**Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago.** This service passengers from the west making connections. The 20th Century train, "the fastest train in the world," leaves St. Paul every day in the year, at 8:10 p.m. F. W. PARKER, General Agent, 608 First Avenue, Seattle, Wash.

**OCEANIC** FOR Hawaii, Samoa, New Zealand and Australia. S.S. AUSTRALIA, Wed., Nov. 15th, at 2 p.m. S.S. ALAMEDA to sail Wednesday, Nov. 23, at 10 p.m. Line to COOLGARDIE, Aus., and CAPE TOWN, South Africa. J. D. SPYROGLAS & BROS. Co., Agents, 114 Montgomery street, San Francisco. Freight office, 227 Market street, San Francisco.

**THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES** and you will make direct connections at St. Paul for Chicago, Milwaukee and all points East. For any further information call on any ticket agent, or correspond with J. G. FOND, General Pass. Agent, Milwaukee, Wis. or JAS. A. CLOCK, General Agent, 249 Park street, Portland, Ore.

**THE White Pass and Yukon Route** THE PACIFIC AND ARCTIC RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO. BRITISH COLUMBIA YUKON RAILWAY CO. Our Tracks are completed to Lake Bennett, B. C. Shipments Receive Prompt Despatch.

We are Authorized United States and Canadian Bonded Carriers... Through Telegraph Service Skaguay to Dawson and Intermediate Points. SKAGUAY IS THE GATEWAY TO Yukon, Klondike and Atlin. For rates and particulars apply to S. M. IRWIN, Traffic Manager, Dexter Huron Bldg., Seattle. J. H. GREER, Commercial Agent, 12 Trounce avenue, Victoria.

**STEAMSHIP TICKETS** TO AND FROM All Points in Europe. Via Montreal, Quebec, Boston or New York, and all steamship lines. For all information as to sailings, rates, etc., apply R. W. GREER, Agent, Cor. Government and Fort Sts. **DODWELL & CO., Ltd., VICTORIA ROUTE** Steamer **Victorian** TIME CARD NO. 7. Effective Monday, October 16th, 1899. NORTH BOUND. DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY. Leave Tacoma ..... 8:30 p.m. Arrive Seattle ..... 10:30 p.m. Leave Seattle ..... 11:35 p.m. Arrive Port Townsend ..... 1:45 a.m. Leave Port Townsend ..... 2:45 a.m. Arrive Victoria ..... 4:45 a.m. SOUTH BOUND. DAILY EXCEPT MONDAY. Leave Victoria ..... 8:30 a.m. Arrive Port Townsend ..... 11:35 a.m. Leave Port Townsend ..... 11:35 a.m. Arrive Seattle ..... 2:15 p.m. Leave Seattle ..... 2:45 p.m. Arrive Tacoma ..... 4:45 a.m. For further information apply to DODWELL & CO., Ltd., General Agents, 64 Government street.

**THE MILWAUKEE** A familiar name for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, known all over the Union as the Great Railway running the "Pioneer Limited" trains every day and night between St. Paul and Chicago, and Omaha and Chicago. "The only perfect train in the world." Understand: Connections are made with all transcontinental lines, assuring to passengers the best service known. Luxurious coaches, electric lights, steam heat, of a variety equalled by no other line. See that your ticket reads via "The Milwaukee" when going to any point in the United States or Canada. All ticket agents sell them. For rates, pamphlets, or other information, address, J. W. CASEY, C. J. EDDY, Trav. Pass. Agt., General Agent, Seattle, Wash. Portland, Ore.

**A FEW INTERESTING FACTS.** When people are contemplating a trip, whether on business or pleasure, they naturally want the best service obtainable so far as speed, comfort and safety are concerned. Employees of the WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES are paid to serve the public and our trains are operated so as to make close connections with diverging lines at all junction points. Pullman Palace Sleeping and Chair Cars on through trains. Dining Car service unexcelled. Meals served a la carte. In order to obtain this first-class service, ask the ticket agent to sell you a ticket over

**THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES** and you will make direct connections at St. Paul for Chicago, Milwaukee and all points East. For any further information call on any ticket agent, or correspond with J. G. FOND, General Pass. Agent, Milwaukee, Wis. or JAS. A. CLOCK, General Agent, 249 Park street, Portland, Ore.

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# WHAT IS PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND?

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

Paine's Celery Compound, so popular with the people, is the one remedy that can be trusted to make a person well.

It stops the drain on the nervous system, dispels the harmful humors from the blood, and increases its volume and its nourishing capacity.

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

Its regulating power does away with "disheartened and cast-down feelings."

The aggravated causes of disordered liver and kidneys, mental depression, hysteria and kindred troubles, are recognized and dealt with by Paine's Celery Compound in a radical and scientific manner that embodies the most advanced medical ideas of this latter part of the century.

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

Persons in sound health are not ordinarily troubled by their liver, stomach or liver by distress of these organs. Whenever languor or pain attack the body there is no question as to the urgent need of strengthening the health by Paine's Celery Compound. Women, in trying occupations, not only housewives, but saleswomen, teachers, bookkeepers and others pained up for long hours behind desks and counters, will find their health and strength greatly improved by the use of Paine's Celery Compound.

A soundly nourished nervous system and a rich, pure blood supply brought about by Paine's Celery Compound are the best bulwark against such diseases of debility and impoverishment as rheumatism, neuralgia, headache and sleeplessness. This great invigorator, in addition to curing these diseases, builds up the system, expels the humors from the body, and restores a robust health.

When one feels a coming cold, or is so many well-known and representative ailments, Paine's Celery Compound positively and permanently cures diseases that at first glance seem so remote from each other as chronic constipation, hysteria and nervousness, inquiry into these diseases shows that their common origin is a run-down blood, and Paine's Celery Compound builds up the one and purifies and strengthens the other.

THE PHYSICIAN AND HIS WORK.

The true scope as well as the powers and limitations of the medical man are often imperfectly understood; the various functions of the physician—cure, alleviation, prevention and teaching—are better defined by the Latin cura, "care," than by its derivative, "cure," in its modern sense. To care for the health of the whole community is a far wider field of usefulness than to cure the sick individually.

In his work among the sick the physician is too often viewed as a kind of sorcerer, and he is invoked to use the mysterious chemicals he is supposed to use. How many people there are today who hang on to their doctors, not for the doctor's prescription book they could perform wonderful cures! Yet few drugs that we use in medicine have any certainty of action. Indeed, of the more than

Four Thousand Drugs in Use Today about the action of less than twenty is there any real certainty.

Surgical and other remedial measures are more certain and positive in their action; indeed, these often act like magic; but in the large proportion of cases the physician is far from being a magician, and has no absolute power over disease. He is simply one learned in the science of medicine, and he should likewise be learned in all the collateral sciences, and experienced in the management of sickness; but he is only one factor in, yet the chief of all the forces operating for the maintenance of life and against death. The nurse, the patient himself, his friends and often his ancestors, influence the result for good or for evil.

The power of the physician against Disease and Death

lies chiefly in his trained faculties of observation; in his superior insight into details and particulars; in his comprehensive grasp of medical principles; in his profound knowledge of all the conditions which are for and against life; in his wise judgment; his honesty of purpose; his sympathy of heart and conscientious application. These are the qualities of brain and heart that enable a physician to nurse the flickering flame of life back to health and strength, where a less skillful hand would extinguish it forever.

The cure of disease will always be an important element in the physician's work, and the cure of the incurable sick, the alleviation of pain and suffering, and the prolongation of life are precise benedictions; but the most valuable service which scientific medicine is capable of rendering lies in the direction of the prevention of disease in the family, in the state and in the nation.

Indeed we cannot fail to realize that this is the great era of

Preventive Medicine.

To-day it is known that nearly every disease has its own specific germ origin; and the laws that govern and control this germ in its every form are becoming known. Herein lies our greatest hope, for the ounce of prevention will ever remain better than the pound of cure. Even though medicine has made marvellous strides in the recent past, it must be acknowledged that our resources are still wanting in view of the severity of many maladies. Therefore it behooves us to see our best efforts to prevent the development of disease.

The efficiency of the medical man will be immensely increased when his relation to the family is more constant instead of being intermittent and irregular. The doctor should come and go like the clergyman or priest, instead of being looked upon as

A Necessary Evil,

whose visits are avoided as long as possible, and are at all times a source of uneasiness. He should be a sanitary officer of the family, with whom there should be free intercourse. He should be consulted on a hundred personal and family questions which may perhaps intrude the symmetrical development of a child. If not, indeed, shape the destiny of a man.

The eradication of inherited tendencies to disease; the direct improvement of the physical and mental measures of stock; the development of a hardy constitution in weak children; the stoppage of many fatal organic diseases in their incipency; the arrest of acute inflammations at a time when this is possible; the ensuring of longevity and sound old age—these are some of the things which the physician of to-day is able, but which he is not often permitted, to do.

From Self Culture Magazine for November.

THE D. & J. EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL, with build you up, will make you fat and healthy. Especially beneficial to those who are "all run down." Manufactured by the Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

The action of Carter's Little Liver Pills is pleasant, mild and natural. They gently stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels, but do not purge. They are sure to please. Try them.

HOOD'S PILLS are non-purgative and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

One of the poets—what is it? speaks of an everlasting now—Southey.

could have been found on the shore; everywhere else precipices came sheer down into forty fathoms of water. Also, in all that stretch this was the only spot where anybody lived.

Within ten days after the landing all the men but thirty were up and crawling about. Many of the men ought to have killed themselves with the "food" of the last few days—some of them, at any rate—men who had fringed their stomachs with strips of leather from old boots and with chips from the butter casks; a freighter surgeon, who did not get rid of his digestion, but by other means. The captain and the two passengers did not eat strips and chips, as the surgeon did, but scraped the bottom of the scrapings by moistening them with water. The third mate told me that the boots were used and that the chips were added thoughtfully, but the hold doctor, who is a remarkable thing, and worth noting. During this strange voyage, and for a while afterward on shore, the bowels of some of the men actually ceased from their functions; in some cases there was no action for twenty and thirty days, and in one case for forty-four! Sleeping also came to be rare. Yet the men did very well without it. During many days the captain did not sleep at all—twenty-one, I think, on one stretch.

When the landing was made, all the men were successfully protected from overeating except the "forty-three," he escaped the watch and ate an incredible number of bananas; a hundred and fifty-two, the third mate said, but this was undoubtedly an exaggeration; I think it was a hundred and fifty-one. He was already nearly full of leather; it was hanging out of his ears. I do not state this on the third mate's authority, for we have seen what sort of person he was. I state it on my own. The "forty-three" ought to have died, of course, and open some it seems a pity that he didn't; but he got well, and as early as any of them, and all full of leather, too the way he was, and butter tins and handkerchiefs and bananas. Some of the men did eat handkerchiefs in those last days, also socks, and he was one of them.

IT IS FUNNY.

It is strange how some merchants will spend time trying to sell an inferior article when FOOT ELM is asked for, just because they make one or two cents more on a box. Always insist on getting Foot Elm. It satisfies. 25c. at drug stores, or by mail. STOTT & JURY, Box 9, Northville, Ont.

### CONTINENTAL NEWSPAPERS.

From an article in the November number of the Pall Mall Magazine:

The person who would wish to learn something about the chief newspapers of foreign countries must first grasp the fact that they are in two or three most important points very different from the great English journals with which he is so familiar. In the first place they are not so much a striking pretence of being "up-to-date" news-purveyors for the public, in the sense that we understand that term in relation to the British and American press. In fact, they give some few items of fresh news here and there in their pages, but it is in most cases a very desultory kind of recitation.

Secondly, newspapers on the continent are seldom or never sold so widely on the streets to every passer by as ours by advance payments, and then are delivered by hand or post at the houses of the various subscribers as they are sued. It is true that in Paris, Berlin, and one or two other large towns, one can buy a paper at the kiosks which are in many parts of the city, but this system is nothing like so universal as are our news agents' shops.

Again, the continental papers, almost without exception, devote a large part of their space to a short story, or continuation of a serial one, daily; and they have, comparatively speaking, much more space given up to advertisements than our papers have.

Lastly, there are few papers of Europe outside our own country which exercise any important effect on the public opinion regarding political events, such as we exercised every day by the great London and New York journals. Though foreign papers pretend to be Liberal or Conservative, as the case may be, the difference from what it is to us. Roughly speaking, they may be taken to be of two classes, either supporters of the government or opposed to it; a few pretend to be of no politics at all.

ONE HONEST MAN.

Men who are weak, nervous and debilitated from any cause will find it to their advantage to write to Mr. D. Graham, No. 4374 Richmond St., London, Ont. Mr. Graham has nothing to sell, but has something to say which is worth knowing.

CAST AWAY ON THE PACIFIC.

Mark Twain Retells the Story of an Amazing Adventure.

The title of Mark Twain's story in the November Century, "My Debut as a Literary Person," gives no idea of the terrible tragedy of which it tells. In May, 1891, a merchantman was destroyed by fire at sea, and the crew and three passengers put off in three boats, with rations for ten days. Two of the boats were lost; but the captain, with fifteen frightfully emaciated men aboard, reached the Hawaiian Islands forty-three days later, after a voyage of four thousand miles or so. One of the two passengers still survives, and has long been a professor at Trinity College, Hartford. Mark Twain got the story from the survivors, whom he accompanied from Honolulu to San Francisco.

It is an amazing adventure. There is nothing of its sort in history that surpasses it in impossibilities made possible. In one every person in the boat—probably stands alone in history in seven years of its kind. Usually merely a part of a boat's company—officers, main, and other educated and tenderly reared men, unused to hardship and heavy labor; the untrained, roughly reared, hard workers scum. But in this case even the rudest and most of the college-bred young brothers and the captain. I mean physically. The minds of most of the sailors broke down in the fourth week and went to temporary ruin, but physically the endurance exhibited was astonishing. The men did not survive by any merit of their own, or course, but by merit of the character and intelligence of the captain. They lived by the mastery of his spirit. Without him they would have been children without a nurse. They would have exhausted their strength in a week, and their plank would not have lasted even as long as the provisions.

The boat came near to being wrecked at the last. As it approached the shore the sail was let go, and came down with a bang; then the captain saw that he was drifting swiftly toward a high reef, and an effort was made to hoist the sail; but it could not be done; the men's strength was wholly exhausted; they could not even pull an oar. They were helpless and death imminent. It was then that they were discovered by the two Kanakas who manned the boat, and who were not and mended the boat, and who had been thrown overboard in a break in the reef—the only break in it in a stretch of thirty-five miles. The spot where the landing was made was the only one in that stretch where footing

### COUNTING BY MACHINERY.

Facts About Each Person Will be Tabulated for the Census by Electricity.

Our first census, made in 1795, showed the population of the United States to be five million, and the count cost Uncle Sam, who was comparatively poor then, one cent for each person. It is estimated that the twelfth census, to be made in June, 1900, will show that our people number seventy-five million, and that the item of clerk hire, in the census bureau alone, will exceed five million dollars. Clifford Howard, writing of "How the Next Census Will Be Taken," in the November Ladies' Home Journal, says that "although the work of enumeration will be completed by the first of July, it will probably be two or even three months later before the last of the schedules are received at the census office; for not only must they all be first examined by the supervisors, but in many cases they will probably require revision because of some error of informality. The actual counting of the people will not be done until the schedules are turned into the census office. The enumerators simply gather the facts, and the office force in Washington does the counting by electricity. In one hundred days all the facts relating to seventy-five million people will be tabulated."

### Piles and Eczema.

A Methodist Minister and His Wife Cured by Using Dr. Chase's Ointment.

These two remarkable cures are vouchered for by Rev. J. N. Van Natter, Methodist minister of Albion, Wis. He writes: "My wife was afflicted terribly with protracted piles, and contemplated a surgical operation, when her notice was drawn to Dr. Chase's Ointment, and less than one box effected a complete cure. I then used it for eczema, an unightly and troublesome skin affection, which had baffled medical skill for twenty-five years. Dr. Chase's Ointment thoroughly cured it. For piles and skin disease, it is worth its weight in gold."

Dr. Chase's Ointment has a record of cures unparalleled in the history of medicine. It is the only medicine known to have no failures. Doctors, lawyers, ministers, and business and professional people everywhere recommend it as the only positive cure for itching skin diseases, 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Croup is promptly cured by Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, 25 cents a bottle.

### "BIRKS' DIAMONDS"

Are known for high quality throughout Canada and elsewhere; the firm having hundreds of customers scattered all over the United States and Canada who make large purchases year after year.

Henry Birks & Sons confine themselves to high grades exclusively and carry the largest stock of mounted and unmounted gems in the country. The company's sales which make sale buying reaches every sale they make.

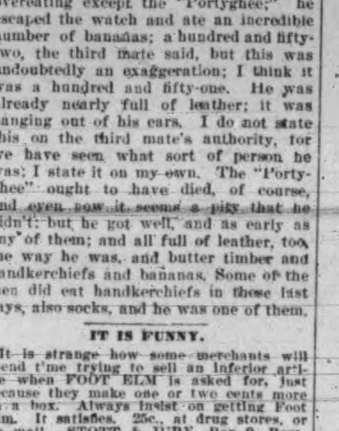
It is perfectly safe ordering by mail. On receipt of the amount the firm will send the best possible for the price and refund the money in full should the article fail to please.

Write for illustrated catalogue.

DEPARTMENTS: Jewellery, Sterling Silver, Silver Plate, Watches, etc.

Henry Birks & Sons BIRKS' BUILDING MONTREAL Jewellers to His Excellency the Earl of Minto.

Seal Brand Coffee (1 lb. and 2 lb. cans.) Because of its ABSOLUTE PURITY Dyspeptics drink it fearlessly. It tones and strengthens the stomach.



GET YOUR MONEY'S WORTH AND SMOKE BRITCHEY'S NAVY CUT

Three Grades: Mild, Medium Strong and Full Strength Three Sizes: 1/5's, 1/9's and 1/15's HERMETICALLY SEALED TINS.

WEILER BROS. ARE OFFERING A GREAT INDUCEMENT IN SOME BEAUTIFUL THINGS IN HEAVY PRESSED JAPANESE PAPER

From London. THE AI SHIP "Glenogil" 2285 TONS Sailing During January, 1900.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS Courtenay River Bridge, Courtenay District, B.C.

JOHN MESTON Carriage Maker, Blacksmith, Etc.

Andrew Sheret, Plumber Gas, Steam and Hot Water Fitter

Charles Hayward, Plumber (Established 1857)

Funeral Director and Embalmer Government street, Victoria.

PUBLIC NOTICE. The attention of incorporated companies who are the supposed owners of lands or improvements of lands situated within the Municipality of Victoria is hereby called to Section 7 of the Municipal Election Act Amendment Act, 1895, which provides that the representative of such companies is entitled to have his name placed on the Municipal Voters' List for the year 1895.

NOTICE. The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria having determined that it is desirable to lay down a sewerage system on lots 10 and 11 of Block 10 of the City of Victoria, between Government and the eastern limit of Broad street, with stone curb and concrete foundation, under the provision of the "Local Improvement By-Law, 1892," and amendments thereto, and the City Engineer and City Assessor, having reported to the Council upon the said work of improvement, giving statement showing the amount chargeable against the various portions of real property benefited thereby, in accordance with the provisions of section 4 of the said By-Law, and a report having been adopted by the Council, notice is hereby given that this report is open for inspection at the office of the City Assessor, City Hall, Douglas street.

\$250 Reward. The Corporation of the City of Victoria hereby offers the sum of \$250 for such information as shall lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who caused the death of the late Michael Powers, of this city, on the 11th day of October inst., by committing an assault upon him on the 1st day of October inst.

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IN THE MATTER OF MORRIS MOSS, DECEASED AND IN THE MATTER OF THE TRUSTEES AND EXECUTORS ACT. Notice is hereby given that I have, according to the provisions of the Trustee and Executors Act, this day filed in the office of the Registrar of the Supreme Court of British Columbia at Victoria, a declaration of the insolvency of the estate of the above named Morris Moss, deceased, formerly a fur dealer in the said City of Victoria.

Certificate of Improvement. LATCHBROOK AND STAR MINERAL CLAIMS. Situate in the Courtenay Mining Division of Alberni District, where located: Deer Creek, Tofino Inlet, Courtenay.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. In the Matter of the Quietting Titles Act, and in the Matter of the Northern part 11580 feet of subdivision 53 (part of lots 615) and (619), Block (3) and the Northern part 11580 feet of subdivision 59 of Town lots 1022 and 1023, Block (3) in the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, formerly the property of Nicholas James Mathison & his heirs.

Whereas, by an order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Drake, dated the 14th day of August, 1895, made upon the petition of CHARLES HAYWARD, it was directed that a declaration of title do issue to the petitioner declaring him to be the legal and beneficial owner in fee simple in possession of the lands above mentioned, unless a statement of adverse claim be filed as hereinafter mentioned. Notice is hereby given that any person having or pretending to have any title to or interest in the lands above described, or any part thereof, is required to file a statement of his claim with the Registrar of the Supreme Court at Victoria, pursuant to the above act, and that in default of such statement a declaration of title as in the said order directed will issue to the said Charles Hayward.

In the Matter of the Goods of Michael Powers, Deceased, Intestate, AND IN THE MATTER OF THE OFFICIAL ADMINISTRATORS ACT. Notice is hereby given that under an order granted by Mr. Justice Walker, dated the 15th day of October, 1895, I, the undersigned, was appointed administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels, and credits of the above named deceased. Parties having claims against the said deceased are requested to send same to me on or before the 15th day of November, 1895, and all persons indebted to the said estate are required to pay such indebtedness to me forthwith.

WILLIAM MONTFORT, Official Administrator, Victoria, 15th October, 1895.

CREAMEN'S INSTITUTE. STORE STREET, VICTORIA, B.C. OPEN FROM 8 P.M. TO 10 P.M. The Institute is open for the use of Sellers and shippers generally. It will supply with papers and a temporary bar. Letters may be sent here to await ships. A parcel of literature can be had for cost-giving ships on application to manager. All are heartily welcome.

BOER ARMY AROUND LADYSMITH

(Continued from page 1.)

a Kaffir runner. There is no other official news.

BOERS FIRE THE VEILT

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

London, Nov. 7.—The Mail publishes the following dispatch from Kimberley, dated Wednesday, by way of Hopetown, Saturday, November 4th:

The Boer army is now within seven miles from Kimberley, and the smaller of two magazines, exploding the dynamite with a terrific report. Fortunately no one was injured.

The veil is still burning, and it is feared the larger magazine, where there are 1,200 cases of dynamite, will be ignited.

Movement of Commando.

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

Burglars Reinforced.

Cape Town, Nov. 7.—A dispatch which has been received here from Kimberley, dated November 1st, says:

Apparently Boer reinforcements from Mafeking have arrived, as burghers are more numerous and closer all around Kimberley.

About 1,200 made a demonstration three miles eastward of Premier mine to-day and opened fire, but no damage was done.

The explosion of the dynamite magazine, caused by the Boers firing the plant, was terrific. The house containing 35 tons of dynamite, valued at £3,500.

All the wounded are progressing satisfactorily.

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

Natal Dutch Aid Boers.

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

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

Threatened to Destroy Johannesburg.

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

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

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

PROPOSED INTERVENTION.

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

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

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

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

South Africa, to take part in the proposal.

The Canadian Contingent.

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

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

SALE OF SHARE DENIED.

(Associated Press.) London, Nov. 7.—The Pall Mall Gazette, owned by Mr. William Waldorf Astor, prominently prints the following to-day:

The paragraph published by the Economist to the effect that the Astors in sterling exchange rates is due to the sale by Mr. Astor of large holdings of American shares, including \$3,000,000 of C. and N. W., is a deliberate fabrication for stock-broking purposes in New York, and was there contradicted some days ago.

CANADIAN BREVITIES.

(Associated Press.) Montreal, Nov. 7.—John Honeysett was killed at Freeman's fertilizing works yesterday. He fell down an elevator and fractured his skull.

Chatham, Nov. 7.—F. Charwin, school teacher, of Tilbury, is dead, the result of a gun wound in his leg, which had to be amputated. Charwin was leading the gun when the hammer slipped and the ball entered his leg above the knee.

Quebec, Nov. 7.—Savard hotel, at Savard Park, was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is \$10,500; insurance, \$5,700. The origin was due to an explosion of acetylene gas.

Chatham, Nov. 7.—The body of Wm. Tibbe, at one time an extensive grain dealer, who has been missing since August, was found in the Thames river yesterday.

Toronto, Nov. 7.—The lumber business is booming, but the scarcity of cars causes much dissatisfaction among dealers.

Magnus Shewan, the first lewis agent in this city, starting business in 1846, died last night, aged 84 years.

Tanners of Ontario have decided to advance the price of their goods.

Bracebridge, Nov. 7.—A young man named Shackel, of this town, lies in a precarious condition as the result of a shot wound received while hunting on Friday last.

Montreal, Nov. 7.—It is asserted here, on presumably good authority, that Sir Alexander Lacoste, chief justice of the court of appeal, has been offered the leadership of the French Conservatives in this province along with a retainer of \$15,000 from a large corporation and two prominent Conservative journalists.

Sherbrooke, Nov. 7.—G. A. Lebaron was nominated by the Liberals to-day to contest the riding rendered vacant by the death of the Hon. W. B. Ives.

MONTREAL MINING MARKET.

(Associated Press.) Montreal, Nov. 7.—Stock exchange, morning board: War Eagle, ex. div., 280, 278; Payne, 119, 116; Montreal and London, ex. div., 40, 42; Republic, ex. div., 122, 118. Sales: War Eagle, 1,000 at 274; Republic, 1,800 at 118, 1,000 at 117, 200 at 118, 500 at 118, 1,000 at 119; Payne, 1,000 at 118; Montreal and London, ex. div., 200 at 45, 200 at 42.

MONTREAL FIRE.

Proprietor and Lessee Held Responsible For Three Deaths.

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

BRITAIN'S TRADE.

(Associated Press.) London, Nov. 7.—The October statement of the Board of Trade shows an increase of £5,531,000 in imports and £3,826,000 in exports.

HOBBART WEAKER.

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

ALBERNI NOTES.

(Special to the Times.) Alberni, Nov. 6.—There was a large turnout of people for the funeral of the late Mr. A. D. Faber, C. E., P. L. S., J. P., who died at St. Paul's hospital, Vancouver, on Sunday last. The body was embalmed and brought in Alberni on Saturday, and was buried at Sprat lake, Rev. Swiflin Aquash conducted the service.

Much sympathy is felt for Mrs. Faber and her three children. Mr. Faber had just passed his survey examinations in Victoria with flying colors, and had work to do on the Mainland and the Island. Deceased had a large estate in Alberni district, and also property in Victoria.

The men at Hayes camp went out on strike on Wednesday for higher wages. It is reported that Mr. Hayes is sending men from Victoria to replace the strikers.

The Three W's mine at Granite creek has shut down for the winter, there being considerable difficulty in getting the supplies over the eleven mile trail from the waterfront to the mine.

Mr. Harris, manager of the Three W's and Mr. A. La Belle drove to Nanaimo to-day.

Over \$6,000 was paid to Indians this week by sealing captains.

Bishop Perrin will arrive on Tuesday. The church is to be consecrated at the end of the month.

Mr. T. Haslam, J. P., has returned from a three months' trip to Ireland.

Mr. A. Carmichael has returned from Aitut. He went there in February.

Mr. Bateman is on a visit to Alberni previous to his return to Australia. He intends to go via London.

Derpan, the Canadian sealer, leaves Montreal on the 15th November for England. He intends to go on a match with some sealer there.

BOOTSMAAN'S SAILORS FREE.

(Associated Press.) Montreal, Nov. 7.—All of the Scotsman's accused sailors are now at Herby. Thibault have been acquitted, two on suspended sentence and two were discharged after confinement in jail during the trial, which was considered sufficient punishment.

ONTARIO BY ELECTIONS.

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, Oct. 7.—Hon. Frank Latchford and T. W. McTavish were nominated in South Reiford today for the local legislature.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY RETURNED.

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

GERMAN POLICY IN CHINA.

(Associated Press.) Berlin, Nov. 7.—The Associated Press office with the United States representatives is busy with maintaining the open door in China, that Germany has shown by opening a free port at Kiao Chou and by Count von Buelow's binding declarations, that she favors the live and let live policy in China.

EX-JUDGE'S SUDDEN DEATH.

(Associated Press.) Eastern, Md., Nov. 7.—Former Judge Jerome B. Bennett fell dead in a racing booth this morning, immediately after marking his ballots. He was 75 years of age and a life long Democrat.

EARLY DAYS OF COLORADO MINING.

As illustrating the local conditions at the time of the commencement of operations by the pioneer smelter in Colorado, it may be stated that every single fire-brick used in its construction cost one dollar, having to be brought by wagon about 600 miles from the nearest point on the Missouri river, and that point by railroad from St. Louis; the iron cost 22 cents per pound; the pay of skilled labor was \$8 per day, and of common labor \$4 per day; and the charge for smelting ranged from \$20 to \$45 per ton. There was no railroad nearer than the Missouri river, about 600 miles away; wagon transportation was high, as were also all the necessities of life. Moreover, the "matte," the product of the plant, in the absence of any local means of separating or refining, had to be hauled to the Missouri river in wagons, thence by railroad to New York, and thence to Swansea, Wales, where it was separated, and the gold, silver and copper refined.

Today there are nine smelting plants in Colorado. The aggregate daily capacity is 4,200 tons, and about 4,000 men are employed.—Thomas Tonge, in the Engineering Magazine for November.

Major Marchand is occupying his leisure time in writing the story of his journey across Africa. He kept throughout a well-kept diary, but he does not intend merely to reproduce the entries made in it—he will develop them.

Sporting News.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL LEAGUE MEETING.

The annual meeting of the B. C. Association Football League will be held at Nanaimo on Saturday. A delegate will be present from Victoria, the city club having decided to enter for cup honors. The Navy and Royal Artillery teams will also enter.

INTERMEDIATE LEAGUE.

Considerable interest is being taken in the annual meeting of the Intermediate Association Football League to be held here on Saturday, the 18th inst. The Association game is growing in popularity in Victoria, and the contest for supremacy in the intermediate class will be keen.

THE KING.

JEFFRIES ARRESTED.

(Associated Press.) New York, Nov. 7.—Jeffries, the champion heavyweight pugilist, and his brother John, were arrested last night after they had finished the boxing exhibition on the stage at the Metropolitan theatre in this city. Both were furnished and the men were released pending a hearing of their case. It is said the arrest after the recent fight with Sharkey at Coney Island was made for the purpose of testing the Horton law.

BASKET BALL.

THE FIRST GAME.

As an extra attraction at the promenade band concert at the drill hall on Saturday evening a basket ball match will be played by the J. B. A. and No. 1 Co. teams. This is the first game of the season, and is likely to prove exciting, as both teams have been strengthened and are anxious for championship honors.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

PRACTICING REGULARLY.

All members of the Victoria Rugby Football Club are reminded, that Tuesdays and Thursdays are the regular practicing days and Caledonia grounds the place where the hard work is to be done.

He has the power whom the majority believes in.—Raupeach.

BUY TO SELL

Profits, and good ones, too, can be made by investing in Mining Stocks if judgment is used.

"The ablest nincompoop is better than the fat shilling."

Come and see us.

Ben Williams & Co.

Mining Brokers and Operators.

44 FORT ST. 10 BROAD ST.

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**YOU MUST TAKE**

The **Evening Times**

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PAPER

If you want all the War News at first hand. The best and fullest reports of the South African War appear FIRST in The Times.

**75 Cents Per Month**

DELIVERED TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

KIMBERLEY DIAMOND MINES.

Precious Stones Were First Located by Children—Largest Diamond Ever Discovered.

The discovery of diamonds in South Africa goes back only a little more than 30 years. One day in 1867 the children of a Boer family, who lived on a farm seventeen hours' ride west of Hopetown, on the bank of the Orange River, were playing with some stones they found in its bed.

An ostrich quill named O'Reilly happened to pass and the Boer farmer, Van Nickerk, called his attention to an especially brilliant stone that a Griqua boy had found. O'Reilly was startled. He scratched on a pane of glass with the stone and immediately decided that he had a diamond in his hand. He promised the Boer half of whatever it proved to be worth, and wanted to follow up the search at once.

After many wanderings he went to an English physician, in Graham's Town, a Dr. Atherstone, who was the first to recognize the "great value" of his "find." He recognized it as a diamond in a moment, and estimated its weight at 212-16 carats. A little later this stone was sold to Sir Philip Wodehouse, then governor of Cape Colony, for \$2,500.

O'Reilly's next brother brought another stone from the same locality, which weighed 87-8 carats, and it was sold to the same person for \$1,000. One of the most beautiful of the South African diamonds later came from Van-Nickerk's farm on Orange River, the so-called "Star of South Africa," weighing 834 carats, found by a Kaffir. The brilliant later cut therefrom came into the possession of the Earl of Dudley for \$125,000.

Inrush of Miners.

Immediately after the first report of these discoveries the Orange River was crowded with white, black and yellow Europeans, Kaffirs and Hottentots, and here and there they succeeded in finding a few diamonds. Thence the search spread to the bed of the River Vaal, and here, on the property of the Berlin Missionary Society, at Paniel, camps were pitched and the work began in earnest.

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The richest mine of all, however, was found in July, 1871, on the Kolesberg. This is a fine diamond diggings, and then came the De Beers New Rush. The town of Kimberley was later founded in the neighborhood of this mine, being named after the British colonial secretary at that time, Lord Kimberley, and the mine was known as the Kimberley mine.

Later some small diggings were found in the Orange Free State, Kossfontein and Jagersfontein, from which some of the diamonds of the first water have since been taken.

Dispute Over Ownership. The confusion and disorder of the frenzied fortune hunters was tremendous, and political confusion followed in the claim of the Orange Free State to Kimberley and the mines around it. The British government held that this was British territory, and to make its claim good purchased the claim of an old Griqua chief to this land.

The British referred the matter for arbitration. The decision was in favor of Great Britain, and meanwhile, with a huge rush, thousands of miners had come into the country. The Free State protested against the decision in vain, for Elizabeth claimed that its power was necessary to preserve order, and the Free State was obliged to accept \$450,000 for its claim.

Several of the wiser miners began to combine for the formation of companies to purchase machinery that they might go to the deeper levels where the famous "blue ground" lay, filled with diamonds. By 1885 many of these companies were at work, and then a further combination of their interests took place in the formation of the De Beers Consolidated Company, Limited. The moving spirits in this combination were the

reliable Barney Barnato and Cecil Rhodes.

Under the able management of the latter, this company now pays a dividend of ten millions annually on a nominal capital of twenty millions.

The latest improvements in mining machinery have been of course adopted, and the best engineers are now engaged in conducting the work. The "yellow earth" of the surface, in which the early prospectors found their wealth has been dug through and the "blue ground" is being worked to unprecedented depths. This peculiar formation appears to be practically inexhaustible for soundings have never been able to get beyond it.

Methods of Mining. Nowhere else on earth is this peculiar blue quartz to be found, so it has been called kimberlite. It is very hard, but alters and softens under moisture and air. The miners have taken advantage of this, and the large companies haul the blue ground to the surface and spread it out to disintegrate naturally. It is spread out on the floors, surrounded by armed guards night and day, and there it is first harrowed by two engines some 500 yards apart, dragging the harrows over it.

There it stays for six months or a year, and is then sent to the crushing works, where it is washed and rolled by machinery until every bit of foreign matter has been removed, and the diamonds alone remain. Some bits that do not pulverize under the harrow are called hard blue, are picked out by hand and carefully treated separately, for large stones are sometimes in these hard masses of rock.

The work in the mines is done chiefly by Kaffirs, who yield the drills and use dynamite for the blasting with little inconvenience. They are engaged for a specified number of weeks, during which they are kept in a well-guarded compound, and, if ill, treated by their company. Only at the end of their term of service are they paid and permitted to leave, when they return with what some to them untold wealth, to buy a wife and set up housekeeping in their home, some weeks' journey away.

All kinds of precautions are taken to prevent them from stealing diamonds which they find while at work. As each man leaves the mine he must strip to the skin and submit to a search of mouth, ears and nose. Even if he were to swallow a diamond he would be caught. The companies try to prevent stealing by offering premiums for the finding of large stones, but, strange to say, all of the precautions have not prevented the largest diamonds from reaching the market through private persons.

The diggings at Kimberley have done much to explain the formation of the diamond itself, for kimberlite is recognized by all authorities as being of eruptive origin. The diamond in it must have been formed by the tremendous heat generated at the time of the eruption. In fact, the mines look like chimneys, or "pipes," as they are called, the blue ground running down toward the centre of the earth like a huge water pipe.

Depth of the Mines.

The depth of the mines is very great, a level in the Kimberley mine being 1,250 feet down, and in the De Beers 1,200 feet. Most of the mining is now done underground by galleries running to the central shaft. This prevents many accidents, and is a great economy in space and time. To give some idea of the amount of work done in these mines, at the De Beers, during twelve working days in November, 1897, eight and three-quarter tons of dynamite, 65,100 feet (twelve and one-third miles) of fuse and \$2,500 fuse caps were used. This mine never yields less than 600 pounds of diamonds annually, washing 2,400,000 tons of blue ground for them.

The sorting of the stones is an art and science in one. Good eyes and judgment are necessary. Here are found some with deep tints of brown, pink and yellow, which are most valuable, being classified as fancy stones. Those with light shades are least valuable, and the pure white rank next.

The largest diamond ever found in the world was discovered here in 1886, and is known as Excelsior. It weighed 97 1/2 carats, and was discovered at Jagersfontein. It far surpassed the De Beers, found some time before, which only weighed 428 1/2 carats, yet was quite a diamond itself.

AMERICAN WOMEN INVENTORS.

Rev. Ada C. Bowles gave an interesting talk lately on Women as Inventors, the result of twelve years' research, the substance of which is reprinted in the United States Woman's Journal.

She said that in China silk-weaving was invented by the wife of the fourth emperor, for which divine honors are still paid to her. Japanese bronze work was the invention of a woman. In India the weaving of Cashmere shawls was invented by her mother, the authorities differing on this point.

The secret of Venetian point lace which had been lost in the thirteenth century, was rediscovered in this by an Italian work woman. The beautiful gauze called "woven wind" is a woman's invention. When Harriet Hosmer received hardly any education, during the next quarter of a century only fifty patents were taken out by women. These included a globe for teaching geography, a baby-jumper, a fountain pen, a deep-sea telescope and the first cook stove.

By 1834 women in America had a few more educational privileges, but not many, and in the next twenty-five years women took out a patent for thirty-five inventions. By 1850 high schools were opened to women, and the war was coming. The high schools taught them to use their minds, and the war forced them out into many new avenue of work. During the quarter of a century, from 1850 to 1884 the number of inventions patented in America by women rose to 1,568. Women who took their husbands' places on the farms invented many improved agricultural implements especially at the West; women went into the shoe shops, and at once began to take out patents on machinery; women nursed in the hospitals, and invented improved bandages, crutches, camp beds, etc. Colleges, and manual training are now developing the latent inventiveness of American women, and during the twelve years from 1884 to 1895, the latest date to which the patent office reports have been published, women have taken out 3,005 patents.

Some large and important inventions are due to women. Miss Harriet Strong, who began by inventing a correct, standard moved with her husband to California; and since his death she has taken out patents for reservoirs and dams. She is now an old woman, but the other day I saw that she had just patented a device for the storage of water. Mrs. Ada Van Pelt, wife of her husband's postmaster at Oakland, Cal., invented a permutation lock with three thousand combinations; also a letter box for the outside of houses, that throws up a signal when there is a letter inside for the postman to collect. This is now in use. Satchel bottomed paper bags were invented by a woman, who was offered \$20,000 for the patent before she left Washington. An invention which revolutionized the making of screws originated with a little girl. A woman invented the Burden process of making horse shoes, which turns out a perfect horse shoe in an incredibly short time. This invention has saved the country \$2,500,000 in fourteen years. Yet there are still many persons who believe that women cannot invent.

NETTING QUAILS IN EGYPT.

There has been much said lately of the capture of quails in Egypt. Frenchmen about carrying the birds across French territory for English use. The passage of bands of quails over the coast of the delta of the Nile, from September, and lasts a month and a half, the birds arriving in little groups. Generally they are taken by means of nets five metres high, which the natives extend on cords fastened to poles

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MR. HERBERT CUTHBERT AUCTIONEER.

AUCTION

OF Furniture, Buck-board, Horse, Huggy, Wagon, Harness, etc. By order of F. F. Reitt, 84 and 86 North Park St.

ON FRIDAY, NOV. 10TH, AT 2 P.M. PARTICULARS LATER.

HERBERT CUTHBERT, Leading Auctioneer.

THE LARGEST STORE at 80 1/2 Douglas street, opposite the Odd Fellows Hall, to let. Apply 84 1/2 Lange Block, upstairs.

LOST—This morning, small green leather purse on Yates street, between Government and Douglas streets. Finder please leave it at Times Office.

WANTED—General servant, who can do plain cooking. Apply to Mrs. Thompson, No. 6 Simcoe street.

WANTED—About 20 feet of shop counters. Apply to S. A. Stoddard, Jeweller.

FRESH CHILLIWACK BUTTER (Joseph Brandell), 308 B.; good Oatmeal, 10 lb. 25c.; Dairy Butter, 15c., 20c., 25c.; sweet Pickled Pork, Beans, etc. Robert Eedies, City Market.

CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS, \$2.50 per dozen. J. Cook, Photographer, will leave Victoria, December 1st, for California. If you wish anything in this line, please call. Remember the place, 105 1/2 Douglas street, between Pandora and Johnson streets. W. A. McTavish, Office.

LOST—Board house, answers to the name of "Ronald." Return to Victoria Transfer Co., and receive reward.

A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN wants situation as chamber woman in a hotel, or general servant, where there are no children. Address W. A. McTavish, Office.

FOR SALE—A modern cottage, partly furnished in Victoria. Very reasonable terms. J. S. S. Office.

A CONCERT

Under the auspices of the Woman's Mission Circle of the CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH will be held in the schoolroom of the church on Wednesday evening, the 8th instant, at 8 o'clock. Some of the best local talent will take part. Admission 25 cents.

SAVOY THEATRE

ALL THIS WEEK A Multitudinous Aggregation.

THE GREATEST BILL EVER PRESENTED IN VICTORIA.

No advance in prices. Watch our Street Parade.

in the fashion of curtains getting on their rods. In reality the net is double. The first near the side of the sea is of meshes very large and loose, but at the back is another net where the birds will really come and perch itself in the folds formed by this net of small meshes.

There is another method of capture which is more picturesque. Rows of dried branches are placed on the shore. At the foot of each branch is disposed a tuft of fresh herbs in the middle of which is arranged an opening which ends in a snare. The quail, tired by its journey, takes refuge in the branch, then in the bunch of herbs, naturally, without figuring to itself that it is going to put itself into a trap, where a native will surprise and kill it. With these means of destruction, it is not astonishing that each year more than a million of these birds are taken.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Victoria from the Sound—Wm. Price, Capt. Gattor, A. R. Kaled, H. Cameron, H. M. Kersey, W. Veal, G.