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MR. SMITH REPLIES TO HIS OPPONENTS

He and Senator Templeman Address Final Arguments to Ladysmith Electors on Policy of the Party

Senator Templeman, Mr. Ralph Smith and Mr. Hugh Alton were on the platform at Mr. Smith's meeting in the opera house last night when Mr. D. Murray, the chairman, called the gathering to order. The attendance was good and while there were a few interruptions, the proceedings were of the same orderly character as they have all been in Ladysmith during this campaign.

Mr. Smith, called upon for the first address said he would take up different questions to those he discussed at last meeting. He would deal first with the candidates and their policy, then with his own position and afterwards with what he had done and would try to do in the future. What would the Socialists stand for in the House of Commons? There had been no Socialist member yet in the Commons and the only way therefore was to compare what had been done by the Socialists in the Legislature. They claimed to be the only persons who represented the working people. What had they done in the legislature? The leader of the opposition had brought in an amendment to the Assessment Act, exempting from taxes what the farmer owed, in other words, that he should not be taxed for his debts, and the Socialists, Mr. Hawthornthwaite and Mr. Williams, voted against. Another amendment proposed by the Liberals was to exempt the improvements on a farm from taxes. Mr. Smith believed in such an exemption. Was there a man in the audience who was not in favor of it? Both Mr. Hawthornthwaite and Mr. Williams voted against it. Mr. Smith understood that Mr. Hawthornthwaite had, at the Royal Oak meeting, denied voting against that amendment, but the votes and proceedings of the legislature showed that both the Socialists had voted against it. Were these men who declared against such reforms? Such actions struck the death knell to Socialists as the representatives of the people. Then there was the question of the Fernie ballot box. There was every reason to believe that there was something crooked in that election. If there is one thing that Labor should strive for, it is the right of the voter. Yet the Socialist members voted against having that matter investigated. They did so because more bent on keeping the Tory party in power than in coming before the people again. Not only that, but they actually received favors from the Tories, took the patronage and placed their friends in office. They had accused the speaker of supporting the Liberal party. He had no two opinions as to the Liberal party being the best government that had been in power. On all the great questions he was not a slavish supporter, but thought them out for himself. There was an exception—the Treadgold concession on which he had voted against the government. Sir Hibbert Tupper's inference was that if there was one black spot on the Liberal party he should condemn them forever. Was there any sense in condemning a friend for one fault? He had opposed the Treadgold lease because he thought it was premature, because he had believed the Yukon was a free miner's country for a long time to come. In the House of Commons he stood up as a single member on the Liberal side to oppose it. He mentioned this to show the contrast with the Socialists, who slavishly supported the Tory government. He understood Mr. Hawthornthwaite had claimed Mr. Smith was a hard man to catch. Well, he had on the bills calling his meeting in Nanaimo on Wednesday night, specially invited that gentleman to be present.

There were some interruptions when Mr. Smith said the Socialists could never be elected again. Then he went on to deal with Mr. Wolley. The platform of that gentleman, with the exception of the railway police, deals only with local questions.

Sir Hibbert Tupper, "the purist," who sat only three or four hours in the house last session and drew his $1,500, had found the great national issues of the Liberals were eddorsed for the people, so he sent to aks Mr. Borden for a platform, and these local issues were formed into a platform which Mr. Wolley dutifully copied off. Referring to the bounty on lead, Mr. Smith said that this action of the government had been quite satisfactory, so there was no use of putting a tariff on lead. As to a duty on rough lumber, the Conservatives had taken that duty off when Mr. Haslam, a Conservative, represented this constituency. It was taken off to make lumber as cheap as possible for the people of the Northwest and Manitoba. Mr. Foster, the finance minister in 1894, said it was a special concession to Manitoba and the Northwest to prevent the lumber combine stopping the people from getting cheap lumber. The Liberals are in power, and with ten times more people coming into the country there was ten times the reason to give the people cheap lumber. When the question of the lumber duty came up every Conservative member in Manitoba and the Northwest was dumb and would even oppose the Conservatives if they attempted to put such a tariff in force. So that question is not an issue. Next came the Yukon charges. He admitted things were not all they should be in the Yukon, but if it is shown to him by an investigation that things were wrong there, he would act accordingly. Any proposition to change the terms of union between this province and the Dominion was never presented to the government at Ottawa. The various deputations had asked for an increase of the amount of the Chinese head-tax be given the government. This was done. They asked that certain specified railways be assisted by bonus, with one exception every one had been acceded to. There was 120 per cent. more expenditure by the Dominion on Vancouver Island district in the past four years than ever before. Why has not Mr. Wolley been fair enough to admit this? In his opinion the government should build the wharves in this province and in pursuance of this idea wharves had been built in this constituency and elsewhere in the province. In connection with the wharf in Ladysmith Mr. Wolley had objected to such an expenditure. Now, Mr. Wolley was somewhat of a pugilistic disposition, so Mr. Smith had challenged him to go to Ladysmith and oppose it. Mr. Wolley hesitated until he had been dared to do it, then he said "By Jove, I will." (Laughter.) The wharf was not a mere local benefit. The people on Salt Spring Island were going to vote for him because this wharf gave them an opportunity of landing their produce in Ladysmith. What Mr. Wolley did not oppose was the provincial government assisting in building a wharf for himself. Mr. Wolley lived on Pier Island and Mr. Smith got word that the wharf there was largely assisted by the provincial government, a wharf as large as the Ladysmith wharf built for an indivi[illegible] of the gentleman opposed the building of a wharf in Ladysmith for the people. If the wharf at Ladysmith increases the trade of the district it is in the interest of Canada. Mr. Wolley does not know that, but thinks the wharf is good only for Ladysmith. Even if Mr. Smith were defeated the wharf would be built. Mr. Wolley in his platform wanted more money spent, yet on the other hand objected to it being spent—a most inconsistent attitude. Now he was going to give them a few reasons why they should vote for him. (Applause.) He believed he would have a majority of the votes of the constituency in this election. (Applause.) In 1900 he promised to do three things. That he would vote against the government if they did not increase the head tax to $500. That pledge was carried out.

A voice—You have the support of the largest employer of Chinese labor.

Mr. Smith—I had rather have that gentleman's support than yours. (Laughter.)

The speaker had said he would not support a land subsidy to any company. He never had, nor was it the policy of the Liberal government. He had promised never to vote for a

(Continued on Page Four.)

POLITICS IN ITALY RED HOT

Riot Follows Attempt of Opposition Candidate to Speak

Anarchists Make Attempt to Burn Palace of Justice

Rome, Nov. 2.—The electoral campaign is at fever heat. There was a severe fight in a public hall in Palermo where Palizzoto, the Mafia leader and former deputy once convicted of murder, but subsequently acquitted and who is again a candidate for deputy attempted to speak at a meeting of his opponents. He was greeted with cries of "Down with the traitor," and in the riot that followed several persons were badly injured. At Corato near Bari, a procession of 10,000 people escorting a candidate through the streets was fired upon by the supporters of the opposition candidate and several were wounded. The police restored order. The troops are expected to prevent further disorder.

The attempt which was made by anarchists to set fire to the Palace of Justice early yesterday and which was discovered in time to prevent serious damage has been followed by a similar attempt, this time directed against the Great Palace in which the archives of State are preserved. In the court yard of this building may be seen the uncompleted equestrian statute of Napoleon, a monument never finished owing to the opposition to the extreme political parties. The building itself contains a thousand documents of incalculable value. The fire was discovered a little past midnight by the proprietor of an adjacent cafe. When the police and firemen arrived they discovered that a small pile of turpentine saturated in sawdust was placed against it and the whole ignited. Thanks to the prompt action of the man who discovered the fire. The damage was alight. Two onlookers, who audibly approved the action of the incendiaries, were arrested.

JUST BEFORE THE BATTLE OPENS

Tomorrow There Will Be No Necessity For More Campaign Promises

Tonight Conservatives Make Final Appeal to Ladysmith Electors

The last meetings of the election campaign will be held to-night; tomorrow the electors will go to the polls to declare their choice of the candidates who have been before them for the past few weeks. The polling place in Ladysmith, is the Opera House, the deputy returning officers being Eli Rowland, David McKinnell, and C. H. Running. The polls open at 9 in the morning and close at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Conservatives have the Opera House to-night, and among the speakers is Mr. C. M. Woodworth, of Dawson City.

Mr. Ralph Smith has his closing rally at Nanaimo and as Mr. Hawthornthwaite has been specially invited it is likely he will be present. Several speakers will assist Mr. Smith.

According to the official statistics the Argentine Republic imported $1,689,608.60 worth of paper during the year 1903, which is $97,465 more than in 1902. Paper was imported for the most part from Germany, England, France and the United States. Printing paper comprised the most important part of the German trade.

The city of Moedling, near Vienna, has just celebrated its 1000th anniversary. It claims to have the oldest electrical tramway in central Europe.

TOMORROW MAY SEE PORT ARTHUR FALL

St. Petersburg Gloomily Believes Mikado's Birthday May Be Selected for Final Crash

And That Confident Tones of Japanese Mean They Are Sure of Successful Assault

(Associated Press Despatches.)

St. Petersburg, Nov. 2.—The official reports from Tokio describing the desperate assaults on Port Arthur beginning Oct. 26, have created visible depression at the War Office. The sustained character of the bombardment with siege guns and the breaching of the walls by the underground mines, but above all the fact that the Japanese government, after weeks of silence regarding the operations of the besiegers, has given out these reports before actual success has crowned their efforts, convinces the military authorities that after long preparations Gen. Nogi is not only making an effort to carry the fortress, but feels confident of success. They believe the assault was timed for the announcement of the fall of the fortress to be made upon the birthday of the Mikado, to-morrow, which by a strange coincidence is the tenth anniversary of the accession of Emperor Nicholas and a great Russian holiday. To-morrow therefore, is expected to be marked by fate for a day of rejoicing either for Japan or Russia, according as the present assault succeeds or fails. The war office is trying to buoy up the Russian hopes with references to the long and successful defense Lieut. Gen. Stoessel has thus far conducted, but things have now reached such a pass with the garrison and the character of the present attempt upon the fortress is evidently so determined that the authorities frankly admit they would not be surprised if the end was at hand. In the face of the gloomy reports, the Invalid Russ, today announces that the storming operations ended with a repulse of the Japanese on Monday but the paper fails to give its authority for this statement. No official report warranting it has been received by the War Office.

HAMMER THE FORTS.

Tokio, Nov. 2.—(7 p.m.)—The official reports of the Port Arthur operations since Aug. 1, form a recital of almost continuous fighting of a desperate nature. The Russians first struggled desperately to block every Japanese advance and then meet the concentrated artillery fire of the Japanese with its kind. Latterly since the Japanese have made parallels and traverses and extending mines, the Russians have been constantly making sorties. They rushed into the Japanese trenches and engaged in furious struggles with the engineers and pioneers. With desperate courage the Japanese continued to close in upon the fortress, progressing stage by stage. The Japanese infantry never failed to respond when asked to make an assault on alomst impossible positions, and when the troops gained a foothold they generally held it with unflinching determination. The reports commencing Aug. 1, record the assault and capture of Taku mountain, a general advance following and then a general bombardment, opening Aug. 19 and 20, an attack on Panlung mountain. Electric wire entanglements protected the latter positions. The Japanese artillery first shelled the Panlung fortifications fiercely, and then, on August 1, the Japanese infantry charged and were beaten back owing to the deadly fire from the Russian machine guns and in sufficiency of the preliminary destruction of the wire entanglements. The Japanese were also forced to abandon a fort southeast of Keekwan mountain, which was captured after desperate fighting owing to the enfilading fire of the neighboring forts. During the morning of Aug. 22, the Japanese troops forming the centre army, charged the east fort on Panlung mountain and by noon had captured two-thirds of it. The Russians who continued to hold the fort kept resisting desperately, aided by the fire of the west fort and forced the Japanese to abandon the position occupied. The deep centre immediately reformed, stormed and captured the west fort, forced the abandonment by the Russians of the east fort and mastered the entire position. On the night of Aug. 23, the Japanese centre, with the right co-operating, attacked the heights northwest of Wangtai and the north fort east of Keekwan mountain, but the troops were forced to abandon the attack on account of the heavy losses sustained from machine gun fire from every direction. On the morning of Aug. 27, the Russians concentrated their artillery fire, attacked the entire Japanese line and were repulsed. From then until the first week in September, the Russians continued to attack and shell Panlung mountain. They managed to seriously damage the new Japanese works there and to hamper the operations of the Japnese miners. By September 9th, Japanese mines reached within about forty yards of Fort Kuropatkin and about two hundred yards east of the northern forts on Keekwan mountain and some fifty yards from Fort Duishiyan. On September 12, the Japanese discovered that the Russians were endeavoring to mine Panlung mountain.

The afternoon of Sept. 19, the Japanese using siege and naval guns, opened a general bombardment and at 6 o'clock in the evening made assaults on Forts Sulchiyan and Kuropatkin and posts on 203 metre hill. The attack was continued at dawn Sept. 20, with the result that the Japanese occupied Fort Kuropatkin in the forenoon of that day. During the night a company of the Japanese managed to reach and secure a foothold in the northwest part of the summit of the 203 metre hill, which the Japanese prepared as a base for further operations and then endeavored to capture the entire positions. The Russians, however, were reinforced and desperate fighting followed. The Russian attacks on the Japanese miners and the Japanese shelling of the forts and fleet continued throughout the early part of October.

A conflagration raged at Port Arthur during the afternoon of Oct. 24 and 25, the Japanese shells sunk a thousand ton steamer anchored at the end of the harbor.

ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL

The public school attendance for the month, has been as follows:

Division 1—Principal E. A. Haggard. Total number attending, 46; average attendance, 40.04.

Division 2.—Teacher B. S. McDonald. Total number attending 58; average attendance, 48.85.

Division 3. — Teacher, Miss Uren. Total number attending 48; average attendance 42.23.

Division 4.—Teacher, Miss Frame. Total number attending 51; average attendance 43.71.

Division 5.—Teacher, Miss Ramsay. Total number attending 64; average attendance, 60.14.

Division 6.—Teacher, Miss Milligan Total number attending 71; average attendance 63.95.

Division 7. — Teacher, Miss Wall. Total number attending 68; average attendance 60.66.

Division 8.—Teacher, Miss Michael. Total number attending 82; average attendance 72.38.

Total number attending during the month, 488; average attendance, 431.96.

The very large numbers of pupils in the lower divisions show how necessary it is to have the extra school accommodation and teachers that the board has provided for.

TWO MORE MADE HAPPY

Miss Jane Hayworth Changes Her Name to Mrs. Walter Steele

Two well-known young people of Ladysmith were made happy last evening at the Church of England, where Rev. R. Bowen performed the marriage of Mr. Walter Steele to Miss Jane Hayworth, eldest daughter of Ald. Geo. Hayworth. The bride was beautifully dressed in fawn color, and had as her bridesmaid, Miss Ethel Steele, who was gowned prettily in white. The groom was supported by Mr. John Hayworth, brother of the bride. After the ceremony a wedding supper was given under the hospitable roof of the bride's parents on Roberts street and a delightful time was passed by the large number of guests who attended. The bride and groom received a great many beautiful presents in addition to hearty congraeulations on the happy event. They will make their home on First Avenue.

A monument is to be erected in Nuremburg to Peter Henleim, the supposed inventoe of the watch, who died in 1540.

VESUVIUS DUST UMBRELLAS

New York, Nov. 1.—A Naples despatch to the Herald, dated Oct. 31, says: "Since this morning Mount Vesuvius has again been giving signs of activity, the crater noiselessly emitting dense columns of dust which the wind carries westward in such quantities that at Torre and Portici, umbrellas are necessary.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT

New York, Nov. 1.—Customs agents in Hoboken, have arrested a long-shoreman in the act of removing from a dock a bag containing 380 ounces of a drug used in the treatment of consumption, which is said to be worth in this country $150 an ounce.

ARBITRATION TREATY.

Washington, D.C., Nov. 1. — Secretary of State Hay and Ambassador Jusserand have signed a treaty providing for the settlement of arbitration of any possible disputes between the United States and France.

Only two obstacles are met, say German papers, in the employment of big sailing vessels; first, it is hard to secure assurance of a sufficient cargo, and, second, it is difficult to secure a crew of sufficient skill. These obstacles are important, because sailing vessels in order to be able to compete with steam must be much larger than heretofore.

An electric motor postoffice is being tried, with apparent success, in Milan.

LADYSMITH LEDGER

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EVERYTHING HELPS.

A practical brickmaker was in town this week for the purpose of finding out whether Ladysmith had suitable material for the manufacture of brick, and if so, he stated that he would have a brick yard in operation here by the spring, provided he could make advantageous terms to secure ground for the industry close enough to the city. He had his eye not only on the local market, though that was no unimportant factor; but it was the position of the city for shipping the finished brick that specially appealed to him. At present Victoria is shipping a great many brick to Vancouver and other points and why should not Ladysmith be an even better spot for the industry than the capital? We are much closer to the Mainland than is Victoria, and have fine facilities for shipping both by rail or water. At present all the brick used in Ladysmith is brought from outside; whereas it would be of greater beaefit to the town to build up a home industry instead of sending away for what can be provided economically here. Of course, this all depends on whether the proper material for brick making is handy and in sufficient quantities to warrant putting a brick yard in operation. One industry after another is likely to be drawn here if the people keep alive to their opportunities. It is these diversified industries we want and each one of them, even if small, helps along, and in its turn creates a want for something else. Before long no doubt many of the wooden business places will give way to brick structures as the town grows up. It is so in every progressive place and Ladysmith will be no exception.

SIDEWALKS.

It will soon be time now to prepare for the next civic election and an important one it will be, as on the new board will devolve a great deal of important work. The want of funds this year has badly cramped the operations of the council, for they have had to do all the pioneer work of getting the civic machinery in motion and with very little money to do it on. One thing that the present council may be able to accomplish before their term ends, however, is to lay out some sort of a general plan for a systematic laying of sidewalks on the principal business streets. We have occasionally been asked to call attention to some defective sidewalk, but have not done so from the reason that where such walks have been laid by private enterprize, it is not fair to find fault. The city, however, badly needs properly laid sidewalks in the business portion, especially in the winter months. The present council might do well as we have suggested, to draw up a preliminary plan for such and recommend it to the coming council That would enable an early start next year and so save time. Thit plan is often followed in other cities where its anvantages are recognized.

The 2000 Mohammedans resident in London are preparing to erect a magnificent mosque.

NAVAL GUNNERY.

The new regulations governing gunnery practice in the British Mediterranean Fleet are much more severe than formerly. The ranges and the speed of the vessels have been increased and will test the efficiency of the gunners. At the prize-firing, the ranges for battleships and cruisers are between 1,000 and 7,000 yards. Hits at the longer range will count more than those at the shorter, and, similarly, 12-inch gun hits will be held of greater value than those for 6-inch pieces. Each broadside is to be brought to bear for three minutes, and the ships acc to steam fourteen knots while firing. for the smaller cruisers the ranges will be 2,500 to 3,000 yards, but the other conditions will be the same as those governing the battleships and armored cruisers.

REVISITS PAARDEBERG.

The following interesting details, are from a South African correspondent regarding Lord Roberts' recent visit to the field of Paardeberg. The Field Marshal, accompanied by his daughter, Brigadier-General Broadwood, and others, was driven from Kimberley to the historic site on the banks of the Modder river in a motor-car. The scene of the battle was reached at noon, and a camp had already been pitched on the site of Cronje's laager, which is still covered with bones and debris. After luncheon the party inspected the trenches, graves and positions. Lord Roberts appeared to contemplate the scene of his great victory with a merely passive interest. Paadeberg has been transformed since the battle, and the herds of springbok now roaming over the spot are eloquent testimony to the calm and tranquility which have settled down on the country. A hundred yards from the camp was a Boer farm, where the farmer was observed in making veldschoens. When he caught sight of Lord Roberts his only comment was "Hijis banje klein" (he is very small). The neighboring Dutch, are friendly. The Boers along the road were prepared to receive Lord Roberts, and were greatly disappointed when he passed their homesteads without stopping. Lord Roberts afterwards spent one night at Poplar Grove and another at Driefontein. From Paadebeeg, his daughters returned to Kimberley and accompanied by the Countess Roberts, intended joining Lord Roberts at Bloemfontein.

OUT OF WASTE.

Little do housekeepers realize the money that is being made from the odds and ends that are daily being discarded as trash and as such are thrown out, to be carried away by the ashman or the ragpickers who generally precede them on their rounds. Some interesting information was furnished in this line a few days ago by a manufacturer of cardboard for paper boxes in this city. His firm purchases old paper of every description in large quantities, not only here, but in Washington, Brooklyn, New York, Trenton and other cities.

"From the various branches of the Salvation Army," he said "we get the best waste paper. The general public is only too glad to give its representatives the old paper when they call. The result is that they collect tons and tons of it in a month Why, only a few days ago I sent to the Salvation Army at Brooklyn a check for more than $1,000, which will bring their receipts for the month up to $8,000. They will average from the sale of old newspapers $100,000 a year. It is nearly all clear money, too, for, unlike the other dealers, they get all their papers for nothing.

"They are entirely honest, too, but the same can not be said for all the parties we deal with, for the assortment of articles we find in their bags includes anything from a dead baby to a tombstone. A ton of paper will hold almost a ton of water without showing it, and we have some warm arguments with dealers when they find we have docked ?them for selling us wet paperf'.—Philadelphia Press.

It is said that the Mexican dollar is rapidly disappearing from internatioaal circulation.

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Best supplied bar in Ladysmith. Finest accommodation for transient guests as well as for regular boarders. Completely refitted and furnished. Dining room and housekeeping in charge of Mrs. Tate.

NOTICE,

The undersigned firm has opened a manufactory and are now making the celebrated **Empire Cigar.** Stock will be ready for the market about Oct. 10th.

THE EMPIRE CIGAR CO.

Wheels!

Yes, we've all kinds of wheels; we are agents for the Canada Cycle and Motor Co., of Toronto, and carry their "Perfect wheel in stock."

We also repair wheels; if yours does not run to suit you, send it up to us.

All kinds of light machinery repairs. We are gasoline launch experts

R. J. Wenborn

Fraser Street, - Nanaimo

F. McB. YOUNG,

BARRISTER and SOLICITOR. . .

Nanaimo - - B.C

The City Market

R. William son, Prop.,

1st Ave, Ladysmith

Dr. W. J. Quinlan, DENTIST

Stevens Block, Ladysmith, B. C.

Dentistry in all its branches; every new appliance.

M. .R SIMPSON

SCULTOR, ETC.

Money to Loan

1st Avenue - - - LADYSMITH

W. SILER.

GENERAL EXPRESS AND DELIVERY

WORK PROMPTLY DONE.

Leave orders at the Abbotsford.

The Ladysmith Opera House

Can be secured for Theatrical purposes, Dancing parties or Entertainments generally.

D. NICHOLSON, Prop

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF LADYSMITH, B.C.

BY-LAW NO 8

Whereas it is deemed expedient to impose a tax upon the owners, possessors and harbourers of dogs, and to provide for the impounding, selling and killing of dogs or fining of the owners, harbourers or possessors thereof:

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Ladysmith, B.C.

1. There shall be levied and collected from every owner, possessor or harbourer of a dog in the City of Ladysmith an annual tax or fee of one dollar for each dog, and two dollars for each bitch owned by him, or in his possession, or suffered to remain about his house or premises. The said sum or sums to be due and payable on the 31st day of August during the present year; after the present year the said sum or sums shall be due and payable and shall continue thenceforth to be made on the 1st day of February of each year.

2. Every such payment shall be made when due as aforesaid to the collector for the time being, of the Municipality of the City of Ladysmith at his office on Roberts Street of the said City of Ladysmith, and upon payment of such tax the party so making the same shall be entitled to receive from the said collector, a metallic plate, having raised or stamped thereon the letters "D.T." and the figures indicating the year for which the said tax has been paid, together with a number corresponding with the number under which the said dog is registered in the book kept for that purpose by the said collector.

3. It shall be the duty of the Pound Keeper of the said City of Ladysmith, or any person acting as such for the time being, to impound any dog or bitch running at large without a tag in the said City of Ladysmith, which is owned, or in the possession of, or suffered to remain about the premises of any resident of the said City, and for which such owner, possessor or harbourer has not paid the tax or fee required of him by Clause 1 of this By-law in the public pound of the said City, and to keep any dog or bitch so impounded for seventy-two hours, and if the owner within the said seventy-two hours produces to the said pound keeper the receipt of the said collector, showing that the tax payable on account of the said dog or bitch has been paid, or a metallic plate in accordance with Clause 2 of this By-law, and shall also pay to the said pound keeper the sum of one dollar for his fee for so impounding said dog or bitch and twenty-five cents per day for the expense of keeping and feeding the said dog of bitch, then the said dog or bitch shall be delivered to the said owner or claimant, otherwise the said do or bitch, then the said dog or bitch claimant, otherwise the said dog or bitch at the expiration of the said seventy-two hours shall be sold or destroyed by the said pound keeper.

4. The owner of any bitch in he at who shall suffer or permit the same to run at large while in that condition shall be subject to the penalties of this By-law.

5. Any person refusing or neglecting to pay such tax, or guilty of any infraction of any of the provisions of this by-law, shall upon conviction before the Police Magistrate or any Justice of the Peace, having jurisdiction over offences against the by-laws of the City of Ladysmith on the oath of affirmation of any credible witness, forfeit and pay over to the discretion of the Police Magistrate, or any Justice of the Peace, convicting, a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars for each offence, exclusive of costs, and in default of payment thereof forthwith, it shall and may be lawful for the Police Magistrate, or any Justice of the Peace, convicting as aforesaid, to issue a warrant under his hand and seal, to levy the said penalty and costs, or penalty or costs only by distress and sale of the offender's goods and chattels, and in case of insufficient distress to satisfy the said penalty and costs, or penalty or costs only, it shall and may be lawful for the Police Magistrate, or any Justice of the Peace, convicting as aforesaid, to commit the offender to any lock-up in the said City of Ladysmith, or to the common gaol, for any period not exceeding one calendar month, unless the penalty and costs, or penalty or costs, be sooner paid.

6. This bylaw shall be cited for all purposes as the "Dog Tax By-r all purposes as the "Dog Tax By-law, 1904."

Passed by the Munucipal Council on the 11th day of July, 1904.
Re-considered and finally adopted on the 19th day of July, 1904.

JOHN W. COBURN, Mayor.
J. STEWART, C.M.C.

SURVEYING BOUNDARY

Mr. George White-Fraser of the Dominion Meteorological Department, who has been in charge of one of the survey parties engaged in the demarcation of the Alaska boundary line, has returned from the Stikine river.

"We were greatly delayed and hampered in our survey work by the almost continual bad weather which prevailed during most of the season" said Mr, White-Fraser in a Vancouvet interview. "In the entire season we only had about sixty fine days, consequently the progress in the establishment of the line was not as great as had been expected when we started out. Altogether about seven miles of the line was completed by my party, which numbered sixteen men. I took the north bank of the Stickine, while Mr. Moore, who was in charge of the United States party, worked from the south bank of the Stikine, and completed about the same distance. Why, the weather was so bad during one month that we were forced to wait sixteen days before we could make an observation. During all that time, we stood by our instruments away up on the mountain peak, vainly waiting to get a shot at the sun. It would either be clear down in the valley and misty on the summit or vice versa!

"The clearing of a twenty-foot skyline all along the new international boundary line is a slow and expensive undertaking, especially when trees ten feet in diameter are encountered in profusion. Game is abundant up there, and our larder was never short of variety. Bear are almost as thick as blackberries, while mountain goat are fairly numerous. Several of our party among them Mr. G. Boyd, who is now in the city, had a number of thrilling experiences with grizzly bears. There are the brown, black and grizzly var-

Teacher—Now, then, Tommy, what does c-a-t spell?

Tommy—Why—er—why—er—er—

Teacher—Come, come! What is the name of the animal that furnishes us with veal!

Tommy—The butcher.— Philadelphia Ledger.

WILL BE NEUTRAL.

London, Nov. 1.— The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Tien Tsin, says: "The Chinese government has formally declared itself against any further infringements of neutrality in the dispatch of supplies to belligerents and in this connection has sent troops to Shanpaikwan. This leaves Russia without open ports in the east."

Seed potatoes are often planted whole in Germany, as the Germans claim the vines are not as strong if the potato is cut before it is planted.

"Mine is a fashionable congregation,' whispered the young minister as they entered the pulpit, "and I hope you will not use any—er—vulgar or plebian terms to-day."

"I'll try not to," replied the old fashioned preacher humbly.

And, turning to the assemblage, he stated: "My friends, we will begin services by singing, 'I love to embezzle awhile away."—Houston Chronicle.

A Birmingham jewelry firm is said to be engaged upon the manufacture of a magnificent cigar case for the shah of Persia. On the top are portraits of the shah's eight sons. The total cost will reach nearly $15,000.

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Saves Health

THE USE OF ROYAL BAKING POWDER IS ESSENTIAL TO THE HEALTHFULNESS OF THE FAMILY FOOD.

Yeast ferments the food.

Alum baking powders are injurious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER SAVES HEALTH.

Royal Baking Powder Co., New York.

COURT OF REVISION.

South Nanaimo Assessment District.

A Court of Revision and appeal, under the provisions of the "Assessment Act," will be held at the Court House, Ladysmith, on the 24th day of November, 1904, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

By order,
GEO. THOMSON,
Assessor.

Ladysmith, Nov. 1st, 1904.

DAY SCHOOL.

Usual subjects taught; also languages, drawing in pencil and crayons, painting in oils and water colors, pianoforte and vocal lessons, given in classes or individually.

MISS BERTRAM.
Ladysmith, B. C.

FRESH FISH
At the Ladysmith Fish Market, next to Opera House—open morning and evening.

BARBER SHOP & BATH ROOMS.
The ESPLANADE, between the Grand and Abbottsford,
WILLIAM POWERS, Prop.

Union Brewing Co,
NANAIMO, B. C.
Manufacturers of the
BEST BEER
In British Columbia

Lager Beer and Porter Guaranteed Brewed from the Best Canadian Malt rnn Hops.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

The Union Brewing Company will pay $10 reward for information which will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons destroying Union Brewing Company's kegs or bottles, or failing to return the same.

Miners' Drilling Machines,
Made to order and Repaired at short notice. Drills sharpened by us always gives satisfaction. Picks handled and repaired.
Shipsmithing in all its Branches.
Horseshoers and General Blacksmiths.
David Murray
Buller Street - - - - Ladysmith, B. C

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DAVID JOHNSON,
PHONE 66 LADYSMITH, B. C.

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All our Choice Assortment of Beef, Mutton, Pork and Veal ourselves and can guarantee everything to be the Nicest, Freshest and Cleanest on the market.....
PANNELL & PLASKETT
STEVENS BLOCK, GATACRE STREET, LADYSMITH, B C

W. MUNSIE, Secretary. JOHN W. COBURN, Manager.
Telephone 46.
The Ladysmith Lumber Co Ltd.
MILLS AT FIDDICK AND LADY SMITH—Shingles a Specialty.
—Manufacturers of—
Rough and Dressed Fir and Cedar Lumber, Laths, Shingles, Mouldings, Etc., of the Best Quality.
Seasoned and Kiln Dried Flooring and Finishing Lumber always in Stock

LADYSMITH TRANSFER CO.
PIANOS, ORGANS AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE MOVED PROMPTLY AND SAFELY
Stables in rear of Ladysmith Hotel. Leave orders at the Abbottsford.
WILLIAMS AND WASKETT

KYNOCK & VULCANSHELLS
Are the BEST. We have them.
BROWNING AUTOMATIC SHOT GUN
Is a PEACH. We have it.
SAVAGE & WINCHESTER RIFLES
EVERYBODY knows them. We have them
E. ROLSTON
PRICES ARE RIGHT Ladysmith SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Delivered in Any Part of the City Every Afternoon
The Daily Ledger
50 Cents per Month

SOUTH NANAIMO ASSESSMENT DISTRICT

SALE OF MINERAL CLAIMS

I hereby give notice that on Monday, the 7th day of November, A. D, 1904, at the hour of 11 a. m., at the Assessor's office, Ladysmith, I shall offer for sale by Public Auction the Mineral Claims in the list hereinafter set out of the persons in said list hereinafter set out, of which Crown Grants have been issued, for all unpaid taxes accrued, due and payable on the 30th day of June, 1904, and for the expenses of advertising this notice.

If the taxes and expenses of advertising as set out in said list are not paid to me on or before the day of sale, the claims may be sold to the highest bidder, and a conveyance executed to the purchaser of all right and interest in said claims legally alienated by the Crown by the Crown grants thereof.

In the event of there being no purchaser, or if the price offered shall not be sufficient to pay the taxes and expenses, the land shall absolutely revert to the Province, and the Crown grants thereof shall be deemed void.

LIST ABOVE MENTIONED.

NAME OF PERSON	NAME OF CLAIM	DESCRIPTION OF CLAIM	TOTAL TAXES UNPAID	EXPENSES & COSTS	TOTAL AMT DUE
Charles Hayward	Loriudale	Lot 146 Texada Island	$91.00	$2.00	$93.00
" "	Silver King	" 181 " "	$12.00	$2.00	$14.00
B. H John	Chemanus	" 109 " "	$43.75	$2.00	$45.75
E J Pease & Wm H Morton	Mountain Chief	" 55 " "	$13.00	$2.00	$15.00
" "	Golden Era	" 104 " "	$11.00	$2.00	$13.00

October 10th, 1904.

GEO. THOMSON,
South Nanaimo Assessment Dist., Ladysmith P. O.

AT LAST
We are among you and shall be pleased to see all our friends at our new store on First Avenue.
H.& W.
MEAT MARKET

BEST BATH ROOMS IN THE CITY—Ladysmith Shaving Parlors, High Street.

For late papers, magazines and stationery go to Knight's on First Avenue.

FOR SALE.
A LARGE RAFT 16 x30 built on large cedar logs at a bargain. Very suitable for a boat house. Apply The Ladysmith Lumber Co.

FRESH BUNS Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, at Boys Bakery.

LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. James Provan went to Nanaimo on the noon train.

Mr. and Mrs. F. McCrady, of Vancouver, are in town.

Mrs. F. Wenborn, aged 75, and who for the past 36 years had been a resident of Nanaimo, died at that city yesterday.

Senator Templeman returned to Victoria this morning.

Capt. Clive Phillipps Wolley passed through on the train for Nanaimo today, where he speaks to-night. D. B. Bogle, of Victoria, accompanied him.

The rumor that McGregor, the jail breaker was captured yesterday afternoon at Duncan proved incorrect, as the man has not been apprehended. He was seen below Chemainus on Monday night and may have made for Victoria, but so far no definite trace of him has been secured.

MARINE

Steamer Tees on her trip north called in this morning for coal.

• • •

Steamer Cascade from Seattle, is loading matte to-day for the Tacoma smelter.

A BRICK YARD.

William Reid, of Victoria, says that if he can find suitable clay within reasonable reach of the city, he will start a brick yard in Ladysmith. He was in town yesterday, and he gives from what he was able to see during his short stay, that good material for brick may be obtained. He is anxious to hear of available clay, for he looks upon Ladysmith as a good point to start the manufacture of brick, not only for local use but for shipping to other places. Mr. Reid expects to return in a week with an auger for prospecting clay deposits.

SPORTS

NO GAME.

The James Bay, of Victoria, have expressed a willingness to come here to play basketball on Saturday, but it has been found impossible to arrange a game for that night.

BOXING AND WRESTLING.

Boxing and wrestling contests for the amateur championship of Ladysmith will be held about the middle of the month. For boxing there will be contests for bantam, featherweight light and welter weights. Geo. Hanlay, at the Pilot, or Kid Scaler, of the Kings, will receive entries.

POSTPONED.

The basketball games in the City League, which were to have taken place this evening have been postponed. The teams have a new place to practice now having secured the Finn Hall for that purpose and fitted it up for the game. The keen interest in basketball still continues and there are plenty of players turn out for practice.

LEAGUE MEETING.

Representatives of Ladysmith basketball club will attend the meeting of the District League at Nanaimo this evening. The league will have three teams entered this season, the Athletics and Mosquitoes, of Nanaimo, and the Ladysmith team.

Mary, the searcher after information, was poring over a large book she had seen her father reading the evening before.

"P-h-i-l-o-s-o-p-h-e-r." she spelled laboriously. Then, after a moment's internal struggle, she added, "Philosopher, What's he Tommy?"

"Huh," snorted that prodigy. "Sh'd think you'd know. Man who makes a philosophede."—New York Times.

MR. SMITH REPLIES TO HIS OPPONENTS

(Continued from Page One.)

public franchise to a company unless it was under governmental control. The great point in the G.T.P. contract as against the C.P.R. was that the G.T.P. was under government control, while the C.P.R. was free of it except in the Crow's Nest portion. As a final appeal he did not want the people of Ladysmith to be carried off by prejudice, but to take his record and vote on that.

Senator Templeman said it afforded great pleasure to appear for the first time in Ladysmith to speak on behalf of his friend Mr. Smith. They had a visit from Sir Hibbert Tupper last night. That gentleman had said it was not a question of contest of wits or of ability as a public speaker Mr. Templeman was sure this contest would not be settled either on that basis nor of false statements made by Sir Hibbert Tupper. He called attention to Mr. McInnes questioning the sincerity of Mr. Borden's telegram and Sir Hibbert's answer that the government had only half carried out its promise regarding the Chinese head tax. In view of what Mr. Smith had shown, that statement was not true. Sir Wilfrid had promised to be guided by the wishes of the West; and almost as soon as the Liberals had come into power the tax was increased to $100 and since then it has been raised to $500. It was not true that Prince Edward Island had been given double the subsidy. That province had claimed that the terms of confederation had not been carried out as the government had failed, owing to the difficulty of navigation, to keep up constant winter communication. Therefore $30,000 a year had been given to placate the province. Sir Hibbert's inference that the Intercolonial was a financial success under the Conservatives was not true. It was also a misrepresentation to say that the right of foreclosure was dropped in the Grand Trunk contract. It was true that the G.T. contract did not specify any point where the construction should commence. When a time limit was fixed for construction, it was not necessary to name any place where the road should begin. The amendment Mr. Templeman had dropped was one referring to the private charter of the Grand Trunk, not to the agreement, and it was pointed out to him that as the amendment did not touch the contract, which was already law, it did not alter that contract. He had, however, got a letter from Mr. Hays promising to commence construction on the Pacific coast. Thereupon he had dropped his amendment, as he considered he had accomplished all that could be accomplished. The Liberals believed that they had carried on the government of the country to the satisfaction of the people. The Conservatives still said the National Policy was the reason of the prosperity of the country. The Liberals had lowered the tariff, had inaugurated in 1897 the preference to Great Britain and had given an impetus as a result, to the discussion of the closer relations of the various portions of the Empire. Had the old duties remained, in Victoria alone the duties would have been $750,000 more than they were since the preference was in force. In all avenues of trade and commerce the business of the country had increased due to the Liberal policy. They admitted that expenditures had increased, but it had been done in developing the country. Some sixteen or seventeen millions of dollars had been expended on the canals and public works which is now one of the best railways on the continent, though not a revenue producer; a large sum had been expended on the canals and on railway subsidies. In respect to this matter of better terms, they had given subsidies to six or seven railways and a bonus on lead. In many ways the government had tried to benefit this province. The Liberal government had tried to build a railway into the Yukon, but the Conservatives in the Senate had voted it down. He did not know any public work that had been denied assistance in this province, had it been brought before the government in a proper way. The question of better terms could not be considered a party question. No smashing of the terms of union could be done unless the other provinces were taken into consideration. He stood prepared, if those terms were reconsidered, to do what was possible for this province. No Liberal in British Columbia was responsible for the terms of confederation between British Columbia and the Dominion. It was done by Conservatives with a Conservative government. It may be that a Liberal government may have to undo what was improperly done by the Conservatives in 1871. Like Mr. Smith, he said no proposal for a change in the terms of union had been presented to the Dominion from this province. He went into the terms of the G.T.P. and said at no time would the eastern end of the road be handed over to the company, but it would be leased at 3 per cent per annum on the cost of construction. The guarantee on the part from Winnipeg to the coast was secured by a first mortgage. The amount of money the company would pay over was not more than $14,000,000. If the company did not live up to the agreement, the government can foreclose. The time limit for construction only ran for seven years, and there was no question in the mind of any reasonable man that the conditions would be carried out. The government had absolute control over the passenger and freight rates. He had rather a speaking regard for public ownership of railways, but the experience of the Intercolonial was not such as to favor government operated roads. The Conservative government up to six months ago was opposed to government ownership. In 1897 Sir Charles Tupper expressed his pleasure that the Crow's Nest was not to be a government operated road. He did not think the Conservatives were sincere in their profession of a government owned road, but rather thought to kill the Grand Trunk Pacific by this change. He did not think it necessary to go at further length, but would say in closing that Mr. Smith had been an independent Liberal-Labor man in the house, one of the best representatives of British Columbia in the house. He had been a great assistance to the speaker in his work, which was quite considerable in spite of his having no portfolio. This constituency would honor itself by returning Mr. Smith to Ottawa for another five years. (Applause.) He believed that the government would be returned by a majority of over forty. This he based on information he had received from his colleagues and from other sources.

To a question in the audience Mr. Templeman said he did not say he was opposed to public ownership and the reason why the government had built the eastern part of the road was because the government insisted that the Grand Trunk should pass through Canadian territory. As long as there was absolute government control he cared very little who owned the road.

The meeting closed with cheers for Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Smith.

First Rustic (cutting pie in two unequal parts and giving his friend the smaller piece)—That's yer pie, Jonas.

Second Rustic—(In an aggrieved tone)—Say, Jonas, if I'd ben a' 'dea'in' wi' a' given you the biggest piece!

First Rustic—Wal, Jonas, what yer kickin' about—ain't I got it?—Harper's Weekly.

The dock strike at Marseilles is supposed to have cost the city about one million pounds sterling.

LADYSMITH BAKERY
ON THE ESPLANADE.
PASTRY OF ALL KINDS NEATLY BAKED AND FRESH.
BREAD FIVE CENTS PER LOAF
Confectionary of all kinds.
Orders taken for Pastries to be delivered at any time.

"Piccadilly" and "20th Century"
Suits for and Boys
Another large bunch of these Fine Tailored Suits just passed into stock. This makes our stock complete and one of the best on the Island Mens' suits from $5.00 to $25.00.
"OVERCOATS" in Cravenette, Beavers, Fancy Waterproof, Tweed, etc from $7.50 to $16.50.
DRYSDALE-STEVENSON Co., Ltd.

EUROPE HOTEL
J. GIACHERO, Prop.
Newly furnished, everything the best, finely stocked bar. Transient rate, $1.00 per day. Monthly rate, $23.00.
First Avenue . . . Ladysmith, B. C.

FLETCHER BROTHERS
High Grade Pianos and Musical Instruments
Latest music, 10 cents per sheet.
B. FORCIMMER, Agent

For $6.00
We will give you a genuine 7-Jeweled Waltham or Elgin watch. Should you like to get a higher grade, we have them all in different makes—in Gold, Silver and filled
up to $100
Don't miss to get one of our Repeating Alarm Clocks. As long as they last
at $1.75
B. FORCIMMER
Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician.
STEVENS BLOCK
Ladysmith, B. C.

LIBERAL CONSERVATIVE MEETING
OPERA HOUSE
TONIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK
Mr. Woodworth, of Dawson, City, will speak on the Yukon Question. There will also be other speakers
RESERVED SEATS FOR LADIES
Opposing Candidates Invited

THIS WEEK WE ARE OFFERING
New Imported FANCY DRESS GOODS In Costume Lengths
SPECIAL FRENCH GOODS 40 INCHES--REAL BARGAINS at 25 and 50 cents per Yard.
Fancy SILK GIMPS and Trimmings and the Newest Thing of the Season
LOUISINE SILKS
In a large variety of Shades. Also special lines in LADIES' GOLF JACKETS
Choice Family Groceries!
Fresh Ground Coffee!
A1 Quality Apples!
SIMON LEISER & CO.
LIMITED

GEORGE YUEN
Merchant Tailor
All kinds of clothing cleaned and repaired.

Take a Trip East
OVER THE
Canadian Pacific
AND GET
YOUR MONEY'S WORTH.
REDUCED RATES
Tickets on Sale October 3rd, 4th, and 5th.
2 TRAINS DAILY.
FINE ACCOMMODATION.
B. C. COAST SERVICE
SS. Princess Victoria sails daily at 7 p.m. for Seattle, and at 7.30 a.m. for Vancouver.
Steamers for Skagway, West Coast and Northern B. C. ports.

HOTEL LELAND.
(T. J. Wellman, Prop., Vancouver.)
One block from C.P.R. Depot and steamboat wharves. Newly renovated and re-modelled. Rates $2 per day. Corner Granville and Hastings streets. Tel. 14.

Now is your time to get your winter supply of wood, we will deliver you four-foot dry wood, which is equal to three ricks of 16 inch wood, for $2.50
J. M. LEIGH,

NOTICE.
Persons found using our Patent Bottle or Stoppers after this notice, will be prosecuted.
RUMMING BROS.
Pioneer Soda Water Works.
Ladysmith, B.C.

FIRE WOOD.
Shingle spalts, good cedar wood, $2 a load, (cord, more or less), delivered. Leave orders at office of
LADYSMITH LUMBER CO.

BOOTS AND SHOES AT RIGHT PRICES.
Repairing and making to order a speciality.
THOMAS MCEWAN
1st Avenue, Ladysmith, B. C.

THE RIGHT PLACE
D. J. MATHESON,
MERCHANT TAILOR
st Ave. Ladysmith

SEE
Harry Kay
for artistic Painting and Paperhanging, Picture Framing.
FIRST AVENUE, Ladysmith.

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AND
PRICES THE LOWEST
BLAIR & ADAM
CARLISLE BLOCK

Lemon, Citron and Orange Peels
Cleaned Currents
Cleaned Raisins
Flavoring extracts
Jelly Powders
Icing Sugars
Spices "Galore"
Give us a call when in want of anything for your Christmas Baking
Morrison's, Ladysmith, B. C.