REVELSTOKE HERALD.

ISSUED TWICE-A-WEEK—WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS

Vol. III. No. 87. REVELSTOKE, B. C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1899. $2.00 a Year in Advance.

C. B. HUME & Co.

THE MOST COMPLETE AND LARGEST STOCK OF

RUBBER GOODS

Ever Exhibited in Revelstoke .. Just Opened Up.

We have been extremely fortunate in securing the sole agency for Revelstoke for positively the best brand of RUBBER GOODS on the market to-day, namely the

"Maltese Cross Brand"
STUB PROOF.

They are certainly the best wearing and most comfortable class of RUBBER GOODS ever put on sale in Revelstoke. And we venture to say that our stock in every line is the most complete and largest in this city.

Lumbermen's Stub Proof Rubbers

Heavy soles, nothing like them for wear and comfort ever sold in North Kootenay. Snag proof, just the pure thing for rough outside work. We have them in laced, and one and two buckles.

Lumbermen's Ordinary Rubbers

1, 2 and 3 buckles, exceptionally good for everyday wear.

Men's, Women's and Children's

Three Buckle Arctics. Latest article for all kinds of wear. Wear well, fit well, look well.

Gum Boots

Fusion lined, pebble and plain finish, for Ladies, Gents and Children.

Boys' Rubbers

Lumbermen's make and finish, heavy soles, stub proof, good and serviceable, moderate in price, quality considered.

Storm Rubbers

For Ladies and Gentlemen—for fall war—in all widths.

Low Overshoes

Lined and unlined, neat fitting, for Ladies and Gents.

Snow Excluders

1 and 2 buckle, too well known to need any description.

See our Rubber Display in the East Window.

Mackinaws

Carss, the Best Make in Canada. Heavy, different weights and various colors, consisting of Coats and Pants. Also Carr's Mackinaw Shirts, a particularly good article for outside workmen.

Winter Caps

Complete stock, latest novelties.

C.B. HUME & CO.
Wholesale and Retail General Merchants.

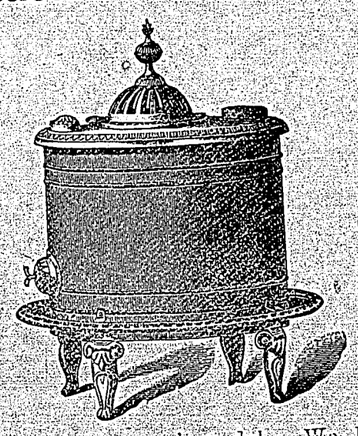
GREAT DEPARTMENTAL STORE

A Large Stove Department

In A Satisfactory Store.

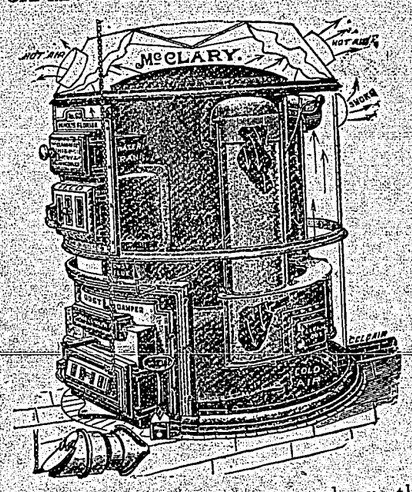
By handling first class Stoves and Ranges and only those that were adapted to the fuel conditions of this vicinity, we built up the largest stove business in Revelstoke. That done we were important people in the eyes of manufacturers. Being the largest dealers we are permitted to select the best lines and we are given the exclusive sale for Revelstoke. Glad to have you call and inspect the stock.

Famous Air Tight Heaters All Sizes and Kinds



This cut is last year's model. We have in stock the 1899 model which is far superior to the old model, being extra heavy, ornamental cast top, heavy nickel side rails, nickel front plates and damper, absolutely the best made and most serviceable air tight heaters in the market.

The Famous Florida Furnace



These furnaces are constructed on the general principles of a base burning stove and are as easily regulated as one. This principle is now recognized by the furnace makers of the United States as the correct one and has been generally adopted by them. They are perfectly dust and gas proof; dust flue so arranged that when grate is shaken no dust can enter cellar, no possible chance for explosion.

The Famous Acme, for hard or soft coal, in three sizes, with or without drums, a quick direct draft, heater with sliding fire door, check draft, shaking and dumping grates.

McClary's Famous Bell, the best bedroom stove, as it occupies very little space, is a handsome and a powerful heater.

The Famous Mars Heater, for wood

Universally admitted the best wood parlor, dining room or hall heater in the market, nickel side rails, swing top with two No. 8 holes, heavy Russian sheet iron body, cast iron lining.

The Famous Red Cross Signal Self Feeder

Base burner, for hard coal, mounted in nickel, economical and powerful heater. These stoves are strongly recommended for private houses.

Herald Box Stove, for wood, fire door full size of fire box, swing top on all sizes, large ash pit, tight fitting damper, strong legs, in all sizes from 18 to 38 inches.

McClary Box Stove, with return flue side, made in three pieces to prevent cracking, heat passes the entire length of stove before entering chimney.

Heavy Box Stove, for wood only, made especially for large camps or hotels, sides and top made in pieces to prevent cracking and joined together with ½ inch rods running the full length of stove.

Bourne Bros

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The recent news from the Transvaal, however astounding to people who derive their ideas of war from the accounts of the recent unpleasantness in Cuba in the ten cent magazines, need not have more than a sobering effect upon the enthusiasm with which Canadians are eagerly scanning the meagre items which are dribbled out to us from the front. There was no disgrace. The Royal Irish Fusileers were foremost in avenging the bloody massacre of Cawnpore and hold a record in India, the Peninsula and Crimea, second to no regiment in the service. The Gloucesters were almost exterminated in saving the guns at Maiwand and are the only regiment in the British army which wears its helmet badges both front and back in remembrance of an incident in the Peninsula when the regiment was surrounded by French cavalry before it could form a square and the rear rank simply facing about, the regiment repelled Napoleon's splendid horsemen standing back to back. Corps with such memories as these, do not surrender while hope remains. They fought till their last cartridge was expended and then surrendered as other regiments and other armies of brave men have done before and will do again in the great game called war. There is no necessity to imagine that the Empire is in danger because two regiments have surrendered. It is a serious and most unfortunate loss at the critical juncture in which General White is placed. But that is all. Our great predecessors in empire, the Romans, experienced several disasters in which whole armies were wiped out, but as long as the old Roman spirit survived the empire stood unshaken. When last Sunday the preacher in St. James' cathedral, Toronto, hinted that Britain might not only lose South Africa but find the Empire weakened in other lands, a fierce cry of "Never" disturbed his rounded periods and the sacred silence of the service." The Empire is in no danger as long as her sons are true to her traditions.

But at the same time it would be idle to affect any complacency over the exceedingly critical position of General White's whole force. The task imposed upon him of holding the gates from the Transvaal into Natal until sufficient troops reached South Africa to enable another column to commence operations on the south of the Orange Free State and so compel the Boers to take up the defensive for their own territory was one of extreme difficulty. He has had with ten or twelve thousand men to hold three or four times that number at bay, and so far, with the exception of this unfortunate, though apparently unavoidable affair at Nicholson's Nek, he has done it very well indeed and has completely vindicated the superiority, man for man, of the Imperial soldiers over their Boer foes. The affairs at Glencoe and Elandshagte have proved that when the Boers make up their minds that Tommy Atkins is really coming they do not hesitate to avoid a too close acquaintance. They have no doubt that as soon as the overwhelming superiority in the Boer numbers disappears victory will no longer be delayed. If White can only hold out another two weeks it will be all right and he will have performed a feat of arms deserving to rank with any in British history.

This idea of a second Canadian contingent is an excellent one. The Laurier ministry should help it to materialize at once. They need not mind Tarte. His influence in this Dominion has reached vanishing point. The country will stand no more prate about precedents or constitutions. The constitution was made to serve the will of the people not to stifle it. And if Tarte wants precedents, there was recently established in this province a precedent by which a politician, who thought himself indispensable, found out to his surprise that other people could get on without him. We advise Israel to study the history of Joseph. The people of Canada want no more fair weather loyalty, no more of this peace-and-prosperity Imperialism. We do not wish to accept the protection of the Empire in times of peace and then ask what have we to do with the quarrels of the Empire in times of war. We cannot leave Great Britain to fight the battles of the Empire single-handed. It is not her quarrel alone which is being fought, her dignity alone which is being sustained, her cause alone which is being upheld. We are as much a part of the Empire as she is and her quarrel is ours. Her cause is ours. The cause, as we Canadians honestly believe, of justice, liberty, civilization and humanity. And it will be quite advisable for people, upon whom has been conferred as a matter of grace this freedom, which our British forefathers won with their blood for us, their sons, not to abuse the gift for awhile just now. There are times when we can stand by and watch with mingled disgust and amusement the free gift of British liberty abused to hurt the hand that gave it. But until Buller is dictating in Pretoria the terms on which the Boers of the Transvaal will be allowed to enter the Dominion of South Africa it will be a very good time for this class of Imperialist malgre lui to keep its particular and peculiar hand of loyalty? to itself.

The Recent Rise in Zinc.

The recent rise in the price of zinc ore, which has been greater than the advance in ingot copper, has brought American zinc properties before the public as never before. Lately, says the Boston news bureau bulletin, zinc ores sold at $52 per ton for 60 per cent ore, which is the standard, the price paid by the smelters' agents at the mines varying above or below this price according to the increase or decrease of the percentage of zinc in the ore. The previous highest price was $48.50 per ton. A year ago the price was $20 per ton, or one-half the present extreme price, and a few years ago the price was well below $20. The advance in zinc has been due to the exhaustion of important mines abroad, especially in Belgium, where they have been worked below the sea level and flooded; also to the increased consumption of brass, which is made of zinc and copper, and the expansion of the electric field and the development of the cyanide process for gold extraction. South Africa alone is said to consume 40,000 tons of zinc in the extraction of gold throughout the cyanide process.—Western Mining World.

Revelstoke Rifle Company.

The command of the Revelstoke Rifle company has been given to Capt. Taylor, who has secured the opera house for use in drilling for five nights a month. Regular drill nights will be posted in the HERALD. The drill nights for this month in the opera house are as follows: Monday, November 6th, Monday, 13th, Monday 20th, Wednesday 22nd and Monday 27th. Men are requested to wear light shoes in order to protect the floor as much as possible. Inspection of the company will be held on Wednesday evening, November 22nd, when all members must be present. It is important to bear in mind that in case the opera house is used for the purposes of entertainment on a regular drill night, the drill will then be postponed until the night following such entertainment.

Some Interesting Distances.

The following figures are of interest: Cape Town is about 6,000 miles from Southampton and it is 800 miles further on to Dunbar, which is 3,550 miles from Bombay. It is 70 miles from Durban to Pietermaritzburg, the capital of Natal, and 180 miles from Durban to Ladysmith, which is 42 miles from Glencoe, 47 from Dundee, and 18 from Elandslaagte. Durban is connected by rail with Ladysmith, at which point the railway branches, one line running to Harrismith, in the Orange Free State, and the other to Pretoria, the capital of the Transvaal.

Trade and Labor Assembly.

The Trade and Labor Assembly have received their charter of affiliation which was handed at their meeting last Monday. The secretary was instructed to write to the police commissioners and inquire whether the law relating to the nickel-in-the-slot machine is being enforced. The assembly protested against the discriminating and partial manner in which the city council has been acting with regard to the purchase of lumber for sidewalks.

Foreign Labor Imported Into Sandon.

The secretary of the Sandon Miners Union telegraphed on Thursday to the World that the Silver-Lead Mine Owners Association has commenced importing Italian laborers from the Pacific Coast states. The first consignment arrived on that date for the Payne. Steps are being taken to have the alien labor law enforced.

Arthur Audy Drowned.

Intelligence has reached town of the finding of the body of Arthur Audy in the Arrow Lake. Deceased is supposed to have been drowned three days ago when going by boat from St. Leon to Halcyon.

The Tete Jaune Cache Murder.

Hughes, charged with the murder of his partner in the Tete Jaune Cache district, was tried on Wednesday at Golden and acquitted. The attorney-general represented the Crown and T. O'Brien defended.

THEY HOLD THE FORT

Gen. White Still Entrenched at Ladysmith.

COLUMN FORMING AT DE AAR

Consisting Now of 2000 Men to Operate on the South of the Orange Free State.—List of the Casualties at the Battle of Farquhar's Farm.—The Boer Artillery is the Most Modern and Effective Manufactured.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, Nov. 4.—There is very little fresh intelligence today, but it is believed that the Delagoa Bay route, if not already restored, speedily will be, thus giving quicker communication with the Cape. The situation is still hopeful. The accounts that arrive regarding the fighting on Farquhar's farm only confirm its serious nature and the narrow escape Gen. White had. It now appears, as if it were only the arrival of the Naval contingent from the Powerful which prevented a worse disaster. It is known that when it was seen that retirement was imperative, two Natal cavalry men volunteered to convey a despatch across Boer lines to Major Adye, ordering him to retire, but the risk was considered too great and flag signalling was employed. The distance was too great and ground too rough for cavalry to go to his assistance. According to despatches fyled Tuesday defensive works are being constructed on the hills around Ladysmith, and it is expected that the big naval guns be mounted on the following day.

The Daily Mail published the following despatch from Ladysmith dated Wednesday morning:—Matters today all quiet. The Boers are apparently mounting more heavy guns to the north-north-east which will likely give us trouble. A Boer contingent, 1500 strong, and clearly visible from the camp is streaming away to the south. The inhabitants of Ladysmith continue to leave town.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail says:—I learn that the Transvaal and Free Orange State governments before the war placed large orders with gun makers at Lecreucet, but that all the weapons cast cannot be delivered owing to the suddenness with which hostilities began. The guns which the Boers are actually using are 75 millimetre quick firing, 155 millimetre guns and garrison guns, all mounted on light carriages, adapted in every possible way for use on muddy roads. They had two months' firing practice under complete Creusot agents. If they could have had another month's practice no European artillery could withstand them.

The following is the delayed and revised report of the total casualties among the rank and file at Farquhar's farm. It is announced that the total is 57 killed, 227 wounded, 473 missing. In the last mentioned is not included the Irish Fusiliers and a significant fact, indicating the hasty character of Gen. White's retreat upon Ladysmith is the number of men captured apart from the members of the Gloucester regiment and Irish Fusiliers, who were taken prisoners. The list of casualties among the officers and men at Farquhar's farm shows the Gloucester's loss to be 20 killed and 51 wounded and in the Tenth Mountain battery two were wounded before they surrendered. The captured, who were given under the head of missing, are divided as follows: Gloucesters, 19 officers and 33 men; Tenth Mountain Battery five officers, 84 men.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Despite the strict censorship concerning the movement of troops in Africa, it is evident that a strong column is forming at DeAar Junction for Kimberley and the First Fusiliers, Second Berkshires and half the Second Yorkshire light infantry are known to be there, numbering 2,000 men in all. The Munsters have been converted into mounted infantry; it was originally intended to send an entire army corps in this column, but the critical position of the British in Natal necessitates the diverging of reinforcements as soon as they agrive at Cape Town to Durban.

THE CITY COUNCIL

The city council met last night, all present.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Were read from Jules Perrin pointing out the necessity of draining the street at his house on Front street; Trade and Labor Assembly protesting against discrimination in purchasing lumber for sidewalks; D. Stamper, district organizer A. F. of L., complaining of employment of non-union men on municipal works; Jules Perrin asking the council to open up Wilson street between Front and Boughs streets; R. Siddell asking the council to put a light on the stump in the sidewalk between Bourne Bros. and C.B. Hume & Co.'s stores; Albion Iron Works Co. Limited. The whole of the correspondence was fyled, with the exception of the T. & L. Assembly's communication which was unanimously ignored.

PETITIONS

For a sidewalk along Connaught avenue from First street to Tapping's old opera house to be built out of the general taxation. Laid over until Council finds out how it stands financially.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The Finance committee reported that the improvements at present contemplated in the city would leave about $1,300 in the treasury, with the new fire hall and fire alarm system to come out of it. This would be about the balance in hand for the end of October after all the accounts for the month had been paid, including $2,000 for the sidewalks. The report, which was merely a verbal one, will be repeated next meeting in a detailed and itemized shape.

The council then adjourned.

Revelstoke Herald

Published in interests of
Revelstoke, Lardeau, Big Bend, Trout Lake
Illecillewaet, Albert Canyon, Jordan
Pass and Eagle Pass Districts.

A. JOHNSON - - Proprietor

A Semi-weekly Journal, published in the interest of Revelstoke and the surrounding district, Wednesdays and Saturdays, making closest connections with all trains.

Advertising Rates: Display ads, $1 50 per column inch, $2.00 per inch when inserted on title page. Legal ads, 10c per (nonpariel) line for first insertion; 5c for each addition al insertion. Reading notices, 10c per line each issue. Birth, Marriage and Death notices, free.

Subscription Rates: By mail or carrier, $2.00 per annum; $1.25 for six months, strictly in advance.

Our Job Department: THE HERALD Job Department is one of the best equipped printing offices in West Kootenay, and is prepared to execute all kinds of printing in first-class style honest prices. One price to all. No job too large—none too small—for us. Mail orders promptly attended to. Give us a trial on your next order.

To Correspondents: We invite correspondence on any subject of interest to the general public, and desire a reliable regular correspondent in every locality surrounding Revelstoke. In all cases the bona fide name of the writer must accompany manuscript, but not necessarily for publication.

Address all communications

REVELSTOKE HERALD

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

1. All correspondence must be legibly written on one side of the paper only.
2. Correspondence containing personal matter must be signed with the proper name of the writer.
3. Correspondence with reference to anything that has appeared in another paper must first be offered for publication to that paper before it can appear in THE HERALD.

A COSTLY LESSON.

Clagary Herald.

Needless to say the heart of every loyal subject of the empire has been saddened by the news received yesterday and today from Ladysmith. That two whole regiments, among the flower of the British army as well as a battery of artillery should be cut to pieces and captured shows that the Boer must not be underestimated.

Nor will the action of General White in acting at all aggressively meet with public approbation. The The enormous preponderance of the Boer strength and the consummate generalship shown by the Boer leaders as well as the explicit orders received from home, were good and sufficient reasons for marking time pending the arrival of Sir Redvers Buller and his army corps. There seems however, some justification for the charge that the ardor of the British troops has developed or degenerated from bravery to foolhardiness. The fearful mortality which has already taken place among our officers, who refuse to taken even the ordinary precautions which even the bravest of men should take, was not at all necessary and might have been avoided without any loss of prestige. The sending of 2000 men and a battery of artillery to capture a point of vantage in the face of an overwhelmingly stronger force was magnificent, but it was not war. General White takes the whole of the blame of the terrible loss upon his own shoulders, but the failure of his tactics must undoubtedly have a demoralizing effect upon his troops, and in the matter of generalship he has more than once been outwitted by General Joubert, who has already proved himself to be one of the greatest living strategists.

The news of the arrival of Sir Redvers Buller at the front will be a welcome relief and the arrival without delay of sufficiently strong reinforcements will ultimately result in the saving of many valuable lives.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

The speech from the throne at the prorogation of the British parliament was a model of simplicity. Its directness unadorned went to the hearts of British subjects the world over. Speaking through her ministers Her Majesty said:

"My Lords and Gentlemen: I am happy to be able to release you from the exceptional duties which were imposed upon you by the exigencies of the public service. I can congratulate you on the brilliant qualities which have been displayed by the brave regiments, upon whom the task of repelling the invasion of my South African colonies has been laid. In doing so I cannot but express my profound sorrow that so many gallant officers and soldiers should have fallen in the performance of their duty. Gentlemen of the House of Commons: I acknowledge with gratitude the liberal provisions you made to defray the expenses of the military operations in South Africa. My Lords and Gentlemen: I trust Divine blessing may rest upon your efforts and those of my gallant army to restore peace, and good government to that portion of my Empire and to vindicate the honor of this country."

THE RIGHT ARM GONE.

Exchange

Amid the many other troubles which surround it, the Liberal party has been mutilated. Less than two years ago, Sir Wilfrid Laurier standing beside Premier Hardy on an Ottawa platform, declared that the Ontario ministry was the right arm of his own. Our readers are already aware what has happened to Sir Wilfrid's right arm. If it has not offended Sir Wilfrid, it has certainly offended the people of Ontario who have cut it off and cast it from them. The North Ontario scandal and the West Elgin scandal have been followed by the North Waterloo scandal. On the same day that the court declared Mr. Hardy's supporter unseated in North Waterloo, and reported a large number of electors for bribery. Premier Hardy resigned the premiership, the position of attorney general and his seat in the house. The new premier, Mr. Ross, who is equally responsible with Mr. Hardy for the mochine in Ontario, is trying to patch up the government and will probably attempt to carry the six vacant seats in the usual way. The struggle will be a desperate one, but it was in the air that the Hardy government must go, and Mr. Ross will never be able to bring the condemned craft safe into port.

One passage in Mr. Hardy's valedictory deals with the scandals. He says:

"Circumstances of a very painful character have recently transpired, in connection with some of the bye-elections, which all must deplore, which no one can defend, and which I and my colleagues and the Liberal party as a whole, unhesitatingly denounce."

The "circumstances" to which this refers includes not only bribery by wholesale and retail, but the stealing of ballots, the stuffing of ballot boxes, the personation of returning officers with attendant forgeries and perjuries. "The enemies of the Liberal party," of whom Mr. Hardy speaks, who did these things did them to assist in the election of supporters of Mr. Hardy and Mr. Ross. One of them remained in the pay of the government and held two public offices after his iniquity was discovered. A more prominent enemy, who worked with the machine and wanted Mr. McNish to "hug" it, was appointed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier to an office. A third enemy, when criminally prosecuted for his crimes, was defended by crown counsel, and was let off on bail by one of Mr. Hardy's magistrates. He fled to the States, and the provincial office which Mr. Hardy and Mr. Ross had given him became vacant. Still another enemy is in hiding, and the West Huron investigation is held over in the hope of finding him. It is due to the successes of these enemies in carrying bye-elections that the Ontario government is in existence today. The enemies included men who have been appointed to office by Mr. Hardy and Mr. Ross and who were allowed to leave the work for which the people paid them while they were assisting in these "circumstances."

When we consider how tenderly these hostiles have been treated by the Liberal party, how they have protected ministers from punishment and how they have been rewarded with public office and public money, we must recognize the Christian virtues of a party which gives such proofs of love to its enemies.

SUZERAINTY.

Its Limitations and Responsibilities—States that are Subject Thereto.

As the entire trouble between Great Britain and the Transvaal originates with England's claim to suzerainty, some notes on the subject of this little understood word may be of interest.

Strangely enough, scarcely a line of explanation as to the meaning of the term suzerainty is to be found in any of the encyclopedias and similar works of reference. This is all the more to be regretted as the modern interpretation of the word is different from that which it bore in old times. In the middle ages it was employed to denote a certain condition of feudalism, and to describe the control exercised over the petty aristocracy by the great nobles and over the latter by their sovereign, whereas its modern use may be said to be restricted to the relation of semi-independent states to the paramount power.

There are at the present moment a number of countries which are subject to suzerain, even though the submission to the latter is not admitted in so many words. All the sovereigns of the semi-independent states of India, as well as the Sultans of Johore, of Zanzibar and of Muscat, and the Ameer of Afghanistan are obliged to defer to Queen Victoria as their suzerain; and although the sovereign states constituting the confederation known as the German empire profess to be allies rather than vassals of the Kaiser, there is not the smallest doubt that Prussia occupies toward them the relation of a suzerain. Great Britain has for the last 16 years claimed suzerain rights over the Transvaal republic.

Two Categories of Sub-Serain States.

Countries subject to suzerainty may be divided into two categories, namely those which are the object of a declared protectorate, such as, for instance, the Sultanate of Sulu, the principality of Bulgaria, and the semi-sovereign states of India; while in the second class are those which, although not the subject of a publicly proclaimed protectorate, are, nevertheless in a certain condition of subordination with regard to some paramount power. Among these may be mentioned Bavaria, Saxony, Wurtemberg and the other non-Prussian states of the German empire, Afghanistan and the Transvaal. It is true that this contention is denied by many of the natives of southern Germany who are residents in the United States, as it is by the Boers and the Afghans. But from the moment that a state is subject in the conduct of its international relations to the supervision and veto of a foreign power, it becomes subject to the latter's suzerainty. It is perfectly true that the word suzerainty does not figure in the last convention concluded between the Boer government and Great Britain, away back in 1884, any more than it does in the treaties binding Afghanistan to England and the South German States to Prussia. But the Boer convention does expressly stipulate that the Transvaal republic shall carry on no relations with foreign governments save through English official channels, and that no treaty can be concluded by the Boer republic without England's previous sanction and consent. In fact, the convention of 1884 expressly states: "No treaty or engagement with any state or nation other than the Orange Free State, nor any native tribes, east or west, shall be valid until approved by Her Majesty or her successors." This condition of affairs was recognized by the foreign powers last June when they declined to admit the Transvaal to the congress at The Hague, on the ground that the Boer republic was subject to British suzerainty.

The Criterion of Suzerainty.

The fact of the matter is, that from the very moment when a state abandons, even voluntarily or summarily, the direction or control of its foreign and international relations to some other power, the latter becomes its suzerain, no matter whether the latter word is used or not to designate the condtion of affairs. Now England, according to the terms of the convenof the foreign relations of the Transvaal, while in the same way the South German "allies" of Prussia have abandoned to the Kaiser and to the department of foreign affairs at Berlin the duty of representing them diplomatically abroad. Thus, the Emperor William's ambassador at the Court of St. James and of the Quirinal are intrusted with the interests of all the non-Prussian sovereign states in Germany, while if Bavaria still retains an envoy of her own at St. Petersburg it is due to family relations between the two reigning houses rather than to any political consideration.

Responsibility of Suzerain.

Now, from the moment that a paramount power assumes the charge and control of the international relations of a smaller state, it virtually becomes responsible for the conduct and policy of the latter toward other foreign nations. This responsibility is not merely moral, but also legal, and there is no doubt that if by reason of misgovernment in the Transvaal a state of anarchy or civil war were to ensue, by which the lives and property of foreign residents were destroyed, Great Britain, as controlling the relations of the Boer republic, with all foreign nations, would be liable to the latter, financially and otherwise for the damage done. If American property in the Transvaal is injured, the United States government cannot appeal to the Transvaal for redress, since it has no official relations with the republic. The power to whom it would be obliged to look in the matter would be Great Britain, precisely in the same manner as, when an American citizen was subjected 10 years ago to a gross outrage at Kissington, the state department at Washington sought redress, not from the regent or government of Bavaria, but from the Kaiser, and from the department of foreign affairs at Berlin, as intrusted with the international relations of the kingdom of Bavaria.

The Right of Domestic Intervention.

It is by this responsibility toward foreign nations on the part of a paramount power for a subject state that the limitations and extent of suzerainty can be best defined. As a general rule, the term suzerainty implies absolute autonomy and absence of control in the internal affairs of the country upon which it is imposed. The policy of non-intervention, however, ceases when in the opinion of the suzerain power it becomes necessary to interfere for the purpose of safe-guarding its responsibilities toward foreign nations. For it is evident that where one state represents another in its external relations, and the former is consequently responsible to foreign governments for the wrongful acts or omissions of the latter, it must be armed with the right to intervene in the internal administration of the subordinate state for the purpose of guarding itself against claims for indemnity on the part of foreign governments. That is why England is fully justified in insisting that President Kruger should inaugurate a number of domestic reforms in the Transvaal which are necessary for the protection of foreign life and property there, and which have been pressed upon the British government by Germany, France and Italy, which have extensive interests in the dominions of the South African republic.

Of course, if the Boers were to establish that slavery of which they were the most obstinate champions—it was owing to Great Britain's abolition of slavery that they first "trekked" from Cape Colony to Natal, and further north to their present territory—England as the suzerain power would not feel itself called upon to interfere. It tolerates slavery in Zanzibar, which is subject to its suzerainty, and likewise in all the sovereign states of British India, merely insisting that no English officials shall be called upon to give their support to the institution by taking any part in the recapture of runaway slaves and their return to their masters. But when the government devises a number of laws which are destined not merely to blackmail, but absolutely to destroy industries and interests in which large amounts of French, German and Italian capital have been embarked, then Great Britain as the suzerain power has a right, nay, is morally and legally obliged, in response to appeals from Germany, France and Italy, to intervene in the internal administration of the Transvaal to the extent of insisting upon fair and proper treatment of all foreigners.

OUR OWN TROOPS

Quebec, Oct. 31.—The departure of the Canadian contingent was made a truly historic occasion. The city was full of visitors who came in during the night and this morning and right up to the time of sailing. The day was one of the utmost enthusiasm. It began with a march of all the troops to the Citadel. Here they were viewed by thousands who had travelled from their homes to bid their own good-bye. There were many presentations by civic deputations. Toronto sent as its representatives City Treasurer Cowie and several aldermen and leading citizens. The grants made to the volunteers were handed over to them. The funds being delivered in gold coin, which was duly placed in safe keeping on the Sardinian.

THE LONDON PRESS

London, Nov. 1.—The Daily Chronicle of today referring editorially to the situation says: "In view of the potent features of the campaign and of the terrible humiliation of the British army we can only vaguely hope that General White in the hardship of the days that lie before him, will be able to hold Ladysmith. Retreat may be an undertaking which the imagination fails to grasp. If this war is to be a war of vengeance we shall have to wipe out this disaster before which the memory of Majuba fades away. The empire is face to face with a repulse comparable only to the surrender of Burgoyne It is now admitted that the catastrophe calls for something better than music hall parodism, we may come to reckon it as a timely lesson, well learned for the good of our souls.

FOREIGN PRESS OPINION

Show Satisfaction at the British Loss at Ladysmith.

London, Nov. 1.—Abroad and especially in France no pains are taken to disguise the satisfaction felt in consequence of the British rebuff. In Paris every means for spreading the news was utilized. Some of the more dignified papers adopted a respectful and sympathetic tone, the majority were, however, overjoyed. The editor of La Patrie hung the Transvaal and Orange Free State flags out of his office window.

La Presse predicts a general revolt of the Dutch in South Africa.

The Courier du Soir thinks that the continental powers will propose arbitration.

But Italy Sympathizes.

London, Nov. 1.—Of the European press the Italian journals are the only ones that express sympathy with Great Britain in her loss.

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REV. T. MENZIES, Pastor

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H. VARNES, Secretary. T. G. L. TAYLOR, President.

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BOERS AGAIN CLOSING ON LADYSMITH

The Situation There is Regarded as Extremely Grave.

MORE BRITISH REINFORCEMENTS ARRIVING

Ninety Thousand Men will be the Strength of the British Army.

London, Oct. 28.—The war situation this morning presents no new features. It is presumed in Natal that the Boers are reconstructing their plans and that the British are resisting, but telegrams from Ladysmith at express rate still occupy 48 hours in transmission to London and therefore it is not impossible that something is happening. Special despatches assert that Col. Baden-Powell, the British commander, is aware that Pretoria has given General Cronje orders to stay his hand, as already there is quite enough work to employ the Boers in Natal.

No Intervention Possible.

Commenting upon the petition to President McKinley, promoted by a New York paper, urging that the good offices of the United States be offered in settling the existing differences between Great Britain and the Transvaal, The Standard says: "We very much doubt whether the Washington government will at all appreciate the suggestion, but in any case it is for those whom it concerns, and particularly for those whom it does not concern, to understand that the Transvaal question is one which exclusively affects ourselves, and which we propose to settle without assistance or intervention of any kind."

Symons' Little Game.

The following despatch comes from Ladysmith, dated Tuesday: General Symons ordered his column to march back on Ladysmith and under his instructions himself and all the wounded were placed in the hospital at Dundee. It is supposed that the Boers puzzled by his retirement imagined that a trick had been prepared for them and therefore remained at Dundee watching their guns, instead of pursuing the retreating British troops.

Boers Becoming Aggressive.

The following comes from Ladysmith, dated Wednesday: Our cavalry patrols have been fired upon this afternoon and chased by the enemy near the scene of the Reifontein engagements. The Boers show signs of becoming aggressive. We learned first of the unfortunate capture of the squadron of the 18th Hussars in response to a military wire sent to Commandant Joubert.

The Same Old Schiel.

The war correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says that he learns that Schiel, the wounded and captured commander of the Boer forces, is the same individual who acted as military adviser in the Zulu war, and who after the battle of Ulundi offered £1,000 as a reward for the capture of the fugitive chief.

Events at Kimberley.

Cape Town, Oct. 28.—According to further advices from Kimberley the Boers removed their killed and wounded in carts. Mr. Rhodes rode out and watched the fight. The townspeople, including many women, mounted the trenches and watched for the return of the troops. Mr. Rhodes is very cheerful and gives dinner parties daily at which luxuries are abundant.

London, Oct. 30.—The Daily Mail publishes the following despatch from Pietermaritsburg, dated Sunday:

Patrols from Ladysmith report that four Boer camps are within a radius of 10 miles extending in a semi circle north east of the town. Evidently the enemy are concentrating all their forces. General Joubert, who is in supreme command of the Boer camp, has a red cross tent, carefully posted in a conspicuous position. The British had several skirmishes with the enemy yesterday. Railway communication with Ladysmith is still intact. At Colenso a couple of Basutos were detected putting boulders on the railway and confessed to having done this by the order of the Transvaal authorities. A balloon very small and so light that two men can hold and haul it down easily with a wire strand, and which can ascend to a height of 3,000 feet is now in use and the full position of the guns of the Boers has been ascertained. Heavy and incessant rains have flooded the Tengala river, which will prove an effectual barrier to any Boers proceeding southward. The remaining bridges are strongly guarded.

Boers To Attack Ladysmith.

Durban, Oct. 28.—11 a.m.—(Delayed)—The Natal Mercury has the following from Ladysmith:

The Boers have been seen dragging heavy artillery up the Tinta Ingoni. It is expected they will adopt tactics similar to those they pursued at Dundee, demonstrating in one direction, while attacking in another. The British intelligence department is completely informed regarding the Boer plans. The enemy has planted two guns, said to be those they used in shelling Dundee, on the kopje, two and a half miles away in the direction of Elandslaagte.

General Joubert to the Front.

Pretoria, Oct. 30.—Commandant Joubert has left Glencoe for the front.

Attack Expected Hourly.

Ladysmith, Oct. 30.—The Boers are gradually closing around Ladysmith. They have mounted two big guns on the Tinta Ingoni, 4,500 yards from the British camps and an attack is expected hourly.

Mules Taken.

The Standard's correspondent at Ladysmith on Saturday sent a statement that the Boers captured 1,500 mules, but that an attempt by the Boers to cut the railway at Pieters was frustrated by the British cavalry.

London, Oct. 30.—The South African war has been in progrss three weeks and so far the British arms have been crowned with success, though at a cost which verifies President Kruger's prediction that the conflict would stagger humanity. But though victory has fallen to Great Britain whenever and wherever the issues were paramount, the importance of General White's position today is scarcely more reassuring than at the outbreak of the war. So far he has only shown his ability to outwit the strategy of the Boers. His strategy and its conception meets with high praise from the British military critics. Now he appears to have reached a limit to this game by which he will not be able to prevent the massing of the Boer columns and must either meet the enemy's combined forces or retreat. Many people think that Gen. White should rest content with the success so far achieved and fall back on Colenso, pointing out that he appears to be fully able to move his forces quickly. It is scarcely probable that he will follow this course, preferring rather to hold Ladysmith against a much superior force, until reinforced. It is the feeling that the General intends to follow the latter course that creates uneasiness, for the victories over the Boer units are not believed to indicate that the same result will be achieved over the Boers when massed. Compared with the impending movement about Ladysmith the fate of Kimberley and Mafeking and the progress of other independent operations are almost insignificant. The rapidity of the Boer advance and the tenacity of the endeavors of their columns to concentrate on General White have proved clearly that the Boers' plans were matured long before hostilities displaced peaceful negotiations, and that although they may be unable to stand before the brilliant charges of the British troops, or serve their artillery with the skill of their opponents, that they are a mobile force and operate harmoniously under the carefully prepared campaign plans of their commanders.

Ladysmith, Oct. 31.—The long expected and much feared engagement at Ladysmith took place yesterday. A naval brigade arrived yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock and has just commenced firing with six quick firing guns with great precision. The Boer four pounders, which had again began to shell the town, were temporarily disabled at the third and fifth reports. Brisk firing is in progress on the right and left flanks.

An advance was made at dawn with the object of shelling the Boers from their position where on Sunday they had mounted a number of guns. On reaching the spot, however, they found that they had evacuated the position. The British continued to advance and the movement developed into a reconnaizzance in force. The enemy were posted on a range of hills having a frontage of about 16 miles. The attack was admirably delivered by our right and the Boers fairly driven out of one of their strongholds near Lombard Kop. It was not possible, however, to push the successes much further as beyond that point there is a long broken ridge affording every kind of natural cover. Of this the enemy took the fullest advantage. Our shells failed to dislodge the Boers and as our infantry followed in extended order they come under a heavy and well directed rifle fire, the effects of which were soon apparent. General White, who was with the centre, seeing that the troops on the right were somewhat pressed sent to their assistance the whole centre column with the exception of the Devonshire regiment.

The News In London.

London, Oct. 31.—Yesterday's engagement at Ladysmith, despite the rather heavy losses, must be regarded rather as an extended reconnaisance or skirmish than a battle, seems to have made little change in the actual position and it is disappointing to the British public, as again revealing skill of an unexpected high order on the side of the Boers. In addition to the possession of a number of heavy guns, the transportation of which causes wonderment in London. They have available marvellous ability and are commanded by skilful European officers, otherwise it is hardly considered probable that the Boer farmers would have assumed the position as they evidently did in front of the right column with the intention of retreating from it to their real line of defence and inducing the British to attack over a fire swept one.

General White's Despatch.

General White's despatch, dated yesterday, 6:30 p.m. read: "I employed all the troops here except the obligatory garrison before the works. I sent a mountain battery with the Irish Fusiliers and the Gloucesters to take up a position on the hills to clear my left flank. The force moved at 11 on Sunday evening and during the night's firing some battery mules stampeded with some of the guns, which, however, I expect to recover. Two battalions have not yet returned, but are expected this evening. I detailed two brigade divisions of artillery and five battalions of infantry, aided by the cavalry under General French, to attack the position evacuated, but our force were attacked with considerable vigor by what I believe were Genera Joubert's troops, who showed they had many guns. Our troops were all in action and we rushed the enemy back several miles, but did not succeed in reaching his Laager. Our losses are about eighty or a hundred, but those of the enemy must have been greater, the fire of our guns appearing to be very effective. After being in action for several hours I withdrew the troops and they returned unmolested to their cantonments. The enemy are in great numbers. Their guns range further than our field guns. I have several of their guns temporarily silenced and hope will permanently dominate the enemy's best guns with which they have been bombarding the town at a range of over 6,000 yards. The battle thus lasted four hours, during which the artillery on both sides had been almost incessant. A naval brigade arrived on the scene toward the end of the fighting and immediately brought their heavy guns into play. Their firing was magnificent. At the fourth shot the enemy's forty pounders were knocked out of action. The town is now freed from the apprehension of a bombardment. Throughout the engagement the Boers held their ground with courage and tenacity and considering the intensity of our artillery fire must have suffered severely."

Just before going to press this afternoon The Herald received a special despatch from the Union Associated Press stating that the British forces at Ladysmith had been overwhelmed by the Boer forces, who outnumbered them four to one and were armed with longer range artillery. The telegram states that Ladysmith was captured and that the whole of General Stewart White's command was either slaughtered or taken prisoners. The slaughter on both sides is described as terrible. It was too late when the startling telegram was received to secure confirmatory details and we publish the despatch for what it is worth, hoping—though we fear without much confidence—that it may be without foundation.

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700 Boers Completely Routed at Riverton—Gallantry of the Lancashire Regiment.

London, Oct. 28.—A special despatch from Cape Town dated today gives the details of the defeat of 700 Boers by the British at Riverton, north of Kimberley, on Wednesday, in which the enemy was completely routed with heavy loss. The British loss was three killed and 20,

Including Two Officers

wounded. This is probably the same fight, though dated different, as that referred to in a Cape Town despatch cabled by a press correspondent, in which it was said that official reports from Kimberley on Tuesday announced that Col. Scott Turner with 270 men had an encounter with the Boer forces, during which a detachment of 50 men of the Lancashire regiment had distinguished themselves and the armored trains did great service. The Boers were unable to withstand the splendid charge of the Lancashires, who cleared the hill occupied by the enemy at the point of the bayonet.

BOER BRAVERY

Eight Men Offer Themselves as Targets to Cover a Retreat.

Cape Town, Oct. 28.—An interesting incident in connection with the fight at Elandslaagte is just reported here. When the fire of the British guns became too hot, eight Boers ran forward out of cover and standing together coolly opened fire on the Imperial Light Horse with the evident purpose of drawing the latter's fire while their comrades retired, with the result that seven out of the eight brave Boers were killed.

The government has chartered the City of Rome as a hospital ship.

SPIES AT DURBAN

Undesirable Persons Will Be Rigidly Excluded.

Durban, Natal, Oct. 28.—(Delayed)—Many spies have been arrested here and some of them will undoubtedly be shot. On the strength of representations made by the mayor of Durban, the governor of Natal, Sir F. W. Hutchinson has provided for the landing of all British refugees. Undesirable persons of all nationalities will be rigidly excluded. Already there are too many of this class in Durban. It is reported that Indian transports are being fitted out to convey Boer prisoners elsewhere.

FIELD ARTILLERY

A Battery and a Half Arrive at Cape Town.

Cape Town, Oct. 27.—The troopship Zayathla, whose voyage from Liverpool was delayed with difficulties to the machinery, has arrived here with a battery and a half of field artillery. Her sister transport with an equal force, which has been similarly delayed, is daily expected.

WAR OFFICE DISPATCH

Capture of British Officers by the Boers.

London, Oct. 26.—The war office has issued the following:

"We learn from unofficial sources that the following officers, whose absence was not previously noted by us are prisoners in the enemy's hands: Eighteenth Hussars—Lt. Col. Moller, Major Dreville and Captain Pollock. Dublin Fusiliers—Captain Lonsdale, Lts. Lemeseurier, Garvice, Grimshaw, Majondie and Shore. It is presumed that the whole squadron of the 18th Hussars under the officers whose names are given are taken prisoners.

BOERS CLOSING IN

THE POSITION AT LADYSMITH CAUSES GRAVE ANXIETY.

So says a Despatch to To-days London Papers.

London, Oct. 31.—Disaster has overcome the British, and General White cables the British war office:

"Ladysmith, Oct. 31.—Have to report disaster to the column sent by me to take a position on the hill to guard my left flank of troops. These operations took place today, and the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, 10th mountain battery and the Gloucestershire regiment were surrounded in the hills, and after losing heavily capitulated to the enemy. The casualties are not yet ascertained. A man of the Fusiliers empolyed as a hospital orderly came under a flag of truce with a letter from the survivors of the column, who asked for assistance to bury the dead. I fear there is no doubt of the truth of the report. I formed the plan the carrying out of which the disaster occurred and I alone am responsible. No blame whatever is to be attached to the troops, as the position was untenable.

The list of officers captured is given and numbers 42. The full extent of the disaster is not known, but it must be appalling to the general, who is practically surrounded. Two of the finest British regiments and a mule battery deducted from the Ladysmith garrison weakens it about one-fifth of its total strength, and alters the situation.

The disaster cost the British from 1500 to 2000 men and several seven pound screw guns and as the Boers are pretty strong it can be imagined that the capture of these guns will be a great help to them. The latest despatch says that fighting has been renewed at Ladysmith and that a battle is now in progress.

London, Nov. 1.—General White's honest admission of full responsibility and the terms of his despatch are regarded here as virtually placing his case in the hands of the home authorities and it is rumored that the war office has already decided to supercede him. About six thousand troops will arrive at Cape Town on Sunday and will be available to reinforce Sir George White. Transports will arrive there early after Sunday until by the end of next week twenty-eight thousand troops will have landed in South Africa. The British army will eventually reach the huge total of eighty-nine thousand six hundred, of which sixty-nine thousand six hundred will be regulars. A special despatch has arrived from Ladysmith to the effect that the Boers had retaken the old position held by their heavy artillery, which was reported silenced by the guns of the naval brigade from the Powerful and had opened fire again.

The European Press.

Of the European press the Italian journals are the only ones that express sympathy with Great Britain in her loss.

The Nationalist and French papers are jubilant and rejoice over the loss to the British arms.

General White's Report.

London, Nov. 1.—General White telegraphs as follows from Ladysmith: At dawn a skirmishing attack on our position was commenced by the enemy, but made no way until 9:30 a.m., when strong reinforcements enabled them to rush the attack with great energy. Their fire became very searching and two companies of the Gloucesters in an advancing position were ordered to fall back. The enemy then pressed to short range, the losses on our side growing very numerous. By 3 p.m. our ammunition was practically exhausted.

The Position Was Captured

and the survivors of the column fell into the enemy's hands. The enemy treated our wounded with humanity. General Joubert at once despatched a letter offering a safe conduct to doctors and ambulances to remove the wounded. The want of success of the column was due to the misfortune of

The Mules Stampeding,

and consequent loss of our small arm ammunition reserve. The official list of casualties and prisoners will be reported shortly. The latter are understood to have been sent by rail to Pretoria. The security of Ladysmith is in no way affected.

London, Nov. 1.—A despatch published by the late editions of the morning papers is to the effect that before darkness yesterday the Boers were reoccupying their old position held by their heavy artillery, and which General White had reported as silenced by the guns of the naval brigade from the Powerful, and had opened fire again. The despatch further says: The enemy is again closing in and the situation is one of grave anxiety. Beyond a doubt the Boer retirement of yesterday was merely a ruse to draw General White into the hilly country and away from the British camps."

AN OMINOUS SILENCE

Leads to the Belief That Communication Is Cut Off.

London, Nov. 1.—An ominous curtain has again descended upon the offices in Natal. No despatches, except the official telegrams of General White thus far are permitted to mention the disaster and

No Telegram From Ladysmith.

has been received in London since the advices from the British commander. This gives rise to the belief that communication has already been cut. In that event some time must elapse before the details regarding the British losses are received. The war office officials have received information on this point, but they refrained from publishing it. General White's estimates of the British losses were about 90. This is evidently quite separate from the losses in the killed and wounded among the captured battalion. On this point there

Is the Greatest Suspense

among the relatives of the prisoners. The stampeding of the mules meant the carrying away of the reserves of ammunition and the troops which were captured capitulated after firing all the rounds of ammunition each man carried. In the absence of news the morning papers are reduced to speculations as to how the disaster occurred. The general opinion is that the misuse of the cavalry was realized by falling into the Boer trap. Apparently there was no cavalry to watch over the safety of the missing column. The Morning Post pointing out how near the British were to

A Still Greater Disaster

says: In the returning column the Boers also had the Devonshire regiment practically at their mercy and a little more daring would made a bad business much worse and seeing that a force strong enough to scoop a couple of infantry battalions could have put itself practically between General White and his camp we may be thankful that things today are not more serious than they are. The lesson has been a severe one. It is humiliating to find a nation of farmers beating soldiers at their own game, but the sooner that proper respect is had for Boer strategy and tactics the better for our fortunes in Natal.

This sober note is struck by all the morning papers today, toegther with an expression of determination to carry the matter through at whatever cost.

THE DUNOTTAR CASTLE

With General Buller and Staff Arrives at Cape Town.

London, Oct. 31.—A despatch from Cape Town announces the arrival in Table Bay of the Dunottar Castle late last evening with General Sir Redvers Buller and his staff, who are expected to land this morning.

THE RIFLE BRIGADE ARRIVES

Durban, Oct. 27.—Martial law has been decalred throughout Natal. A transport has arrived with a battalion of the rifle brigade.

GOOD OLD BLUE JACKETS

KNOCK OUT THE BOER GUNS AT LADYSMITH.

The Garrison Confident and in Good Spirits.

The following message was received at 4:36 this afternoon.

Ladysmith, Nov 1.—A heavy artillery engagement was fought here yesterday and still continues. The British have two naval fifty pounders and the Boers have forty pounders. It is supposed that the Boer loss is heavy. The city is surrounded.

The garrison is in good spirits and confident. The troops are full of fight.

Later.

The guns of the naval brigade have knocked the Boer forty pounders clear off its platform and have silenced the Boer guns on Hepworth Hill overlooking Ladysmith. The Boers have abandoned their position.

SEVERE CRITICISM

Of General White's Tactics by an Army Officer.

London, Nov. 1.—Some harsh things are said in military circles of the British tactics which have resulted in the ambush of the Eighteenth Hussars at Glencoe, and the loss of two fine regiments. An interview is published with a British officer whose name is withheld, but who is described as a well known general, with a distinguished record during the Indian mutiny. In the course of the interview he passed a severe criticism on the conduct of the campaign. Yesterday's disaster, said the officer, in answer to a question, is "only another proof of the serious blundering." Although General White is a good regimental commander he does not seem to excel in strategy or the management of a big division. I regard the Glencoe affair as another example of the blundering. Proceeding to describe the battle at Glencoe he observes that some of the enemy were allowed to occupy a hill and to plant guns on the Talana Hill. Nothing was done to stop this until the Boers began to shell Glencoe on the following morning. As for yesterday's casualty it seems inexcusable that two regiments should have been allowed to separate from the main body and especially with such a swarm of the enemy against them. I known I am expressing the opinion of many military officers.

Cabinet Council Today.

London, Nov. 1.—An urgent cabinet council meeting has been summoned for today (Wednesday). The secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, arrived in London last evening.

ROSEBERY'S LONG TALK

Says That a Country Must Present a United Front to All Its Enemies

London, Oct. 27.—Lord Rosebery, the ex-Liberal premier, in a speech at a private dinner of politicians on Wednesday, referred to the war and the heavy loss of life saying that he had to deplore the death of General Symons, and before they sheathed the sword there would be many more such losses. Meanwhile, he added, the country should present a united front to the enemy. In his opinion the Transvaal was not a very complicated question, but merely the effort of a country to put back the clock. Referring to Majuba hill, Lord Rosebery said that Mr. Gladstone's action was determined by the belief that she could afford to do things other nations would not risk. The Boers regard Mr. Gladstone's magnaminity as a proof of the weakness upon which they could encroach.

Dwelling on the unfriendly attitude of the foreign press and foreign public opinion, Lord Rosebery said:

"This is no little war. There are nations watching with eagerness every step, every stumble, and much more, every catastrophe and disaster that may overtake our arms. War waged under these circumstances, therefore, is not a little war.

"I do not know why we should attract such illfeeling. There is one simple test that will apply to the British empire as compared with other empires who watch her with so much. I will not say malevolence, but candid feeling. We would be only too glad at the present moment to strike a bargain with the rest of the world that every frontier should remain as now.

"Of what other empire can that be said? Yet we, who are trying not to gain, but maintain an empire, who are the most conservative force in the world, are the objects of concealed dislike of governments who, I think are less single minded than ourselves."

Lord Rosebery in an impassioned peroration calling upon the notion to maintain a united front, after speaking of Great Britain as "This lonely island in these northern seas, viewed with such jealousy, such hostility, such jarred ambition by the great empires of the world, who count their armies with embattled billions," concluded amid stormy applause with Shakespeare's words:

"Naught shall make us rue,
If England to herself remain but true"

Says Rosebery Waited Too Long

Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, speaking at Glasgow against Lord Rosebery's candidacy for the rectorship of the university, said he admired the earl's character and brilliancy, but opposed him as a politician.

The speaker charged Lord Rosebery with following instead of leading public opinion and declared that he was largely responsible for the Transvaal's resistance and the present war because he had remained silent until war actually began, and the Transvaal had interpreted his silence as meaning that the country was divided on the issue.

A SOLEMN REQUIEM

Rome, Oct. 30.—Yesterday his holiness the pope celebrated a requiem mass in memory of General Symons He had already sent a despatch of condolence to Lady Symons. Some time ago the late general visited Rome and had an audience with the Pope.

A NATAL EXPERIMENT

Item: One gun, one Lyddite shell, and, at a distance of seven miles, one flock of 100 sheep.

Flat experimentum.

Conclusion: One gun, no shell, no sheep.

Moral: This shows the force of moral pressure.—Transvaal Leader.

FERGUSON

THE ROSSLAND OF THE LARDEAU

Lardeau Is the richest mining district in British Columbia

Ferguson Is right in the heart of Lardeau's richest mines

Now is the Time to Invest in Ferguson Real Estate

And Here are the Reasons Why You Should Get in on the Ground Floor of this Rising Mining Camp

First

Is in the heart of the mines and so situated that it will always be the outfitting point for all the big shippers. A glance at a map of the district will convince the most skeptical of this fact.

Second:

The miners and mine owners will make their headquarters at Ferguson.

Third

Next year Ferguson will have two railways, namely the Lardo Duncan and the C.P.R. Both lines have been surveyed into the town, and the Lardo Duncan are right now clearing the land for their new road and workshops, sideways etc.

Fourth:

The Silver Cup, Sunshine, Nettie L, Towser, True Fissure, Bad Shot Broadview, Old Sanoma, Silver Queen Silver Belt The Horn Ledge Group Big Five Wagner, Abbott, Holy Moses Empire and other well known properties are tributory to Ferguson and are all within a radius of 10 miles of the townsite.

Now is the Golden Opportunity

Next summer may be too late to get in at ground floor prices. Advice—Act promptly.

Ferguson

Is absolutely without a rival in the Lardeau District.

Lots Are Selling Fast—

Spokane Capitalists are reaching after Ferguson property and expect to pull out with a handsome return, as experienced by them in the early days of Rossland.

Why Not You.

Lots selling now at from $150 to $250—Choice Corners.

All information can be procured on application to

F. BUKER, Local Agent,
FERGUSON TOWNSITE.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto

Paid Up Capital $2,000,000
Reserve - - - - 1,300,000

DIRECTORS:
H. S. Howland, President
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William Ramsay, Robert Jaffray
Hugh Ryan, T Sutherland, Stayner
Elias Rodgers
D. R. Wilkie, General Manager

BRANCHES
North West and British Columbia:
Brandon, Calgary, Edmonton, Golden, Nelson, Portage la Prairie Prince Albert, Strathcona, Vancouver, Winnipeg, Revelstoke.
Ontario:
Essex, Fergus, Galt, Ingersoll, Listowel, Niagara Falls, Port Colborne, Rat Portage, Sault Ste. Marie, St. Catherines, St.Thomas, Toronto, Welland, Woodstock, Hamilton.
Quebec:
Montreal.

Savings Bank Department—Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed.

Debentures—Provincial, Municipal, and other debentures purchased.

Drafts and Letters of Credit—Available at all points of Canada, United Kingdom, United States, Europe, India, China, Japan, Australia, New Zealand etc.

Gold purchased.

This bank issues Special Receipts which will be accounted for at any of the Hudson's Bay Co's Posts in the Yukon and Northern districts.

A. R. B. HEARN.
Manager Revelstoke Branch.

Canadian Pacific Ry. and Soo Line.

DIRECT ROUTE
East and West

First-class sleepers on all trains. Tourist cars pass Revelstoke daily for St. Paul; Tuesdays and Saturdays for Toronto; Thursdays for Montreal and Boston.

DAILY TRAINS

East	West
8:00.....leave—Revelstoke—arrive.....	17:00
8:20.....arrive " leave.....	17:30

To and from Kootenay Points

8:10.....leave—Revelstoke—arrive.....	17:45

Tickets issued and Baggage Checked Through to Destination.

Cheap Rates to the Old Country

Get full particulars apply as to time rates, and for copies of C. P. R. publications, address nearest local agent or

T. W. BRADSHAW,
Agent, Revelstoke.

W. F. ANDERSON, Travelling Passenger Agent, Nelson.

E. J. COYLE, District Passenger Agent, Vancouver.

Music Folios

of all kinds.—Instruction Books for Piano, Banjo, Guitar, Mandolin and Organ.
A large assortment of songs and sheet music.
All the latest songs kept on hand.
If not in stock will procure at once.

CANADA DRUG & BOOK CO., LTD.

Mail orders immediately attended to.
CHAS. R. McDONALD, Manager.
McKENZIE AVE., REVELSTOKE STATION.

You might as well compare a Trunk Line Railway with a corduroy road as Blue Ribbon Ceylon with any other tea

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS

"What's the time, Mike?
"Eleven o'clock, C.P.R. time, Pat."
"Holy Moses, do they own the time too?

Jefferies Wins

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The Jefferies-Sharkey fight came off last night and resulted in a victory for Jefferies at the 23rd round.

J. P. Kennedy, of Illecillewaet, is in town today.

What about that new skating, curling and hockey rink?

The French Theatre company appear to have "flunked it."

R. Upper intends to leave tomorrow for his home in Cayuga, Ont.

—Union Hats, stiff or Fedoras, at all prices, from $1 to $5 at Bourne Bros.

R. Samson is putting up a fine, large and commodious stable, 40 x 40, on his property on Third street.

Men's and boys' clothing and underwear at prices to suit all pockets and in all the latest styles and materials at Bourne Bros.

Mrs. L. T. Edwards and Miss Griffith of Albert Canyon, came in last night and are staying at Mrs. W. F. Crage's residence.

—Three hundred and fifty yards of new dress goods marked down from 50c. to 35c. for next week's sales at Bourne Bros.

E. August Bradley left for the Big Bend yesterday to overlook some mineral properties in the interest of eastern capitalists.

—Wrappers! New Flannelette Wrappers marked down for Monday from $2.50 to $1.75. Print Wrappers, 90c. at Bourne Bros.

The Toronto Daily Globe having the largest circulation of any daily in Canada, is reported as having begun to teace the ethics of socialism.

Services in St. Peter's church tomorrow, twenty-third Sunday after Trinity, will be the same as usual, Rev. E. C. Paget, D. D., officiating.

A. Mitchell, who was charged before Judge Forin on Wednesday with forgery, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to six months imprisonment.

The C. P. R. survey parties in the Lardeau have all shut down at short notice. Some of the members of the parties came in from the south last night.

Owing to the change in the HERALD quarters this week we are unable to run Bourne Bros. new announcement in their advertisement space. Just watch it for Wednesday. It will be worth your while.

The Orangemen's dinner in celebration of Guy Fawkes day will take place in the Oddfellows hall on Monday evening. A. N. Smith is the caterer. The dinner will be preceded by a Royal Arch meeting.

Geo. Sutherland, who has been in the hospital at Golden for the past few weeks, undergoing treatment for concussion of the brain sustained while braking on the C. P. R. has returned to his family here.

Pres. T. G. Shaughnessy and party among whom were H. L. Holt, Gen. Supt. Whyte, Land Commissioner L. A. Hamilton and Chief Engineer Peterson arrived from the Coast by special on Wednesday evening and went on next morning.

Capt. Taylor of the Revelstoke rifle company, has secured a space in the HERALD, in which the local orders of the company will be published each issue. The company has been drilling in the old rink every night this week. Orders for next week appear in this issue.

Mr. J. W. Bengough, the well known cartoonist, has arranged to visit Revelstoke and will give one of his popular entertainment on Nov. 29th in Tapping's hall. The Boston Globe says: "Mr. J. W. Bengough is a host in himself and keeps his hearers in a continual uproar."

There are about a dozen newspapers published solely in the interests of socialism, and many more in favor of co-operative government. In the United States there has been over a 100 socialistic journals founded in the past six months, thus clearly shewing the growing tendency along government ownership lines.

The Smily Concert Co. consists of Owen A. Smily, elocutionist and entertainer, Miss Mildred Walker, soprano, and Miss Ella Bridgeland, contralto. Both ladies are exceptionally pleasing in personal appearance and posses voices of unusual sweetness and beauty. They appear here under the auspices of the Oddfellows society Presbyterian church on December 1st in the opera house.

The City Council of Vancouver is evidently prepared to adopt strong measures for the suppression of the gambling houses. The police have been charged with receiving bribes to blind them to what was going on. At a special meeting of the Council to investigate, no evidence was produced to substantiate the charge, but the Council past a resolution declaring that gambling must be stopped forthwith, or the Chief of Police will be asked to resign.

THE NETTIE L

Will be a Big Shipper of Ore This Coming Winter.—Steel Rails Laid in the Lower Tunnel.—Rich Showing of Ore in the Upraise.

W. B. Pool and John J. Young, of the Great Western Mines, Limited, spent Thursday in town on their way to Revelstoke, the latter having been up to the Nettie L since Sunday. The Nettie L never looked as well as it does now. Four different forces of men are busily engaged respectively in pushing the long tunnel, stoping in No. 1 tunnel and drifts, putting up additional buildings, and getting out timbers for the winter's work. A substantial and commodious ore shed and bins have been erected which enable the mine to be worked in a businesslike manner, the ore being sorted and sacked as soon as it comes out. Several carloads of high grade galena and copper are already sacked and awaiting the advent of rawhiding. For several days past Andy Daney's pack train has been busy hauling a large shipment of steel rails up to the mine. This will be laid at once in the long tunnel and will greatly facilitate the work of the contractors. Billy Glenn's pack train is employed around the mine constantly and as soon as he is through hauling mining timbers and packing in supplies for the winter he will start rawhiding the ore down, a contract which is expected to keep him fully occupied throughout the winter. Work on a sleigh road to the Nettie L and May Bee was commenced a short time ago, but the snow, which is two feet deep on the top of the of the mountain, stopped operations on this after the trees had been cut down for the entire distance. Ore sheds will be built at the foot of the mountain, where the rawhide trail joins the Silver Cup wagon road. With the work done and the magnificent showing in all the workings, it is not hard to predict that this remarkable property will be able to send out this winter several hundred tons of the highest grade ore ever taken out of any mine in British Columbia. In the upraise which is now being made for the north drift in No. 1 tunnel, there is from two to four feet of solid grey copper and galena, besides several feet more of rich concentrating ore, and, better still, this wonderful showing constantly improves with every foot of work done. In the opinion of good miners who know other camps in B. C. the Nettie L combines the best features of the famous Reco and Payne mines in the Slocan, and the man who deserves most of the credit for making a mine out of what was a year ago only a prospect, is manager Pool.—Topic.

THOMSON'S LANDING

Comings and Goings at the Liverpool of the North East Arm.—Adventure With a Bear.—The Spud Crop Good.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

THOMSON'S LANDING, Oct. 31.—There has been considerable sickness here this fall, everyone having a cold or rather a mild form of la grippe.

Owing to the wet and disagreeable weather, prospectors, miners and experts are having a hard time of it, and especially those who are compelled to do assessment and survey work. There are quite a number of men up Fish creek, among them are W. Henderson surveyor, H. Needham, Ben Reamy, Tom Downing, Billy Strutt and C. McKay.

Wm. Brown of Revelstoke, came in yesterday from Ferguson. He has been looking over the Nettie L mine and he says it is a surprise to all who see the wonderful discoveries of rich ore now being uncovered.

Mrs. W. B. Nicholson and her interesting little twin babes, who has been visiting her sister Mrs. Craig, has returned to Revelstoke.

Mr. and Mrs. Guntermon of Seattle, who have been stopping here and at Comaplix for the past four months, have left for their old home. They are very well pleased with this part of the country and both declare their intention of coming back here in the spring to invest in mining property up Fish creek. In September Mr. and Mrs. Gunterman started to prospect the range of mountains north of here. Mrs. Gunterman took some very fine views of the many ranges to the east, west and south. She says she enjoyed their ascent of 2000 feet, and is now prepared to challenge any lady of Canada for a mountain climb. On their way down they prospected along about half way down, then they sat down for a lunch. Upon looking up they discovered, much to their amazement, a bear and two half grown cubs. They did not stop to dispute the right-of-way, but took their own course down the hill, loosing very little time. Mr. Gunterman says his wife and he ran a close race until they reached the wagon road.

The Pioneer hotel here has been shiplapped, in anticipation of a long and cold winter. The appearance and comforts of the hotel have been greatly improved.

Times are as good here now as can be expected, considering the very unpleasant weather.

The roads to Trout Lake and Ferguson are in a terrible condition. Craig & Hillman are trying to haul freight, but it is piling up.

Andy Denney brought in twelve head of pack horses from Ferguson today to load with freight and will return tomorrow.

J. W. Thomson is working. He is digging spuds. His potato crop will go about 30 tons this season.

Public School Report for October.

DIVISION I.

Class V.—Bessie Lawson 1st, Harold Clark 2nd, Edith Fraser 3rd.
Class IV. Senior.—Flora Palmer 1st, Alvin Urquhart 2nd, Nellie Dunne, 3rd.
Class IV. Junior—Pearl Robinson, 1st, George Pettipiece 2nd, Walley Clark, 3rd.

A. SULLIVAN, Principal.

DIVISION II.—SENIOR THIRD.

Fred Urquhart 1st, Grace Somes 2nd, Winnie McCrury 3rd.

JUNIOR III.

Jas. Stamper 1st, Robert Caley 2nd, Norma McNab 3rd.

SECOND READER.

Percy Dunne 1st, Hazel Buck 2nd, Harrold Barridge 3rd.

A. SMITH.

DIVISION III.—SECOND READER.

Gordon Woodhouse 1st, Geo. Toombs 2nd, Ernest Brown 3rd.

FIRST READER.

Annie Palmer 1st, Nellie Bain 2nd, Willie Bisset 3rd.

SECOND PRIMER.

Morris Anderson 1st, Annie Corson 2nd, Nellie Robinson 3rd.

G. R. MILLARD.

DIVISION IV.

Names in order of merit.
2nd. Primer.—Thomas Wilkinson, Jennie Hyat, Ephraim Smith.
1st. Primer.—Lucy McCarthy, F. Burke, Mamie Dunne.
B Primer.—Alexina Bain, Leslie Landgridge, Gertrude Mathews.
A Primer.—Willie Gallicano, L. Patrick, Oliver Ainslie.

R. E. GLOVER.

DIVISION V.

Class IV.—Bessie Brundette, George Campbell, Sammie Parsons.
Class III.—Zelia Brault, Emma Morgan, Eddie Hyatt.
Class II.—Ernest McMahon, Charlie Williams, George Booth, Freddie McMahon.
Class I.—Jean Sutherland, Eva Doyle, Laura Hobbs.

A. A. EDGAR.

A BIRD'S EYE VIEW

Of the Mining Prospects in the Lardeau for the Coming Winter.—Not Less Than 150 Men Will be Employed Underground.—Ten Shipping Mines.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

TROUT LAKE, Oct. 31.—Taking a general view of Trout Lake mining district for the coming winter I am led to believe that it will be better than any previous year, as there will certainly be more mines at work. With regard to the men employed it is hard to say how many there will be but I cannot see why there should be less than 150 men employed this winter. The Cup and Sunshine employs 50 men, Towser, 20; Nettie L, 25; Rob Roy, 20; Silver Bell, 20; Silver Queen, from 6 to 10; St. Elmo, 6 to 10; Ethel, 4 to 10. This should be a conservative number. These, with the freighting and hauling of ore, mean no bad pay roll for a district. It is not a Rossland or Slocan, but it should help a young camp to become better known and more widely appreciated. I am certainly of opinion the quality of the ore shipments will be equal to either of the above camps mentioned, though the quantity will be greatly less. As far as one can learn the Cup and Sunshine were never in a better position for shipping ore. The Nettie L, if ore be met with in the deep tunnel now near the point of striking the lead, should also be no mean shipper. The Towser with its energetic management will not lag in the race. The present contract in the Rob Roy will show what the iron ledge is in depth, as also will the Silver Bell. The ore seen at the surface is rich; if it improves in quantity as other claims have done in the district with depth, a good property will be the result. The Queen will ship ore, as also will the St. Elmo. The Beatrice, which I had very nearly forgotten, but should be numbered in and to this district, and we hope she will become one of our best shippers. The Ethel will no doubt also make shipments. This property is leased to Hugh McPherson and T. R. Davey, who intend, I believe, to demonstrate what is there and supplies, etc., are on the mine and work commenced.

The above seems to be a very much better showing than we have seen here during any previous winter. This work by its shipments should show that valuable deposits of ore exist in the district. What has killed this district in the past is the lack of energy on the part of mining companies. Surely companies with capital should certainly be in a position to develop their properties rapidly, by so doing they would show the railway companies that something exist in the district that would warrant pushing the railway through. Mining companies who lay down until the railway is on the spot will find it not a paying proposition. Transportation facilities may not be in fact what we should like to see, at the same time if we could show ore in quantity laying on the mines awaiting transportation, I think we should see lots of energy put into the building of railways: we have lots of examples of this fact in many parts of B. C. I learn that lots of enquiries are made about claims. Outside parties, prospectors and others will be pleased to part with their holdings at cheaper rates during the winter. In some cases this may be a fact, for wild cats are over with us, but good bona fide claims will fetch their price always. If prospectors will hold their claims at living prices there is a good chance for sales. As a whole the town is quiet, but business is not too bad. The sawmill is in full blast which looks very hopeful, and speaks for itself. A petition is in evidence asking the government to make the Trout Lake mining division a greater mining centre with a gold commissioner appointed instead of a mining recorder. This is a good idea, as we then could get direct assistance for roads, trails and the thousand and one necessaries in a mining district. It also asks that a small debts court be established here as the cost entailed in going to Revelstoke often debars a man from getting his just dues. These are necessary, and I trust the HERALD will give us its assistance in putting it through.

Good weather here just now.

BIRTHS.

DONELLY—At Revelstoke, on the 1st inst., to Mr. and Mrs. H. Donelly, a son.

MARRIED.

EVANS—MCROBERTS—On the 1st inst., at the Manse, Revelstoke, by Rev. T. Menzies, Rev. J. F. Evans, B. A., of Golden, to Margaret Emma McRoberts, of Novar, Ontario.

"THE LEADING STORE"

No Bluster, No Fuss, Just Business, That's All.

HAVE YOU

Secured any of the

WONDERFUL BARGAINS

We are Offering During Our

DRY GOODS CLEARANCE SALE?

DRY GOODS MUST GO AT ANY PRICE

JAMES GILL & CO.,

The Taylor Block, McKenzie Avenue.

The Surprise Laundry

Revelstoke, B.C.

Works on Fourth Street. Office at F. Buker's real estate office, First Street, east of the Molsons Bank.
Family and hotel laundry work a specialty.
No Chinese employed.
All work called for and delivered. Calls, free of charge, will be made Mondays and Wednesdays. Parcels for the laundry may be left at any time at the office, (Mr. Buker's, on First Street.)

F. Buker, Proprietor.

A. N. SMITH

BAKER, GROCER AND CONFECTIONER

I have secured the services of W. Kault, a first class baker from the east.

Flour bought in carload lots.
Free Delivery,—Prompt Service.

Victoria Road East, Revelstoke.

Hardware and Tinsmithing

To insure peace of mind as regards safety of your stoves, get our experience in putting your stoves up properly. We never use patent pipe; we never recommend them, as they are not safe. Get our own make of stove pipes; all rivetted, and the same price as the unsafe kind. We are daily expecting a carload of heating stoves; all of Gurney's best makes. It will pay you to wait and inspect our stock. We set all stoves up free, and leave them in good working order. Don't forget about that furnace you need for this winter.

W. M. Lawrence.

Newly Built, Newly Furnished. Lighted by Electricity.

$1.00 Per Day.

The City Hotel

Robt. Caley, Proprietor.

Best Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Headquarters for Railway Men.

Large and Well Lighted Sample Rooms..... Heated by Hot Air and Electric Bells and Light in every room

Free Bus Meets All Trains
Reasonable Rates ....

HOTEL VICTORIA.

JOHN V. PERKS, PROPRIETOR.

Night Grill Room in Connection for the Convenience of Guests Arriving and Departing by Night Trains.

Hourly Street Car Between Hotel and Station. Revelstoke, B. C.

Anthracite Coal...

FURNACE AND STOVE COAL

Price per ton for Stove Coal delivered from Cars--$9.00
" " Furnace Coal delivered from Cars--$8.50

F. McCarty, - Revelstoke, B. C.

NOTICE.

The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held in the Presbyterian Church on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. A very interesting meeting is expected. The ladies of the W. C. T. U. are giving a Measuring Party at the house of Mrs. J. Lawson, McKenzie Avenue, on Thursday evening, Nov. 9th, to which all their friends are cordially invited. A number of little bags are being distributed, which will speak for themselves, and anyone not getting a sack can get one that evening.

PROTECT YOUR LUNGS AND CHEST FROM THE COLD WINDS OF WINTER

CHAMOIS VESTS
CHAMOIS SKINS

At Reduced Prices.

The interest in you is not gauged by the by the amount of money you spend.

FIELD & BEWS

Druggists and Stationers.

Go To

Lewis' Restaurant

At Hotel Edwards.....

For the Best Meal in the City......

Popular Price,—25 Cents.
No Chinese Employed.

GREAT WESTERN MINES, LTD.

Notice is hereby given that instead of the Directors' meeting called for November 15th next, a special meeting of the Shareholders will be held in the Company's office at Revelstoke on Saturday, November 18th next at 2 p. m., to consider the advisability of increasing the capital stock of the company, and to transact such other business as may be necessary.

A. H. HOLDICH, Secretary-Treasurer.

1t

LADIES' EMPORIUM

McKENZIE AVENUE.

A full assortment of all the latest novelties in fancy goods just opened,—Ladies' hygeian underwear, special line of combination childrens' togues, tams and napoleons.
Stamping done to order.

M. K. Lawson.

Guy Barber,

Watchmaker and Jeweller

C. P. R. WATCH INSPECTOR.

Watches
Clocks and Rings

BEST IN THE WORLD

All repair work guaranteed.

McKenzie Ave. REVELSTOKE.

Phonographs

$10.00

Over 100 Records to Choose From.

This Phonograph is clearer, louder, and less liable to get out of order than many higher priced machines. As a fireside entertainer during wet cold evenings the phonograph cannot be surpassed. All the latest songs, band pieces, instrumental solos, medleys, comic recitations, etc., as heard in New York, London and Paris.

CHAS. J. AMAN.

R. S. WILSON,

City Merchant Tailor......

Revelstoke, B.C.

New stock, and latest fashion plates just in.

JAS. I. WOODROW

BUTCHER

Retail Dealer in—

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Etc.

Fish and Game in Season....

All orders promptly filled.

Corner Douglas and King Streets. REVELSTOKE, B.C.

Lest We Forget

SPORTSMEN! The shooting season being close at hand HARRY W. EDWARDS begs to thank his patrons for past favors, and also respectfully call the attention of the public far and near to his business advertisement.

HARRY EDWARDS

Taxidermist

Deer Heads, Birds, Animals, Etc., preserved and mounted.

THIRD STREET, EAST OF SCHOOLHOUSE.

FIRE INSURANCE

All classes of insurable covered at fair and equitable rates.

LIFE INSURANCE

Policies—non-forfeitable, guaranteed values, cash loan values, throughout the history of the policy.

MONEY TO LOAN

on good business or residential property.

Rents Collected. FAYETTE BUKER.

Repairing - Watches

That's our Specialty. We also carry a line of Watches, Silverware, Gold and Silver Novelties; all kinds of Jewelry.

E.M. ALLUM,

The Leading Watchmaker and Jeweler.

First Street, next door to HERALD office.

$300 Cash

Will buy Two Lots in the Rising Mining Town of FERGUSON......

GOOD LOCALITY—ON THE MAIN STREET.

This is the Ground Floor Price

Apply for particulars to

F. BUKER,

Local Agent, Ferguson Townsite, Revelstoke.

MISS STEELE.

Teacher of Music, Drawing, and Painting in oil and water color. French, Latin, Mathematics.
Music 50 cents per lesson of one hour.
Pupils allowed daily practice on piano free of charge.

CRAGE & MAYNE

Notaries Public and Conveyancers

Auctioners and Valuators

Sole Agents for the Smelter Townsite of Revelstoke, B. C.

FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT ASSURANCE

WANTED.

Position as governess, competent teacher. Address: Reba Tanner, Homer St., Vancouver.

LOST.

A Gold Broach with a diamond in the centre between the C. P. R. depot and McCarty's Butcher Shop. A reward will be paid to the finder on leaving it at the HERALD office. 3t

TO RENT.

A first-class new 7-roomed residence on Third Street to rent. Apply for particulars at the HERALD Office.

Knights of Pythias

FIRST

Annual Ball

The members of Gold Range Lodge No. 26 will give a GRAND BALL in the Opera House, on

Friday, November 10th.

Admission $1.50, including Supper.
First Class Orchestra.

Telephone 36. P.O. Box 86.

Three Cars of Vegetables

Half Car Apples and Pairs

Just Arrived.

Savage Bros.

Second Street.

Dealers in.....

Farm Produce
Fruits
Fish
Fowls
Game in Season.

Fresh supply of fish every morning.

Let us quote you prices on your winter's supply of vegetables. You will save money and get a better quality of produce.

Careful attention. Prompt delivery.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land in West Kootenay district, on Pool Creek, described as follows: Commencing at a post at the confluence of Bear and Pool Creeks, marked "W. H. Jackson's North West Corner Post"; thence east 40 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains to point of commencement.

W. H. JACKSON.

Pool Creek, October 5th, 1899. 83-101

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land in West Kootenay district on Pool Creek, described as follows: Commencing at a post at the confluence of Bear and Pool Creeks marked "W. A. Strutt's North East Corner Post."; thence south 20 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 20 chains; thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

W. A. STRUTT.

Pool Creek, October 6th, 1899. 83-101

"Gold Bug Fractional" Mineral Claim.

Situate in the Trout Lake Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: West of and adjoining the Silver Cup Mineral Claim.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Edgar A. Bennett, Free Miner's Certificate No. 17388 A, issued at Revelstoke on the 3rd November, 1898, as agent for and on behalf of Sunshine Limited, Free Miner's Certificate No. B. 15201, issued at Revelstoke on the 31st May, 1899, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above Mineral Claim.

And further take notice that action under Section 37 must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated 29th September, 1899.

78-96 EDGAR A. BENNETT.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land in West Kootenay district, on Fish River, described as follows: Commencing at a post at the mouth of Sable creek, on the west bank of Fish river marked "A. Allan's South East Corner Post" thence north following the meanderings of Fish river 80 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 40 chains to point of commencement.

Fish River, Sept. 19th, 1899.

A. ALLAN,

75-93 By his agent, W. E. Holloway.

"Free Coinage" Mineral Claim.

Situate in the Trout Lake Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: Southerly from and adjoining the Silver Cup Mineral Claim, on Silver Cup Hill.

Take notice that I, Edgar A. Bennett, Free Miners Certificate No. 17388 A, issued at Revelstoke on the 3rd day of November, 1898, as agent for and on behalf of Thos. Dunn (F.M.C. No. 20166, issued at Vancouver on the 31st May, 1899) and WM. Farrell (F.M.C. No. 45226, issued at Vancouver on the 4th October, 1898) intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above mineral claim.

And further take notice that action under Section 37 must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

EDGAR A. BENNETT.

Dated this 26th day of September, 1899. 77-95

COAL!

Leave your Orders for Crow's Nest Pass Coal.....

Price delivered from Cars

$7.50

JOHN D. SIBBALD

Draying and Express

Having bought out D. Henderson's draying and express business, I am prepared to do all kinds of work in my line upon shortest notice.

Moving Household Effects a Specialty.

F. W. McGregor.

Telephone J. Savage & Co.
Agent for the Celebrated Morris Piano.

A. H. HOLDICH, ANALYTICAL CHEMIST AND ASSAYER.

Royal School of Mines, London. Seven years at Morfa Works, Swansea. 17 years Chief Chemist to Wigan Coal and Iron Co., Eng. Late Chemist and Assayer, Hall Mines, Ltd.
Claims examined and reported upon.

Revelstoke, B.C.

FROMEY & CLAIR,

.... Contractors ....

BRICK, STONE and PLASTERING, EXCAVATING, SEWERAGE, STREET GRADING.

Contracts Taken.
Security given as called for.
Material furnished if necessary.

When you reach Ferguson, B.C., Stop at the

Hotel Lardeau

J. LAUGHTON, Proprietor.

Best $2.00 a day house in the Lardeau.—Best of cuisine service.—Finely equipped bar.—Choicest wines, liquors and cigars.—Headquarters for miners and mining men.—Well lighted and heated rooms, neatly furnished.