

Returning Canadians
Mounted Rifles and Artillery
Leave Capetown for Halifax
Early Next Month.

Col. Steele Says Strathcona's
Have Been Requested to
Remain in Field.

Accidentally Shot.
Montreal, Nov. 26.—The Star's London
correspondent cables: "Major MacDougal,
regimental adjutant of the second
special service battalion, R. C. R., left
South Africa for England on the steamship
Dunnotal Castle on November 21st.
Pte. L. B. Scott, Strathcona Horse, was
accidentally shot dead at Mozambique on
November 21st; he belonged to Regina."

Strathcona's Horse.
Ottawa, Nov. 26.—A letter from Col.
Steele, dated Pretoria, October 17th, has
been received by Comptroller Fred
White, of the N. W. M. P.

NEW VIOLINIST.
London, Nov. 27.—A stranger, unknown to
the musical world, made his first public
appearance at St. James's hall last night,
and within a few minutes compelled
enthusiastic recognition as one of the
most complete masters of the violin of the
day. He is Hugo Kupfer, a young man
of twenty-two, who was sufficiently
ambitious to play at his debut with an
orchestra Beethoven's concerto in D, and
Mendelssohn's concerto in E minor. His
accomplishment was justified, for both the
inspiration and technique of his work
were well-nigh perfect. A large audience
gave him an almost overwhelming ovation.

CAPT. BERNIER'S EXPEDITION
To the North Pole Will Be Favorably
Considered By Royal Geographical
Society.

REPORT NOT CONFIRMED.
Honor in Paris That the Pope is
Dead.

THE CZAR IMPROVING.
Livadia, Nov. 27.—The improvement in
the Czar's condition continues, judging
from the following bulletin issued to-day:
"The Czar passed a good day yesterday.
His pulse was 68, his temperature 37.5,
and his condition generally satisfactory.
The Emperor's condition and general
health were perfectly satisfactory,
temperature 36.8, pulse 66."

THE LATE SIR A. SULLIVAN.
Remains of the Composer Buried in St.
Paul's Cathedral To-day.

OLD AGE PENSIONS
Have Not Been a Success in
Germany.

McKinley
In Peril

Hoboken Police Informed of
Conspiracy to Assassinate
the President.

Information Was Furnished by
a Frenchman—Investigation
Being Held.

STATES AND THE PORTE.
Dispatch of Battleship Kentucky May
Alter the Views of Officials.

MISS GOULD'S GIFT.
New York, Nov. 27.—Miss Helen
Gould, accompanied by her maid, recently
visited a big downtown department
store. It is said, and purchased over
\$3,000 worth of clothing and toilet
articles which she ordered dispatched to
the distributing officer of the United
States army at Manila. They are to be
presented, with Miss Gould's compliments
and Christmas greetings, to the
New Yorkers of the troops in the Philippines.

MURDER AND MUTILATION.
Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 27.—The police
to-day arrested Andrew Doig, a stone-
cutter, on the charge of having murdered
Mrs. Mollie Knapp, whose mutilated
body was found in her apartments last
night.

VACCINATED AT NANAIMO.
Nanaimo, Nov. 27.—Steamer Boscowitz,
from the North, arrived here this
morning at 7 o'clock and landed twenty
passengers bound for Vancouver, who
were all vaccinated before being allowed
to depart. There are no more fresh
cases.

WAR MINISTER RESIGNS.
Rome, Nov. 27.—The Chamber of
Deputies yesterday approved the bill for
the suppression of military tribunals,
whereupon Count Ponza di San Martino,
the secretary of war, resigned.

ANOTHER PLOT TO KILL "BOBS"

Conspirators Laid a Mine Which Was to Be
Exploded While Lord Roberts
Was in Church.

FRUSTRATED BY POLICE AND GUARD

Ten Men in Custody—Delarey's Forces Completely
Dispersed—Burghers, Assisted by Dutch, May
Attack Borders of Cape Colony.

London, Nov. 27.—According to a special
edition of the Evening Standard this
evening, a plot to assassinate Lord Roberts,
in which twenty foreigners are
concerned, has been discovered.

It appears that the conspirators laid
a mine which was destined to be blown
up on Sunday while Lord Roberts was
in church at Johannesburg, but the
police and Lord Roberts's bodyguard
frustrated the conspiracy.

The details, the Evening Standard
says, it has been unable to verify before
going to press.

London, Nov. 27.—Lord Roberts,
cableing from Johannesburg under the
date of November 26, reports a number
of encounters with the Boers at widely
separated points, in which the British
captured some cattle and a few prisoners,
and suffered slight casualties.

London, Nov. 27.—A dispatch to the
Standard from Pretoria, dated November
25th, says it is reported that the
Boers propose to strike again at the
borders of Cape Colony, where, it is
believed, numbers of disaffected Dutch,
with supplies and hidden weapons, are
waiting to join them.

Paris, Nov. 27.—Mr. Kruger began a
busy day this morning by making an
official call. Before 9 o'clock he departed
from the Hotel Scribe, driving in a
landau surrounded by Republican guards
and bicycle policemen to visit Premier
Waldeck-Rousseau. He was accom-

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.
Engine of Freight Train Jumped the Track—
One Man Killed and Another Fatally
Injured.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 28.—The engine
of an extra westbound freight train
on the Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham
railroad, jumped the track while
running at full speed yesterday evening
near Horse Creek, 25 miles west of here.
The locomotive turned over down an
embankment and was followed by three
cars. William Jones, colored, brakeman,
was killed, and Jesse Wilder, engineer,
was caught under the engine, and so
badly scalded that he will die.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.
London, Nov. 28.—Signor Marconi,
according to the Daily Express, has
practically solved the question of ocean
transmission by wireless telegraphy, and
will soon be able to use his system across
the Atlantic.

ship Irene off Taku, flying the Chinese
flag, on suspicion that she offered arms
and ammunition, and subsequently re-
leased her. Now it is reported that the
Germans took possession of the steamer
and seized two boxes of treasure consigned
to a British firm at Tien Tsin, al-
though the money had been landed be-
fore the seizure of the vessel.

COAL IN ALASKA.
Development on a Large Scale Will Be
Commenced in the Spring.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 26.—A
special to the Times from Washington
says: "Coal outcroppings have been
traced 15 miles along Chignik Bay, 32
miles this side of Unimak Pass, Alaska.
Claims covering the best part of the
vast deposits have been filed by miners
employed by Thomas Magou, in the
spring a diamond drill will be employed
to determine the depth and continuity
of the deposits, and development will
commence on a large scale. The veins
are situated near tidewater, and only
five miles distant is a sheltered harbor
where steamers or sailing vessels can
load in safety. The deposits are so
large as to make certain a permanent
supply for Alaskan towns. This alone
will affect the Pacific coast coal supply."

CREW DROWNED.
Men Clung to the Rigging of Schooner
For Two Days.

Windsor, Ont., Nov. 27.—All hands
were lost of the crew of the schooner
Home Rule, wrecked on Pelee point. The
men clung to the rigging all Sunday and
Monday, and could have been saved had
there been lifeboats.

Denounced
By Minister

Rev. C. A. Eaton Condemns Politicians
Who Are Raising
the Race Cry.

Deputy Speakership of House of
Commons—Accidentally Shot
His Brother.

Montreal, Nov. 27.—Lecturing here
last night in the new Baptist church
on "the Rights of Common People,"
Rev. C. A. Eaton, D. D., the well known
Baptist divine of Toronto, denounced
politicians who are raising the race cry
in Canada. He said: "We are here and
have got to stay here, and to carry on
the work of the country. I strongly con-
demn those who inflame the prejudices
of two races, for a man is a man for all
that, no matter whatever coat he may
wear."

Count de Lautrec, extradited from
Chicago and convicted on a charge of
issuing forged papers on the Merchants'
Bank of Canada, was sentenced this
morning to five years in the penitentiary.

Ottawa, Nov. 27.—The names mention-
ed as likely nominees of the government
for the Deputy Speakership of the House
of Commons are those of T. B. Flint,
M. P. elect for Yarmouth, N. S., and
Dr. McDonald, East Huron, Ont.
Should the Speakership of the senate go
to Senator Power, the Deputy Speaker-
ship of the Lower House is most likely
to go to Dr. McDonald.

THE ILLNESS OF EMPRESS.
Chinese Debating on What Will Happen in
the Event of Her Death—Steamer
Seized by the Germans.

London, Nov. 28.—The Shanghai cor-
respondent of the Morning Post cables
that despite the denial of Shang, di-
rector of railways and telegraphs, the
best information points to the accuracy
of the report that the Dowager Empress
is ill. The Chinese are already fore-
casting the situation in the event of her
death. They conjecture that in that
case the new grand secretary, Lu Chuan,
will combine with General Na against
General Tung Fu Hsiang.

To Recover
Poll Tax

Suit by the Provincial Govern-
ment Against the United
Canneries, Limited.

C. P. N. Proposal Regarding
Northern Steamers—G. McL.
Brown's Statement.

Vancouver, Nov. 27.—An important
suit has been brought by the provincial
government against the United Can-
neries, Limited, to recover the amount of
poll tax for 681 Japanese, who refused
payment, and all of whom are in the
employment of the United Canneries. It
came up before K. A. Anderson, stipendiary
magistrate. His decision will af-
fect 3,000 Japanese employed on the
Fraser river, all of whom are in a situ-
ation analogous to that of the 681 spe-
cially concerned in the present action.

George R. Maxwell has returned from
his electioneering trip to Texada, where
he held two enthusiastic meetings. Ad-
dresses were delivered by Hans Hege-
son, ex-M. P. P., and Harry Cowan, as
well as by Mr. Maxwell. The trip was
in every sense a success, and the Lib-
eral candidate feels he has nothing to
fear from the result of the voting at
Texada.

Shortly after Saturday's meeting of the
Vancouver Board of Trade, at which
Vice-President Thompson and Captain
John Irving presented the proposition of
the C. P. N. company, regarding the es-
tablishment of an improved steambot
service between Vancouver and Skagway,
Geo. McL. Brown, executive agent of
the C. P. N. in the West, made the fol-
lowing statement to the Times corre-
spondent: "Ever since President Shaugh-
nessy met the Vancouver Board of
Trade and heard their urgent request,
extensive search has been made through
their connections for a suitable ship to
be placed upon the route between the
Terminal City and the Lynn Canal,
thereby diverting the greater proportion
of the Northern trade to the cities of
Vancouver and Victoria. On hearing,
however, that the C. P. N. company in-
tended to make some proposal to Van-
couver regarding this service, the presi-
dent expressed himself as not inclined
to interfere, providing that the Victoria
company was prepared to place a suit-
able service on this line." Mr. Brown
was present at the meeting, and heard
Mr. Thomson's offer. He said that if
sufficient guarantee were given, as to
the carrying out of the proposal, he was
of opinion that citizens could not do
better than support it. The details of
the scheme, however, would require to
be carefully considered and worked out,
so that the city's interests would be
fully protected. This being secured, he
considered the arrangement could not
but prove of great advantage to Van-
couver as well as Victoria.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper comes out
in the News-Advertiser this morning
giving a denial to Frank Burnett's state-
ment of yesterday that he did not write
a letter to an Eastern friend, suggesting
an investigation into Mr. Sifton's "in-
telligent Yukon administration." Sir
Hibbert says he has the letter. To-day
Mr. Burnett is publishing a statement
confirming his denial of yesterday, and
declaring that he believes the letter is
a forgery intended to implicate him.

Two more bold daylight burglaries
have occurred, being done evidently by
an organized gang of thieves.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.
Kingston, Nov. 26.—In his address in
Constitutional hall yesterday afternoon,
Principal Grant remarked that he would
oppose any man who formed a party
based on either race or religion. The
true Canadian, he said, should endorse
the one most inspired by true ideals.

Toronto, Nov. 26.—The estate of the
late Jos. Simpson has sold the fishing
and time table display and distribution
business carried on by him throughout
Eastern Canada for many years to the
recently organized Railway & Shipment
Folder Company, of which Acton Bur-
rows, formerly of Winnipeg, has been
appointed manager in addition to his
other duties.

For not attending regularly at his
place of worship, Peter E. MacKay, of
Toronto, has been expelled from mem-
bership in the First Church of Christ
(Scientist), Simcoe street. To-day the
agrieved ex-member, through Mr. W.
W. Vickers, issued a writ against the
trustees and officers of the church,
suing for reinstatement and for other
redress.

St. John, N. B., Nov. 26.—G. A. Scho-
field, general manager of the Bank of
N. B., died yesterday, aged 59 years.
Montreal, Nov. 26.—At a meeting of
the Butter and Cheese Association here
to-day a resolution was passed urging
the attorney-general of the province to
take means to bring back C. J. Chisholm,
former manager of the Montreal Cold
Storage & Freezing Co., who is char-
ged with conspiracy to defraud, and who
skipped a few weeks ago.

Montreal, Nov. 26.—A big snowstorm
has raged here all day, delaying trains
and impeding street car traffic, but the
most serious effect was the delay caused
to the sailing of ocean steamers.
The condition of Sir Adolphus Caron,
who is seriously ill in the Royal Victoria
hospital, shows some improvement.

Ottawa, Nov. 26.—Damage to the
extent of \$700 was done by fire which
broke out in Government House last
night.

TRIED TO AMBUSH THE CANADIANS

They Held Their Position Until Reinforcements Arrived, and Did Not Sustain Any Casualties.

BURGHERS FIGHT AT CLOSE QUARTERS

There Have Been a Number of Engagements East of of Pretoria—Eight Hours Fighting at Wilgen River—Boers Lost Many Men.

(Associated Press.) Pretoria, Nov. 29.—Colonels Hickman and Plumer have arrived here. During General French's operations at Klip Riversburg their columns captured three wagons loaded with provisions that were identified as being part of the supplies that were distributed by the Boers for the relief of the Boer inhabitants of Johannesburg.

The authorities, in recognition of the services of Lumsden's Horse, are paying passages to them on their return to India. This contingent equipped themselves at their own expense and paid their own passage from India to South Africa.

General Smith-Dorrien's column has returned to Belfast after a five days' march from Bullstroom. They had only one casualty.

On the return journey the Canadians, while scouting, rode close to an ambush prepared by the Boers. During their position they sprang from their horses, turned them loose and sent them galloping back to the column. They then sought cover on a slight ridge and poured a hot and accurate fire into the Boers, killing several of them. They held their position until the column of infantry arrived, and did not sustain a single casualty.

A force of Boers attacked Balmoral yesterday. Col. Backhouse, with four companies of the Buffs and one howitzer, defended the place. The Boer plan was to take four commandoes and make a simultaneous attack on all sides. Fortunately for the British only three commandoes arrived in time to take part in the attack. The howitzer did splendid work. The British lost six men killed and nine wounded. Thirty of the Buffs were captured, but they were subsequently released.

The Boers lost heavily. They sent out two burial parties after the fighting. The British took a number of prisoners and brought in many wounded, several of whom subsequently died.

Simultaneously with this attack a commando of 600 Boers, with one gun, attacked Wilgen River, which was held by two companies of the Royal Fusiliers. The fighting lasted for eight hours. Ultimately the Boers retired with considerable loss. The British loss was one wounded.

The garrison at Bronkpoort sprang sent two guns to relieve the Fusiliers. As the men retired a kolye, killing or wounding thirteen of them.

The commandoes which made these attacks were under Gen. Viljoen, Trichard and Pretorius. The enemy fought at close quarters with utmost determination.

All the garrisons have been strongly reinforced. The places attacked are all within a short distance of each other on the railway to the east of Pretoria. The railway has been torn up in several places, but is now being repaired.

Steyn Reported Wounded. London, Nov. 29.—So far as is known here former President Steyn is not wounded, although reports to the contrary have been circulated.

Eluded the British. Capetown, Nov. 29.—Gen. Knox, by a rapid march of 26 miles, succeeded in getting in front of Gen. Dewet, placing himself between the Boers and the Orange River. Dewet is now believed to be going westward to join Herzog at Boshopstanz.

Colonel Pilcher had a smart skirmish on Tuesday with part of General Dewet's command, which was conveying loot captured at Dewetsdorp. The Boers retreated, abandoning a portion of the loot and a large number of horses. Former President Steyn and Gen. Dewet were in close proximity to the scene of the fighting, but they eluded the British.

Farmers Join Dewet. London, Nov. 29.—In connection with the movements of Gen. Knox, reported in his dispatch from Capetown, Lord Roberts, in a message from Johannesburg, dated Wednesday, November 28th, says that Gen. Knox recaptured Dewetsdorp on November 26th. The Boers, he adds, had attacked the place on November 21st, and the town had surrendered on November 24th. Gen. Knox, at last accounts, was pursuing the Federal commando.

Lord Roberts also reports that various columns found the Boers holding strong positions in the vicinity of Hartiesfontein, Philippolis, both in the Orange River Colony, and other widely separated points. The fighting, however, was of little importance.

The Boers were so tenacious that Colonel Pilcher's men actually reached

a position within thirty yards of them, where revolver shots were exchanged. The Boers shelled the British with 15 pounders captured at Dewetsdorp.

Ex-President Steyn and Gen. Dewet, who were breakfasting at a farm near by, rode off to the westward, leaving the British front clear. The British casualties were one man killed and six wounded.

Several Boers, who had been wounded, were found by the British. Steyn and Dewet have since been reported to have been camped to the westward, between Helvetia and the railroad, but the commando appears to have broken up into three bodies. District Commissioner Boyle, of Dewetsdorp, remains in the custody of the burghers.

Many farmers in the district have joined Gen. Dewet. Raiders on the Border. Colesburg, Cape Colony, Nov. 29.—Boer raiders have reached the Orange river. They have fired into the British camp, on the Cape Colony side, at Sandrift, killing one man and wounding two men.

Canadians Reach London. London, Nov. 29.—A detachment of 200 men belonging to the Royal Canadian Regiment, Col. Otter commanding, which have just reached England, which have just reached England from South Africa by the Hawarden Castle, arrived in London today and proceeded to Kensington barracks.

Since their arrival at Southampton, where they were welcomed by Major-General Macgregor Stewart, the Canadians have been greeted everywhere with tumultuous applause. General Stewart made a brief speech to the Canadians, during which he said Englishmen rejoiced at their bravery and deeds just as much as they rejoiced over the honors achieved by the home troops and their kinsmen from all the colonies brought together by the war.

Col. Otter expressed his thanks for the sympathy uttered, and the Canadians took the train for London. The Canadians will proceed to Windsor tomorrow morning, and will there be received by the Queen.

The reception of the Canadians in London was most enthusiastic. Large crowds at the railroad station cheered and cheered them, and the whole route was lined with similarly cordial throngs. Flashes, including many Canadian emblems, were displayed everywhere. The men marched in splendid order, and appeared to be in perfect condition. While they were drawn up in the barracks square the Duke of Abercorn, chairman of the reception committee, congratulated them on their achievements.

General Dewet followed in a similar strain. He also read a letter from the Duke of Connaught, eulogizing the work of the Canadians.

Entertained at Liverpool. Liverpool, Nov. 29.—The Lord Mayor entertained another contingent of home-ward bound Canadian troops today at the town hall. A dramatic feature of the entertainment was a speech made by Private Molloy, who had been rendered senseless by a bullet, which traversed both temples and the cheekbone by a comrade on each side, related how he left his university to serve the Empire. He said he had no regret for so doing, as the "truly brave should be ready to accept the vicissitudes of fortune with fortitude."

The contingent consists of companies A B and I. Returned of Household Cavalry. London, Nov. 29.—The composite regiment of the Household Cavalry also returned on the Hawarden Castle. The troops' arrivals in London was marked by scenes of enthusiasm which have so often been rehearsed in the metropolis during the past year. Great crowds awaited the cavalry men and the cheering was lusty and long throughout their march to their quarters. Paddy, who, when he left his university to serve the Empire, he said he had no regret for so doing, as the "truly brave should be ready to accept the vicissitudes of fortune with fortitude."

A portion of the Household Cavalry detachment proceeded to Windsor, where they were received at the railroad station by the mayor and corporation. Cheering thousands lined the bedazzled route to the castle, where the homecoming warriors marched past the Queen and members of the Royal family.

Kruger to Visit Berlin. Paris, Nov. 29.—Mr. Kruger will leave here Saturday for Cologne. He will remain there over Sunday and rest. On Monday he will go to Madsburg and thence to Berlin, where he expects to arrive on Tuesday morning.

Note of Sympathy. Paris, Nov. 29.—The Chamber of Deputies today unanimously adopted a note of sympathy with Mr. Kruger.

Edinburgh, Orange River Colony, Nov. 24.—The Boers are most active between the railroad and Basutoland, south of Ladybrand, Thaba N'chu and Bloemfontein. Gen. Dewet and former President Steyn are near Dewetsdorp. It is believed that they are preparing for a de-

Political Rumors

Reported in Toronto That the Premier of Ontario is to Resign

And Succeed Hon. D. Mills as Minister of Justice in Dominion Cabinet.

(Associated Press.) Toronto, Nov. 28.—The Mail and Empire this morning says it is rumored in local political circles that Hon. G. W. Ross will resign the premiership of Ontario to become minister of justice in the Dominion cabinet, succeeding Hon. D. Mills, who will go on the Supreme court bench. Mr. Ross will be succeeded by Hon. J. D. Stratton, provincial secretary, or Hon. J. M. Gibson, provincial treasurer. Mr. Ross, interviewed this morning, said he was very comfortable where he was, and had no thought of making a change.

The Star (London) editorially says: "We believe the salary attaching to the premiership of the Dominion should be increased to \$20,000 a year, or to \$15,000 at least. We also believe that the proposal once made in the Ontario legislature, viz., to provide a salary to the leader of the opposition equal to that paid members of the cabinet."

Both ex-Mayor Shaw and Howland, ex-M.P., are already in the field for majority. Mayor Macdonald, and Thos. Crawford, M. P., are also mentioned as likely candidates, together with Ald. Spence.

O. Radford, an old man without friends, was found in a cellar on Duke street here yesterday, where he had been left by two boarders to sleep on a bench. He was removed to St. Michael's hospital during the day, and died last night without having recovered consciousness.

Montreal, Nov. 28.—The quarterly board of St. James's Methodist church, of this city, has extended a call to Rev. J. W. Graham, pastor of Hope street church, East Toronto, to become their pastor in June, 1901. Mr. Graham is one of the youngest divines in the Toronto conference, being only twenty-nine years of age.

The city authorities are inclined to favor a petition of a large number of boys for turning some of the city parks into skating rinks for the winter season.

Charlotte, N. C., Nov. 28.—As a result of a recount the Conservatives now have three to the Liberals two seats in P. E. I.

PRINCE TUAN AGAIN.

He is Reported to Be Raising a Bodyguard Among Mongol Princes.

Shanghai, Nov. 27.—It is reported that Prince Tuan is raising a bodyguard among the Mongol princes.

The governor of the province of Chekiang, yielding to consular pressure, has appointed a deputy to negotiate with the British and United States consuls as to terms of satisfaction for the Chu Chau Fu massacre.

It is rumored that, with the view of getting him away from Sianze Fu, Gen. Tung Fu Hsiang has received orders to traverse the province of Shan Si and Kan Su and parts of Mongolia to raise guard, Robert's Horse, and various details: England by "A" and "J" Batteries Royal Horse Artillery, Household Cavalry, 18th Battery Royal Field Artillery, 39th Company Southern Royal Artillery, 20th Company Royal Engineers, Grenadier and Coldstream Regiments, and 1st King's Royal Rifles; Scotland by a detachment Royal Scots Fusiliers, the regiment which was at Pretoria when the British flag was hoisted on the South African Republic flag hoisted in 1881, and by the Gordon Highlanders; Ireland by the Royal Irish Regiment; the Yeomanry by the 48th Company; and the volunteers by sixteen companies of various regiments, all of which will shortly proceed to England.

Six thousand two hundred troops marched past, all looking in the best of health and most workmanlike.

Wales would have been represented by the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, but that distinguished corps is engaged today adding fresh laurels to its splendid reputation.

Sir Godfrey Laiden with some of the Rasputin chiefs were on the ground. These latter were evidently much impressed, and heeded that their expressions of loyalty might be communicated to the Queen.

EIGHTY YEARS OLD—CATARRH FIFTY YEARS. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder cures him. Want any stronger evidence of the power of this wonderful remedy over this universal disease? Want the truth of the case confirmed? Write George Lewis, Annapolis, Md. He says: "I look upon my cure as a miracle." It relieved in ten minutes. Sold by Dean & Hiscock and Hall & Co.—80.

NOME ISOLATED. Seattle, Nov. 28.—The United States revenue cutter McCulloch has arrived from Alaska with news that Nome is now completely isolated from the outer world by a barrier of ice. For seven long months the condition of affairs will continue. The camp is well supplied with provisions and fuel.

NANAIMO NOTES. (Special to the Times.) Nanaimo, Nov. 28.—A Japanese who came from Vancouver last night was arrested at the train this morning trying to get out to Extension. He was found to be just recovering from smallpox, and was immediately sent to the isolation hospital. There are 22 men quarantined in one boarding house at Extension, but none are seriously affected.

The first reunion of post No. 3, Native Sons last night, was a great success. Victoria was represented by Mr. Hayward. Mayor Bate presided. Amongst the guests were a dozen pioneers, who arrived in the Princess Royal 46 years ago.

CHURCH CONFERENCE. (Associated Press.) New York, Nov. 28.—The proceedings of the Round Table Conference, summoned by the Bishop of London for the discussion of the burning question agitating the Anglican church, have been published in authentic form, says the Tribune's London correspondent. The nearest approach to a compromise was the offer of Lord Halifax and Canon Goad to accept a first prayer book of Edward VI as an alternative in the communion service, and to dissolve the English Church Union, a high church body, which has rejected the hostility of low churchmen. The impression is strengthened that the only effective peace conference will be an enlarged convocation with ancient rights fully restored.

CHAMBERLAIN'S REPLY. London, Nov. 27.—Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, replying to the incessantly repeated accusations that he is a shareholder in companies profiting by government contracts, has made the following statement to Mr. J. F. M. Wanklin, member of parliament for Central Bradford, with the intention of having it published: "I hold a very small portion of the capital stock of the Birmingham Trust, and I do not know and never have known anything about its investments, which of course are constantly changing. I did not know it had any investment in the company called the Tubes, Limited, and I did not know that that company was interested in government business. I was not aware of these facts when I asserted in the House of Commons that I had not interest, directly or indirectly, in any firm supplying military stores to the government."

CONCENTRATES FOR CHILL. (Special to the Times.) Vancouver, Nov. 28.—The first of what will be a thousand tons monthly shipments of concentrates from the North Star and St. Eugene mines of East Kootenay, arrived in Vancouver today en route for Chill. The monthly shipments will be worth \$30,000 a piece, and a contract for half a million dollars' worth of ore has been entered into with Slocan mines by smelters at Antofagasta, shipments to be made to San Francisco by the Pacific Company, thence south by steamers. Other contracts are being negotiated for Chilean smelters in need of the wet silver lead ore, and it is expected that the best silver ore in the home product in Chill for treatment. The steamer Alpha cannot obtain men for a crew and is being consequently delayed in departure for Japan. Officers of the vessel are authority for the statement that the last week's delay has had a very deteriorating effect on the fish cargo, and a large loss is certain.

UNITED STATES ARMY. Legislation Provides For Fifty Thousand Men—Will Be Increased When Necessary. (Associated Press.) New York, Nov. 28.—According to a special dispatch from Washington to the Tribune, a virtual agreement upon the essential features of proposed legislation for the army, was reached last night by the war department officials with the president's approval, and that of the congressional leaders.

TO GUARD THE CANALS. (Associated Press.) New York, Nov. 27.—The United States will retain possession of the Isle of Pines, whatever the final disposition of Cuba, says a Washington dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser. It will be fortified and a strong garrison will be kept there. Lying south of the western end of Cuba, the Isle of Pines commands the western or Yucatan entrance to the gulf, and forms an important outpost for the defence of the Nicaragua canal. Naval officers say that Sigeanea Bay, on the northwest coast, will be kept there. The island will afford a safe and excellent harbor.

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CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

Do not give children anything but CASTORIA.

Small advertisement for a product, likely Castoria, with a signature.

Punitive Expeditions

Large Force of French and German Troops Ready to Punish Boxers.

Chinese Court May Take Measures to Meet Representatives of the Powers.

London, Nov. 29.—Telegraphing from Peking on Tuesday morning the Shanghai Morning Post correspondent says: "The representations of Prince China, Li Hung Chang and others to the Chinese court that the powers are dissatisfied and are threatening action on the Yank Tse-King to stop shipping are reported to have an effect, and it is said that the court is likely to take measures to meet the powers."

Another correspondent reports from Gen. Kettler, and 2,000 French troops, under Gen. Bailoud, concentrated there recently for the winter, with the intention of making frequent expeditions north and south to punish reported Boxer villages. Prince Ukhtomsky is in daily conference with Li Hung Chang, and Prince China occasionally. He regards the outlook as dark, even if the powers agree, for he says they will reject the terms, and then will come rebellion and famine. Prince Ukhtomsky favors allowing China to govern herself, the powers holding the ports until she reforms herself and undertakes to protect foreigners. Russia, the correspondent asserts, has no intention of annexing Manchuria, although she will have to have more Cossacks there in order to maintain a dominating influence. He is convinced that, even if others make war on China, Russia will not.

The Question of Punishment. Berlin, Nov. 28.—A dispatch from Peking dated Nov. 27th, says that a German military official recently ordered the seizure of the steamer Irene, flying the Chinese flag, as she had on board a cargo of telegraph material which it was alleged was intended for the Chinese Field Marshal Count von Waldersee. The dispatch adds, was notified, and immediately rescinded the order.

A Tien Tsin dispatch dated November 20th, says: "The provisional administration here, in which Great Britain, Germany, the United States, Russia, France and Japan are represented, decided today to demolish the wall and fill up the ditch around Tien Tsin."

The war office has received the following from Count von Waldersee, dated Peking, November 27th: "Numerous expeditions carried out by the allied troops appear to be gradually bringing about the desired pacification of the country. Remote villages frequently request military protection against the 'Boxers.'"

The semi-official Berliner Post, in the course of an evidently inspired article, replying to the suggestions of more leniency in the punishment of guilty Chinese officials made by the United States government, says: "Since doubts have been expressed here and there as to whether it is advisable to insist upon death for the ringleaders of the anti-foreign movement as an irrevocable decision, it should be pointed out that such doubts cannot be traced to considerations of humanity, as if some power regarded such a punishment as too severe. The fact is rather that all the powers are convinced that the ringleaders deserve death; but the question has been raised on various sides as to whether such a measure should be insisted upon from the standpoint of political expediency. So far as Germany is concerned, she has never insisted upon the execution of specific persons, but has repeatedly declared that she laid chief emphasis upon the harmonious action of all the powers in punishing the guilty. This attitude corresponds with the guiding principle of Germany's policy, which seeks above all else to preserve the harmony of the powers."

BEEF SUGAR CONFERENCE. Paris, Nov. 28.—The recent conference between the powers, concerned with the reassembling of the beef sugar conference at Brussels. The last conference came to naught on account of the stand taken by Russia and France. It is believed these difficulties have been eliminated. The new conference, the object of which is the abolition of the sugar bounties, is likely to have definite results.

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Political Rumors

Reported in Toronto That the Premier of Ontario is to Resign

And Succeed Hon. D. Mills as Minister of Justice in Dominion Cabinet.

(Associated Press.) Toronto, Nov. 28.—The Mail and Empire this morning says it is rumored in local political circles that Hon. G. W. Ross will resign the premiership of Ontario to become minister of justice in the Dominion cabinet, succeeding Hon. D. Mills, who will go on the Supreme court bench. Mr. Ross will be succeeded by Hon. J. D. Stratton, provincial secretary, or Hon. J. M. Gibson, provincial treasurer. Mr. Ross, interviewed this morning, said he was very comfortable where he was, and had no thought of making a change.

The Star (London) editorially says: "We believe the salary attaching to the premiership of the Dominion should be increased to \$20,000 a year, or to \$15,000 at least. We also believe that the proposal once made in the Ontario legislature, viz., to provide a salary to the leader of the opposition equal to that paid members of the cabinet."

Both ex-Mayor Shaw and Howland, ex-M.P., are already in the field for majority. Mayor Macdonald, and Thos. Crawford, M. P., are also mentioned as likely candidates, together with Ald. Spence.

O. Radford, an old man without friends, was found in a cellar on Duke street here yesterday, where he had been left by two boarders to sleep on a bench. He was removed to St. Michael's hospital during the day, and died last night without having recovered consciousness.

Montreal, Nov. 28.—The quarterly board of St. James's Methodist church, of this city, has extended a call to Rev. J. W. Graham, pastor of Hope street church, East Toronto, to become their pastor in June, 1901. Mr. Graham is one of the youngest divines in the Toronto conference, being only twenty-nine years of age.

The city authorities are inclined to favor a petition of a large number of boys for turning some of the city parks into skating rinks for the winter season.

Charlotte, N. C., Nov. 28.—As a result of a recount the Conservatives now have three to the Liberals two seats in P. E. I.

PRINCE TUAN AGAIN. He is Reported to Be Raising a Bodyguard Among Mongol Princes.

Shanghai, Nov. 27.—It is reported that Prince Tuan is raising a bodyguard among the Mongol princes.

The governor of the province of Chekiang, yielding to consular pressure, has appointed a deputy to negotiate with the British and United States consuls as to terms of satisfaction for the Chu Chau Fu massacre.

It is rumored that, with the view of getting him away from Sianze Fu, Gen. Tung Fu Hsiang has received orders to traverse the province of Shan Si and Kan Su and parts of Mongolia to raise guard, Robert's Horse, and various details: England by "A" and "J" Batteries Royal Horse Artillery, Household Cavalry, 18th Battery Royal Field Artillery, 39th Company Southern Royal Artillery, 20th Company Royal Engineers, Grenadier and Coldstream Regiments, and 1st King's Royal Rifles; Scotland by a detachment Royal Scots Fusiliers, the regiment which was at Pretoria when the British flag was hoisted on the South African Republic flag hoisted in 1881, and by the Gordon Highlanders; Ireland by the Royal Irish Regiment; the Yeomanry by the 48th Company; and the volunteers by sixteen companies of various regiments, all of which will shortly proceed to England.

Six thousand two hundred troops marched past, all looking in the best of health and most workmanlike.

Wales would have been represented by the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, but that distinguished corps is engaged today adding fresh laurels to its splendid reputation.

Sir Godfrey Laiden with some of the Rasputin chiefs were on the ground. These latter were evidently much impressed, and heeded that their expressions of loyalty might be communicated to the Queen.

EIGHTY YEARS OLD—CATARRH FIFTY YEARS. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder cures him. Want any stronger evidence of the power of this wonderful remedy over this universal disease? Want the truth of the case confirmed? Write George Lewis, Annapolis, Md. He says: "I look upon my cure as a miracle." It relieved in ten minutes. Sold by Dean & Hiscock and Hall & Co.—80.

NOME ISOLATED. Seattle, Nov. 28.—The United States revenue cutter McCulloch has arrived from Alaska with news that Nome is now completely isolated from the outer world by a barrier of ice. For seven long months the condition of affairs will continue. The camp is well supplied with provisions and fuel.

NANAIMO NOTES. (Special to the Times.) Nanaimo, Nov. 28.—A Japanese who came from Vancouver last night was arrested at the train this morning trying to get out to Extension. He was found to be just recovering from smallpox, and was immediately sent to the isolation hospital. There are 22 men quarantined in one boarding house at Extension, but none are seriously affected.

CONCENTRATES FOR CHILL. (Special to the Times.) Vancouver, Nov. 28.—The first of what will be a thousand tons monthly shipments of concentrates from the North Star and St. Eugene mines of East Kootenay, arrived in Vancouver today en route for Chill. The monthly shipments will be worth \$30,000 a piece, and a contract for half a million dollars' worth of ore has been entered into with Slocan mines by smelters at Antofagasta, shipments to be made to San Francisco by the Pacific Company, thence south by steamers. Other contracts are being negotiated for Chilean smelters in need of the wet silver lead ore, and it is expected that the best silver ore in the home product in Chill for treatment. The steamer Alpha cannot obtain men for a crew and is being consequently delayed in departure for Japan. Officers of the vessel are authority for the statement that the last week's delay has had a very deteriorating effect on the fish cargo, and a large loss is certain.

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RAILWAY TO KOOTENAY.

In the Boundary Creek country, in Vancouver, and again in Victoria the Hon. Mr. Sifton expressed the opinion that the time had arrived for giving the Coast and Kootenay direct railway connection. In speaking to the representative business men of those places this view was given unreservedly, and while no plan has yet been matured as to how this railway will be built or as to the route to be taken, there is no doubt at all as to the intention of the Minister of the Interior to press upon his colleagues the urgency of the work. Mr. Sifton is impressed to a greater degree than many of the leading men of the province, with the enormous undeveloped wealth of the Kootenay country, and is prepared as a minister to do what he can to assist in the construction of necessary railways, as well as in the adoption of a policy that will ensure the smelting and refining of our ores in our own country. We are nearer to a direct all-rail line to the Boundary country than is generally thought possible. A first link in that highway will be the railway from Victoria to the Fraser river valley, and while the Times has no authority to speak for the Ottawa government, we know that we are but reflecting the views of the Western member of the cabinet when we say that so trifling obstacles will be permitted to stand in the way of the accomplishment of this object. If Victorians should say on Thursday next that they want the railway, the effect would unquestionably be to encourage the Ottawa government to help those who are not afraid to help themselves.

OUR POLITICAL LEADERS.

In the political life of Great Britain it is never urged as a reason why a man should not occupy a high political position that he is not an Englishman, in the narrow sense of the word. Some of the greatest of the many great men who have inscribed their names on the scroll of fame in that country have come from Ireland and from north of the Tweed, and it is the honor and glory of Englandmen that all such have been welcomed with open arms and hearts and that never a pang of jealousy seems to have stirred in any quarter because many distinguished leaders in statesmanship, in war, and in all departments of public life have been chosen from the neighboring kingdoms. The Tupper is not built that way. Neither are the Wallace, nor any of the men who at present aspire to the leadership of the Conservative party. Perhaps this is not unnatural, all things considered. Compare their qualifications for leadership with those of the man at present at the head of the Canadian government and point out how it is possible for them to arrive at any other conclusion? They say Sir Wilfrid Laurier is a Frenchman, and that is practically the only reason they can urge at the present time why he should be condemned. Compare the patriotism of the man who is thus assailed with that of those who for the sake of power would have passed a law compelling the people of Manitoba to change their school system, an act which would probably have resulted in civil war and the dismemberment of the Empire, and say whose course has been the more patriotic? They brought the forces of a powerful church and all the race prejudice they could arouse against the Liberal leader and his followers in Quebec, but their appeals were in vain, and patriotism and loyalty to the man whom not only French-Canadians but all Britons delight to honor carried the day. Thus was Canada saved from a course which might have ended in a great national catastrophe and the deluge which Sir John Macdonald foresaw precipitated upon the Tory party. In the light of the history of the political parties in this country during the last few years no one will be surprised to read that some Conservatives now favor annexation as a means of escape from the pit which they have dugged for their own feet. But that insane fit will be of short duration. The party will shortly again be in its right mind. It will become ashamed of its present leaders, turn them all adrift and enter upon a career of which patriotic Canadians need not be ashamed. It will take many years to accomplish this work, but without a thorough renovation and a policy which contemplates a united Canada and a united Empire the assaults upon the Liberal stronghold will be in vain.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION.

Mainland connection is not the only matter over which it behooves Victorians to stir themselves. There are well-authenticated rumors from all surrounding cities that great preparations are in progress to gain possession of the increasing trade with the opulent North. New finds are constantly being reported up there, the population is steadily increasing and will soon be distributed over an immense amount of territory, yielding wealth of every description that the heart of man most desires. Seattle captured most of the passenger business last year, which is not the least important of the trade of that northern region, by reason of the fact that from that city the fastest and the best fitted-up steamers plied. But the people over there are not disposed to let what a less enterprising community might consider well enough alone. They are going to put on faster and larger boats, and more of them. Vancouver is moving in the same direction. An offer has been submitted to them by the C. P. N. Com-

pany which, if accepted, it seems to us will leave Victoria entirely in the shadows of business obscurity. Perhaps some of our business men, men thoroughly conversant with the Northern trade, may take a different view, but that is how it looks to us, unless things are not altogether as they appear. To be sure, George McL. Brown thinks the proposition of the C. P. N. Company to the Vancouver Board of Trade an excellent one for both cities. But we must be excused if we cannot enter into his enthusiasm. It may of course be all prejudice, but it is a fact that it occurs to the minds of the majority of Victorians that the C. P. N. has not been generous in its treatment of this city, and when one of the officials of that road says that a scheme which has in view the withdrawal of all the fastest of the C. P. N. Company's steamers from Victoria and placing them on the run to the North, with Vancouver as the terminus of their route, we must be excused if we regard Mr. Brown as looking at the matter entirely from a Vancouver standpoint. We believe most of the Victoria merchants will coincide with us in this. We should have steamers running direct from Victoria to the North, and coming direct to Victoria from the North, and nothing less than that will be satisfactory. Our merchants control the major part of the Northern trade, and we are convinced they will never submit to being converted into a flag-station by the C. P. N. or any other company. Our trade should warrant the placing of vessels on this run as good as those plying from any other port on the coast, and we shall have them. There are timorous people who foresee evil things in store for this city because of the agitation at present convulsing our business community. There is no occasion for alarm. We are on a solid foundation than any of our rivals. The present agitation is a healthy sign, and once we secure the rectification of the wrongs which have been compelled to endure in the past we shall soon assume our rightful place in the front of the procession.

KRUGER AND THE POWERS.

It is necessary once more to direct attention to the fact that the Associated Press dispatches, in as far as they relate to affairs in South Africa, are not reliable. The British people are not particularly struck because of recent occurrences in their possessions, nor are they at all alarmed at the presence of Oom Paul before the seats of the mighty in Europe. It seems the present spasm of activity among the Boer guerrillas still in the field is part of an arrangement entered into between the men who are doing the fighting and the schemers who do the talking and the money spending to convince a continent which to a certain extent is hostile to Great Britain that now would be a good time to intervene, and that the insurgents are far from being subdued. Perhaps the Associated Press man has entered into the spirit of this arrangement also, or perhaps he merely wishes to please an element of his readers in the United States. We do not believe for a moment that it has entered into the mind of any European statesman that it would be well to reconsider the determination arrived at previously not to attempt to intervene between Great Britain and the Boers. It was felt then that the British would not tolerate such a thing for a moment, and there is no indication that they are in a different frame of mind now. The war was forced upon them by the invasion of British territory, and it has resulted in the rout of the invaders and the annexation of their dominions, as every power in the world with the exception of the Boer republics knew would be the case. The hysterics of the French people do not prove that they have any particular love for the South African Dutch. The advent of Paul, the Great Apostle of Freedom, however, has given them another chance to exhibit their insane jealousy of Great Britain. We do not know that the French government will be moved by such demonstrations, but we do know that the government and the people of Great Britain will not be any more than they would if the representatives of the republic should take it into their heads to urge the other powers to tell Britain to stay her hand before she had completed the work that was forced upon her by the insane ambition of the Boer leaders.

Little progress is being made towards the settlement of the intricate Chinese problem. That is a matter over which those who are familiar with the state of affairs in the Celestial Kingdom are not greatly perturbed. It was felt at the time foreign troops were landed that it would be a long time ere they were withdrawn. And it will be a considerable time. In fact it is doubtful if they will ever be taken away. It is impossible to see how a settlement satisfactory to China and the powers can be effected. Matters will simply drift along, with the powers adding to their spheres of influence as opportunity presents itself. The Chinese will be gradually driven back as the Indians were in North America, but they are too numerous and too sturdily vital to be exterminated, and the task will be a more difficult one than the Pilgrim Fathers had to deal with because of the great density of population. Whatever happens, it may be taken for granted that some of the powers at least are in China to stay.

In an article dealing in vigorous fashion with the Conservative party generally and its leaders especially, Mr. E. King Dods, at one time a great Tory stumper, pays his respects to Sir Hibbert Tupper as follows: "Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, though elected in a Nova Scotia constituency, now that he is but a plain M. P., pays but little attention to his parliamentary duties, and his connection with the bolters as one of the chief manipulators, added to his egotistical qualities, has left him without any following. Superlative humbugness like seven hours' speeches becomes wearisome. That the name is not one to conjure with any longer in Nova Scotia is illustrated by the returns, 14 Liberals, 6 Conservatives."

Hon. Mr. Sifton expected to reach Victoria Friday night, but was persuaded by Vancouver friends to change his plans, and speak in Vancouver on that evening. Having an engagement at Medicine Hat to-morrow night, he was compelled to leave here on Sunday evening. Mr. Sifton is particularly interested in Victoria, and regretted his inability to meet the business men of the city on this visit, but in all probability will be with us again in the course of a few months, when he purposes going to Dawson. But why should the Colonist grumble; have we not Col. Prior and Mr. Eacle everlastingly with us.

It is not surprising to be told that at the late elections in the Province of Ontario the Liberal candidates were only about 3,000 votes behind the Conservatives in the province as a whole. Leaving out the cities of Toronto and Hamilton, where the Conservative majorities were very large on account of the appeals to bigotry, there seems no reason to doubt that the Liberals carried the province and that but for the effectiveness of the gerrymander the parties would have been very evenly divided. That is all that has been gained by a policy which has utterly destroyed the usefulness of the present leaders of the Conservative party.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier had nearly three thousand of a majority in Quebec East. As an Eastern contemporary remarks, there will be no recount there. But according to Sir Hibbert Tupper the Lower Canadians are base people for giving such an exhibition of pride in the man who has made a name for himself in all parts of the world and has furnished a beautiful example of the catholicity of British institutions.

A number of letters have been received for the railway question, and one of them at 3:30 p. m. and is impossible as a general rule to handle the ordinary news received after that hour, much less correspondence. This, along with the fact that our columns are crowded to-day, will explain the omission of several letters.

We can assure the Colonist that Mr. F. J. Deane does not appear before the electors of Yale-Cariboo as secretary of the Chinese commission when campaigning for Mr. Gallihir. He appears as an elector of the constituency. Employment for a month or two as the secretary of a commission does not take away his rights as a citizen.

If Hon. G. W. Ross were to become Minister of Justice the Dominion would secure the services of an able man. However, as the Mail and Empire is the only authority for the statement that it was succeeded Hon. David Mills, also an able man, there is no likelihood that it is true.

A SEVERE CASE OF ITCHING PILES.

Well-known Minister Escaped a Dangerous and Painful Operation and Was Thoroughly Cured of Piles by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Rev. S. A. Duprau, Methodist minister, Coneseon, Prince Edward County, Ont., states: "I was troubled with itching and bleeding piles for years and they ultimately attained to a very violent form. Large lumps or abscesses formed so that it was with great difficulty and considerable pain that I was able to stool. At this severe crisis I purchased a box of Dr. Chase's Ointment, but I had little or no faith in it, as I had tried various remedies before and to no purpose. "Now, imagine how great and joyous was my surprise to find that just the one box cured me, so that the lumps disappeared and also the external swelling. I feel like a different man to-day and have not the least doubt that Dr. Chase's Ointment saved me from a very dangerous and painful operation and many years of suffering. It is with the greatest pleasure and with a thankful heart that I give this testimonial, knowing that Dr. Chase's Ointment has done so much for me. You are at perfect liberty to use this testimonial as you see fit for the benefit of others similarly afflicted."

No physician or druggist would think for a moment of recommending any other preparation than Dr. Chase's Ointment as a cure for piles. It is the only remedy which has never yet been known to fail to cure piles of any form. 30 cents a box, at all dealers or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Foreigners Implicated

Five Italians, Four Greeks, and a Frenchman Arrested at Johannesburg

In Connection With Conspiracy to Take the Life of Lord Roberts.

London, Nov. 27.—Lord Roberts has sent the following dispatch to the war office from Johannesburg, dated Nov. 26th: "As reports of a plot against my life will probably reach you, I think you should know the facts. It is my belief that there was a plot in existence, and five Italians, four Greeks and a Frenchman were arrested on November 16th and are now awaiting trial. Their intentions were to explode a mine under St. Mary's church during the morning service held at 11 o'clock on November 18th."

The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says he hears that President Kruger has petitioned the powers for arbitration under The Hague convention; that two powers accepted his request, but all the others rejected the petition.

Gen. Dewet. Lorenzo Marquez, Nov. 27.—A detachment of 80 mounted Portuguese troops, with two guns, crossed the river this morning to Catembo. It is reported that Gen. Dewet is in Portuguese territory.

Gen. Dewet and Arbitration. Paris, Nov. 27.—The president of the municipal council will propose to-morrow in the council a vote to arbitrate the Transvaal dispute.

Late this afternoon M. Rochefort, accompanied by a deputation, including Deputies Milleret and Paulin-Mery, Senator Provost DeLaunay and M. Coce, proceeded to the Hotel Scribe and presented Mr. Kruger with a sword of honor, destined for Gen. Cronje, now in prison on the island of St. Helena. M. Rochefort, speaking of the patriotism of the Boers, expressed the hope that the "syndicate of thrones" will some day be overthrown by a "syndicate of presidents."

During the day a thousand students formed in procession in the Latin quarter, each carrying a banner and holding the whole headed by a magnificent bouquet of chrysanthemums, with ribbons in the French and the Transvaal colors, and inscribed: "The students of Paris to President Kruger for the fatherland and right." The students marched to the Hotel Scribe. There President Kruger appeared on the balcony and saluted them.

Kruger and Dr. Leyds drove to the foreign office, where they were received by the minister of foreign affairs, Delcasse, with whom they had an interview lasting three-quarters of an hour.

A delegation of four students entered the hotel and presented a bouquet to Mr. Kruger, who, accompanied by them, appeared on the balcony, arousing great enthusiasm among the students, who numbered 2,000. A body of the students stationed themselves below the window from which the money had been thrown, singing anti-English songs and shouting, "Down with the English!" No disturbance, however, occurred.

When the attention of Leyds was called this afternoon to the statement attributed to Pearson, former commissary general of the Transvaal army, and cabled from New York, that Kruger would soon proceed to the United States, he replied: "The rumor is without foundation. Nothing has been said regarding such a movement."

Pearson's Opinion. New York, Nov. 27.—Commissary-General Samuel Pearson, the Transvaal refugee who arrived here yesterday, said to-day during an interview that it was Gen. Buller who was by all odds the best of the British generals in South Africa. He added: "It Roberts were taken out of the command in South Africa, the English army would mutiny to-morrow. They love him, but they hate Africa. The man most hated in South Africa by the Boers is Kitchener. There is not a man in our army who would not shoot him on sight. He is the man who butchered the negroes in the Sudan, and he would not give Botha half an hour at Colenso to take our women and children away from the lines."

Gen. Pearson denied the characterization of their operations as guerrilla warfare, saying: "We have always about 1,500 or 2,000 men and a train of baggage wagons. They can never catch us."

He considered Louis Botha the greatest man in the Boer army.

CANADIAN BRIEFS.

James Simpson and Louis Methies have been arrested in Detroit with about \$400 in their possession of bills stolen from the Dominion Bank at Nanawau. The men say they received the money from one of the men charged in connection with the robbery. They have agreed to come to Windsor without extradition.

Mr. and Mrs. Alphonse Lebel, of St. Jerome, Que., married seven years ago and now have eleven children. On December 1st, 1899, the mother gave birth to twins, and on November 19th last, triplets were born.

Leslie Grant, aged 21, committed suicide on Monday night, by hanging, in his father's barn, at Granton. No cause is known.

George H. Perley, of Ottawa, has purchased the interest of A. H. Best in the Hull Lumber Co., paying about \$150,000.

Robert Campbell, editor of the Pilot Mound Sentinel, died suddenly yesterday of pneumonia.

Martin, Conservative, has been declared elected by a majority of ten in East Queens, P. E. I.; there will be a recount.

Col. Hance Gracey, formerly a well known militia officer and commander of the 36th Battalion, Peel county, died in Toronto on Monday of paralysis, after a lingering illness.



Isn't It Sweet. The delicate refined scent we constantly strive to secure in our perfumes has given us a lasting reputation. We have imported a choice line of Perfumes in Fancy Cut Glass Bottles. Particularly suitable for Xmas Gifts. We are pleased to have you examine and compare.

Cyrus H. Bowes, CHEMIST. 98 Government St., Near Yates St., Telephone 423. VICTORIA, B. C.

Seeking Intervention

Ex-President Kruger Sounds M Delcasse Regarding Attitude of France.

Republic Will Not Take Initiative, but Might Encourage Such a Movement.

(Associated Press.)

Paris, Nov. 28.—The conversation which former President Kruger had yesterday with the French minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, was confined to the Transvaal, according to the Frenchman as to the probable attitude of France in certain eventualities. Mr. Kruger did not press for a definite statement and the conversation lacked preciseness.

M. Delcasse let it be understood that France had not changed her attitude since he explained the government's position in the Chamber of Deputies last March. France will not take the initiative in intervention in South Africa, but will not discourage any other country from doing so. On the contrary, she will join in such initiative if it is taken under conditions as appear to her to be equitable. Mr. Kruger did not formulate any proposition, and did not intimate what he intended to do. It is believed he will take the first official diplomatic step at the Hague. It is not known whether he will ask Holland to propose mediation or open other and less clearly defined negotiations.

Reliefs for Africa. London, Nov. 28.—While the reports of the condition of Cape Colony are regarded as somewhat unnecessarily alarming, there is little disposition to take a too rosy view of the general situation.

The constant dispatch to South Africa of reinforcing drafts, and the daily fights at points wide apart, show the war is not over, and while the statement that Lord Roberts had demanded 20,000 fresh troops, is incorrect, it is a fact that he has asked for 8,000 men to replace the battalions whose wastage incapacitates them from duty at the front. These reliefs will be dispatched, but they will seriously attenuate the garrisons of the United Kingdom, inasmuch as Lord Roberts insists the troops shall be picked men, and have seasoned officers.

The Wonderful Medicine IS A MARVELLOUS HEALTH BUILDER.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

The Tried and Trusted Remedy in Thousands of Canadian Homes.

ITS CURES ARE SPEEDY AND PERMANENT.

Users of Paine's Celery Compound soon recognize the important fact that the great medicine quickly regulates the bowels, clears the complexion and brightens eyes that before had a dull and jaundiced look. Another proof of the stimulating and invigorating power of Paine's Celery Compound, is its immediate effect on the pulse, which becomes firm, regular and full instead of uncertain and feeble.

Paine's Celery Compound liberally feeds the nerves, the tissues and brain with the proper elements of nutrition. And thus saves countless men and women from chronic neuralgia, rheumatism, dyspepsia, insomnia and falling mental power. No remedy in the world is so rich in flesh-forming and energy-producing virtues as Paine's Celery Compound. Mr. C. B. Holman, 262 King Street, Hamilton, Ont., says:

"Being troubled with a cough, debility and general depression of spirits, I used a number of medicines but received no benefit from them. I was then advised to use Paine's Celery Compound. I procured the preparation and began to use it with wonderful benefit. I am now convinced, after using several bottles of this unequalled medicine, that no other can compare with it in any respect. I am now a changed man; my health is renewed, depression of spirits gone, my appetite is good, and I can sleep well."

Mexico promises to be a large factor in the orange markets within a year or two, as the development of groves there has recently been taken up very largely.

The population of China used to be estimated at 400,000,000 and upward. Estimates made by careful travellers in late years put it much lower—about 200,000,000.

Unsettled South

Trouble Now Brewing Between the Republics of Uruguay, Brazil and Bolivia.

The Brazilian Minister May Be Requested to Leave Monte Video.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Nov. 28.—A special to the Herald from Rio Janeiro says official information of a positive character has confirmed the reports that Uruguay is about to sever friendly relations with Brazil. It is admitted that the government at Monte Video has intimated that he is about to hand his passports to the Brazilian minister. The cabinet has decided upon the attitude of Uruguay, but in the absence of definite action it has not decided what course will be pursued.

Belgium is showing some feeling against the alleged support given to the republic of Acre by the authorities of the state of Amazonas. The Bolivian minister informed the minister of war that the Bolivian troops have been hampered greatly in their work of suppressing the rebellion because supplies have been received by the insurgents through Brazilian territory. Through its soldiers and its friendship with Peru, the Bolivian government has not been able to stop war supplies from the west. If officers, who are endeavoring to suppress the trouble, report, however, that the rebels, many of whom have come from the state of Amazonas, have no trouble in obtaining munitions by way of the Amazon and Purus rivers, Brazil has been asked to take decisive measures in co-operation with Bolivia to end the rebellion.

A BAD CASE OF ASTHMA.

Mrs. George Budden, Putnamville, Ont., says: "I feel it my duty to recommend Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. As I had the asthma very bad; could get nothing to do me any good, a friend of mine persuaded me to try this remedy, as he had tried it, and it proved successful. I tried it, and it cured me. I am thankful to-day to say I am a well woman through the use of this remedy. I keep it in the house all the time, and would not be without it."

DEMANDS OF THE POWERS.

Note to China Will Include Reconstituting of Commercial Treaties and Foreign Financial Control.

London, Nov. 27.—According to the Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post, Li Hung Chang is seriously ill, and has telegraphed for his adopted son, Li Ching Fang.

Dr. Morrison, writing to the Times from Peking on Sunday, says: "The foreign envoys have agreed to two propositions that were previously rejected owing to lack of unanimity. These are Sir Ernest Satow's proposals that China should agree to recast the commercial treaties, and the Italian proposal that China should consent to foreign financial control as a guarantee of the indemnity. The delay in the presentation of the note is due to the postponements by the home governments. This increases the difficulties of the position, and aggravates the dislocation of trade and finance, especially the collection of inland revenues. At the lowest estimate the indemnity is computed at \$60,000,000."

Berlin, Nov. 26.—A dispatch received to-day by the Navy League here says that Col. York's column reached Kailan, about 100 miles northwest of Peking, on November 18th. The Chinese troops numbering 8,000 men, fled. A battalion of Chinese imperial soldiers was disarmed.

Macdonald Potts arrived from Vancouver last evening.

KENDALL'S... SPAVIN CURE. The old reliable remedy for Spavin, Rheumatism, Gout, and all forms of Inflammation. It cures without a single operation. It is the only remedy that has been used for over 50 years. North Westcote, Ont., Feb. 16, '98. Dr. R. J. Kendall Co. Dear Sir:—Will you please give me a remedy for horses. I have a mare that is afflicted. I shall please to state that I have cured a Cough of her year standing with your Kendall's Spavin Cure, by using it only once and then applying your Spavin Cure. As long as I have horses, I will use Kendall's Spavin Cure and Kendall's Balm in my stable. Very truly yours, ADOLPHUS GAUTHIER. Price 60c per box. As a household remedy for family use it is unequalled. Ask your druggist for Kendall's Spavin Cure, also "A Treatise on the Horse." Dr. R. J. Kendall Co., ENOSBURG FALLS, VT.

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# Verdict Returned

### Jury Place Responsibility of Maltby Child's Death on Father and Elder Brooks.

### Both Were Immediately Arrested and Bail Was Refused—Yesterday's Evidence.

After deliberating for about half an hour yesterday afternoon, the coroner's jury empanelled to ascertain the cause of the death of Claude Maltby returned the following verdict, the principal part of which is:

"That the said Claude Oliver Maltby did die upon the 21st day of November, 1900, at Victoria; and that the said Eugene Brooks and Willie W. Maltby, did unlawfully kill and slay the said Claude Oliver Maltby, against the peace of Our Sovereign Lady the Queen, her peace and dignity," etc. The verdict was signed by J. M. Hughes (foreman), S. Sea, Jr., J. J. Shadé, F. Shadé, P. B. Hurd and C. Shadé.

When this was read by the foreman an ill-suppressed murmur of approval was heard in the courtroom, and there was a decided inclination to applause on the part of those present. Just before the reading of the verdict Coroner Hart handed copies to the chief of police in order that he might take precautionary measures against the escape of either Mr. Brooks or Mr. Maltby, if they were desirous of doing so. Detectives Palmer and Parsons, however, were in possession of warrants and they were immediately arrested at once.

This caused quite a sensation in the courtroom, while the friends of the accused were eagerly asking the chief of police the amount required to bail the Elder and the accused Maltby, who had taken a great interest in all the proceedings, advised the retention of counsel. His advice was acted upon, J. S. Yates being secured for the defense, but the effort to obtain the release of the accused on bail was fruitless, and both spent the night at the police station.

The Elder or Mr. Maltby did not appear very dejected upon being incarcerated, and to the members of his congregation who came to cheer him, the former gave the injunction to "continue fighting the devil."

When the proceedings commenced yesterday afternoon the courtroom was crowded. Not only was the audience a large one, but it was proportionately attentive. Every word uttered by coroner, witness or jurymen was listened to with the greatest interest.

Among those present were a number of members of the Christian Catholic church, who sat within the rail. They did not appear to be at all disconcerted with the local notoriety into which their denomination was brought through the case. In fact at times they evinced some amusement at the answers given by the various witnesses, notably those anent the ability of physicians to alleviate physical suffering.

During the entire proceedings, commencing on Thursday last, there were five witnesses examined, Dr. Ernest Hall, Eugene Brooks, Dr. Fagan, Mr. and Mrs. Maltby.

There were a couple of discrepancies in the evidence of the parents and the parents. The former said that Mrs. Maltby had been a member of the Catholic church for about four years, while in her evidence yesterday the latter stated that she had been a member a little over a year. The Elder also said the age of the child was between two and three years of age, while, according to the parents he was six.

The first witness called yesterday was W. W. Maltby, father of the child. When his name was formally pronounced as "William M. Maltby," there was no reply. When the chief waved him toward the witness stand, however, Mr. Maltby informed them that his name was not "William M. Maltby," but "Willie W. Maltby."

Mr. Maltby, like the others, refrained from taking the oath in the customary manner, and after being sworn by solemnly affirming his intention to tell the truth, he stated that he was a carpenter and resided at 169 Pandora street. On the Saturday previous to his child's death the little one was not ill, but was somewhat hoarse. On Monday also he was hoarse, but played as usual. On Tuesday he appeared quiet, and he assumed that he was slightly worse. But before going to bed on Tuesday night he played a short while. On Wednesday morning the child was worse, and continued to become so until he died, about noon. There were no indications that the little one was suffering, and he said so himself, but his breathing was obstructed. Until Wednesday morning there was no fever, and until Monday night the child ate his meals as usual. Subsequent to that time he ate little.

No physical means were taken to relieve the child, prayers alone being resorted to. Elder Brooks was the only one called until death and was called on Tuesday and Wednesday. No one was called to give his opinion as to the nature of the illness. Mrs. Maltby had sent for Mr. Brooks once or twice previously.

In reply to the coroner, the witness said that Elder Brooks was sent for even for slight illness, and he was not called on these occasions because he (witness) believed the child to be dangerously ill. The Elder did not advise the members to do anything for the little one or to the contrary. There was no mention of the advisability of sending for a physician. Witness did not pay, and did not expect to pay anything for the Elder's attendance. In fact he had never paid for attendance. He was a member of the church, and contributed one-fourth of the gross income to the support of the church.

Coroner—Did you not consider it your duty to do something to relieve the child when you saw it was not improving? Answer. No, sir.

Ernest Hall, on Wednesday afternoon. He did so because he found it was necessary to obtain a certificate of the cause of death. The doctor refused to give him the certificate. He did not notify any of the city authorities of the death of his child, but inquired at the city hall what was necessary in order to obtain a burial permit.

Juror Randolph—Did you know what the child was suffering from at any time? Answer. Yes, we had a positive idea that it was croup.

Juror Randolph—Did you not think it necessary to call in a physician? Witness—No, sir.

Juror Shadé—Have you at any time called in doctors to attend to members of your family who were ill? Answer. I have buried four children under the change of doctors. During the past five years I have done better. Thank God I know the truth.

Juror Shadé—If you knew your child was going to die would you call in a doctor? Answer. Why should I call in a doctor if I knew my child was going to die? It would be of no use. Juror Shadé—But if you knew the doctor could save your child would you call on him? Answer. I don't believe the doctor could save the child under any circumstances. The mortality in the world has been greater with the physicians than it would be without them.

Coroner—Had you heard that there were any cases of diphtheria in the vicinity of the house? Answer. I had heard that the doctors had said there were.

Continuing the witness stated that Elder Brooks did not instruct him regarding his conduct at the inquest. In fact he had not the opportunity.

Juror Hughes—You saw that the child was strangling, and still made no effort to relieve him? Answer. I did not think he was strangling. The child died quietly. He never made any sign of being in pain.

Juror Shadé—Do you consider that healing by faith is one of the main benefits of the Christian Catholic church? Answer. It is one of the benefits of every true Christian church.

Juror Randolph—Did you know that a house near yours was quarantined near yours? Answer. Yes, I had heard that one was quarantined a few days ago.

Juror Randolph—Did you not think your child had diphtheria when you heard that a house near yours was quarantined? Answer. No, sir.

Continuing, the witness said that he had seen Elder Brooks once since the commencement of the inquest proceedings.

Coroner—Do you consider there are any true Christians outside your own faith? Answer. Most assuredly, there are many.

Dr. Fagan, the next witness, stated that he was present when the post mortem examination of the deceased child was conducted by Dr. Jones. The body was that of a well-nourished child between four and five years of age. The intestines, lungs and kidneys were examined, and found to be normal, with the exception of a slight congestion of the last named organs, due to the condition afterwards formed. The trachea and the larynx were opened, and were found congested. They came to the conclusion that the child had died from suffocation. Witness took specimens from the larynx and trachea, and made a bacteriological examination, and found the bacillus of diphtheria. The direct cause of death was suffocation consequent upon an attack of diphtheria.

Coroner—In cases of this kind are there any well recognized methods by which death can be averted? Answer. Yes, the measures adopted at the present day are most successful.

The main points of treatment was the use of anti-toxins, which neutralized the effects of the poison, and relief was usually apparent within a very few hours. Then, again, there was the operation of trephotomy, through which he believed the child could have been saved by allowing a free passage of air to the lungs.

Coroner—Is it a fact that similar cases to this have been saved by operations? Answer. Yes, I know of many cases.

Juror Hughes—Would this child, in your opinion, pass away without any indication of suffering? Answer. It is unlikely that such was the case, as described by the last witness.

Juror Hughes—If the child had medical attention in time do you think it would have had a chance of recovery? Answer. Yes, an excellent chance. It certainly would not have died from what it did. It would not have died from suffocation.

The next witness was Mrs. Maltby, mother of the deceased child. After being sworn in a manner similar to the other witnesses who were members of the Christian Catholic church, witness said that she noticed that the child took cold on Friday. On Saturday he was better, while on Sunday he played around the house. On Monday the little one was quite well, with the exception of a little cold. On Monday night witness observed a slight restlessness. On Tuesday he was hoarse and did not play so much, while on Tuesday night he had a little difficulty in breathing, but said that nothing hurt him. On Wednesday morning he seemed a little worse as regards his breathing, and this became more and more obstructed until half-past twelve, when the child died.

Coroner—Did you do anything for the child during its illness? Answer. I did.

Coroner—What were the times and means? Answer. I took care of him as any mother would take care of her child. I prayed for him and I had prayers said for him.

Coroner—Did you call in anybody? Answer. Yes, I called in Brother Brooks.

Coroner—Did he advise you to do anything for the child or to the contrary? Answer (very decidedly). He did not.

Coroner—Did he advise to you not to send for a physician or to the contrary? Answer (equally decided). No, he said nothing about it.

Coroner—During the child's illness did it take food? Answer. He asked for food up to Wednesday morning, when it was given him.

Coroner—Did you not think it was your duty to do more. Answer. I did not.

Coroner—You are a member of his church? Answer. I am.

Coroner—For how long? Answer. A year ago last August.

Coroner—Previous to that were you a member of any church? Answer. I was a member of the Salvation Army.

Coroner—And it was since you became acquainted with Mr. Brooks that you joined? Answer. I joined since he came here. He was preaching here previous to my joining.

Juror Shadé—When you saw the child becoming worse did you not think it necessary to resort to other means than prayer? Answer. No, sir.

Juror Shadé—Had you thought the child was dying would you call in a doctor? Answer. No; what good could the doctors have done?

Juror Hughes—You had good diphtheria in your home previous to this? Answer. Yes.

Juror Hughes—Did the child have the same symptoms as this case? Answer. No, sir; not one.

Juror Randolph—Have you any other children? Answer—I have five.

Juror Randolph—Suppose one of the other children was taken ill and evinced similar symptoms to those of this child, would you call in a doctor? Answer. No, sir; I would pray for the child.

Juror Hughes—Then if the prayers were of no use the child would die? Answer (with spirit): "If the prayers were of no use neither would the doctors be of any use. There are none that I ever saw who are."

Coroner—Did you know there was sickness of some kind on the street? Answer. I had heard so.

Juror Hughes—Did you know that a house near yours was quarantined? Answer. I had heard that there was.

Juror Shadé—What did you think your child died from? Answer. Membraneous croup.

Juror Shadé—Did you think prayers would cure sickness of this kind? Answer. Yes, I believe in them.

Juror Shadé—They hope to get you account for the death of your child? Answer. Sin in the heart.

Juror Hughes—Whose sin; yours? Answer. Yes.

Juror Hughes—Then you think the child had to suffer for yours or your husband's sin? Answer. Yes; that is what the Bible says.

This concluded Mrs. Maltby's evidence, and upon the request from one of the jurors Elder Brooks' testimony was resumed.

In summing up, the coroner pointed out that the present case was a most important one, coming under the class of a large number hanging on an omission. After explaining to the jury the nature of their duty—namely, to ascertain the cause of death from the evidence adduced at the inquest—the coroner said that it was an act of common law that parents or guardians were bound to provide the necessary care for their children, and negligence to do so was an indictable offense. Under this would be included medical attendance, and so far as parents failed to provide this they were liable. No indictment could be laid against the wife, as according to the law the husband was head of the house, and in a case of this kind was liable. It was for the jury to say what the extent of the liability may be.

It was also for them to say to what extent Eugene Brooks was connected with the case. If he influenced the parents against providing medical attention to the child, he was liable. From the evidence, however, it was plain that before his arrival here the parents were not of the faith to which they now belong. In the present case there were three verdicts: Murder, which of course could not be considered in the present case; manslaughter, covering gross neglect, and, lastly, death from natural causes. The physicians gave evidence that the child had died from suffocation, consequent from an attack of diphtheria, and it was for the jury to decide if everything was done that could or should have been done to relieve the child. If so, they were justified in bringing in a verdict of "death from natural causes."

Everybody has the right to preach any faith he or she choose. This was a free country, and they might talk in edifices or on the street. But when the rights of anybody else were interfered with the law stepped in. Anybody may preach polygamy, but immediately a man takes another wife, he is apprehended. The Christian Catholic has the right to preach their faith, but immediately they interfered with the rights of the child to its detriment, the law was entitled to act. No parent had the right to deny proper care to his child.

The jury then retired, and returned the verdict as above mentioned, and Elder Brooks and Mrs. Maltby taken in charge by Detectives Palmer and Pertuis.

## THE CZAR'S HEALTH.

(Associated Press.) Livinia, Nov. 28.—The following bulletin was issued to-day by the Czar's physicians: "The Emperor passed a good day yesterday. He slept an hour and a half. At 9 in the evening his temperature was 98.2; pulse 68. He slept fairly well last night. This morning His Majesty's condition and strength are satisfactory. His temperature this morning was 98.3, pulse 68."

## THE LEOPARD Cannot Change His Spots.

### NOR CAN THE BLACKS BE WASHED OUT THAT DIAMOND DYES PRODUCE.

Diamond Dye Blacks far surpass the blacks produced by other manufacturers of package dyes in richness, depth of color and fastness.

Soap or strong sunshine will never fade Diamond Dye Blacks. They are fast to wash, fast to rub, fast to steam, fast to dry, fast to iron, fast to light, fast to air, fast to salt, fast to alkali, fast to acids, fast to alkalis, fast to all.

There are three noted Diamond Dye Blacks—Fast Diamond Black for Wool, Fast Diamond Black for Cotton and Mixed Goods, and Fast Diamond Black for Silk and Feathers.

Don't risk your goods with the imitations that dye dealers try to sell simply because the poor dye pays larger profits than the Diamond Dyes. Ask for the Fast Diamond Dye Blacks and take no chances. Money and time saved when the best are used.

# Wanted—A Leader

### Conservatives Squabbling Among Themselves as to Who Shall Lead the Party.

### Sir Mackenzie Bowell Will Probably Refuse to Aid Mr. G. E. Foster.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.) Ottawa, Nov. 20.—The late Sir John Macdonald had a favorite expression when any reference was made to the cause of his colleagues, "After me the deluge." On another occasion, when addressing the House on the merits of the Canadian Pacific railway, and picturing the great advantages it was going to bring to the country, the Premier said that if he did not live to see all these things happen he would "look down" upon his grave.

It is interesting to note that his gift in interjecting a remark upon them from above. If the spirit of one of Canada's greatest statesmen—if indeed not the greatest—has been roaming in the clouds during the past few days, he must have witnessed a state of affairs such as could never have imagined in his life time. The party which he had succeeded to hold together in a manner that won for him the first place among statesmen as a manipulator of men, is worse than defeated. It is not only leaderless, but all the best material is going to the men of medicine, possessing no claim to be good politicians, far less statesmen, are beginning to squabble among themselves as to who will fill the shoes of the old leader, for it must be remembered that since the death of Sir John Macdonald no Conservative has been given governing with the sanction of the people.

Sir John Macdonald died shortly after he had won the election of 1891, by securing a small majority in the outside provinces, Quebec and Ontario having gone against him. This led Sir Richard Cartwright to remark that the government was returned to power by the vote of the "shreds and patches" of the Dominion. The Langevin-McCreery scandal, which Hon. J. I. Tarte exposed, and for which his old time political associates never forgive him, no doubt hastened the death of Sir John Macdonald.

Sir John Abbott succeeded to the premiership, followed by Sir John Thompson, whose death at Windsor Castle all will remember. Sir Mackenzie Bowell was chosen premier on the death of Mr. Thompson. Mr. Foster, Mr. Hazart and Sir Hilbert Tupper were all opposed to the choice, but none had the courage to say so openly to Sir Mackenzie, except Mr. Hazart. From that day things political went from bad to worse, until Mr. Hazart and Mr. Montague, followed by five other ministers, presented Sir Mackenzie one Saturday evening with their resignations. It was then that Sir Charles Tupper appeared on the scene.

The history of the "nest of traitors" has been given to the world by Sir Mackenzie himself, and although he agreed to patch up matters and bring the striking ministers back until the work of the session of 1896 closed, he never changed his opinion regarding the men nor has he spoken to one of them since.

At the close of the session Sir Charles Tupper succeeded Sir Mackenzie, and appealed to the country. The elections went against him, still he came out of the fight with a good following and all his cabinet. Four years in opposition weakened rather than strengthened the opposition, and in the present contest they were caught in that "deluge" which the late Sir John Macdonald referred to. All the leaders of the party are gone. Mr. Hazart and Sir Hilbert Tupper of the old crowd alone remain, and no one will ever connect the name of either with that of the leadership.

The retirement of Sir Charles Tupper in 1896, instead of at the present time, would have been a great benefit to the Conservative party, for they then would have been able to secure a leader of some kind, though the death of material was almost as great then as it is now. Mr. George E. Foster was always regarded as an impossibility, and in 1896 both Mr. Hazart and Dr. Montague were noticed to lead. Among the active and aggressive leaders in the last parliament Mr. Powell in Westmoreland and Mr. McInerney of Kent, N.B., both have been rejected at the polls. Mr. Charles Wallace is the nearest approach to a Conservative leader from Ontario, but Mr. E. F. Clarke and other Conservatives in that province will never permit him to exercise that function. As a federal leader, Mr. Wallace is quite as impossible as Mr. Geo. Taylor or Dr. Stoute. Mr. L. E. Jordan, of Halifax, is popular in his own riding, and is also a man of marked ability, but lacks the necessary qualifications for leader.

What must be anticipated under the circumstances is that Mr. Foster will be offered a seat in some safe constituency. Since he has been in the House he will be taken back into the House as the work-horse of the party to lead the opposition. That is probably the best the party can do. The chief objection to this is the undying hostility of Sir Mackenzie Bowell, who will not permit Mr. Geo. E. Foster to be chosen leader. It may be that Sir Mackenzie Bowell will be turned down, but, in that event, he will refuse the party the aid of the majority in the senate. That majority, however, will disappear in the course of another year or two, and for the last two years of the present parliament, at least, the Laurier government will be in control of both branches of the legislature, and will be able to carry out the programme for which it was the mandate of the people.

The one great barrier to the Conservatives making any headway is the attitude taken by the Toronto Mail, the World, and Hamilton Spectator, in raising the race cry. The fact that this appeal has succeeded in gaining a few converts in Ontario is not the very reason, now that it has been thoroughly found out, why it is going to end in a dismal failure. All parties, in the interest of the country, will have to unite to put it down. Conservatives ought to have known this, since they

**900 DROPS**  
**CASTORIA**  
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN  
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.  
Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.  
Fac-Simile Signature of **Chas. H. Fletcher** NEW YORK.  
AT 6 months old 35 Doses - 35 CENTS.  
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

**SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF**  
**Chas. H. Fletcher**  
**IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA**  
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get **C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.**



**It's a Pleasure**  
To make a cake or pudding with our NEW XMAS FRUITES. We have the finest CLEANED CURRANTS and SEEDED RAISINS in the market, being re-cleaned and seeded with the latest improved machinery.  
RE-CLEANED CURRANTS ..... 15c. lb.  
SEED STALK VALENTIA RAISINS 15c. lb.  
MUSCATEL RAISINS ..... 10c. lb.  
SEEDED RAISINS ..... 12 1/2c. lb.  
ENGLISH MIXED PEEL ..... 15c. lb.  
NEW SMYRNA AND CALIFORNIA FIGS.  
**DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.**

**Dolls, Fancy Goods AND Christmas Notions**  
At Wholesale. From all the leading European and American makers  
**J. PIERCY & CO.,**  
Wholesale Dry Goods, Victoria, B. C.

**Agents Wanted**  
To sell high grade fruit trees and fruit bushes, ornamental trees, flowering shrubs, roses, hedges, vines, etc., all of which is sent out under government certificate for cleanliness and freedom from disease, for  
**THE FONTHILL NURSERIES**  
We have the largest nurseries in Canada, 800 acres, and can therefore give the best assortment of stock.  
**STEADY EMPLOYMENT TO WORKERS**  
And good pay weekly. All supplies free.  
We are sole agents for Dr. Mole's celebrated. Caterpillar, which protects trees from the caterpillar. Highest testimonials.  
Our agents cover their expenses by carrying this as a side line. It is in great demand.  
Write at once for terms.  
**Stone & Wellington, Toronto.**

**VITALLETS** MAKE STRONG AND MANLY MEN.  
**VITALLETS** FREE TO MEN AND WOMEN.  
**VITALLETS** MAKE HEALTHY AND HANDSOME WOMEN.  
For Nerve Strength and Blood Health.  
Vitallets are a power to nerve, brain and blood. They build up the system, build up the nerves, purify the blood, make every organ act and cause you to think with new vigor.  
Have you weak nerves or impure blood? Do you lack energy, ambition or vigor? Is your memory poor? Are you constipated? Are your kidneys inactive? Are you a man and yet a weak man, suffering from backache or other effects of certain indigestions, nervousness, or other excesses? Are you a woman and afflicted with any of the symptoms mentioned above? Then take **VITALLETS** and you will get well. Free prospectus sent prepaid by mail. Do not delay but order now.  
M. L. WOODS, MFG. CO., 125 E. WASHINGTON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

have had dearly bought experience of it already in Ontario. It was the Catholic cry, raised against Sir Oliver Mowat, that has kept the Ontario Liberals in power ever since. The cry sent "a solid" vote to Sir Oliver, and it has remained voting that way since. The very same thing will happen in this case, and unless the present tactics cease, the next general election is as good as won by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

The story of "French domination," which is being narrated all along the line, will not go down. How could there be "French domination" when the premier has got a majority of English speaking members at his back to carry on the affairs of the country, should the French members leave the House and refuse to vote. But no one will dispute the right of Quebec to send an over-

**Sweet.** We constantly times has given evidence our large we have import-  
**Cut Glass**  
Gifts. We amine and com-  
**BOWES,**  
-Yates St.  
TORIA, B. C.  
**South**  
g Between Uruguay, livia.  
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special to the says official in- character has t Uruguay is relations with the govern- imated that the apports to the cabinet has de- Uruguay, but action, it has will be pur- some feeling t given to the authorities of informed the Bolivian troops reatly in their rebellion he- received by the n territory. its friendship government has supplies from o are endeavor- ouble, report, many of whom of Amazonas. ine munitions of Purus rivers, to take decisive with Bolivia to ASTHMA. ntmvina, Ont., recommend Dr. and Turpentine, bad; could get through. A friend of this remedy, as oved successful. I am thankful through keep it in the POWERS. ude Recasting and For- control. eding to the t of the Morning seriously ill, is adopted son, to the Times says; "The agreed to two previously re- of unanimity, tow's proposals to recast the Italian pro- id consent to as a guarantee delay in the pre- to the poss- government's nities of the the dislocation ecially the col- ues. At the unity is com- patch received here says, reached Kal- west of Pekin, Chinese troops. A battalion ts was disarm- 'S

**Verdict Returned**  
**Jury Place Responsibility of Maltby Child's Death on Father and Elder Brooks.**  
**Both Were Immediately Arrested and Bail Was Refused—Yesterday's Evidence.**  
After deliberating for about half an hour yesterday afternoon, the coroner's jury empanelled to ascertain the cause of the death of Claude Maltby returned the following verdict, the principal part of which is:  
"That the said Claude Oliver Maltby did die upon the 21st day of November, 1900, at Victoria; and that the said Eugene Brooks and Willie W. Maltby, did unlawfully kill and slay the said Claude Oliver Maltby, against the peace of Our Sovereign Lady the Queen, her peace and dignity," etc. The verdict was signed by J. M. Hughes (foreman), S. Sea, Jr., J. J. Shadé, F. Shadé, P. B. Hurd and C. Shadé.  
When this was read by the foreman an ill-suppressed murmur of approval was heard in the courtroom, and there was a decided inclination to applause on the part of those present. Just before the reading of the verdict Coroner Hart handed copies to the chief of police in order that he might take precautionary measures against the escape of either Mr. Brooks or Mr. Maltby, if they were desirous of doing so. Detectives Palmer and Parsons, however, were in possession of warrants and they were immediately arrested at once.  
This caused quite a sensation in the courtroom, while the friends of the accused were eagerly asking the chief of police the amount required to bail the Elder and the accused Maltby, who had taken a great interest in all the proceedings, advised the retention of counsel. His advice was acted upon, J. S. Yates being secured for the defense, but the effort to obtain the release of the accused on bail was fruitless, and both spent the night at the police station.  
The Elder or Mr. Maltby did not appear very dejected upon being incarcerated, and to the members of his congregation who came to cheer him, the former gave the injunction to "continue fighting the devil."  
When the proceedings commenced yesterday afternoon the courtroom was crowded. Not only was the audience a large one, but it was proportionately attentive. Every word uttered by coroner, witness or jurymen was listened to with the greatest interest.  
Among those present were a number of members of the Christian Catholic church, who sat within the rail. They did not appear to be at all disconcerted with the local notoriety into which their denomination was brought through the case. In fact at times they evinced some amusement at the answers given by the various witnesses, notably those anent the ability of physicians to alleviate physical suffering.  
During the entire proceedings, commencing on Thursday last, there were five witnesses examined, Dr. Ernest Hall, Eugene Brooks, Dr. Fagan, Mr. and Mrs. Maltby.  
There were a couple of discrepancies in the evidence of the parents and the parents. The former said that Mrs. Maltby had been a member of the Catholic church for about four years, while in her evidence yesterday the latter stated that she had been a member a little over a year. The Elder also said the age of the child was between two and three years of age, while, according to the parents he was six.  
The first witness called yesterday was W. W. Maltby, father of the child. When his name was formally pronounced as "William M. Maltby," there was no reply. When the chief waved him toward the witness stand, however, Mr. Maltby informed them that his name was not "William M. Maltby," but "Willie W. Maltby."  
Mr. Maltby, like the others, refrained from taking the oath in the customary manner, and after being sworn by solemnly affirming his intention to tell the truth, he stated that he was a carpenter and resided at 169 Pandora street. On the Saturday previous to his child's death the little one was not ill, but was somewhat hoarse. On Monday also he was hoarse, but played as usual. On Tuesday he appeared quiet, and he assumed that he was slightly worse. But before going to bed on Tuesday night he played a short while. On Wednesday morning the child was worse, and continued to become so until he died, about noon. There were no indications that the little one was suffering, and he said so himself, but his breathing was obstructed. Until Wednesday morning there was no fever, and until Monday night the child ate his meals as usual. Subsequent to that time he ate little.  
No physical means were taken to relieve the child, prayers alone being resorted to. Elder Brooks was the only one called until death and was called on Tuesday and Wednesday. No one was called to give his opinion as to the nature of the illness. Mrs. Maltby had sent for Mr. Brooks once or twice previously.  
In reply to the coroner, the witness said that Elder Brooks was sent for even for slight illness, and he was not called on these occasions because he (witness) believed the child to be dangerously ill. The Elder did not advise the members to do anything for the little one or to the contrary. There was no mention of the advisability of sending for a physician. Witness did not pay, and did not expect to pay anything for the Elder's attendance. In fact he had never paid for attendance. He was a member of the church, and contributed one-fourth of the gross income to the support of the church.  
Coroner—Did you not consider it your duty to do something to relieve the child when you saw it was not improving? Answer. No, sir.  
Continuing, the witness said that he had seen Elder Brooks once since the commencement of the inquest proceedings.  
Coroner—Do you consider there are any true Christians outside your own faith? Answer. Most assuredly, there are many.  
Dr. Fagan, the next witness, stated that he was present when the post mortem examination of the deceased child was conducted by Dr. Jones. The body was that of a well-nourished child between four and five years of age. The intestines, lungs and kidneys were examined, and found to be normal, with the exception of a slight congestion of the last named organs, due to the condition afterwards formed. The trachea and the larynx were opened, and were found congested. They came to the conclusion that the child had died from suffocation. Witness took specimens from the larynx and trachea, and made a bacteriological examination, and found the bacillus of diphtheria. The direct cause of death was suffocation consequent upon an attack of diphtheria.  
Coroner—In cases of this kind are there any well recognized methods by which death can be averted? Answer. Yes, the measures adopted at the present day are most successful.  
The main points of treatment was the use of anti-toxins, which neutralized the effects of the poison, and relief was usually apparent within a very few hours. Then, again, there was the operation of trephotomy, through which he believed the child could have been saved by allowing a free passage of air to the lungs.  
Coroner—Is it a fact that similar cases to this have been saved by operations? Answer. Yes, I know of many cases.  
Juror Hughes—Would this child, in your opinion, pass away without any indication of suffering? Answer. It is unlikely that such was the case, as described by the last witness.  
Juror Hughes—If the child had medical attention in time do you think it would have had a chance of recovery? Answer. Yes, an excellent chance. It certainly would not have died from what it did. It would not have died from suffocation.  
The next witness was Mrs. Maltby, mother of the deceased child. After being sworn in a manner similar to the other witnesses who were members of the Christian Catholic church, witness said that she noticed that the child took cold on Friday. On Saturday he was better, while on Sunday he played around the house. On Monday the little one was quite well, with the exception of a little cold. On Monday night witness observed a slight restlessness. On Tuesday he was hoarse and did not play so much, while on Tuesday night he had a little difficulty in breathing, but said that nothing hurt him. On Wednesday morning he seemed a little worse as regards his breathing, and this became more and more obstructed until half-past twelve, when the child died.  
Coroner—Did you do anything for the child during its illness? Answer. I did.  
Coroner—What were the times and means? Answer. I took care of him as any mother would take care of her child. I prayed for him and I had prayers said for him.  
Coroner—Did you call in anybody? Answer. Yes, I called in Brother Brooks.  
Coroner—Did he advise you to do anything for the child or to the contrary? Answer (very decidedly). He did not.  
Coroner—Did he advise to you not to send for a physician or to the contrary? Answer (equally decided). No, he said nothing about it.  
Coroner—During the child's illness did it take food? Answer. He asked for food up to Wednesday morning, when it was given him.  
Coroner—Did you not think it was your duty to do more. Answer. I did not.  
Coroner—Did you not think it necessary to take any physical means to relieve the child? Answer. I did not.  
Coroner—Did you pay or did you expect to pay Brother Brooks for his attendance? Answer. No, sir.  
Witness admitted that he sent for Dr.

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office, 21st to 27th November, 1900. From the commencement of this week there were indications of a change to mild and rainy weather...

(Gladding, Mr. J. Bullen, Mr. C. P. Moore, Mr. L. Walsh, Mr. W. A. Holman, Mr. J. Morrison, Mr. S. S. Burt, Mr. M. A. ...)

station, one of the joints of the main broke, and the operations were immediately suspended. The necessary repairs were easily made, and as soon as all the pipes were thoroughly tested...

INTERESTING SESSION.

The second meeting of the provincial branch of the Inter-denominational Sunday School Association was held last evening in the schoolroom of the Metropolitan Methodist church...

CITY HEALTH BILL CLEAN.

Single Suspect Case in Isolation Proves to Be Not One of Smallpox. The alarming statement made in Tuesday's Colonist that a man suffering from smallpox had been allowed to land in the city...

THE SWORD IS MIGHTIER THAN THE PEN.

(Priceless literary treasures were tumbling into lotus ponds, or were used as kindling by the British marines. The rare and unique Encyclopaedia of Young Lu, and the famed essays of Han Lin, had vanished in the flames, lit by the hands of the conquerors...

Local News.

(From Friday's Daily.) J. A. Hayward, of this city, is shipping to Kootenay to-day the first carload of lumber to be forwarded to that point via the E. & N. and C. P. R. roads.

A quiet wedding was celebrated this morning at 6 o'clock in the Catholic cathedral by Rev. Father Althoff. The contracting parties being George Herbert Keays and Mary Francis Carron, both of this city.

The residence of Hinkson-Siddall, Upper Pandora street, was on Tuesday evening the scene of a happy event when the Rev. E. S. Rowe, pastor of the Metropolitan Methodist church, united in the bonds of matrimony William Brown, of this city, and Miss Annie Moore, of Ontario.

ALONG THE WATERFRONT.

After a very smart passage from Australia, the R. M. S. Warrimoo, J. D. S. Phillips, commandant, arrived this morning, bringing up at the wharf before her agents knew of her being here.

THEIR FIRST CONCERT.

The Arion Club opened the season last evening with splendid programme. The Arion Club last evening gave their first concert of the season in the Institute hall, and those present enjoyed a program of the highest excellence.

SPORTING NEWS.

SKATING. NEW ALLIANCE. (Associated Press.) New York, Nov. 28.—At a meeting of the board of directors of the National Amateur Skating Association of America, held last night, a new alliance was formed with the Amateur Skating Association of Canada...

The Enthusi By-L Opposit Seve If every jag at the had a ve clusion the opponents prove abe sentent proceedin ford to be indulgentl policy of the last law will quently meeting ber of 44 The s fairly element that the away by tion of a well's sp were ev The fi who held rose. T gramme, he consid tel, the unique, failed to Dr. Jc made a dress, as as much form as Robert H His p and dire fective. A council, p then gay scheme, a citizen of a year, amusem than the should l a mere sidered people b a propos At a year, nard's s unreason gers wo Northern this city simply s associates in makin point, w 7% to ne The sp the least and, i est, on b certaino In fac cut one support, a ated to railway nays, a project the well pres Governm and the of sayin they reap the the legi issuing the legis purpose of the p Governm ed by but also to them then's s The H S. Helm opposed vice it deleg arrange confeder the was the Los An and Van portance buted to toward of ran and the objection situation people s try the locality, would pictures (Laught Heaven) versal shap C. H. and m ferred to struction Se with a conduct the by-L B. M. sneech box con enalized he was made of forts. I reading line an during Present the C. L. speaker Now en the last highest ness an himself.

The Final Volley

Enthusiastic Meeting in Favor of By-Law at Victoria Theatre Last Evening.

Opposition Arguments Refuted—Several Elloquent Addresses Delivered.

If every person who attended the meeting at the Victoria theatre last evening had a vote it would be a foregone conclusion that all the frantic efforts of the opponents of the railway by-law would prove abortive.

The speaker then dealt with the objections to the by-law, and in his characteristic manner showed how in 1897 the legislative assembly authorized the issue of bonds for \$2,500,000.

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The Consul's Dinner

United States Thanksgiving Honored at the Driard Hotel Last Evening.

The Popular Representative of the American Republic Entertains Leading Citizens.

The eve of Thanksgiving Day in the United States was locally celebrated by a delightful dinner, which was given in the Driard dining room last night by Hon. Abram E. Smith, the United States consul at this port.

The decorations of the dining room were in harmony with the character of the occasion. The electric light chandeliers were prettily colored in red, white and blue.

The lavatories are rather different from the old ones, also the floors and walls, all being tiled in cream-colored glazed tiles.

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COURT HOUSE REMODELLED

Operations Almost Completed by Which the Exterior of the Building Is Made Almost New.

The remodeling of the old court house building is now almost complete, the only work to be done being merely touching up the painting and other small matters.

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THE RETAIL MARKETS

Flour Weakening and a Second Drop in Prices Predicted—Christmas Stocks.

Millmen all over the Western country are notifying dealers of the weakening tendency of the flour market, forecasting a further decline.

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MR. COURTNEY EXPLAINS

To the Editors—In answer to Mr. Kirk's letter of 25th inst., which reads as follows:

The organization of a fourth battalion of militia for this province is still engaging the attention of the D. O. C., Col. Benson.

The speaker then dealt with the objections to the by-law, and in his characteristic manner showed how in 1897 the legislative assembly authorized the issue of bonds for \$2,500,000.

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CONSTIPATION

Permanently Cured and all its Ill Effects Removed by Burdock Blood Bitters.

If you've suffered from constipation for years, tried all the remedies you ever heard of or read of, without getting more than the relief the one dose of the medicine afforded.

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NEWS

Some Confusion Arises Over the Matter of Lists.

The vote on the terminal railway by-law, which is closing just as the Times goes to press this afternoon, has been more exciting than even the elections for the Commons held a few weeks ago.

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TODAY'S VOYING

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COURT OF ARBITRATION

Attorney-General Griggs Selected as One of United States Representatives.

New York, Nov. 29.—President McKinley, says a Washington special to the Herald, has elected Attorney-General Griggs as one of the representatives of the United States in the international court of arbitration to be organized at the Hague.

MORE MILITIA

Active Steps Going Forward for the Organization of Additional Companies.

The organization of a fourth battalion of militia for this province is still engaging the attention of the D. O. C., Col. Benson.

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Business Men's Backache

When a man gets interested in his business he's apt to forget about himself. When backache comes when he feels depressed and out of sorts, he contents himself with the plea that he's worked too hard—he'll ease up some of these days.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

have helped hundreds of business men to do their work and keep their health. When backache comes when he feels depressed and out of sorts, he contents himself with the plea that he's worked too hard—he'll ease up some of these days.



# With Marked Dispatch

## City Council Polished Off Business Handily in Session Last Evening.

### Craigflower Road By-Law Laid Over Again—Compensation Clause to Be Inserted.

The proceedings of the city council last evening were carried on with a snap and vim which did them infinite credit. Combined with this was the spirited character of the debates, during which the city fathers had ample opportunity for a demonstration of their ability for repartee and caustic rejoinder. They are a good natured body, however, and the miniature tempes which sometimes disturb the placidity of their sessions very quickly subside. The Craigflower Road opening by-law was again brought forward, but a number of the aldermen expressed themselves unfavorable to passing it until a compensation clause was incorporated. It was consequently again laid over and the city solicitor instructed to draft a clause which will provide for the expropriation of land and the valuation by arbitration.

After the customary preliminaries, communications were taken up. The Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and J. M. Court-ney, deputy minister of finance, acknowledged the receipt of copies of the resolution of the city council referring to the establishment of a mint, and stated that the matter would receive their consideration. Received and filed.

P. R. Brown, manager of the Colonist P. & P. Co., informed the council that it was the intention of the Colonist to issue a special number in the early part of January, in which an article on this city would occupy a prominent portion. He asked that the council secure 5,000 copies for mailing. Referred to the finance committee for report.

S. A. Spencer asked for the continuation of a box drain on Johnson street to drain property belonging to him. Referred to the city engineer for report.

H. J. Knott drew attention to the defective electric light on Harrison street, which frequently went out and consequently increased the danger of accidents. Referred to the electric light committee for report.

James Lee & Son asked that a portion of David street between Turner and Bridge streets, be opened sufficiently to permit operations of a team. Referred to the city engineer for report.

M. L. McFicking requested permission to plant shade trees from Kingston street in front of her residence, James Bay. Permission granted subject to approval of the city engineer.

The city engineer reported as follows: Gentlemen—I have the honor to submit the following report for your consideration: Communication from James Bendroit re sewer connection to house, No. 50 Quebec street—Upon examination of the system, I find it would be necessary to extend the sewer from the intersection of Menzies and Belleville streets westward, thence southerly along Oswego street, a total distance of 1,120 feet, and as there is no more funds for sewerage extension, I do not think it possible to grant the request at present.

Re Kingston street school—I may say, this building is in the pumping area and therefore, cannot be properly dealt with until that system is carried out. Communication from T. A. Le Page, re surface drainage on Moss street—I have examined the above locality, and instructed the street superintendent to make the necessary repairs to the culvert complained of, together with a short section of box drain to be renewed, which, I trust, will be satisfactory.

O. H. TOPP. The report was dealt with seriatim. The first clause passed without discussion. The second and third met with a similar reception, and the report was adopted in its entirety.

Thomas Hooper requested that Government street in front of the Gim Fook Yuen block be repaired. Referred to the city engineer for report.

Henry Thrift, general secretary of the Settlers' Association of British Columbia, was responsible for a couple of voluminous epistles regarding railway connection between this city and the Mainland. The present by-law was dealt with in a delightfully refreshing but rather vague manner, while the communications breathe with an expression in favor of connection of some sort of improved transportation facilities; the council was requested to appoint some delegates to attend a convention to be held at New Westminster on December 4th, to discuss the matter.

Ald. Williams moved that a courteous reply to the communications be sent by the mayor and the city clerk. He was sorry that there was no committee of the council which could take the question under consideration.

Ald. Yates took a contrary view, explaining that the railway committee was competent to deal with the matter. It was finally decided to refer it to the latter committee.

A lengthy document in the shape of a petition from George Jeeves et al was read regarding the railway by-law. Among other things there was incorporated the sum and substance of Ald. Williams' resolution, subsequently introduced, asking for the insertion of five certain clauses. These were enumerated in the columns of the Times last evening. The petition was referred to the railway committee for report despite the demur of Ald. Hall, who cogently pointed out that the railway committee was overburdened already.

pumping station with a lighting plant be accepted. Adopted.

The finance committee recommended the appropriation of \$4,278.63 for the usual purposes. Adopted.

The same committee recommended a supplementary appropriation of \$1,348.75 for street work and the cost of placing the by-law before the ratepayers. Adopted.

Ald. Yates' motion asking for leave to introduce a by-law providing for the city's contribution of one-third the cost of the prolongation of Broad street was next considered and at the request of the mover it was laid over for one week.

The lengthy resolution of Ald. Williams, published in these columns last evening, was next taken up. The mayor remarked that he was constrained to rule the motion out of order, inasmuch as twenty-four hours' notice was required, and the present motion was posted Sunday evening, which he understood was not legal.

Ald. Williams, however, was not to be disconcerted. He had come armed with a precedent. In support of his contention he read from the case of Hollins vs. West Derby, to show that Sunday did count in matters of this sort.

Ald. Hall sounded a trumpet note of warning at the juncture by remarking "that the council would have the wrath of the clergy for desecrating Sabbath by posting notices of motion on Sunday."

The city solicitor being referred to, destroyed the potency of Ald. Williams' precedent by reading from the Municipal Clauses act, showing that Sunday did not count in the estimation of time as regards the notice of motion. The motion was thereupon ruled out of order.

The father of it, with great celerity, then wanted a meeting Tuesday evening to consider it.

Ald. Cameron at this point asked whether such a motion was legal after the by-law had been dealt with and passed. The mayor explained that it would have to be referred back to the city council by himself.

Then Ald. Stewart provoked an incontinent explosion by saying that Ald. Williams' remarkable activity on this matter was only for the purpose of completing another printed aldermanic record for the next elections. Ald. Stewart waved a copy of last year's dodger to illustrate his remarks.

This nettled Ald. Williams, who called upon the mayor to rule Ald. Stewart out of order. He stated that he was doing his duty to his constituents and he did not propose to submit to this sort of thing. Ald. Stewart might think it very funny, but there was no sense in it.

Ald. Stewart retorted that Ald. Williams should have known better than to wait until Sunday night to post up a notice of motion. He (Ald. Williams) had been compelled to hunt up the janitor and unlock the door of the city hall in order that it might be placed on the bulletin board, where on Sunday it could not have been seen.

Finally serenity was restored and the motion of Ald. Williams that a meeting be held to-night was put and lost.

The by-law concerning the qualifications of voters for the next municipal elections was reconsidered and finally passed.

The Craigflower Road by-law next came up for consideration. The first clause passed but the second, providing for the declaration of the road as a public highway, provoked much discussion. Ald. Stewart could not vote for this clause unless a compensation clause was provided, and Ald. Beckwith said that this would be forthcoming.

Ald. Kinsman asked why it was that the committee appointed to interview the owners of property affected regarding compensation, had not reported so that the council could ascertain where they stood. Suppose a price was agreed upon. Who was to pay it? The citizens, or should the matter be dealt with on the local improvement plan? The men who wanted the road opened should pay for it. The people who favored this latter view were only a few in number and they lived outside the city. He would vote against the whole of it.

Ald. Beckwith explained that the committee had done all it could but some of the owners were away and it was impossible to interview them.

Ald. Hall wanted light on the subject. He would like to know whether the committee had endeavored to the best of their ability to see all the owners.

Ald. Beckwith favored passing the clause. He gave his word that a compensation clause would be introduced. His proposal was that the land be expropriated and valued by arbitration.

The question was discussed for some time further, the mayor's suggestion that the city solicitor be instructed to draft a clause to provide for compensation being finally adopted.

The council then adjourned.

# Boy Makes Discovery

## While Searching for Box Last Evening He Found a Skull.

### Was Lying in the Rubbish Depository in a Corner of the Lot.

A rather weird find was made last evening in a vacant lot in the rear of the Burns block, Bastion square, and the provincial police have now on hand in consequence, the skull of an adult, whether white or Indian anatomists will have to ascertain, if it is deemed necessary.

It appears that just about dusk, Cecil, the thirteen-year-old son of Mr. Emery, was asked by his father to go into the yard and procure a box of some sort. The lad searched around, and ultimately thought he had found what he wanted in the shape of an old box, which was lying in the corner. It was filled with rot and decayed contents, and the boy's astonished eyes fell upon a skull, with the frontal portion turned upwards as though its owner in life had lain down for repose, and never awaked.

Naturally the lad was somewhat disconcerted, and as he did not pry any further at that time, he probably came to the conclusion that there was something skeleton in the box. He hurried into the house with the startling intelligence that he had found a dead man. The father at first was under the impression that some one under the intoxication of liquor had retired to the seclusion of the yard to sleep off his stupor. Investigation, however, showed that there was at least a modicum of ground for the boy's perturbation, and the skull was drawn from its environment of rubbish and examined.

The provincial police were notified, and the object was removed to their office. It appears to have been the skull of an ordinary sized head, and the general indications are that it has been buried for an inconsiderable time. It is greatly discolored, due probably to contact with wet dirt and debris. There are five teeth in the mouth cavity, and these are larger than the average. They are somewhat ground down at the ends, and from this it might be assumed that the party of whose existence the find is the indication, was a native of this coast. A grizzly food of the aborigines is likely to cause the worn appearance of the edge of the teeth.

But the most peculiar feature of the find is the adhesion to the frontal portion, of a substance resembling sacking, and not unlike decomposed leaves. It is very soft, and separates easily at the touch. An analysis could ascertain whether it is a portion of the scalp or rot, although it is hardly possible that such is the case. Hair is also visible in this substance, and as far as can be seen is of a dark, almost ebony hue. It might have been that the skull had been placed in a sack for a long period, the interior of which had decomposed, or adhered to the frontal part. There are no other points about the discovery of any peculiar import except that the skull is very unclean, and is quite damp, while the eye cavities are filled with a stratum of mud.

How long it has been in the place where it was found; how came there; in whose existence it was an essential factor, are questions that must probably remain unanswered. There are no apparent indications of foul play, and there is no reason why the provincial police should exert themselves to any extraordinary extent because of its discovery.

It is improbable that it was the property of an eccentric collector of such objects for a gruesome family curiosity box, for in that case it would be maintained in better condition. The antiquarian is usually sensitive in matters of this kind, and his property is generally in an excellent state of preservation.

Question square is perhaps the most historic locality on Mainland. Just about this spot, according to the annals of Victoria, this solid old municipality was founded. There is no information regarding the length of time that the receptacle in which the skull was found had been in that lot, and it might have remained there many years longer, but for the efforts of the lad in carrying out his parent's request.

### PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

Employee of J. W. Mellor Receives Injuries to Face Through Stove Explosion.

Harry Fox, a painter in the employ of J. W. Mellor, is at the Jubilee hospital, suffering from injuries to his face, sustained this morning. It appears that shortly before ten o'clock he attempted to light a fire in a stove at Mellor's warehouse on Mainland. Just about the time the match to the fire was applied an explosion resulted, blowing the lid from the stove directly in the unfortunate man's face. He was removed to the house opposite, and Dr. Lewellyn Jones was summoned, who immediately had the sufferer taken to the Jubilee hospital. Mr. Fox's injuries are very painful, and at present he is too dazed to explain intelligently exactly how the accident occurred. His hearing has gone and his face is considerably bruised. Even what can be learned, however, there must have been a quantity of rags saturated with benzine or some other chemical in the stove, which, when brought in contact with the flame, caused the explosion. He is resting as well as can be expected under the circumstances.

### A SOUR STOMACH AND A SOUR TEMPER.

Persons who have indigestion and are the prey of nervous mental and physical wreck, take Ayer's Pills at once. They cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache, 25c. All druggists.

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# Horticulture in B. C.

## Varieties of Fruit Most Profitable to Be Grown in Respective Districts.

Since Friday last the Provincial Board of Horticulture has been in session, and much valuable work has been accomplished. Among the matters brought up was a report from Messrs. Palmer and Cunningham, the committee on brown plum rot, which is now being printed for distribution. The regulations of the board have been amended so as to more strictly guard against bad fruit being brought into the city, and it was decided that Mr. Cunningham and Inspector Palmer should spend the winter in enlightening the farmers of the lower mainland on the value of spraying and other horticultural matters. Lists were made out showing the most profitable fruit to be grown for commercial purposes in the different districts as follows:

No. 1 District—Vancouver Island and Other Islands.

Apples.—Yellow Transparent, Duchess Oldenburg, Wealthy, Blenheim Orange, King of Tompkins, Canada Reimette, Lemon Pippin, Selwyn, Blue Pear, Crab.—Hyslop, Royal.

Pears.—Bartlett, Buere Boussock, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Buere Clairgean.

Plums.—Peach Plum, Black Diamond, Monarch, Fonda Seeding, Yellow Egg, Coe's Golden Drop.

Cherries.—Black Tartarian, Royal Anne, English Morello, Belle Magnifique, Olivet, Late Duke.

Peaches.—Alexander, Hales, Early Crawford, Early Charlotte.

No. 2 District—Lower Mainland.

Apples.—Yellow Transparent, Duchess Oldenburg, Wealthy, Blenheim Orange, Ripstone Pippin, Lemon Pippin, Salome, Maiden's Blush, Canada Reinette.

Crabs.—Hyslop, Martha.

Pears.—Bartlett, Buere Boussock, Dr. Jules Guyot, Buere Clairgean, Buere Hardy.

Plums.—Clyman, German Prune Italian, Giant, Grand Duke, Monarch.

Peaches.—Alexander, Hales, Early Crawford, Early Charlotte.

Cherries.—May Duke, Black Tartarian, Royal Anne, Windsor, English Mor-duke.

No. 3 District—Upper Country.

Apples.—Early California, Astrachan, Duchess Oldenburg, Gravenstein, Snow, Blenheim Orange, Ripstone Pippin, Fall Pippin, Vancouver, Blue Pear, main, King of Tompkins, Country, Ben Davis, Red Cheek Pippin, Golden Russet.

Crabs.—Hyslop, Transcendent.

Pears.—Bartlett, Buere Boussock, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Buere Clairgean, Winter Nelis, Flemish Beauty.

Plums.—Peach Plum, Black Diamond, Monarch, Fonda Seeding, Yellow Egg, Coe's Golden Drop.

Prunes.—Italian.

Grapes.—Concord, Niagara, Sweet Water, Moore's Diamond, Chasselas Nenechato.

Cherries.—Black Tartarian, Royal Ann, English Morello, Belle Magnifique, Olivet, Late Duke.

Peaches.—Alexander, Hales Early, Early Crawford, Early Charlotte.

### SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

Opening Meeting Will Be Held in St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church This Evening.

The first meeting of the provincial branch of the inter-denominational Sunday school association will be held this evening in the lecture room of the St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. Devotional services will be held by Horace Knott, at 7 o'clock sharp, after which the opening exercises will be conducted by the president, N. Shakespeare. An address of welcome will be delivered by the Rev. Leslie Clay and replied to by the Rev. J. G. Hastings. The next item on the programme is the reading of "Written Reports of School," after which an appointment of committees will take place. It is the intention of the convention to nominate a committee this evening whose business will be to submit the names of those regarded as competent to occupy the position of officers in the district branch of the inter-denominational association, which is to be organized.

The names of those to be nominated will be submitted to the convention on Wednesday evening in the Metropolitan Methodist church and voted upon.

### CANCER OF THE BREAST.

One of the Commonest and Most Fatal Diseases Among the Women of Canada—A New and Painless Treatment That is Saving Many Lives.

Cancer of the breast is one of the diseases that has of late years been on the rapid increase in this country. In many cases, it may be of hereditary origin, while in others it may result from a blow, bruise or wound. There is the hard lump, enlargement of the glands in the armpit, retraction of the nipple, puckering of the skin, discharge of a glary, white fluid which is often blood tinged, sometimes pain that shoots into the armpit and down the arm. As soon as the ordinary physician sees the growth, he says: "Operate, remove the breast." Most women shrink from the surgeon's knife with its pain, danger and mutilation, especially when they know that in by far the greater number of cases operated on, the growth returns with a vengeance. The new treatment for cancer, does away with the necessity of dangerous operations. It is a constitutional remedy that can be taken by the most delicate lady as its constituents are purely vegetable. It operates by neutralizing and destroying the cancer poison in the system, and building up the health. By its use the lump gradually disappears till a trace remains. Even after operations failed, we have cases on record where our constitutional remedy effected permanent cures. Some of these are given in our new book, "Cancer, the Cause and Cure." Sent to anyone in plain sealed wrapper, on receipt of two stamps. Scott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont. All correspondence regarded as strictly confidential.

# Big Fire at Aberdeen

## Manager's House and Two Other Buildings Destroyed and Store Partially Burned.

### Monte Cristo Knocks Her Steam Out Coming Down the Skeena River.

One of the most disastrous fires which the North has seen in many months occurred on the 10th inst., when the little cannery station of Aberdeen, three miles across the Skeena river from Essington, had a narrow escape from being completely obliterated.

The steamer Barbara Boscowitz, which arrived here from the North yesterday afternoon, and which brings the news of the fire was within six miles of the conflagration on her up trip, but even at this distance was too far away to render assistance. The fire started in some unknown manner while an Indian woman living in one of the houses was out getting a pail of water. When she returned to the house the place was all ablaze. It was a one story frame building in which she lived, and in it the flames made rapid headway. In a few minutes the fire spread to the adjoining buildings, and before checked had partially destroyed the store at the cannery, occupied in the absence of Mr. Harris on the Fraser by the caretaker, and two other smaller buildings. The manager's residence involved, perhaps, the biggest loss. It was a story and a half frame residence, and its destruction is understood to include the furnishings. Had the store been burned, officers of the Boscowitz state that it would have been impossible to save the cannery. This, with the buildings destroyed, are owned by Findlay, Durham & Brodie, of this city, and their loss is understood to be fully covered by insurance. The exact extent of the damage done by the fire was not learned.

Before the steamer reached Essington the little sternwheeler Monte Cristo had arrived down the Skeena from Hazelton, and had been put in winter quarters. She had been long overdue, and the cause of her delay was attributed to striking the rocks on coming down stream and knocking out her stern. This had to be replaced before the steamer proceeded on her course, and the work detained her some time. The water in the river was extremely low, and in the shallowest places the steamer had to be hauled along, being unable to make progress under her own steam. Ten of her passengers, miners from the Omiceca country, came down on the Boscowitz, debarking at Nanaimo yesterday, and after being vaccinated with others there landed, proceeded to Vancouver. They report that the weather in Omiceca is now pretty cold, and that in August snow had fallen. This same climatic condition also prevailed on the Northern coast, where recent storms have been severely felt. A few days before the fire at Aberdeen, the big warehouse on Cunningham's wharf was blown down, the same cause of wind being also responsible for several similar wrecks at different points along the coast.

Mr. Lord, manager for Bell-Irving & Co., was a passenger North on the Boscowitz, and was landed at a point near the Naas, where he went to locate a new site for a cannery.

A passenger on the down trip was J. Hamilton, who has been North prospecting and examining some coal properties. Other arrivals were: F. Brochen, Mr. Scott, J. H. Jones, W. Huson, B. Cliff, W. Mowatt, J. Edwards, J. Meade and B. Kelly, J. M. Hay, Mrs. Read, J. C. McMillan, F. Moffatt, W. H. Dempster, A. Pool, H. Davis, J. Kepner, H. Breckenleight, W. Lord, Miss Bird and E. Hunt. The Boscowitz brought down some small shipments of salmon, and reports that the steamer Nell is on her way here with a full cargo. The steamer will now be laid up for a general overhaul, during which she will be placed on the ways.

### LAST EVENING'S MEETING.

Inter-Denominational Sunday School Association Held Their First Meeting.

The lecture room of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church was crowded last evening on the occasion of the first meeting of the Convention of the Provincial Branch of the Inter-Denominational Sunday School Association. Devotional services were conducted by Horace Knott from 7 o'clock until 7.30, after which Noah Shakespeare took the chair and presided over the opening exercises. The Rev. W. Leslie Clay then delivered an address of welcome, which was replied to by the Rev. J. G. Hastings. Several interesting and spirited discussions took place and reports from the following Sunday schools were received: Victoria West Methodist Sunday school, Metropolitan Methodist Sunday school, Emmanuel Baptist Sunday school, St. Columba's Presbyterian Sunday school, Central Methodist Sunday school.

A nominating committee was then appointed as follows: Rev. W. H. Barron, R. B. McMicking, A. B. McNeill, E. A. Lewis, and Rev. David Reid.

The following resolution committee was also appointed: Dr. Lewis Hall, John McKenzie, W. H. Bone, David Ballantine, and A. Huggert.

Three interesting and instructive papers were read, one on "The Chief End of Sunday School Work," by Mrs. Gordon Grant; another by Mrs. R. Losey on "How to Teach the S. S. Lesson on the Model Teacher," by J. M. Campbell.

The business of the evening was interspersed by several sacred songs, among which were "All Hail the Power of Jesus Name."

This evening's meeting will be held in the school room of the Metropolitan Methodist church, and to-morrow evening the convention will hold a grand final mass meeting in the church of the Metro-

politan Methodist church. All the churches in the city had agreed to post-prayer meeting, so as to make this last the chair will be occupied by E. A. Lewis, and the devotional exercises will be conducted by A. Huggert. Several interesting papers will be read by A. B. McNeill, T. Tait, and Rev. Dr. Wilson, after which a musical selection will be rendered. The report of the nominating committee will then be received and the election of officers take place.

At to-morrow evening's meeting a vocal solo will be rendered by J. G. Brown. Miss Spencer will also render a song.

# RETURNED ATLANTIDES

## Are Well Pleased With the Season's Work. Will Probably Be a Rush to Stewart River.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.) Bennett, via Skagway, Nov. 8. The last steamer to arrive at White Horse from Dawson was the steamer Ona, which arrived on October 27th with 75 passengers. Dominick Burns left White Horse on the morning of November 27th with a slow load of dressed beef for Dawson market. Latest reports say he reached Fort Selkirk and will take the meat in over the ice, 175 miles distant. The Yukon closed at Dawson on November 2nd. Mr. Burns' snow was the last to leave White Horse this season.

The coldest day in Dawson this season was the 5th of November—30 deg. below zero. White Horse, the same day, registered 10 deg. below.

The weather at Skagway was very disagreeable, raining, snowing and blowing a gale most of the time, accompanied by high tides.

Friday last recorded 18 inches of snow with some drifts at the Summit, B. C., and the rotary snow plough on the W. P. & Y. R. was called into requisition for the first time this season, and worked quite satisfactorily.

Very little interest is taken in the general elections. The feeling here is that the Laurier administration will be sustained, and Mr. Maxwell elected in Burrard district.

The Gleaner is on her last trip from Caribou to Atlin, and is expected to arrive at Caribou to-morrow with about fifty returning Atlantes. This will practically close navigation, also communication with Atlin during the next few weeks. Returning miners from Atlin district are as a whole well pleased with the season's work. Large developments are expected in this district next season.

The Klondike corporation intend putting three new steamers upon the Yukon next season to bid for Dawson travel. They are to be A I in every particular.

A large rush is anticipated into the Stewart river country, which is turning out exceptionally rich.

# ST. BARNABAS BAZAAR.

## Sale of Work and Concert Held Yesterday in A. O. U. W. Hall.

The A. O. U. W. hall presented a very attractive appearance yesterday afternoon and evening on the occasion of the bazaar and concert given by the young people of the St. Barnabas church. The sale of work commenced at 3.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and the hall was handsomely decorated with bunting for the occasion.

Those wishing to stay and enjoy the concert in the evening were provided with an excellent supper, which was served at 5.30. Before the commencement of the programme in the evening, Rev. Mr. Miller read a letter of apology from F. Finch-Saunders, expressing his regret at not being able to attend. The programme of the concert was then commenced by a song, "Heart of Oak," rendered by Rev. Mr. Miller. The other features of the programme were a dance given by the following young ladies: The Misses Moss, B. Mansie, P. Garren, L. Mowat, M. Sweet, B. Cameron, E. Hall and I. White. A fancy drilling exercise by twenty men of the Fifth Regiment and the cavalry and lance exercises given by R. O. Clark. J. G. Brown rendered a solo, and the choir of the church and the orchestra gave some selections during the evening, which were well received.

At the close of the entertainment Mr. Miller announced that there was still \$200 debt on the church, which he hoped would be disposed of by the beginning of the new year.

The sale of work is being continued this afternoon, and an entertainment will be given this evening.

# A MANIA FOR OPERATIONS.

Most physicians are anxious to try the surgeon's knife and recommend an operation for piles. A less cruel, less expensive and less risky method is the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment, a preparation that has never yet been known to fail to cure piles no matter of what form or of however long standing. Don't think of risking an operation when you can be cured in your own home by the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment. The best physicians use it in their practice.

# A Meeting in the Interests of the GOOD ROADS ASSOCIATION

Will be held at Victoria Board of Trade Rooms, December 8th, at 8 o'clock.

WANTED—We will pay \$1200 a week salary to either a man or woman to represent the Midland Monthly Magazine as an subscription solicitor. The Midland is the same name as McClure's or the Cosmopolitan. It is now in its sixth year and is the only Magazine of this kind published in the great Central West. A handsome remuneration given to each subscriber. Send 10 cents for a copy of the Midland and premium list to the Twentieth Century, Publishing Co., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SALE—"Oak Farm." Lake District, 6 miles from Victoria, on West Saanich road, comprising 51 acres, nearly all cultivated, and good building sites. Further particulars apply to John Black on premises.

WANTED—To buy 1,000 lbs. good feather. Sanitary Steam Feather Renovator, corner Post and Blanchard streets.

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