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Methuen's Victory

Casualties in the Fight Near Graspan Numbered One Hundred and Ninety-Eight.

Yorkshires and Naval Brigade Bore the Brunt of the Battle.

All Well at Ladysmith--Despatch From General Buller--The Lancers Are Safe.

(Associated Press.)
London, Nov. 28.—A dispatch has been received here from Gen. Buller giving the list of casualties among the troops engaged in what has been known here as the battle of Graspan, but which is now officially designated the battle of Enslin.

It proves that the British success was heavily bought. The losses announced to-day, added to the naval brigade casualties previously noted, makes the grand total of 198 as the cost of Gen. Methuen's second battle.

The Yorkshires apparently bore, with the naval brigade, the brunt of the fighting, as there were, in addition to three officers, forty-eight of the rank and file killed, wounded and missing.

The fact that the list contains the casualties of the Ninth Lancers seems to dispose of the fears that the cavalry was surrounded and captured, especially as none of the Lancers are reported "missing."

Little News Received.
Apparently the government is monopolizing the single cable working to South Africa, as up to two o'clock this afternoon no news from the seat of war has been received with the exception of Gen. Buller's dispatches. This is particularly tantalizing at the present crucial moment.

While the latest news is of a very reassuring character from the British point of view, much of it, on insufficient evidence, is assumed to be true.

For instance, the reported capture of Honeyest Kloof, of which there is no confirmation, and the stories of the rapid retirement of the Boers in Natal must be received with caution.

The fact appears to be that the British scouts have lost touch with the burghers, a portion of whose forces, after withdrawing out of the reach of observers, may make a detour with the object of interrupting the British line of communication.

Gatacre's Advance.
Sharp fighting may be expected at any time on the southern frontier. It is possible Gen. Gatacre's first battle will be in the rough passes of the Stormberg mountains.

Great Britain has notified France that a state of war has existed between herself and the Transvaal since October 11th.

Special Service Squadron.
The special service squadron of the British fleet has been ordered to proceed to Gibraltar. It will probably replace the Channel squadron, which is coming home for Christmas leave.

French Officers Must Stay at Home.
It is said the French cabinet has instructed the minister of war to refuse all officers leave to go abroad, and officers absenting themselves in order to go to the Transvaal do so at the risk of dismissal.

Naval Officers Killed.
A corrected list of British casualties at Graspan shows that Flag Captain Reginald C. Prothero and Lieut. of Marines Walter T. Jones, both of the Doris, previously reported wounded, were killed.

The additional casualties telegraphed by Gen. Buller appear to be the first intimation of the actions of Gen. Methuen's forces, which have not yet been reported.

As the Ninth Lancers participated in the reconnaissance on Sunday, they must have safely returned from the pursuit of the Boers after the battle of Graspan.

British Casualties.
London, Nov. 28.—The war office has

received from Buller a list of casualties at the battle of Enslin, on Nov. 25th. It shows that among the wounded of the Second Yorkshire Light Infantry were Captain C. A. Yates, Lieut. C. H. Farnyough and Lieut. C. H. Akroyd. The casualties among non-commissioned officers and men of the various regiments engaged were: Killed, 10; wounded, 71; missing, 9.

DISPATCH FROM BULLER.
Ladysmith Reports All Well--Death of Lieut. Lethbridge--Arrival of Wounded Fusiliers.

London, Nov. 28.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Buller, dated Pietermaritzburg, Natal, Nov. 28th:

"Our last news from Ladysmith on Nov. 24th, said all was well."
An old message dated Nov. 19th, just arrived, begins: "Joubert has explained the firing on one of the Red Cross flag, previously reported. Have accepted explanation as satisfactory."

"Lieut. Lethbridge, Rifle Brigade, died of his wounds. The other wounded are generally doing well. The health of the troops, is good."
"Six wounded Dublin Fusiliers, captured on the armored train south of Colenso, were sent here to-day."

The casualties in the reconnaissance of the armored train on Friday, Nov. 24th, were killed: Lieut. F. Owen Lewis, Bombay Infantry, and one private; wounded one.

In the reconnaissance of Sunday, Nov. 26th, Lieut. J. C. Sterling and one trooper of the Ninth Lancers were wounded.

MILITARY EXPERT'S OPINION.
There is no Cause for any Anxiety Regarding the South African Situation.

New York, Nov. 28.—The military expert of the London Morning Post, in the review of the war cable here says:

"For the first time since the war began, one is able to look at the map of South Africa with feelings of satisfaction. It was impossible to draw any consolation from the severed fragments along the railway line in Natal. Now, however, the junction of these several parts has brought relief, if not to Ladysmith, at least to those watching the situation with a full sense of its gravity."

"Now that we are beginning to make headway against the Boers, it is possible to take an interest in the movement of the enemy. General Joubert is likely to make a fight at Colenso."

"General Buller's first business in Natal, naturally, is the relief of Ladysmith. After that, when the invaders are compelled to retreat on Pretoria, the Natal force will get its chance."

"It seems unlikely that an attempt will be made to force the passes of the Drakensberg. The passes will open of their own accord when the sounds of the flanking army is behind them anywhere from the Wynberg road to the Vaal."

"There is nothing alarming in the circumstance that we have not heard from General Methuen since the fight at Graspan. He, doubtless, is waiting for a complete list of our losses, and only pure ignorance as to the return of the mounted contingent makes us anxious for news."

"There is no movement forward to chronicle toward the Orange river."
London, Nov. 29.—With the exception of General Forester-Walker's dispatches to the war office there is little news from the front. The cables continue silent, presumably because of Gen. Buller's desire to prevent leakage regarding important movements being carried on.

It seems clear, however, that Lord Methuen is continuing to advance rapidly, and that, finding the railway much damaged, he left it behind him. When telegraphic communication is resumed it is quite possible that news may come of four simultaneous battles, at Modder River, Arundel, Stormberg and Colenso.

As the Boers, according to Gen. Forester-Walker's advice, were leaving Kimberley for the south, it is regarded as impossible that Col. Kekewich is already marching with 2,000 troops to meet Lord Methuen.

It is believed that after the relief of Kimberley Lord Methuen will proceed to the relief of Mafeking, about which considerable anxiety is still felt.

The latest phase of the mobilization of reserves has proved as satisfactory as have former calls. Out of 9,786 men summoned 9,553 have rejoined their colors.

Boers shelled the train, killing Lewis and a private.
Gen. Methuen then advanced. His column made a detour and bivouacked for the night at Swink's Pan, three miles from the Boer position.

At dawn the advance began, the Guards forming the rearguard. The column debouched on the plain eastward of the Boers' kopjes.
The Boer guns opened fire. Two batteries of British artillery, posted on each side,

Shelled the Boers, the practice being good on both sides. The Boers stuck to their positions, firing steadily and accurately.
The duel, which continually became hotter, lasted three hours. The Boers shelled several of the Naval Brigade.

Finding it impossible to displace the Boers by artillery, Gen. Methuen resolved upon an infantry attack. A brigade of infantry including the Yorkshires, Northants and Northumberlands, with the Naval Brigade on the right, gallantly stormed the Boer position in the face of a withering fire and carried the hill.

The brigade under Col. Mooney captured the main position against a terrific fire but suffering severely.
Many Boers Surrendered.

London, Nov. 29.—An Orange River dispatch dated Monday, November 27th, describing the Enslin engagement, says: "The Boers successfully retreated. The Lancers attempted to intercept them, but a severe fire opened from a hill forced the Lancers to retreat. Gen. Cronje was with the Boers."

"Among the Boer prisoners are Alderman Jephie and Commandant Resik who led the Boer forces. Many of the Boers voluntarily surrendered."
"The Boers were shelled during the retreat and must have lost heavily, but they succeeded in getting away northward with their six guns."

"The British were badly in need of more cavalry."
"The bulk of the fighting was on Free State territory and the engagement was admirably planned."
"Thirty Boer wounded are under treatment here."

"At the close of the action Lord Methuen complimented the Naval Brigade upon their splendid behaviour and expressed regret at their losses."
Boers March Southwards.

London, Nov. 28.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Capt. Forester-Walker, dated Capetown, to-day:

"Kekewich reports from Kimberley, from November 18th to 23rd, some unimportant skirmishes with the Boers. Wounding Capt. Bodley, Lt. Hawker and three troopers, all doing well. The health of the garrison is good and the water supply plentiful."

Native reports to Kekewich state that the enemy's camps to the south of Kimberley have been vacated and that Cronje with 3,000 men is marching to the south. The Boers are disappearing from the vicinity of Kimberley. The enemy seems restless.

Plans of Boers.
Berlin, Nov. 28.—The following dispatch dated Pretoria, November 27th, received through Boer diplomatic channels, is published in the Deutsche Zeitung: "President Kruger and President Steyn have instructed Gen. Joubert and Gen. Cronje not to split their forces into small detachments, but to strike vigorous blows. Gen. Joubert has three corps, one holding Lesmond, the second commanding the Tugela and the third east of Estcourt in order to cut off the British retreat. Gen. Cronje's forces are divided into three contingents, one at Kimberley, another at Modder River and the third in the rear of Gen. Methuen."

Protest by Boers.
Paris, Nov. 28.—The following is alleged to be a copy of the protest addressed by the authorities of the South African republic to the foreign consuls at Pretoria:

"I have the honor to call your government's attention to the report announcing the engagement last night, October 18, between a commando and the English near Mafeking, the English having 1,000 Kafir auxiliaries, one of whom was wounded and a prisoner, and the results of this information and other reports coming in from the east frontier where the Kafirs have been called to arms by the English authorities. This shows that the British government commits the unpardonable crime of arming the blacks against the whites in a struggle unjustly forced on the South African republic. This act may have the gravest consequences for all white Africa."

"I am commanded to inform your governments that a further document received in General Joubert's protest to Secretary Rietz at Pretoria, under six heads as follows: First, that the British at Estcourt fired on the ambulance; second, that a British Lancer attempted to assassinate a doctor wearing the Geneva Cross, missing the surgeon but killing the horse; third, the tying of thirteen prisoners, some of them wounded, behind Maxim's, and dragging them along; fourth, that Dundee the fugitives retired under cover of a white flag, while the main body was fighting the Orange Free State corps; fifth, that an armored train, protected by a white flag, repaired a bridge; sixth, that the British are recruiting mountain Basutos."

"Gen. Joubert appends a document seized among an officer's effects at Dundee. The paper is a communication from a Basutoland magistrate informing the general commanding the Genoece camp, that there will be no difficulty in hiring Basutos at five shillings a day, and saying, 'Must they bring their

horses?' Gen. Joubert added: 'I am preserving the original of this document.'"
"A Bold Bid for Empire."

London, Nov. 28.—At Dewsbury Conservative conference Mr. A. J. Balfour, the government leader in the House of Commons, repelled the charge that the government's policy in the war in South Africa has the acquisition of the gold fields. He asked if there have also hundred years any British statesman had dreamed of taxing the colonies for the benefit of the Mother Country.

"I have now come to the conclusion," he said, "that the declaration of war by the Transvaal and the Free State was not any desperate struggle for liberty, but a bold bid for empire, a bid to make themselves the nucleus of a Dutch-speaking paramount power in South Africa, and to exclude forever the hated Britisher from a dominating influence in that part of the world."

"The people have risked their all upon the issue of war, and it is incredible that such a risk would be run merely to prevent the Uitlander getting a vote. Their dream may be madness, but it is intelligent madness when we consider the whole situation and the military difficulties that beset Great Britain in a South African campaign. They have also vainly counted upon the British party system, and another reason may be found in their profound contempt for British arms."

"Passing to a high eulogy of the 'brilliant bravery of our troops, the courage, and endurance of the small colony of Natal, so transcendently displayed, and the spirit of the colonies generally,' he continued: 'Last but not least may we not on this occasion express our thanks to American relations who have done all that is possible in a case like this, namely, have provided, and equipped the Maine, not only in the interests of humanity, but as I well believe, out of their sympathy for those engaged in the great fight.'"

CANADIANS AT CAPETOWN.
Capetown, Nov. 29.—The Allan liner Sardinian, from Montreal, with the Canadian contingent, 1000 strong, has arrived here.

IN THE TRENCHES.
How the British Troops Will Baffle the Boers Round Ladysmith.

A man in a trench is just as safe from a shower of rifle bullets as if he were behind the walls of a fortification. Indeed, it has been shown that earthworks thrown up by soldiers are a safer protection from rifle bullets than masonry.

Sir George White and his gallant men at Ladysmith can therefore easily protect themselves from the fire of the enemy.

Ladysmith is surrounded by more or less level ground, and cannot be approached through Boer automatic channels, only exposing themselves—a kind of position for which they have no liking.

The ordinary rifle bullet only penetrates a few inches into the mud and soil heaped up beside trenches. The Lee-Enfield will go further than the Mauser, and the Mauser has a greater penetration than the Martini-Henry. The bullets from a large Maxim gun are just as effectually arrested by this form of breastwork as they would be by

The Skid of a Battleship.
Nothing is so hard to take as a entrenched position. Artillery is the only effectual means of driving soldiers out from trenches, but this can only be done by the most accurate kind of firing, which explodes the shells exactly over the trenches, together with a large number of guns and the expenditure of a vast quantity of ammunition.

During the Spanish-American war, American soldiers at Santiago found that they could lie in the trenches and read and smoke in perfect safety while showers of bullets were firing overhead.

Do not be frightened when you hear that this or that town has been "isolated." One of the easiest things is to isolate a town in a sparsely-settled country like South Africa.

One way to do it is for a man on horseback to ride out to the telegraph line and pick off a few of the porcelain or glass insulators on the telegraph poles. This breaks the wire and despoils the circuit, and one well-aimed shot will isolate a large town from the rest of the world.

Does your head ache? Pain back of your eyes? Bad taste in your mouth? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, headache, dyspepsia, and all liver complaints. 25c. All druggists.

Wash your face with a beautiful brown dye. BUCKINGHAM'S DYE. The only dye that does not stain the hair. Price 25c. Sold by all druggists.

GREAT BATTLE ON MODDER RIVER

Boer Force of Eight Thousand Men Defeated by British Troops Under Methuen.

THE FIGHT LASTED FOR TEN HOURS

Burghers Shelled Out of Their Position and Charged by the Infantry With Terrible Results--Canadian Contingent Arrives at Capetown.

(Associated Press.)
London, Nov. 29.—The expected great battle at Modder river has been fought and Gen. Methuen has added another victory to his achievements of the past week.

That the Boers defended their position with all their old-time gallantry is amply proved by Gen. Methuen's dispatch, and it will probably be further testified to when the heavy British casualties shall be made known.

There appears to be no doubt that Gen. Methuen has gained a real advantage, though details must be awaited before the full effect of his ten hours' desperate fighting can be gauged.

Where the Battle was Fought.
Presumably the burgher army was on the south bank of the river, but whether when the Boers retreated they crossed the river northward or retired in an easterly direction into the Orange Free State remains unexplained.

The British appear to have surmounted the difficulties of crossing the river and to have seized for themselves a position north of the stream.

Another Big Fight Expected.
This success of the British clears another stage of the road to Kimberley, the siege of which Gen. Cronje must have partially raised in order to give battle to Gen. Methuen.

The burghers are understood to have a strong laager at Spytfontein, fourteen miles north of Modder river, so another engagement possibly awaits the British before they can commence the last stage of eleven miles from Spytfontein to Kimberley, though Gen. Cronje would thereby run a great risk of being caught between Gen. Methuen and Col. Kekewich, the British commander at Kimberley.

A Belated Dispatch.
A belated dispatch from Orange River says Gen. Methuen's troops are advancing under the greatest difficulties, fighting an omnipresent but almost invisible foe.

Departure of Horse Guards.
Enthusiastic scenes marked the departure to-day of the first composite detachments of the battalion of household cavalry going to South Africa. Crowds thronged Windsor cheering and singing, and similar scenes were witnessed in spite of the dense fog.

Lord Wolseley bade the Horse Guards (the Blues) farewell at Knightsbridge barracks. He made a speech reminding the men of the grand military deeds of the Blues, saying he was assured they would do their utmost to add to the glory of the regiment of which they were so justly proud, and wishing them God speed, good luck and a safe return.

Struggling crowds lined the route to the station, incessantly singing and cheering, until the cavalry entrained for Southampton to embark on board the transport Mapemore.

The Queen and Soldiers' Wives.
There was an interesting ceremony at Windsor to-day when the Queen inspected the men of the Grenadier Guards who recently returned from Omdurman, and conversed with the wives and families of soldiers who have gone to South Africa from Windsor district.

The Queen was accompanied by Princess Henry of Battenburg and Princess Christian.
After the inspection of the troops, Her

Majesty briefly addressed Col. Hutton, congratulating him on the splendid conduct of the Guards in South Africa, and expressed deep regret at the losses sustained.

Queen Victoria's words were all the more earnest, inasmuch as just before the arrival at the barracks she received news of General Methuen's great victory, "Bloodiest battle of the century."

Col. Hutton thanked the Queen for the kind words and the Guards cheered repeatedly.

The spectacle on Windsor parade ground was probably unique. As anxious wives with babies and baby carriages, together with a lot of children, peeped in front of the Queen, she leaned forward, dropping words of sympathy and hope with true womanly tenderness. They then grouped in front of the royal carriage and Her Majesty sympathetically addressed them, saying how much she felt for them and hoping they would have good accounts of their husbands and fathers.

The News From Natal.
There had been no news of any kind from Natal up to this forenoon since Gen. Buller's message yesterday. Independent communications stopped abruptly with the announcement that Gen. Hildyard had been ordered to advance on Colenso. Therefore there is reasonable solicitude regarding the course of events since Monday.

THE WESTERN BORDER.

After Desperate Fighting Methuen's Force Drives the Boers From Their Position at Modder River.

London, Nov. 29.—11:55 a.m.—Gen. Methuen has defeated the whole Boer force at Modder river.

London, Nov. 29.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Gen. Buller:

"Capetown, Tuesday, Nov. 28.—Gen. Methuen reports: 'Modder River, Tuesday, Nov. 28.—Reconnoitering at 5 a.m. the enemy's position on the river Modder and found them strongly entrenched and concealed. There was no means of outflanking them, the river being full.'

"The action commenced with the artillery, mounted infantry and cavalry at 5:30. The Guards were on the right and the Ninth Brigade on the left."

"The force attacked the position in widely extended formation at 6:30 and supported by the artillery, found itself in front of the whole Boer force, 8,000 strong, with two large guns, four Krupps, etc."

"The naval brigade rendered great assistance from the railway."

"After desperate hard fighting which lasted 10 hours, our men, without water or food and in the burning sun, made the enemy quit his position."

"Gen. Pole Carew was successful in getting a small party across the river, gallantly assisted by 300 Sappers."

"I speak in terms of high praise of the conduct of all who were engaged in one of the hardest and most trying fights in the annals of the British army. If I can mention one arm particularly, it is two batteries of the artillery."

Message to the Queen.
London, Nov. 29.—A special dispatch from Windsor says that Gen. Methuen's

OVER FIVE HUNDRED BOERS KILLED

Despatches Show They Have Been Losing Heavily in Natal and Cape Colony.

GEN. METHUEN WOUNDED AT MODDER RIVER

No Truth in the Report That Ladysmith Has Surrendered - Burgers Retreat to Colenso - They Can't Stand Cold Steel.

THE WESTERN BORDER.

General Methuen Wounded - Some of the Casualties at Modder River - Boer Losses at Belmont and Graspan.

London, Nov. 30. - Although telegraph and railway communication is open with Modder River, no further news of General Methuen's movements of the big fight was given out up to 2.30 this afternoon.

Methuen on the March. This is generally taken to indicate that General Methuen is again on the march and, as heretofore, will not again be heard from until he has fought another battle and gained another stage.

Speech to the Troops. That the general anticipated dogged resistance on his northward march is shown by the speech which he delivered to his troops on November 27th.

Boers Withdrawn. Orange River, Nov. 27. - Boer prisoners here report the number of Boers killed at Belmont is believed to have been 140, and at Graspan 400.

Among the prisoners are several with enormous red crosses on their sleeves. It is reported they fought with the artillery.

Burgers Withdrawn. London, Nov. 30. - A dispatch from Capetown, dated Monday, Nov. 27th, gives reports of nervousness of Boers on the Orange Free State border.

All Well at Kimberley. London, Nov. 30. - The war office today makes public the following dispatch from the office commanding at Capetown, under the date of Nov. 29th: "Kimberley - All well to Nov. 23rd, Rail and telegraph open to Modder River."

Gatsere reports on Nov. 28th that the situation is unchanged.

IN NATAL

No Attack on Ladysmith Since Nov. 9th - British Lost One Hundred Men Killed in All Battles.

London, Nov. 30. - The war office officials to-day reiterate that they have received absolutely nothing to indicate the slightest likelihood that Ladysmith has surrendered, while on the other hand, they expect the place to be relieved shortly.

A Telegraphist From Ladysmith. London, Nov. 30. - The war office has received the following dispatch from Gen. Buller, dated Pietermaritzburg, Wednesday, November 29th: "Pietermaritzburg, 29th Nov. - Just made his way out of Ladysmith to Weenan, whence he sends the following message: 'On November 9th we beat back the Boers with great loss to the enemy. Our total casualties were remarkably small. There were only eight men killed during the siege by shells, and in all the battles only a hundred men have been killed.'

"I left Ladysmith on the night of November 25th. "Since November 9th no attempt has been made to attack Ladysmith in force."

Boers Defeated at Weenan. Estcourt, Nov. 27. - The Twelfth Lan-

dispatch to the Queen after the battle of Modder River, says: "The battle was the bloodiest of the century. The British shelled the enemy out of the trenches and then charged. The result was terrible."

SOTTLE FROM KIMBERLEY.

Victoria Dispatch Tells of a Successful Movement Against the Burgers Who Lost Nine Killed.

Pretoria, Nov. 27. - Gen. Dutoit reports that the British made a sortie from Kimberley early on Saturday morning and fired on the Boers with artillery and infantry in the afternoon.

The British advanced to where the Bloemfontein force was stationed, and on our side there were three hundred men. Gen. Dutoit, who was nine miles off, hastened to assist the Bloemfontein contingent with a hundred men.

Nine burghers were killed, 11 wounded and some are missing. The British left on the field a private ambulance.

It is reported the British attempted to leave Kimberley on the east side to meet the troops from Belmont. Commandant Kubb was severely wounded. The British have repaired the damage to the railroad.

The Free Staters engaged with the British were overwhelmed by numbers, and after a brave stand until the afternoon, were compelled to take up another position on the other side of the railroad.

Delany says it is impossible to give the number of killed and wounded Boers, but the loss was not great. The Boers had four guns to the British twenty-four. The general says the Free Staters are full of courage.

Casualties at Belmont. London, Nov. 29. - The revised list of British casualties at Belmont shows: Officers killed 4, wounded 22; non-commissioned officers and privates killed 49, wounded 225, of which number the Guards had 35 killed, and 150 wounded.

British Losses at Belmont Hill. London, Nov. 29. - The revised list of casualties sustained by Gen. Hildyard's forces at the battle of Belmont Hill shows: Killed 13, wounded 68, missing 1, prisoners 8.

DO ASSIST THE BOERS.

Organization of Expeditions in the American Colonies. Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 29. - A special from Washington to the Evening News says that the British are organizing expeditions in this country, intended presumably for the assistance of the Boers.

After discussing the matter for some time, the secretary of state referred Lord Palmerston to the secretary of war, with whom the ambassador also had conferences.

The state department, the war department and the treasury department have informed the British ambassador that precautions will be taken to prevent the sailing of armed expeditions in the interest of the Transvaal.

London, Nov. 30. - All kinds of speculation is indulged in since the arrival of Gen. Methuen's dispatch announcing the victory at Modder River.

In the absence of any indications as to whether the Boers occupied the north side which backed up Modder river the best opinion inclines to the latter theory, and it is pointed out that the British must have been utterly exhausted if they could not follow up the fleeing Boers and crush them by their compulsory line of retreat.

The morning Post who has usually shown a friendly attitude since the arrival of the news that the bridge is in their hands, and he points out the great danger to the small British force who crossed on Monday.

The important question is proved by the fact that the British force, who crossed on Monday, were not followed up by the Boers.

Loss of Appetite. "I was in poor health, troubled with dizziness, tired feeling and loss of appetite. I was compelled to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and after while I felt much better. Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up." - Bross, 514 Chelsea, near Ottawa, Que.

Biliousness. "I have been troubled with headache and biliousness and was much run down. Hood's Sarsaparilla and it gave me relief and built me up." - A. Morrison, 89 Deane Street, Toronto, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints. Hood's Pills cure liver ill; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

RAILWAY COLLISION.

New York, Nov. 29. - A collision in which six persons were killed and about as many more injured, some probably fatally, occurred on the Delaware and Lackawanna at a crossing at Paterson, N. J., to-night. The Phillipsburg accommodation, west-bound, crashed into the rear of the Buffalo express, known as No. 6, while the latter was standing at the depot. The two rear cars of the express were totally wrecked. The dead are: Mrs. Mary Roe and her two daughters of Illinois; Walter Wolfrock, Cornell College, Ithaca; Willie Craig, New York, and an unknown woman.

TORONTO TRAGEDY.

Toronto, Nov. 30. - Henry Williams, who shot and fatally wounded James Macpherson, a few weeks ago, was committed for trial this morning on a charge of murder. The defence will be devoted to placing the blame of the crime on Macpherson, Williams's companion, who died from wounds received from the police while resisting arrest.

London, Ont., Nov. 30. - Thos. D. Hodgins, Conservative M.P. for East Middlesex, and his wife, Mrs. Hodgins, died of heart failure this morning.

A JUDGE'S DEATH.

Hong Kong, Nov. 30. - Judge John R. Putnam, appellate division of New York supreme court, expired on board the steamship Hong Kong Maru during the evening of Tuesday, Nov. 28th, outside Hong Kong. His death was due to exhaustion following sea sickness. Judge Putnam, who travelling with his wife for the benefit of his health, intended visiting his son who is in the United States army at Manila.

MONTREAL'S POSTMASTER.

Ottawa, Nov. 30. - Mr. C. Beausoleil, Liberal M. P. for Berthier, will be appointed postmaster of Montreal in place of C. A. Danisereau, who has resigned to become a literary writer for La Presse of this city.

A GOOD TEST.

If you have backache and there are excruciating pains in the urine after it stands for 24 hours, you can be sure the kidneys are deranged. To effect a prompt and positive cure, prevent Bright's disease, suffering and death, use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, the world's greatest kidney cure.

ACTION AGAINST AN M. P.

Montreal, Nov. 30. - An interesting judgment was rendered this morning in the Court of Review in the case of Napoleon Ropomme versus Robert Bickerdike, M. P. The well known cattle exporter of this city, Ropomme, claimed \$905 damages for loss sustained by going to Edmonton in the employ of the trustees of the Trading and Mining Company of Canada, alleged to be a fraud in the course of formation.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM CURES OTHERS, WHY NOT YOU?

My wife has been using Chamberlain's Pain Balm, with good results, for a lame shoulder, that has pained her continually for nine years. We have tried all kinds of medicines and doctors without receiving any benefit from any of them. One day we saw an advertisement of this medicine and thought of trying it, which we did with the best of satisfaction. She has used only one bottle and her shoulder is almost well. Adolph L. Hill, Mass. Chester, N. H. For sale by Mellett Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

CHINESE UNDERGROUND.

Nashua, Nov. 29. - The arbitrators in the Chinese case resumed the hearing of testimony yesterday afternoon at 2.30, and held an afternoon and evening sitting. At the afternoon sitting John Dick, late foreman of the Alexandria mine, was the chief witness called, and swore that he considered "Chinamen" to be weak and cowardly. Jos. Renald, William Jackson and William Hogan also testified in the same strain; but the three latter "only a few weeks' experience" with Chinese. Mr. Yow, a Chinaman, also told his story. It was decided to hold an evening session in order to get through here if possible so that the arbitrators could go to Milton this morning.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

"I had been a sufferer for many years from nervousness with all its symptoms and complications," writes Mrs. O. N. Fisher, 185 Lexington Ave., New York, N. Y. "I was constantly going to see a physician or purchasing medicine. In the spring of 1897 my husband induced me to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. After taking one bottle and following your advice I was so encouraged that I took five more bottles, and then stopped for several weeks as I felt so much better, but still I was not completely cured. I commenced taking it again and felt that I was improving faster than at first. I am now cross and irritable, and I have a good color in my face; have also gained about ten pounds in weight and one thousand pounds of comfort, for I am a new woman once more and your advice and your Favorite Prescription is the cause of it, coupled with the Pleasant Pellets, which are not to be dispensed with. I took eight bottles of the 'Prescription' the last time, making fourteen in all, and will not take any more unless you write me, for I do not see as I need it."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. My friend look here, you know how weak and nervous you are, and you know that Carter's Iron Pills will relieve you, now why not be fair about it and buy a box?

Dr. H. H. Hatcher. It is not a secret.

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Rumors of War

Strained Relations Between Russia and Japan in Regard to Korea.

War May Be Postponed, But It Is Thought Impossible to Prevent It.

Japan Sends an Officer to Watch the South African War.

According to news received by the steamer Broomshire from the far east it seems as though it will not be long before the Chinese will hear the thunder of the Russian guns...

Through Yankee Glasses

The South African War as an American Cousin Sees It.

Julian Ralph, the London Daily Mail Correspondent, Writes of the British Officer.

Mr. Ralph, the distinguished American journalist, is engaged by the London Daily Mail to describe the war from an independent standpoint. Mr. Ralph will follow the war from start to finish for the London Daily Mail.

Anglo-German Alliance

Mr. Chamberlain Says Such an Understanding Would Make For Peace.

London, Nov. 30.—Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, in a speech at a luncheon at Leicester to-day, said ever since the great split in the Liberal party he had found himself a mark for slanders and misrepresentations by the "boomer sort of politicians."

Continental Attacks on the Queen

A Warning From Colonial Secretary.

London, Nov. 30.—Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, in a speech at a luncheon at Leicester to-day, said ever since the great split in the Liberal party he had found himself a mark for slanders and misrepresentations by the "boomer sort of politicians."

Should Not Remain Isolated

In Europe, and her mutual alliance with the great German empire. They had had difficulties with Germany, but interests and sentiments were the same, and an understanding between the Teutonic and Anglo-Saxon races might do more than any combination of armies to preserve the peace of the world.

Threat of the Colonial Secretary

It was a matter for congratulation, Mr. Chamberlain afterwards asserted, that the worst of these "disgraceful attacks" did not appear in German papers.

Isle Preservation

The first law of Nature. For this reason every man is in his desire to become well. Those who have had the impoverished blood turn to Head's Sarsaparilla, because they know it will enrich and purify their blood and give them good health.

Used by British Soldiers in Africa

Under date of November 4th, 1897, from Vryburg, Bechuanaland, he writes: "Before starting on the last campaign I bought a quantity of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I used myself when troubled with bowel complaint, and had given to my men, and in every case it proved most beneficial."

Through Yankee Glasses

There will be a prayer book if they can afford it. They are religious, you know; that is, they go to church and are fond of singing themselves in God's keeping, but they need a good deal of sense in their heads.

Through Yankee Glasses

There are fortunes to be made here in the manufacture of necessities, for labor is abundant, cheap, and tractable, and there is a half continent to supply an enormous market. It will be, in a few weeks or months.

Through Yankee Glasses

There is no doubt that the Boers are a brave and noble people, and they are a credit to the British race. They are a brave and noble people, and they are a credit to the British race.

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erred with American oilcloth, on which the frum keeps a white glass sugar-dish and perhaps a tin of marmalade. The table is given away with a pound of tea at home. These and some lithographs, pinned up with a sort of frame, are the only ornaments.

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COLLISION. 29.—A collision in the Delaware and Philadelphia Bay, on the 29th inst., resulted in the sinking of the steamer "Delaware" and the loss of 100 lives.

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DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c CATARRH CURE. It is the most direct and the most powerful of the Improved Blower. It is the only one that does not stop droppings in the throat and permanently cures. All dealers of Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto, and Buffalo.

WATERBURY'S PAIN BALM. WATERBURY'S PAIN BALM. WATERBURY'S PAIN BALM. WATERBURY'S PAIN BALM. WATERBURY'S PAIN BALM.

EVIDENCES OF PROSPERITY.

No scarcity of examples to show that British Columbia is moving steadily forward in the path of progress and prosperity can be complained of.

Something has been said about the opportunity presented to British Columbia by the present troubles in South Africa. While it is true that there is an opportunity now to impress upon the capitalists of London and other money centres in Europe the splendid openings for investment and speculation in this province, it is also true that British Columbia does not want to make capital out of the troubles of a sister colony.

The best story that we can tell those capitalists is this steady, substantial prosperity, that is general prosperity, in which all parts of the province and all kinds of businesses are sharing.

There seems to be a painful lack of harmony among the members of the party which is going to supply the material out of which the new government of British Columbia is to be formed.

His remarks concerning the affection of John Bull for Samuel, and the friendly attitude of the German sausage, of which the Somnouse sandwich, he urged.

Mr. William J. Sutton, of Victoria, an expert on timber, considers the red cedar of Vancouver Island practically indestructible.

Camachie is the trimmest, snookiest, squalliest, and one of the most densely populated districts in the fog-ridden and denuded city of Glasgow.

Phoenix is the name of British Columbia's latest town. It is in the rich mineral region of Boundary, and has just published its first newspaper, the Pioneer, under the management of Mr. W. B. Wilcox.

Mr. William J. Sutton, of Victoria, an expert on timber, considers the red cedar of Vancouver Island practically indestructible.

Emperor Francis Joseph has remarked to a Hungarian deputy that the present war is one of the most remarkable on record.

Stuart Cumberland, of the London Empire, seems to have flown clean off the handle over the mishap at Nicholson's Nek.

It is proposed to institute a Soldiers' Sunday. That is to set aside one Sunday on which appeals for the widows

and orphans of the men slain in the war and for the wives and families of the Rosovists, can be made in every Church and chapel in the Empire.

The Correspondence of Roy Le Warne.

Hyde Park Corner, Nov. 9.

Dear Dick: You may thank the contractors for this rotten day's banquet that you have this letter!

Thus, instead of being asleep I am doing a mid career, with black coffee, and writing to an unthankful sonny in the backwoods!

But how many there are who do not even get standing room? Dear, noisy, old London, both kind and cruel, ever sinning, sobbing and suffering, and yet so proud and controlling the world for all that.

But I was telling you about the banquet. To add to my nausea, the Hon. Percy L. was trying to show me how Buller would cork up the Boers.

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McKinley's Message

The President Points Out the Necessity of Increasing the Army and Navy.

Sovereignty to Be Established Throughout the Philippines—Regulation of Trusts.

New York, Nov. 29.—A forecast of the President's forthcoming message is telegraphed from Washington to the Herald.

The most important features of the message relate to new dependencies and to the financial question.

The essential features on these topics are: Sovereignty is to be established throughout all the Philippine Islands, and to be permanently maintained.

Civil government is to be extended throughout the islands, as rapidly as possible, on lines somewhat similar to the arrangements effected for the government of the Island of Negros.

Attention is invited to the report of the Philippines commission as to why it is impossible for us to part with the islands, and as to the

Great Commercial Advantages in holding them.

Attention is also called to the fact that the Cuban census will not be completed until December 1st, and as the Spaniards have, under the treaty, until April next to decide whether they will become citizens of the island, it will not be possible until that time to hold general elections to determine upon the

The President refers to the trade condition in China, and the verbal assent received by this government from the powers having spheres of influence that empire that American trade rights will be respected.

This feature of the President's message is looked forward to with considerable interest by the diplomatic corps.

Three armored cruisers, three protected cruisers and two gunboats are asked, and also authority for the purchase of Krupp armor, an increase of officers in the navy, and increases in the number of the army to meet the conditions in connection with the colonies, are pointed out as necessary.

CUMBERLAND NOTES. (Special to the Times.)

Cumberland, Nov. 25.—Robert Addison, who was recently appointed city police officer, has been very busy.

Things are slow just now, although copper made a jump the other day and speaking is scarce, but that is in part accounted for by the immediate issue of treasury bills.

Things should be easier after setting day, 15th inst. Publishers have about got through with their Xmas parcels, although there does not seem to be much booming.

Ed is coming up from Oxford shortly; he is chosen in the "race eight," so you may be sure he feels himself.

ROY LE WARNE

SAMOAN AGREEMENT.

How the Matter Stands Between Great Britain and the United States.

(Associated Press.)

London, Nov. 28.—It is officially reported that the statement that the United States had rejected the agreement between Great Britain and Germany regarding Samoa, and submitted a new draft of an agreement, is misleading.

A representative of the Associated Press has been informed that the exact status of the Samoan question is as follows: Consequent upon the signing of the Samoan treaty between Germany and Great Britain, to which the United States had signified its assent, there was drawn up a new form of agreement between Great Britain and the United States.

HORSES AND MULES KILLED. The Transport Victoria Experienced Severe Weather and Had to Put Back to Seattle.

(Associated Press.)

Seattle, Nov. 28.—With a cargo of drying hay and mules and fifty-five empty stalls, the United States transport Victoria returned to port late last night, having been forced by unprecedented stress of weather off Cape Flattery to turn back from her voyage to the Philippines.

Of four hundred and two horses and mules carried by the Victoria, fifty-five were literally pounded to death against the sides of the stall during the storm, and all the animals are so badly bruised that officials of the veterinary department many cannot be saved.

The Victoria sailed for the Philippines on November 23rd. This was the first time since the Victoria was built that the vessel was so badly damaged.

Later an electric spark in the basement of Partridge & Richardson's department store at No. 25, 27, 29, North Eighth street, started a fire to-day which in less than four hours had laid in ashes nearly an entire block of business houses.

NEWSPAPER CARRIAGES. About Two Thousand Five Hundred People Will Spend the Winter There.

(Associated Press.)

Chicago, Nov. 28.—The Record's special correspondent at Cape Nome sends the following interesting note:

THE PARNELL ESTATE. Lord Mayor Tallon, who had expected to spend Christmas in America, has been compelled to cut his visit short, and leaves on Saturday for Ireland on the Cunard liner Campania.

LAISER'S DEPARTURE. London, Nov. 28.—The Emperor and Empress of Germany left Sandringham to-day and took train at Wolferton for Port Victoria.

Ottawa, Nov. 28.—A Montrealer writes to Mr. Johnson, Dominion statistician, asking for information as to the best way to raise frogs.

Port Victoria, Nov. 28.—The Emperor and Empress arrived here at 1:36. The Duke of York escorted the Emperor and Empress on board the Hohenzollern, followed by the Emperor and suite.

Sailed for Home. (Associated Press.)

Sherrin, Nov. 20.—The Imperial German yacht Hohenzollern, with the Emperor and Empress of Germany on board, left for Flushing at 7.50 a.m.

Sherrin, Nov. 29.—The particular service squadrons took up the salute, the roar of cannonade incessant, the shore artillery here firing a parting salute as the Hohenzollern, with Emperor William on the bridge, rounded Garrison Point.

A SUCCESSFUL ASTRONOMER. (Associated Press.)

Geneva, N. Y., Nov. 28.—Dr. William R. Brooks, director of the Smith observatory, has just been awarded by the Paris Academy of Science, "The Grande Lalande" prize for his numerous and brilliant astronomical discoveries.

Railway Fatalities. (Associated Press.)

Belleville, Nov. 28.—John A. Linton, a Grand Trunk brakeman of Toronto, is dead, the result of falling under the wheels of a train.

South Brant Election. (Associated Press.)

Brantford, Nov. 28.—Robert Henry, who defeated Hon. W. Patterson in the last Dominion election, subsequently unseated and defeated by C. B. Heyd, Liberal, has been nominated by South Brant Conservatives to oppose Mr. Preston for the Ontario legislature.

VITALLETT'S FREE TO MEN AND WOMEN. VITALLETT'S For Nerve Strength and Blood Health.

To Dealers in Fancy Goods. We have in stock and are now offering a large and complete stock of TOYS, DOLLS and FANCY GOODS for the Christmas Trade.

DAMAGES—THREE MILLIONS. Big Fire in Philadelphia that Almost Destroyed an Entire Block of Business Houses.

THE MARKETS. (Revised every Wednesday.) The only new feature of the markets this week is the advent of Jap. oranges.

Hay (baled), per ton 13.00 718.00. Straw, per bushel 2.00 75.00. Potatoes (new), per 100 lbs. 1.00 1.25.

HAMS. Ham (American), per lb. 16.00. Bacon (Canadian), per lb. 15.00. Bacon (rolled), per lb. 12.00.

RAILWAY FATALITIES. Belleville, Nov. 28.—John A. Linton, a Grand Trunk brakeman of Toronto, is dead, the result of falling under the wheels of a train.

The Grow Of Group. It strikes terror to the mother's heart to have her child wake up at night with a croupy cough.

LAXA-LIVER PILLS are the most perfect remedy known for the cure of Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness and Sick Headache.

Likely That Held Here... Standing Comm... to Look Af... of the

A meeting of the Provincial Re... was held last eve... Trade notes. Pre... mcken, Joshua D... A. Wilson, J. L... H. Forman, A. E... and A. C. Flumer...

Mrs. Hassell, sec... Victoria, British Columbia, president and other... on the occasion... Dr. Hassell, resi... reported that the... child who was ad... has been accus... removed, that an... received from We... and accepted, subj... the board; and the... patient, having be... been accused of... at New Westmin... Dr. Hassell also... the "wages paid... the "wages paid... of one item, that... Higgins for a we... hospital, Dr. Has... because of the p... young man, fresh... should be an hon... of the hospital.

Some of the m... opinions to the... Mr. Wilson arg... only in case of th... sense. The regis... Mr. Wilson, pres... the special com... the appointment... the hospital, his disc... response, refer... and proper to the... mittee affected, or... of the general m... necessary in the... upon themselves re... of emergency surr... ing to adjudicate... earnest moment pr... writing upon all... their notice and s... Finance committe... J. Davies is a... vice-president.

The duties of t... suggest methods fo... the general m... pital, and to rep... bills against the ho... account, previous... same by the treas... During the month... counts, with spec... counts that the latt... effect and general... venue and expendi... by said committe... the committee... man; J. L. Crimp... G. H. Bown.

The duties of t... Committees will... establishment, i. e... of whatsoever nat... ed within the wall... inspection of all... of same, and its r... board, also to sup... all outbuildings, v... of hospital, ver... city, and all awning... closure of the nec... case of fire.

Grounds commit... man; J. Davies a... This committee... have care of all... drainage, sewer s... and re... improvement to the... fences, the placin... paths and roadwa... thing of an exten... port in writing to... "One year ago our... mital at least one... make such observ... appear to them as... spection, necessary... Dues, and the m... shall visit and ins... the hospital, attend... fier and matron i... to the notice of t... "We were advised to use Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, which we did, and it cured him completely.

"Now we always... keep this remedy in... the house, as it cures... all others for the... severest kinds of... coughs or colds."

LAXA-LIVER PILLS are the most perfect remedy known for the cure of Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness and Sick Headache. Do not gripe or sicken.

Victoria West Wins

The City Council Order the Removal of Craigflower Road Obstructions.

Electrician Hutcheson Explains Reason for Recent Defective Street Lighting.

For two hours and a half last night the city's representatives on the aldermanic board wrestled with a variety of subjects ranging from the ordinary topics of streets and sewers to the perennial one of Craigflower road. The latter subject was revived by a resolution submitted by Ald. Beckwith asking that the sidewalks recently laid across Craigflower road should be removed and the same road, where it intersects Mary and Skinner streets, should be repaired.

Among the reports submitted was one from Electrician Hutcheson, which among other matters explained to the satisfaction of all the recent defective service from that department.

The mayor presided, and there were no absentees at the board.

The deputy minister of marine and fisheries wrote enclosing the following letter from Pell & Gregory:

Sir:—Referring to our letter of the 28th November, 1898, and your reply to same, dated 13th December, 1898, and further reply 25th January, 1899, we have the honor to advise you that the city of Victoria are again proposing to deal with this matter, acting in conjunction with the B. C. Electric Company, and propose to put additional bents of piles between each row, as the bridge is presently constructed in that portion of the bridge west of the draw, and also to fill the same in with stone, and also filling the westerly half of the span over which the draw extends and making permanent the closing of the swing.

Should this be done it will seriously interfere with navigation in these waters and will cause the deposit of a large amount of silt in that portion of Rock bay which is now open to the action of the current, which will be closed. The city of Victoria has a sewer for surface drainage opening into that portion of Rock bay, and it is inevitable that this sewer will have such an effect upon this portion of the bay that in the course of a few years the water will become so shallow that it will be absolutely impossible to do anything.

We have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servants,
PELL & GREGORY.

Ald. Humphrey, in moving that the letter be referred to the city solicitor, city engineer, and a special committee on the subject, said that as Mr. Roy, resident Dominion engineer, was at present in the city, he also should be seen in regard to the matter.

The suggestion was adopted and the motion carried.

H. Mortimer Lamb, publisher of the B. C. Mining Record, was asking for a bonus of \$100 for the Christmas number of that publication, which was to be devoted largely to a write-up of Victoria.

Ald. Hayward thought the money would be well spent, and so did Ald. Stewart. They moved that it be referred to the finance committee.

Ald. Brydon wanted to know who was to look into the "mice" article to be written. If the council were to bonus the publication they ought to have some supervision of it, and Ald. Stewart even went the length of expressing the opinion that the mayor and finance committee might alter the matter of the articles.

Ald. Macgregor wanted to know how many copies were to be issued. In reply to this the mayor said 10,000 copies would be first struck off and the forms left standing in case more were required. The council would also receive 50 copies.

The motion was carried, the matter of arrangement with the publishers of the Record in regard to cuts, etc., being left in the hands of the finance committee.

Wallace Craig informed the council of injuries to his horse on November 22nd by its falling into a defective drain on Belleville street. He gave notice that he would claim damages for these injuries and enclosed a report on the horse's condition from Dr. Hamikon.

Ald. Humphrey was of the opinion that if the facts were as stated the workmen who left the defective work should be sharply dealt with.

The matter went to the city engineer and city solicitor for report.

Mrs. S. A. Carmichael complained that she had sustained serious injuries by falling off one of the sidewalks in allowing some persons to pass in the dark. As a consequence she had lost her boarders, her only means of support. The loss to the writer was heavy and she thought a committee of the council ought to be appointed to look into the matter.

Ald. Humphrey moved the reference of the letter to the city solicitor.

Ald. Stewart thought it was very little for those who crowded the old lady off the walk. It was difficult to believe there were such people in the city.

Ald. Williams took advantage of the opportunity to draw attention to the poor lighting of the streets recently, a subject which was one of general complaint and which, as in this case, might result seriously.

The letter took the course suggested by Ald. Humphrey.

E. Fawcett had read the proceedings of the City Council in the press, in which doubt still appeared to exist in regard to whether a light had been petitioned for opposite Mr. Dusmair's gate. Ald. Humphrey, especially, had referred to him as "one Fawcett," an expression which the writer resented. If Ald. Humphrey were a pioneer, as he claimed to be, he would know that the writer was E. Fawcett, who had been here since 1850. Mr. Fawcett also complained of the general spirit of ridicule

with which the matter had been treated. Ald. Humphrey denied he had used the expression "one Fawcett," as he had known the gentlemen for years. He thought his friend had taken the matter too much to heart. Search in the clerk's office had revealed the fact that a number of gentlemen in Victoria West had asked for a fence, but a light had not been petitioned for since 1895.

The communication was received and filed and Mr. Fawcett will be informed that Ald. Humphrey denies using the expression and that no such petition had been received since 1895.

John W. Coburn asked leave to plant shade trees on Pioneer street and to move the sidewalk up to the line.

Ald. Stewart warned the council that this street was very narrow and that falling leaves made a great deal of rubbish.

The mayor thought the council should pass a by-law compelling those with trees in front of their premises to keep the street free from leaves.

Ald. Macgregor alone lifted his voice in protest against acting arbitrarily with those who wished to improve their premises. Tree planting should be encouraged, rather than discouraged.

The matter was referred to the city engineer.

The city engineer reported as follows: "Gentlemen—I have the honor to report on the following communications referred to me:

Mr. Lewis Hall, re improvement on Catherine street, between the old Esquimaux street and the present one. Upon examination of same, it is found to be in a very bad condition, but before recommending any permanent improvement on the roadway in question, I would ask that all the fences now projecting on the street be moved to the proper line. I may say that about \$25 could be spent on the southern portion of ditching, etc., which no doubt would be a benefit to the residents thereon.

Communication from J. H. Frank re Chestnut avenue improvement. The street in question has never been graded, and I could not properly recommend surfacing same with stone or gravel until such time as the weather is favorable for this class of work; besides there are several other streets more travelled, and these should have first attention. Hoping this will be satisfactory.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
C. H. TOPP,
City Engineer.

In regard to the improvement of Catherine street, Ald. Humphrey suggested that the houses be moved back before any grading was done.

Ald. Beckwith thought it was only laudable for all positions in the gift of the city would be adhered to. He had no fault to find with the man recommended, but he objected to transgressing this rule.

While agreeing with this as a general proposition, Ald. Humphrey thought exceptions might sometimes be made in a case such as the present, when the case of the department recommended a man suitable for the place.

Ald. Brydon also stamped Ald. Beckwith's argument as fallacious. It seemed to him absurd that the council should disapprove the recommendation of the man charged with the care of the city, and put in a man who might not be suitable simply for the sake of following a rule.

Ald. Cameron said the argument of Ald. Brydon looked all right, and if it were to be applied through all departments he would be in favor of it. But it was unwise, in his opinion, to make an isolated case of one department. It was possible there were just as good men as the one recommended, who had more claim on the position.

The mayor urged that the whole report go to the electric light committee for report. There was no emergency calling for a departure from the usual course in regard to reports going to the respective committees for consideration.

Ald. Williams hoped the committee would take into consideration the light of the fountain, which had been mentioned, which had been pointed out that the electrician had given a reasonable explanation of this in his report.

A petition was presented asking for the extension of the sewer on Douglas street from King's road to Hillside avenue. Referred to the city engineer for report.

Other petitioners complained of the injustice of the law, which requires a building to be worth \$800 before it can be removed from one place to another. This prevented proprietors from removing their buildings to make room for larger ones, which were otherwise erected. They drew attention to the fact that a contractor's deposit of \$20 was returned to him on the completion of his work, while the \$10 fee for a permit to remove a building was retained by the city.

Ald. Brydon thought the latter part of the complaint called for a check.

In reply to this the mayor said that in moving buildings iron spikes were driven into the road, and these holes, even when filled, resulted in depressions in the road. For this reason if a building were moved any considerable distance along the street, \$10 for a permit was not excessive.

Ald. Macgregor recommended the revision of the whole by-law. The petition went to the city solicitor and engineer for report.

Ald. Beckwith was also presented from Capt. Gaudin and a number of others in Victoria West asking that the sidewalk proposed to be laid on the south side of Craigflower road from Capt. Gaudin's house westerly, should be laid on the north side.

The mayor thought that if he desired for the walk on the north side was generally to point the street, and it was placed there, but if so he thought the petition should be more largely signed.

Ald. Humphrey and Beckwith thought that this end would be served by referring the matter to the city engineer to lay the walk on whichever side of the road he thought most desirable.

Ald. Kinsman also thought that the general desire of the people should be more apparent before the council should alter their plans.

The finance committee recommended the application for relief from taxes on the Old Women's Home by the direct-

ors of the Royal Jubilee Hospital be complied with by making a grant of \$10 monthly to the board, dating from the 30th of June last. Their report also recommended the expenditure of \$4,381.46 for the month.

Ald. Beckwith's resolution instructing the city engineer to remove the sidewalks across Craigflower road and to fill the holes in the road at the intersection of Skinner and Mary streets, next came up for consideration. The mayor, in presenting the resolution, said the council, while they had agreed to remove the sidewalks, had said nothing about raising the road. If this clause were pressed he would oppose the motion.

Ald. Beckwith insisted that the repairs were for Skinner and Mary streets, not for Craigflower road.

Ald. Humphrey wanted to know what was the object of making these repairs. Was it to enable people to travel on Mary street? There had never been a pick or shovel put in the street named. If Ald. Beckwith would bring in a motion to grade Skinner street from Russell to Catherine he would support it; otherwise he would oppose the motion.

The Mayor—Oh, that's another question.

Ald. Humphrey, continuing, said that while he did not question the power of the mayor to order the sidewalk laid, yet he had been against laying the walk. The sidewalk having been laid, he now opposed taking it up.

The mayor would like the solicitor's opinion on Ald. Beckwith's motion.

Ald. Humphrey said that a great deal of nonsense had been talked by members of the council, when waited upon by a deputation from Victoria West in regard to new features having developed during the trial regarding ownership of the road. The council had never considered the matter of ownership of the road. Misstatements in plenty had also been made by members of the deputation in regard to the Beavers by-law dealing with the same question.

The solicitor here expressed the opinion that the motion in regard to repairing Craigflower road was irregular. The road had been closed and the city had now no right to make repairs on it.

Ald. Beckwith—Are Mary and Skinner streets recognized city streets?

The Mayor—Yes.

Ald. Beckwith observed that such being the case he could not see the force of the solicitor's statement. He had named the streets he wished repaired. Surely the council didn't mean to say that a road might be improved "up to where Craigflower road crossed it, but that the improvement must cease there. He contended that his motion was perfectly regular. When he moved that these two streets be repaired, he meant exactly what he said. Mary and Skinner were regular streets to the Beavers by-law road. It was simply a matter of repairing two city streets. Neither did he think it fair for Ald. Humphrey to raise a question by saying "new matter" had been introduced by the statement that the road was Crown property.

Ald. Humphrey—I said it was never entertained by the council.

Ald. Beckwith—it was never entertained by a portion of the council, but it was thoroughly threshed out in committee.

Continuing, Ald. Beckwith said that as the majority of the council seemed to be opposed to the latter part of the motion he would withdraw it, although he thought it most advisable to draw a few loads of gravel onto the streets. It would have the effect of some very worthy citizens, as for instance the city solicitor who had driven over the old road lately of going round. (Laughter.)

The Mayor—Then these repairs are for the purpose of helping those who use the old Craigflower road?

Ald. Cameron thought the latter part of the motion should be withdrawn. The council had decided that while the question of ownership still remained open they might remove the sidewalk and thus oblige the people in the neighborhood. They had decided to close the road in dispute in order to avoid liability for accidents. Ald. Brydon agreed with this view of the matter.

The Mayor said he had assured the deputation that if a majority of the council passed a resolution ordering the removal of the sidewalks he would not oppose it, but if the last clause of Ald. Beckwith's motion was pressed he would oppose the motion.

Ald. Macgregor wanted the council to adhere to their original position. "If done seem queer," he commented, "how people seem to weaken at this time of year." (Laughter.) Such action would make the council ridiculous. By raising the sidewalk they might render themselves liable. He, at least, would not support the motion. The residents had a good road and sidewalk by the regular streets and the council should adhere to their position in the matter.

Ald. Humphrey—How often has the sidewalk been put down and removed?

The Mayor—I don't know.

Ald. Hayward said the resolution as it stood went further than the petitioners asked for, which was to remove the sidewalk. When the council first took the action it was presumed that those who claimed ownership in the road would fence it in. Now it appeared probable that the Crown would gazette Craigflower as a road. He thought that the sidewalk should be removed and a gravel or cinder walk substituted.

The Mayor—That would be acknowledging the Craigflower road to be a road.

Ald. Beckwith said that Mr. Ramsey alone of the deputation had suggested that the council might lay a gravel walk. The solicitor recommended laying the matter over as the whole question was now before the Attorney-General.

Ald. Macgregor, too, urged a little delay as indications were not wanting that the whole matter would soon be settled.

The vote on an amendment to lay the matter on the table for one week was taken. Ald. Kinsman hurriedly asking for sufficient delay to allow him to get away as he did not intend voting. The amendment was lost.

Ald. Hayward then moved in amendment to add the words after sidewalk "substitute therefor crossings of gravel or cinders."

The Mayor—Well, I shall oppose that. It will be placing ourselves in a very foolish position to take up the wooden crossings and substitute gravel.

The amendment was not seconded, and

the main motion carried, minus the clause involving repairs to the road.

Ald. Beckwith's motion asking the council to approve of the petition of Victoria West, resident for improved fire protection and recommending a new fire hall and chemical for the suburb to the incoming council, was then submitted and passed, although Ald. Stewart characterized it as unnecessary owing to the well known need of such improvement.

Before adjourning, Ald. Brydon wanted to know what was being done toward compelling the Street Railway Company to prolong their line on Douglas street?

The solicitor said a case would be stated to the court. They were waiting the convenience of the company's solicitors.

Ald. Brydon said a while ago it was explained that the company's solicitors were ready to go on, but the city was not ready. The need of the extension was very great these dark nights.

The solicitor thought the case would be heard before Christmas, while a factious alderman suggested referring the matter to the council of 1901. Then the council rose.

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Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving Health and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children.
DR. G. C. OSOOND, Lowell, Mass.
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.



FOUND DEAD AT SOOKE.
Julian Agner, a Sooke ranchman, Died While Hunting in the Methosin Woods.

Officer Murray of the provincial force returned last night from Sooke whither he went in the morning to investigate the circumstances attending the death of a man whose body was found in the woods. It proved to be that of a Frenchman, Julian Agner, about 35 years of age, who owns a ranch in the district.

A coroner's jury was empanelled yesterday afternoon at Metochin, at which Dr. Herman Robertson gave evidence as to the cause of death. A close examination of the body failed to reveal any marks of violence and all the organs were found to be normal. Death from natural causes was the verdict.

Deceased, with his brother-in-law, and a man named Burrows, had been out to dinner that day, at a neighbor's, and when returning deceased took his gun and went into the woods in the hope of shooting a grouse. The others went home, and after several hours became uneasy and set out in search of him; they heard his dog bark and found Agner lying on his face in a pool of water, where he had apparently fallen in a fainting fit. His rifle was beneath him, while his dog watched beside him. Agner had two sisters living in Victoria. He was unmarried.

DR. IRELAND STILL ALIVE.
Montreal, Nov. 29.—Dr. Ireland, whose mysterious disappearance from this city caused much excitement both in Canada and the United States about a year ago, is according to information received here to-day, residing in the Western States under the name of Dr. Gray. It will be remembered Ireland was thought to have been drowned by falling off the wharf while embarking for Glasgow.

VANCOUVER'S SEPTIC TANKS.
(Special to the Times.)
Vancouver, Nov. 29.—Plans were received from England this morning for the septic tanks for the city's sewer extension. Almost all the parts will be manufactured by local foundries.

Take No False Step
Life and Health Are At Stake

YOUR CASE CALLS FOR THE USE OF Paine's Celery Compound

Physicians and Druggists Recommend It.

One false step taken at this time when you are weak, nervous, sleepless, despondent, or suffering from the agonies of rheumatism and neuralgia may prove fatal.

Thousands are now hovering near the grave who can be brought back to their former health and strength if Paine's Celery Compound be faithfully used to a time. This wonderful medical discovery is acknowledged by physicians to be the greatest boon ever placed before suffering half-dead men and women.

Paine's Celery Compound is at the present time doing a marvellous work all over this Canadian Dominion. The sick are throwing aside medicines and remedies used for weeks and months without good results, and now have their confidence firmly established in Paine's Celery Compound, the medicine that truly bestows new life.

This statement is made on the strength of letters received from the sick and suffering and their friends. Cures are effected for thousands whose lives had been despaired of—cases that baffled the skill of able physicians.

If your life is made miserable by nervousness, sleeplessness, heart trouble, stomach derangement, dyspepsia, rheumatism, neuralgia, liver or kidney troubles, try the magical effects of one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and you will joyfully go on until you stand on the solid rock of health.

AMERICAN RAILWAY.
New York, Nov. 29.—The Pennsylvania company has acquired control of the Baltimore & Ohio railway, and W. K. Vanderbilt, in the interest of New York Central, has taken the controlling hold of J. P. Morgan in the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis road, and the Chesapeake & Ohio, says the Times to-day.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 29.—At the general offices of the Baltimore & Ohio railway, in this city, it was said to-day that nothing was known concerning the alleged deal by which the Pennsylvania Company is said to have obtained control of the Baltimore & Ohio.

\$1.50

VOL. 19

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CURE SICK HEAD

Sick Headache and bilious all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Headache, flatulence after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and promoting their good action, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure

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Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who take them. In a few minutes, they are sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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