

# Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 31.

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1900.

NO. 126.

## Satisfaction Guaranteed

Our optician has, for years, made a special study of eye strain and defects of vision, and can therefore guarantee satisfaction.

We also guarantee a perfect-fitting frame, as well as properly adjusted glasses.

If glasses will not relieve you, we will tell you, and it will cost you nothing.

We open our Optical Parlors on Aug. 15th,

**Challoner & Mitchell,**

47 Gov't St. JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS.

## Early Closing

..THE WESTSIDE..

The Westside will close from 1 until 7 o'clock on

**Saturday Afternoons**

DURING AUGUST.

Great Sale of Hosiery and Gloves To-Night.

**THE HUTCHESON CO., LD.**

## Don't Forget That Our TEAS AND COFFEE



Are unsurpassed for quality and flavor. They are scientifically blended by an expert, which ensures their always being uniform.

Our leaders—All special values.

"OUR BLEND" TEA ..... 25 cts. lb.  
 "DIXIE" OYSLON ..... 25 cts. lb.  
 "GOLDEN BLEND" TEA ..... 40 cts. lb.  
 "DIXIE BLEND" COFFEE ..... 40 cts. lb.

Leave your orders for Preserving Peaches.

**DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.**

## NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LD

Poultry Netting, Garden Tools, Bone Mills, Lawn Mowers, Garden Barrows, Paints and Oils.

**NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LD.**

61 Yates Street, Victoria.

## Toys, Toys, Toys.

Samples of American, English and European Toys for the Fall and Christmas Trade. Orders taken and indents executed.

**J. PIERCY & CO.,**

Wholesale Dry Goods and Clothing Manufacturers.

21, 23, 25, 27, 29 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

### FOR SALE

Cheap, in consequence of winding up an estate, 3 good cottages in James Bay, \$400 each. Easy terms will be given.

APPLY  
 40 Government St. **B.C. Land & Investment Agency.**

### FOR SALE.

To close the estate of the late A. McGregor, the following properties MUST BE SOLD at once. Business lot, 501/2, Johnson street, a bargain, \$8,500; 2 lots and 9 rooms two story house, with all modern improvements, stable, etc., on Terrace avenue; also 2 choice building sites adjoining. Any of the above properties can be purchased at a BARGAIN. Lot and two story house, View street, must be sold at once, cheap, \$1,250.

TO LET—4 roomed cottage, Johnson street, \$5; 8 roomed house, North Park street, \$12; stores and offices in MacGregor Block, opposite Deland, reasonable rents. Fire insurance, etc.

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

### Lee & Fraser

Real Estate Agents.

10-Roomed house and seven lots for ..... \$3,000  
 Belleville St., beautiful building lot ..... 1,200  
 Large lot, James Bay, for ..... 500  
 5-Roomed cottage and large lot, James Bay, price only ..... 1,500

For Sale—One of the best chicken ranches on Vancouver Island, consisting of 15 acres, 2-roomed, hard finished dwelling, good chicken houses, etc., price only \$1,500, a snap.

**SPECIAL FOR FEW DAYS.**

2-Story house within 15 minutes' walk of city, 7 rooms, sewer connections ..... \$1,200

**FIRE LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.**

9 and 11 Tremont Avenue, Victoria.

### AUCTION.

**TO-MORROW, 2 P. M.**  
 AT CITY AUCTION MART,  
 74 YATES STREET.

**FURNITURE, ETC.**

Parlor, Dining, Bedroom and Kitchen. Plans, by H. Glenn; Carpets, Pictures, Tables, Chairs, Glassware, Oak Sideboard, hand-made Wardrobe, Clocks, 3 Longcase, splendid Domestic Sewing Machine, Baby Buggy, Stoves, Screens, Matting, Oil-cloth, etc.

Terms cash.

**W. JONES,**  
 Auctioneer.

**BROOK'S BICYCLE SADDLES**—Just received a supply of the celebrated English Brook's Bicycle Saddles, at John Barnsley & Co.'s, 115 Government street.

### Trading Stamps.

We again wish to draw your attention to the great advantage it is to collect People's Trading Stamps. We continue to-day a further list of Stores giving the popular Red Stamp of "The People's Trading Stamp Co."

**FRUIT AND GANDY.**  
 A. Bancroft, 90 Government street, (Little Sweetland).  
 A. Bancroft, 51 Johnson street, (Little Sweetland).  
 T. Sarcelles, 101 Johnson street.  
 Miss M. Godson, 55 Yates street.  
 V. Vasilatos, cor. Douglas and Johnson.  
 D. N. Vasilatos, 104 Government street.

**JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.**  
 J. Wenger, 90 Government street.  
 W. H. Penneck, 54 Yates street.  
 W. B. Shakespeare, 74 Yates street.

**GOAL AND WOOD.**  
 Central Coal and Wood Yard.  
 J. D. Warren, 39 Port St. Phone 56.  
 W. A. Burt, 119 Fort street.

**FEED AND GRAIN.**  
 Sylvester Feed Co., City Market.  
 W. G. Dickson, 89 and 91 Johnson St.  
**BAKERS.**  
 Blansere & Hagar, 221 Cook street.  
 B. C. Bakery (H. Keown), Victoria West. Phone 254.

**HOUDE'S**  
**STRAIGHT CUT**  
**CIGARETTES**

MANUFACTURED BY  
**B. HOUDE & CO., QUEBEC**

Are Better Than the Best.

**PURE LINSEED OIL** At \$1.10 per Gallon in barrels.  
 Pure White Lead, \$8.00 per 100 lbs. O. G. Doors, From \$1.10 up.  
 Screen Doors, From \$1.25 up. Window Sash, Lowest prices.

**MELLOR'S PAINT STORE,** FORT STREET, (above Douglas).

## FIGHTING THEIR WAY TO PEKIN

The International Troops Reported to Have Driven Chinese From Positions at Pei Tsang.

### NATIVES OFFERED STRONG RESISTANCE

Allies Carried Trenches in Face of Heavy Fire—Another Message Alleged to Have Been Received From Conger

(Associated Press.)  
 London, Aug. 7.—The special dispatch of the Associated Press from Tien Tsin, dated Sunday, is the only press message which has been got through from Tien Tsin since the battle of Pei Tsang.

Various Tien Tsin dispatches of earlier dates allude to encounters with Chinese preparatory to a general attack on the Chinese positions, which are five miles long. The reconnaissance have developed that the Chinese are in greater strength than was expected, and the allies, according to a news agency dispatch from Tien Tsin, were each day pushing nearer to the Chinese positions.

The Russians, who are fighting around Tasi Chow, were reported in a dispatch from Shanghai, dated August 6th, to have killed 3,000 Chinese.

A dispatch from Hongkong, under today's date, says that with the West river is at a standstill.

It is now fully confirmed that a fourth brigade of Indian troops has been ordered to China.

Is It From Conger?  
 New York, Aug. 7.—The Journal and Advertiser prints under, Shanghai even date, copyrighted, a dispatch purporting to be the wording of a message from Minister Conger, received by Col. Meade, of the marine corps, from a native runner. It reads:

"Help at once, if at all. Besieged in British legation. No government in Peking except military chiefs, who are determined on destruction of foreigners."

Though the message is doubted, it is believed to have left Peking within a few days, as its reference to the military chiefs being the only government talks with the late reports of the ascendancy of Li Ping Heng and Prince Tuan and their slaughter of two pro-foreign members of the Tsung li Yamen.

Preparations for Battle.  
 Washington, Aug. 7.—The war department has received the following cablegram from Gen. Chaffee:

"Chee Foo, Aug. 7.—Adjutant-General, Washington, Tien Tsin, Aug. 3.—The conference to-day decided on a battle on Sunday. Chinese are entrenched east and west through Pei Tsang. The rest of the Chinese are protected by flooded ground, practically unassailable.

"Japanese, English, American forces, about 10,000 strong, will attack the Chinese right, west of the river in the flank; the other forces, Russian and French, about 4,000 strong, the opposite side between the river and railroad. The Chinese position is apparently strong.

"An army, reported to number 20,000, is between Pei Tsang and Yang Tsun, or at the crossing of the road at Pei Ho. Yang Tsun is the objective.

"Sixth cavalry is left at Tien Tsin to guard the city and awaiting mounts.

"Ministers were safe on 28th of July. (Signed) Chaffee."

The Attack.  
 Tien Tsin, Aug. 5, via Shanghai, Aug. 7.—This morning at daylight 16,000 allies attacked the Chinese at Pei Tsang and forced the enemy from the trenches. A heavy battle is still in progress.

Chinese Routed.  
 New York, Aug. 7.—The World's correspondent, Fredk. Palmer, cables the following from Chee Foo, and it is printed under a copyright head in an early afternoon edition:

"The Chinese works at Pei Tsang have been captured by the allies and the first battle on the way to Peking won.

"The foreign troops are now in possession of Chinese trenches.

"There was fierce fighting. A strong force of Americans participated. It consisted of the 98th and 14th regiments of infantry, Kelly's battery and marines. They won a great victory.

"The attack was made at daylight on Sunday. The Chinese occupied a strong position. They had deep trenches, heavy breastworks and loopholed houses.

"The allies advanced in the face of a hot fire. For seven hours the Chinese made a most stubborn resistance. Then the foreign troops pushed the position and the Chinese were swept from the trenches.

"The losses of allies were very heavy."

The Town of Pei Tsang.  
 Washington, Aug. 7.—The dispatch of Gen. Chaffee, written before the battle of Sunday, confirms the dispatch received at the navy department yesterday, and also the press dispatches received today concerning the attack on the Chinese at Pei Tsang.

Gen. Chaffee's dispatch, dated Friday, was not sent from Chee Foo until today, an inexplicable delay. The most interesting feature of the dispatch is the information regarding the position of the Chinese army and the fact that the advance upon Peking is made by two columns, one on each side of the Pei river. It is evident that a thorough reconnaissance of the Chinese positions had been made and that the international column did not blunder upon an entrenched position of the enemy.

According to the war department map, the town of Pei Tsang covers both sides of the river, but the main portion of it is on the left side of it, where the Japanese, the English and the American forces had arranged, according to Gen. Chaffee's dispatch, to attack the enemy in the flank. The left of the Chinese, on the other side of the river, was partially protected by flooded ground and practically unassailable for that reason. The Russian and the French forces were to attack the enemy's left on the right bank of the river, between the river and railroad.

Gen. Chaffee's dispatch also shows that the present objective point of the column is Yang Tsun, a town fifteen miles beyond Pei Tsang. Once in possession of the point the international force would have both railroad and river in its rear for keeping open communication with Tien Tsin. It naturally would become the allies' base from which the operations of Peking could be projected.

The Chinese evidently are much impressed with the strategic advantages of Yang Tsun, as the enemy is reported to 10,000 strong at the crossing of the road over the Pei river.

The general feeling at the war department is that unless the Chinese generals have been completely demoralized by the Pei Tsang attack, there is severe fighting ahead for the international forces, and that the ground will be disputed all the way to Peking.

Atrocities by Russian Troops.  
 San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 7.—A story of Russian brutality in China is told by Mrs. Drew, wife of the British commissioner of customs at Tien Tsin, who arrived from the Orient on the transport Logan. She says: "During the bombardment we lived most of the time in the cellar of our house. Our house was wrecked by big shells. Sleep was out of the question most of the time, and so unstrung were we that but little food satisfied us. There was ever present the haunting fear of the Chinese triumphing and slaughtering every foreigner and convert. Some, probably all of the women were all prepared to act. I did not know at the time, but I learned afterwards that 10 or 20 men had been detailed to kill all the foreign women in case the Chinese were the victors."

Mrs. Drew, with much indignation, then spoke of atrocities committed by Russian troops, saying they pillaged, looted, tortured and murdered right and left. There were many infants and children killed by bayonet thrusts and many were tossed from bayonet points only to be caught and tossed time and time again. There is ample evidence of these

unspeakable occurrences. Out from Tien Tsin, along the Pei Ho and Yellow rivers, are numerous little villages through which the Russians swept, destroying life and property. The Russians also drove women and children into the Pei Ho and Yellow rivers, where they were drowned. There was no attempt at concealing any of the remarkably barbarous conduct. "I do not pretend to say how many women and children were butchered by the Russians. I never heard the number estimated, save that a great many had been bayoneted and some shot," concluded Mrs. Drew.

Mr. Broderick's Statement.  
 London, Aug. 7.—Parliamentary Secretary Broderick, said in the House of Commons to-day that Her Majesty's government had informed the Chinese government that the members will be held personally responsible if the members of the foreign legations or other foreigners at Peking should suffer injury. Her Majesty's government did not think any useful purpose would be served by further communications.

Safe on July 30th.  
 Rome, Aug. 7.—Information received from Taku, via Chee Foo, August 3rd, says the commander of the Italian cruiser Elba has seen a note of the governor of Shanghai Tsin, dated Peking, July 30th, saying the ministers and foreigners were safe, and that provisions had been applied to them.

### Dom Paul Is Tired

Of the Fighting and Is Said to Be Anxious to Surrender.

### Harris Smith Was Captured on Saturday and Neighbor Lead is Quiet.

Boers Attack Garrison at Elands River, Where There Has Been Fighting.

(Associated Press.)  
 Pretoria, Aug. 6.—It is stated that Kruger is willing and anxious to surrender provided a satisfactory promise is given as to his ultimate destination.

Capture of Harris Smith.  
 Capetown, Aug. 6.—Railway communication with Natal has been re-established by Gen. Macdonald's capture of Harris Smith. Heavy fighting at Elands River commenced on Sunday and continued Monday.

No details are obtainable, but it is believed that Gen. Carrington and Gen. Ian Hamilton have relieved the garrison at Rustenburg, which is retiring to Secerust.

Heavy Fighting.  
 London, Aug. 7.—Lord Roberts reports to the war office under the date of Pretoria, August 6th:

"Harris Smith surrendered on August 4th. The neighboring country seems quiet.

"Kitchener is with the force south of the Vaal River. He was joined yesterday by a strong detachment of Brabant's Horse, and the Canadian regiment.

"The Boers attacked the garrison at Elands River on the morning of August 4th. Information was sent to Carrington, who was on his way to Elands River. Ian Hamilton, who reached Rustenburg yesterday, reported hearing heavy firing in the direction of Elands River.

"To-day the firing seems more distant, which looks as if the Elands River garrison had been relieved and was retiring towards Secerust."

Canadians Imprisoned.  
 Ottawa, Aug. 7.—The militia department states to-day that Pearce and Hopkins, of a squadron of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, Toronto, who were under Col. Lessard, in the second contingent, were tried and sentenced to ten years' penal servitude for collecting arms from the Boers and reselling them to the Boers. Death is the maximum penalty for this offence. The nominal roll gives J. A. Hopkins, of Robinson street, Toronto, and Wm. Pearce, of Bradford, Ont.

Sir Alfred Milner cables to Lord Minto as follows: "Capetown, Aug. 7.—216. Crane, Canadian Mounted Infantry, died of enteric fever at Johannesburg, on August 5th. (Signed) Milner."

J. D. Crane is of the 27th Battalion, Sarnia.

The Canadians.  
 Ottawa, Aug. 7.—The first Canadian contingent, removed from Springs near Johannesburg a few days ago, are now at Wolvenrook, fifteen miles south of Diddan's Drift, on the Vaal river, and forty miles east of Reitzburg, where Commandant Dewet is reported to be surrounded by the British forces under Lord Kitchener. It is not unlikely the Canadians will thus share again in the capture of another wily Boer general as they did in the capture of Cronje at Paardeburg.

Question of Annexation.  
 London, Aug. 7.—J. Chamberlain, secretary of the colonies, said in the House of Commons to-day that the views of Canada and Australia were completely in accord with Her Majesty's government as to the necessity for the annexation of the Orange Free State and the Transvaal to the British Empire, and the establishment of a government supported by a military force, with the ultimate extension of representative self-government.

**PARIS GREEN**

FOR KILLING CUT WORMS

We have a good stock on hand

**JOHN COCHRANE,**  
 CHEMIST,  
 N. W. Cor Yates and Douglas Streets.

**Fishing Tackle**

Largest Stock to select from

—at—

**John Barnsley & Co.,**  
 115 Government St.



Campbell's Prescription Store. For Pure Drugs and Chemicals. Corner of Fort and Douglas Streets, Victoria B. C.

Report Confirmed

Allied Forces Left Tien Tsin on Saturday on the March to Peking

Interview With Li Hung Chang - The Government and the Boxers

London, Aug. 7.—The British consul at Tien Tsin cables under the date of August 4th that the advance of the Allied forces commenced to-day. This is the first official information received here that the attempt to relieve Peking has begun. It is accepted as correct. The British consul does not mention any fighting.

In Council Assembled

Municipal Legislators Transacted Public Business in Quick Order.

Reply to Deputy Minister of Agriculture - Treatise on Thistles and Correspondence.

Very little of importance came up before the City Council last evening and the weekly batch of communications were dealt with in a most expeditious manner. Nevertheless, there was something more or less startling in the spontaneity with which Ald. Stewart moved the resolution for adjournment, and this probably accounted for the fact that he received no immediate answer.

Colonial Contingents

London, Aug. 6.—In the House of Commons to-day, Parliamentary Secretary Broderick said the government had no information regarding the reports of the British or other relief forces towards Peking as to the present position of foreign ministers there.

Copyright of Speeches

London, Aug. 6.—The House of Lords to-day gave judgment in the case of the Times vs. Lane, the question being whether a reporter can copyright speeches. The judgment reversed the decision of the Court of Appeals, Lord Robertson dissenting from the judgment.

The Pen in the Hand is worth two in the Mind.

If you have a good mind to write to Dr. Pierce...

For seven years I was confined to bed most of the time. I had ulceration of internal organs and female weakness. I had four doctors and they said I could not be cured. After the doctors said I could not be cured I wrote to Doctor Pierce for advice. I followed the advice he gave, and I feel better than I ever did. My friends say I do not look like the same woman. I am sorry I did not take Dr. Pierce's medicine when I first began to have poor health. I could have saved what I paid to humbug.

Lumbago

is Rheumatism of the back.

The cause is Uric Acid in the blood. The kidneys do their work there would be no Uric Acid and no Lumbago. Make the kidneys do their work. The sure, positive and only cure for Lumbago is Dodd's Kidney Pills.

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"DARDANELLES" Pure Egyptian Cigarettes. ARE FULLY APPRECIATED BY SMOKERS. "THE ENORMOUS SALE OF THIS BRAND PROVES IT."

Victoria-Yukon Trading Co., Limited. Pioneers in the Lumber and Scow Building Industries on the Upper Yukon. BUILD THE WELL KNOWN V. Y. T. SCOWS.

LADIES, YOUR ATTENTION! A superb collection of TURKISH and PERSIAN RUGS shown for a few days at our showrooms. A very fine Silk Throne Rug, valued at \$600, among the collection, one of the best ever imported into Canada.

STODDART'S JEWELRY STORE. 63 YATES STREET. ONE DOOR ABOVE BROAD STREET. A STRONG NICKEL WATCH. \$2.50 AND \$3.00.

Miss S. F. Smith, A. T. C. M. Certified Piano Teacher. College of Music and gold medalist of H. M. Field, of Leipzig, Germany.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT Technical School. CALDERONIAN HALL, NEXT ST. ANNE'S KINROSS STREET, "BLAN" CHAID STREET.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia. In the Matter of the Goods of Robert Hall, Deceased, Intestate.

NEW WELLINGTON COAL. Washed Nuts, \$5.00. Sack and Lump, \$6.00. Delivered. Also Anthracite Coal for Furnaces.

ATLIN MINES. Reliable information can be had by applying to RANT & JONES, General Agents.

REPORT CONFIRMED. Allied Forces Left Tien Tsin on Saturday on the March to Peking. Interview With Li Hung Chang - The Government and the Boxers.

THE PEN IN THE HAND IS WORTH TWO IN THE MIND. If you have a good mind to write to Dr. Pierce...

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Provincial Parliament

Mayor Houston, of Nelson, Imparts a Western Flavor to the Proceedings.

Good Progress Made in Committee of the House on several Bills

Victoria, Monday. The consideration of bills consumed the whole of this afternoon, quite an amount of work being polished off the order paper before the Speaker saw 6 o'clock.

Upon the Speaker resuming the chair Mr. Foster reported from the railway committee the Act to incorporate the Rock Bay & Salmon River Railway Co.

In reply to Mr. Tatlow, the Premier stated that the government had not any authoritative information as to the number of persons permitted by the Japanese regulations to emigrate from Japan to Canada.

The House then went into committee on the Evidence Bill, with S. A. Rogers in the chair.

The House resumed in committee to consider the Liquor License Act, which was under consideration on Friday.

The principal portion of the debate raged about the matter of license fees. The Attorney-General announced an amendment making the hotel licenses in localities of less than one hundred inhabitants seventy-five dollars, instead of fifty annually, as at first proposed.

He also announced that in localities of from 100 to 200 inhabitants the fee would be \$125, while the license fee for selling in booths was fixed at \$15 for 48 hours.

The leader of the opposition was at once on his feet and complained of the Attorney-General on the slight concession to this view of the opposition, and, of course, to pressure placed on him in caucus.

The Attorney-General said it was not due to any pressure, but to the fact that he himself, the present Attorney-General, was a reasonable man.

If the leader of the opposition had heard the rumors alluded to, it was probably because of the length of his ears. (Laughter.)

Mr. Martin retorted laughingly that other Attorney-Generals had been reasonable men, and regarded as such in the country, but that former incumbents of the position had hesitated about giving themselves such a character. (Renewed Laughter.)

The Attorney-General left the last word by saying that no one in the country had ever regarded him as a reasonable man, and the incident closed.

W. H. Hayward, of Esquimalt, introduced an amendment to the bill limiting the scope of a license by adding the following:

"The expression 'locality' in this section means the territory in a license district situated within one mile of the license premises."

The provisions of the Act localities meant three miles from such premises. The amendment was opposed by the opposition, Mr. Brown offering the following amendment to the amendment:

"The provisions of this section as to localities of less than one hundred inhabitants, and as to localities of less than 100 inhabitants shall not apply to any locality in which more than one license is granted."

The debate proceeded somewhat drowsily until shortly after 9 o'clock, when an electric current swept through the chamber, bringing in indifferent members from the lobbies and setting the galleries agog with anticipation.

John Houston, the member for Nelson, was on his feet in a maiden speech so unconventional and western in its flavor that it sent a thrill of excitement through the sleepy House.

Metaphorically the member for Nelson mounted the rostrum and caulked about the room, emptying his six-shooter into the Attorney-General and the leader of the opposition, with a stray shot or two at the junior member for Victoria, who innocently strayed into the game while the shooting was in progress.

The latter escaped with a singed beard, principally because his antagonist was busily engaged with bigger quarry.

Mr. Houston opened his remarks ominously: "As a supporter," he said, "of the Government—"

Mr. Martin—Oh! oh! (Laughter.) Mr. Houston—I want to know why they have laid down a certain rule of procedure and have not stuck to it?

"If there is to be government by the government, we want them to stick to their pledges and not shilly-shally—here, the speaker's remarks rose to a shout—in favor of Esquimalt." (Opposition applause.)

"This is Joe Martin's Act," he added, "and the government is too cowardly, or do not know what to do, and have adopted Joe Martin's bugger law. I don't say that the Premier is doing that, but by the men by whom he is surrounded."

"Esquimalt is not the province of British Columbia, and laws should be made for the province, not for Esquimalt. It has few electors, and I don't care who its representatives are, they are not faithful to more consideration than other members. They may be honorable men, but they are entitled to no more consideration than those who have sat in this House only a few days."

On Tuesday next Mr. Brown will ask leave to introduce a bill intituled "An Act to provide for the Better Administration of Certain Acts."

On Thursday, next Hon. Mr. Turner will ask leave to introduce a bill intit-

speaker evaded up-honors by adding that he too was a "mosshack."

Then the member for Nelson broke out again.

"This is one question, I am going to fight," he said. "On Friday in committee of the whole section 28 passed without amendment. Why is it amended today? Is it because the chairman of the committee and the mover of the amendment are from Esquimalt?"

He glared across the floor for a moment at the Attorney-General, but not replying forthcoming hurled this challenge across the floor:

"If you want a fight on your hands you can have it right now, for all the ability I have, I want to know why it was amended today?"

He paused a moment and the Attorney-General intimated that section 28 didn't require amendment.

"Doesn't require what?" insisted the speaker, his ire rekindled at the reply, "I don't care if you are Attorney-General. You are simply the representative of South Victoria and Nelson, a more important constituency than yours, and while I am able to speak on the floor of the House I will find out where this legislation is at, and I want to know where you are at?"

This last to the Attorney-General. "If you whip your supporters into line in caucus," he added, "why can't you whip them into line in the House? If you have got the manhood to do so, you had better give way to some one who can."

Mr. McPhillips rose to a point of order, but Mr. Houston said it would be better for him to rise less. He spoke oftener and said less than anyone in the House. (Laughter.)

The leader of the opposition complained that the Attorney-General was ordering the House and his supporters about in a dogmatic way, and after the member for Nelson had fired a parting shot by saying that Mr. Eberts was unfit to be a leader, a division was taken on Mr. Brown's amendment, which was lost.

The House next went into committee on the Trustees Bill, with A. W. Smith in the chair, which was reported complete without amendment.

The New Westminister Relief Bill was next considered in committee, Mr. Hayward in the chair. The bill will be further considered at the next sitting of the House.

An Act to amend the Roadland Water & Light Co's Act Amendment Act was read a second time, as was also the Land Registry Act and the Judgments Bill, the House adjourning shortly before six.

Notices of Motion. Mr. Brown will move in committee of the whole on the Liquor License Bill the following:

"No license granted under section 53 or section 57 hereof shall authorize the sale of liquor on any dining car or steamer or excepting for consumption on said dining car or steamer, any person or company knowingly selling liquor under any such license to any person who intends to remove said liquor from such dining car or steamer for consumption elsewhere shall be guilty of an offence for which he may be punished as if he had been guilty of selling liquor without a license."

The amendment suggested at a former sitting of the committee by Mr. Curtis, and which met with favor from the Attorney-General, will come up also at the sitting, and proposes to strike out section 27, and insert the following in lieu thereof:

"The premises for which an hotel license is granted must have the following conditions, to-wit: (1) The license fee is at the rate of \$75 per year, at least four bedrooms, with a sufficient complement of bedding and furniture to accommodate the travelling public; when a license fee is \$125 per year, at least eight bedrooms, with a sufficient complement of bedding, etc., and where the license fee is at the rate of \$200 per year, at least sixteen bedrooms, with a sufficient quantity of bedding, etc. The premises in all cases must also have attached thereto sufficient stabling for at least six horses, except in any case where the commissioners consider the accommodation for horses is not required by the travelling public. The premises shall also be fitted up with appliances for keeping a well appointed eating house for serving meals to travellers."

Mr. Martin will move, in committee of the whole on bill (No. 22) intituled "An Act to Incorporate the Rock Bay and Salmon River Railway Company," to add following clause:

"In case at any time the said railway is declared by the Parliament of Canada to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, then all powers and privileges granted by this act, and by the 'British Columbia Railway act' shall thereupon cease and determine."

On Wednesday next Mr. Curtis will ask leave to introduce a bill intituled "An Act respecting Deception in Procuring Workmen or Employees."

Mr. Curtis will move, in committee of the whole, on, and on the third reading of, bill (No. 22) intituled "An Act to Incorporate the Rock Bay and Salmon River Railway Company," the following as a new section immediately after section 29:

"40. No person shall be employed in, or about any of the works of the company who is unable to read in an European language this act and the 'British Columbia Railway act.' This section shall not apply to or effect in any way any person who is on the register of voters in any electoral district for the legislative assembly of British Columbia, any Indian or person of Caucasian blood."

"41. The next preceding section is hereby declared to be a condition upon which this act is passed, and shall be binding upon bondholders and all other persons in any way interested in the said company or its property. In case the said section is violated, such violation shall work a forfeiture of all powers and privileges granted by this act, but no such forfeiture shall operate except upon proceedings instituted in the Superior Court of British Columbia by the Attorney-General."

On Tuesday next Mr. Brown will ask leave to introduce a bill intituled "An Act to provide for the Better Administration of Certain Acts."

On Thursday, next Hon. Mr. Turner will ask leave to introduce a bill intit-

uled "An Act to amend 'An Act Respecting the Provincial Board of Horticulture.'"

On Wednesday next Hon. Mr. Eberts will ask leave to introduce a bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Bennett-Atlin Commission Act, 1897.'"

Mr. Brown will move on consideration of the report on bill (No. 5) intituled "An Act Respecting Liquor Licenses," that the following words be inserted at the end of section 44:

"The provisions of this section as to localities of less than two hundred inhabitants, and as to localities of less than one hundred inhabitants, respectively, shall not apply to any locality in which more than one 'hotel license' is granted."

Mr. Martin will move, on the motion for the third reading of bill (No. 2) intituled "An Act to amend the 'Evidence Act,'" to refer the bill back to committee of the whole, with instructions to substitute the following for section 2:

"2. Section 6 of the 'Evidence Act,' being chapter 71 of the Revised Statutes of 1897 is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor:

"3. No witness shall be excused from answering any question upon the ground that the answer to such question may tend to establish his liability in a civil proceeding at the instance of the Crown, as represented by the Attorney-General, or any Province, or any person, or may be used against him as evidence in a prosecution under the provisions of some law within the jurisdiction of the Legislature of the province of British Columbia, in any court or proceeding, that if with respect to any question the witness objects to answer, upon the ground that his answer may be used as evidence against him in a prosecution under the provisions of the jurisdiction of the Legislature of the province of British Columbia, and if for this section the witness would have been excused from answering such question, then although the witness shall be compelled to answer, yet the answer, if given, shall not be receivable in evidence against him in any such prosecution against him thereafter taking place:

"Provided also, that where any witness gives, or has given, evidence within the British Empire, in any court or proceeding not within the jurisdiction, as to evidence of the Legislature of British Columbia, which heretofore might have been used as evidence against him in such a prosecution, such evidence shall not be receivable against him in any such prosecution:

"Provided also, that no witness shall be excused from answering any question upon the ground that the answer to such question may be used as evidence against him in a criminal prosecution, or in any prosecution in which a criminal prosecution, under the laws of any portion of the British Empire; but this proviso shall not have any effect unless and until the laws of such portion of the British Empire protects such person from having evidence used against him in any such criminal prosecution, or prosecution in the nature of a criminal prosecution, under the laws of such portion of the British Empire, except a prosecution for perjury in giving such evidence."

Mr. Curtis will move, on the motion for the third reading of bill (No. 2) intituled "An Act to Amend the 'Evidence Act,'" to refer the bill back to committee of the whole with instructions to substitute the following for section 2 of the said bill the following section:

"2. Section 6 of the 'Evidence Act,' being chapter 71 of the Revised Statutes, 1897, is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor:

"3. No witness shall be excused from answering any question upon the ground that the answer to such question may tend to establish his liability in a civil proceeding at the instance of the Crown, as represented by the Attorney-General, or any Province, or any person, or may be used against him as evidence in a prosecution under the provisions of some law within the jurisdiction of the Legislature of the province of British Columbia, in any court or proceeding, that if with respect to any question the witness objects to answer, upon the ground that his answer may be used as evidence against him in a prosecution under the provisions of the jurisdiction of the Legislature of the province of British Columbia, and if for this section the witness would have been excused from answering such question, then although the witness shall be compelled to answer, yet the answer, if given, shall not be receivable in evidence against him in any such prosecution against him thereafter taking place:

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"Provided also, that where a witness has objected in any court, whether held within the British Empire, or elsewhere, to answering a question on the ground that the answer may tend to criminate him in any prosecution over which, as to evidence, the Legislature of British Columbia has jurisdiction, and has been compelled to answer, such answer shall not be used or receivable in any such prosecution thereafter taking place.

Questions. To-morrow, Mr. McInnes will ask the government:

1. How many licenses have been issued under section 14 of the "Game Protection Act, 1898," and how many rejected, and how many returned on the issue of such licenses?

2. How many convictions have taken place under the said act, and what is the total amount of the fines which have been imposed?

3. If by George Jewes, Esq., is the same person who by himself, or in partnership with others, held a contract in connection with the construction of the Legislative buildings?

4. Did the government have difficulty in settling accounts with the said George Jewes, or his partnership, over the said contract?

5. To what extent did Government Architect Rattenbury refuse to endorse the demands of the said George Jewes, Esq., or his partnership?

6. Did the government arrange a compromise or partial settlement with the said George Jewes, Esq., or his partnership, in 1894 and 1895?

7. Were there general provincial elections in 1897 and 1898?

1. When and for what reason was A. R. Sheik, Esq., removed from his position as warden at the Victoria jail?

2. By whom has he been succeeded?

3. If succeeded by a Mr. Jewes, is he a brother of George Jewes, Esq., who was recently in charge of reconstruction of the Victoria court house?

Mr. Curtis will ask the Hon. the Minister of Finance:

1. Have all the fees paid by applicants for private bills at last session of the House been refunded?

2. If not, in what cases have they been retained, and why?

3. Will they in such cases (if any) be refunded, and if so, when?

1. What are the approximate revenues receipts from ordinary services for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1900?

2. What is the approximate expenditure for ordinary purposes for the same period?

3. Will the public accounts for the past fiscal year be laid before the House during the present session?

PROTESTANT ORPHANAGE. Meeting of Lady Managers—An Excursion and Picnic on August 18th.

The lady managers of the B. C. Protestant Orphanage held their regular monthly meeting yesterday afternoon. Those present were: Mrs. F. W. McCulloch, in the chair, and Mrs. C. Hayward, Mrs. E. C. Baker, Mrs. J. Hutchison, Mrs. R. Higgins, Mrs. A. S. Goinz, Mrs. W. Wilson, Mrs. (Capt. Foot, Mrs. Andrews, Mrs. Oates, Mrs. Fleming, Mrs. Barrett, Mrs. Berridge, Mrs. Okell and Miss Carr.

After the usual routine business was disposed of, a cordial vote of thanks was extended to Messrs. Dunsmuir & Sons for so kindly placing the City of Nanaimo at their disposal for their annual excursion. It was agreed to accept Messrs. Dunsmuir & Sons' generous offer and to hold an open-air picnic and field sports on Saturday, August 18th, at Albert Head. The first boat will leave the inner wharf at 2 p.m., and make subsequent trips at short intervals. The fare will be adults 50 cents, and children half price. The ladies will provide refreshments at modest prices.

The visitors for the month reported 55 children now in the home, all well. On July 20th Edward Edwards died of consumption. Master Talis, who was laid up with a compound fracture of the big toe, was now able to move about. Dr. Fraser had attended the boy while ill. At his widowed mother's request, Joseph Higginbotham had returned to her at Nanaimo. Dr. Lewis Hall, assisted by Dr. Ernest Hall, had performed an operation on Ethel Allard's teeth. Master Frederick Marshall had been admitted to the home during the month.

The report was received and adopted, and Mrs. Andrews and Mrs. Oates named as visitors for August.

The following donations were reported by the matron and acknowledged with thanks: A friend, stockings and 10 jars of jam; John Bros., prize bread; Mr. York, cherries; Mrs. Fleming, vegetables; Yorkshire Society of British Columbia, cakes, meat and bread; Mrs. Peckle, tinned apples; Mrs. J. W. King, clothing; Mrs. Gogan, candy for all; Mrs. H. D. Helmeke, two sacks of flour; Miss Tolmie, raspberries; Mrs. Jackson, black currants; Mrs. A. D. Young, clothing and sundries; Colquhoun Sunday school, cakes and fruit; Mrs. Stephenson, boxes of apples; Mrs. J. W. King, clothing; a friend, per Postcard; Mrs. W. J. Smith, clothing and oil; Mrs. Carter, clothing; Mr. R. B. Knowles, milk daily; Colman and Times publication companies, daily papers; Mrs. Becke Robertson, \$1; Mrs. Walter Morris, \$10; Royal Jubilee Hospital, box of cakes.

The Arion Club were extended a hearty vote of thanks for the excellent concert given at the Gorge in aid of the home.

THE MACHINISTS' STRIKE. Vancouver, Aug. 6.—There is nothing new in the machinists' strike here. L. R. Johnson, mechanical superintendent, said the company had 76 engines to run out of Vancouver and the passenger trains had to be held back.

Preparing a Statement. Winnipeg, Aug. 6.—It is understood here that the C. P. R. is preparing a statement on the strike situation for distribution to the employees and the community of the Western and Pacific divisions, giving their side of the case. It will be made public to-morrow. The men will probably wait on the company in a body on Tuesday.

Strike Spreading. Port William, Aug. 6.—The fitters, boiler makers, machinists and helpers of the C. P. R. are out on strike here. Rat Portage, Aug. 6.—The fitters, blacksmiths and boiler washers at the C. P. R. shops here are on strike.

Mr. McNicoll interviewed. Montreal, Aug. 6.—Mr. McNicoll, general manager of the C. P. R., discussing the situation to-day, said he fails to understand why there is any strike. The company has not had any quarrel with the union. Early in the season extensive preparations were made to carry many bushels of Western grain to the Eastern market, but as a result of drought the grain carrying capacity of the road would not be overtaxed; so as an ordinary business precaution it was found necessary to lay off the extra hands engaged.

DREAM FULFILLED. Emperor William on the Future of the Empire. Bielefeld, Prussia, Aug. 6.—At the unveiling of a statue of the Great Elector, Emperor William delivered a notable speech, dwelling on the dark days of the thirty years' war and the "imperishable service rendered by Frederick William in building up the country in the hope of establishing a great Northern empire which one day shall draw together the fatherland."

"The wonderful result," said the Emperor, "has finally been fulfilled, and chiefly because every prince has been animated by the consciousness that he was only an earthly governor and had to render an account to higher King. To me it is perhaps granted to fulfil a part of the Great Elector's dream. What he could only point to, we are now able to take up on a larger scale, because we are united in the fatherland and marching forth in an army consisting of sons of every hamlet in Germany to support the black, white and red flag, which shows that the arm of a kaiser reaches to the remotest part of the world. Without the Great Elector this would have been impossible. If everyone takes the same view of the facts of the Elector then I am convinced that great times are still in store for our great fatherland."

A Montreal dispatch says the 340 Roumanians who are practically imprisoned on board the steamship Lake Champlain are likely to be released, as the deputy minister of the interior stated that if the Paron de Hirsch Institute and the Elder Dempster Steamship Company will give a guarantee that they will not become a charge on the public, the immigrants may land.

The coal production of the world amounted to 600,000,000 tons for the year 1898.

Seal Brand Coffee (1 lb. and 2 lb. cans.)

Because of its ABSOLUTE PURITY Dyspeptics drink it fearlessly. It tones and strengthens the stomach.

CHASE & SANBORN, MONTREAL AND BOSTON. Many Brands of Tobacco fail to give SATISFACTION. But the sale of EMPIRE CHEWING TOBACCO Has increased enormously. It gives satisfaction in every way, in price, quality and quantity.

"And write for our illustrated premium list." The Empire Tobacco Co., Ltd., Montreal, Quebec.

A MANDARIN'S BUTTONS. BILGE WATER.

How He Gets Them and What They Signify. The hostilities in China cause us to hear so much about mandarins, and we in England are so apt to look upon them as Chinese officials of great importance and wealth, that it will be news to many to know that practically every Chinese government official is a mandarin, and that there are thousands of them scattered all over the Celestial Empire.

These are of the lowest, or ninth, class of mandarins, and have just passed their first examination, and are usually petty officials in one of the numerous custom houses. When promotion follows in due course they will be elevated to the rank of mandarins, and become successively a mandarin of the eighth and seventh classes.

These two steps, however, mean very little advance in rank, and before the sixth division can be entered another examination has to be passed. A little knowledge and a great deal of bribery having been successful in getting him through this, our mandarin is now a person of some importance, a sort of district magistrate probably, and his button is of pure white quartz. In this capacity he can supplement his income quite handsomely by substantial presents from both public and private sources, and in a few years has probably extorted enough to enable him to purchase a fine estate, and to have a number of family retainers, and to be able to pay for the best education for his children.

Here it is that many Chinese steps in their upward career, for before another step in advance may be made another examination has to be "passed," and this is a terribly expensive process. Should the resources of our mandarin, however, prove equal to the occasion, he promptly enters the third class, and his button, though still blue, is transparent, like the amethyst.

By diplomacy and bribing, still more bribery and cunning, the second class is at last won to him, and with a carved red coral button upon his cap he proudly wears one of China's great titles. He can now go no higher, save by obtaining the good will of the Emperor or the Empress. The mandarinship of the first class is the direct gift of the reigning monarch, and carries with it a red coral button, but quite plain and smooth instead of being carved, as in the second class.

There is a title, "King," which is very rarely bestowed, and which is practically equal to a dukedom. Instead of descending from father to son, however, it goes back to his ancestors, all of whom are ennobled on blue, and his button is of open courts, so that the soldiers who guard the place can look in and see that no student communicates with the other. The characters on the vells indicate each student's particular place. Confinement in so cramped an area, where it is impossible to lie down, is said to cause the death of many students, some of whom are quite old men.—London Mail.

The soothing and healing properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures, have made it a great favorite with the people everywhere. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Pain from indigestion, dyspepsia, and too heavy eating, may be relieved by taking one of Carter's Little Liver Pills immediately after dinner. Don't forget this.

I am quite well aware that there are objections to hospital ships in the tropics. When they are moored there is the burning question of bilge water. I will not discuss on the subject of bilge water, as inexperience thereof might make the explanation wearisome. Anyone acquainted with the bilge water question knows it is of engrossing interest. Bilge is a price among smells, and if you have ever fallen under its power you will always think that every terrible thing in smells is a manifestation of bilge water.

I remember on one occasion when on board a moored hulk—not a hospital ship—smelling in the evening something that called for mention, so I mentioned it. "Oh," said my companion, "that's the way of bilge water, from your greater knowledge of its power—it's only our bilge water." In the morning we found it was the rotting carcass of an elephant that had floated down the river and now hung in the mooring chain. After a considerable time was spent in getting rid of the carcass, I said: "For goodness' sake, gentlemen, stir up your bilge water and let the smells fight it out together, while we go ashore for a spell." "No," said my companions, "terror-stricken at the suggestion; 'you do not know our bilge water when it's back up.' It would stretch you if you were half way across Africa. This elephant is mere lavender water to it." This was a more dreadful bilge water than an hospital ship could have. Still, though bad, bilge water is not necessarily fatal, under proper management.—Miss Mary H. Kingsley, in Chambers' Journal.

A MOTHER TELLS HOW SHE SAVED HER LITTLE DAUGHTER'S LIFE. I am the mother of eight children and have had a great deal of experience with medicines. Last summer my little daughter had the dysentery in its worst form. We thought she would die. I tried everything I could think of, but nothing seemed to do her any good. I saw in an advertisement in one paper that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was highly recommended and sent and got a bottle at once. It proved to be one of the very best medicines we ever had in the house. It saved my little daughter's life. I am anxious for every mother to know what an excellent medicine it is. Had I known it at first it would have saved me a great deal of anxiety and my little daughter much suffering. Yours truly, Mrs. Geo. F. Burdick, Liberty, R. I. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

VICTORIA FIRE ALARM SYSTEM. Headquarters Fire Department, Telephone No. 10. List of Fire Alarm Boxes. 1-Birds-eye Wk & Superior St., James B. 2-Carr and Simcoe streets, James Bay. 3-Michigan and Menlove Sts., James Bay. 4-Monster and Niagara Sts., James Bay. 5-Montreal and Kingston Sts., James Bay. 6-Montreal and Simcoe Sts., James Bay. 7-Dallas Id. and Simcoe St., James Bay. 8-Monster and Birdseye streets, James Bay. 9-Humboldt and Humboldt streets. 10-Humboldt and Luper streets. 11-Yates and Broad streets. 12-Port and Government streets. 13-Yates and Wharf streets. 14-Johnson and Government streets. 15-Boulevard street, between Port & View. 16-Yates and Broad streets. 17-View and Blanshard streets. 18-Port and Government streets. 19-Yates and Cook streets. 20-Yates and Cook streets. 21-Yates and Stanley streets. 22-Junction Oak Bay and Blanshard roads. 23-Catharo and Richmond roads. 24-Quaffra and Richmond streets. 25-Charlton and Blanshard streets. 26-Charlton and Cook streets. 27-Charlton and Blanshard streets. 28-Dundas and Discovery streets. 29-Government and Prince streets. 30-Kings road and Seventh streets. 31-Pennings, Douglas St & Hillside Ave. 32-Grandview Fire Hall. 33-Cornwall and Store streets. 34-Discovery and Store streets. 35-John and Bridge streets. 36-Barnard street, Victoria West. 37-Spencer St. and Esplanade East. 38-Dundas St. and Barnard street. Fire Halls, Victoria—Headquarters, Cornwall Street. No. 2 Fire Hall, on Yates street corner Cassin street.

No Cooking !! Just a little hot water or milk, and a little sugar and GRAPE-NUTS Are Ready Sold by all Grocers.





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OUR DESPERATE COUSINS.

The people of Skagway seem to have been reduced to a terrible state of mind over the success of the British Columbia merchants in capturing the trade of the Canadian Northwest. If our neighbors were reasonable men instead of individuals afflicted with the incomprehensible delusion that all that northern country and the gold and the trade thereof for some mysterious reason or other is theirs by right they would long ago have accepted the situation philosophically and gone in to make the most of the advantages they have been allowed to grasp through the shortsightedness and apathy of former governments of Canada.

not all on one side; that if there is any choice our neighbors have the best of it; and they are not likely to resort to the childish expedient of closing the port of Skagway in an effort to shut a friendly nation out of its own territory. They know it cannot be done, but a government may arise with less friendly views, and it is well that allowance should be made for such a contingency. As long as the constantly increasing business of the north must of necessity pass through American channels the eagerness of our friends for business will tempt them to urge the imposition of impediments and all their well-known ingenuity will be brought into play to devise expedients which can be turned to their profit and our loss, and for these reasons the agitation for an all-Canadian line of communication with Dawson City should not be allowed to die out.

PIOUS PAUL.

That model of republican simplicity and patriarchal probity, Oom Paul Kruger, is reported to be tired of carnage and to be longing for the comforts of civilized life, and it is said that on certain conditions he is willing to surrender and place himself in the hands of the British commander-in-chief. The revelations of the last few weeks in various quarters of the world have let in a little more light on the character of this good old man and have proved that he was fighting for something more than the mere independence of his people. He seems to have been the victim of the cupidity and corruption that have been the curse of more than one republic, and no one will feel very sorrowful if he should be deprived of the ill-gotten gains he seems to have devoted all the time he could spare from Bible reading to accumulate.

A dispatch says although it has been generally believed that the oligarchy headed by Kruger, Steyn & Co., which have been ruling over the destinies of the Orange Free State and of the Transvaal, have been hopelessly corrupt, it is only now that the archives of the republics have fallen into British hands that the full truth is realized. This information, backed by the recent revelations at Antwerp in the Selati railway investigation, go to prove that for years past Kruger and his allies have been literally fleecing the burghers for their own enrichment. The history of this railway deal has been gone into very fully before, and it is only necessary to state now that before the concession was finally secured by Baron Oppenheim he had to make a generous distribution of "Christmas gifts." Here are some of them:

President's son-in-law (Eloff), \$2,500 and 10,000 shares; Gen. Smith, Transvaal vice-president, \$2,000; Bok, member of executive council, \$2,500 and 5,000 shares; Van Boschoten, secretary to the road, Dr. Leyds's first secretary of legation in Brussels, \$1,000 and 1,000 shares; General Jonbert, \$26,000 shares; Mrs. Kruger, \$5,000, besides various presents, such as carriages and gold repeaters.

Kruger's "Christmas present" was \$20,000 and 100,000 in shares. An examination of the archives at Pretoria proves that they contain all the contracts into which the government has entered since the beginning of the war. The agreement for the supply of smokeless powder shows there was a very substantial foundation for the complaints the burghers made as to the unreliability of their explosives. Seven firms tendered for the privilege of supplying the powder and the contract was divided between two of them, the one receiving the larger share being the Hollander Explosives Company, whose tender was the highest of all seven. Quality could not have been the consideration which induced this favoritism, for 46 per cent. of the powder supplied by this one firm had to be rejected as unfit for use and the complaints were numerous as to the unreliability of the powder sent to the front. But these defects did not prevent further orders being given for 13,000 pounds more of the same stuff, and curiosity over such a peculiar state of affairs led to an examination of the names of the shareholders in this favored company, and the fact was disclosed that the chairman is named Jan Kruger, that he is a brother of the President, and that the company is entirely composed of Eloffs and Krugers, all relatives of Paul by marriage or by blood.

The simple-minded Boers have for a long time been blind to all the defects in honesty and the meanness of their idol, but according to all accounts the scales have at last fallen from their eyes. The flight of Kruger from the capital with all the gold he could hurriedly scrape together and his sending back upon his head reached a place of safety an order for the remainder after paying all his officials with worthless treasury notes, have revealed to the slow-working minds of the Boers the real nature of the man,

and it is safe to say the British may send him to St. Helena or any other isolated spot without any protest or the dropping of many tears over the fate of a selfish old gentleman.

Home rule for Ireland is no longer a plank in the platform of the Liberal party of Great Britain. With the departure of their great leader it is recognized that if with him at their head the people would have none of it, in the present state of affairs it will never carry. Thus the course of the second and the hereditary chamber being justified for once and the country furnished with proof of the great wrong influence of the great departed. Once more have the Irish members been ordered to come out and to separate from their fellow-members in the Imperial House, and while they may not after the coming election wield any more influence than they do at the present time, the day is surely coming when they will hold the balance of power and be able to extort concessions from a government which shall depend upon their goodwill for existence.

There are societies and organizations of all kinds these days for the purpose of gathering and disseminating wisdom on all manner of topics, the latest that we have heard of being the Society of American Mothers, now in session at Chicago. Judging by some specimens of American youth that have come under our observation, they have a great field before them. A Society of Divorced Women would also have a large constituency to draw upon. From the number of organizations now in existence those who have failed to pass the doctor's or for other reasons are left in the cold will be compelled to form a Society of Outcasts in self-protection.

Canadian soldiers who surrender to temptation have no ground of complaint if they have to pay the penalty of indiction. They have shared the honor and the glory that has been gathered in the present campaign, as well as the hardships and privations, and they cannot expect to be immune from the punishment that is meted out to all wrongdoers and offenders against discipline. It would be well for those who are always ready to rise in protest against the administration of justice in such cases to remember these things when they read to-day's dispatches.

Under the sage tutelage of Sir Herbert Tupper the Conservatives of British Columbia have been laying plans for the general election that is now said to be at close range. Mr. Carter-Cotton has also been admitted within the inner circles, and he is looked upon as a possible candidate in Vancouver. With the aid of the able, though somewhat lumbering, assistance of the only Conservative paper in the city, Mr. Carter-Cotton would probably come as near carrying the Terminal City for the Conservatives as any candidate they could select.

Mr. John Houston, Mayor of Nelson and member of the Legislative Assembly, evidently cherishes the deepest contempt for those whom he terms "missbacks." As possibly our brother of the interior press may find before he completes his legislative term that there is more than one or species of missback in the world, and that in the valleys and the mountains of Kootenay the character may become increased with prejudices that are closely akin to the varieties that flourish on the Coast.

We notice that several of our American contemporaries have become seriously alarmed over the increase of the British national debt owing to the war in South Africa. We beg that they shall not distress themselves too greatly. The national debt has been much larger, and the population considerably smaller without occasioning the British people any serious inconvenience. Besides, they will emerge from the Boer war with an asset of some value.

The days are getting shorter already, and the small boy views with sickening heart the preparations that are going forward at the various schools for his accommodation in the tedious hours of confinement and study. Let us join in his prayer for more hot weather in order that the powers that be may further prolong his hours of idleness and tizz.

The letter of "A Miner" in to-day's issue of the Times is worthy of the attention of the members of the Legislature who represent mining constituencies. His suggestions are timely and might be more profitably discussed than many of the time-wasting topics that are usually before the House.

It is saddening to the heart to think of the poor legislators laboring so hard for their country, when all the other brainworkers are enjoying their merited vacations. They will very soon be working over-time too, and not a cent extra for it. They should sign a round robin of protest or form a union and strike.

Toronto Globe: War, famine, assassination, rebellion and robbery. Surely the last year of the nineteenth century is dark enough to warrant us in hoping that the first year of the twentieth will bring us a forecast of the "good time coming."

The news that the government of Japan has decided to prohibit all emigration to America may mean that the Japanese authorities are too proud to allow their people to force their unwelcome presence upon foreigners or that they contemplate directing the stream in a direction in which it will be of more value to the empire. We hope the latter explanation may be the true one, for, in spite of the fact that assimilation with people of Caucasian blood appears to be impossible, we cannot close our eyes to the fact that they are gallant little people, that they are our peers as fighting men, and that they are destined to be a great Oriental nation.

SURVEYING MINERAL CLAIMS.

To the Editor:—For several years the mining committee of the Legislature allowed, very properly, to have surveys made as one year's assessment on mineral claims. Many valued inventories of the privilege and had their boundaries properly located, which is most desirable, especially when claims lay over each other in camps where there are many locations. This amendment to the Mineral act has lapsed, as it was only extended from year to year. Many prospectors, however, do not know that the amendment is not still in force, and are having their claims surveyed expecting to have their surveys counted as assessment work. If the Legislature would only get the clause re-enacted and have the Governor's assent given to it immediately it would be doing the miners a good service. If the Legislature re-enact the clause and wait until the House prorogues before it becomes law no benefit will be derived from its passage. It is to be hoped some legislator will see the trouble and see the mining interests are looked after, even if the Chinese and labor resolutions have to be adjourned for a few days. A MINER.

BILL FOR RELIEF OF THE YUKON COUNTRY.

To the Editor: The letter of a "Northern Trader" in this day's Colonist is an attempt by a round-about argument to hand over the merchants and miners of the Yukon to the tender mercies of a monopoly of capitalists for an unlimited number of years. A writer in your paper of Friday last gave the rates of freight from the Coast over the Yukon & White Pass railway. He showed that the rates are nearly prohibitive, being the heaviest charged in the world, for a short haul of 41 miles, averaging about \$60 per ton. He showed that a ton of heavy baggage pays from Victoria to Bennett \$30 and a dog's weight about 30 pounds, \$2.50 for the same distance. A fortnight ago Mr. T. Thos. Tugwell, who does business at Log Cabin, wrote to the Colonist to complain that the charges on the railway were too high for his business unprofitable; that his perishable goods were delayed so long on the road that they rotted when received by him, and he was still compelled to pay the full freight on the disgusting mass just as he would have done had his goods reached him in good order. From personal experience I know that these complaints are not unwarranted; as a matter of fact the truth has not been one half disclosed.

Relief to be effective must be immediate. A northern trader suggests as a remedial line an all-Canadian route from Klondike, a distance of from 100 to 700 miles, the construction of this all-Canadian road would cost from three to four years, during all of which time the people of Yukon will groan and squirm and kick in vain under the exactions of a cruel taskmaster who knows how to squeeze the largest amount of money out of the pockets of the unwilling patron. The construction of a railway from Dyea to Bennett can be accomplished next summer, and when that road is completed there will be an end to runways over charges.

The bill for the Lake Bennett railway contemplates a monopoly. It asks a subsidy of land or money. It merely asks the right to exist, a privilege that has never yet been denied to any company. The promoters are met with the cry that we should not parallel the line already existing. But I say the line already existing is paralyzing the resources of the country and making impossible for the poor man to live within its borders. Without competition the whole trade of the Yukon and the copper mining industry must eventually pass into the hands of the monopoly. The legislature has the power to arm the merchants of Victoria and Vancouver, and the miners and merchants of the Yukon, to fight their oppressors. The bill is so good that the title of the bill should be changed to read "An Act for the Relief of Miners and Business Men of the Yukon Country and Coast Cities."

ANOTHER NORTHERN TRADER.

MR. DOOLEY ON CHINESE DuplicITY.

F. P. Duane. "I don't believe you would let 'em have it," he says about China," said Mr. Hennessy. "Well," said Mr. Dooley, "if ye believe anything ye'll believe I'veerthing. 'Tis a grand content that's goin' on between westren and easteren civilisation. 'Tis a job he is over. Hennessy, an' ye'd understand it if ye knew spellin'." "T'westren civilisation, Hennessy—that's us—is a pretty good liar, but he's a kind iv rough-tumble at it. He goes in head down an' try he tells looks like all 't' others. Ye never see an Englishman that had any judgment in 'em." "T'westren civilisation, Hennessy—that's us—is a pretty good liar, but he's a kind iv rough-tumble at it. He goes in head down an' try he tells looks like all 't' others. Ye never see an Englishman that had any judgment in 'em."

SPENCER'S

New and Scarce Goods

Black Velvet Ribbons, satin back, Nos. 1, 1 1/2, 2, 3, 5, 9, 16, 20 and 30. FROM 5c to 40c A YARD. Another Parcel of New Silks. Black, White, Cream, Pink, Blue and Heliotrope grounds, with dainty little figure embroidered in colors, only short lengths. \$1.75 A YARD. Just 4 designs of very rich Dresden Silks, only a Blouse length of each. PRICE \$15.00. New Walking Hats. Pearl, Castor, Royal, Cardinal, Brown and Black, every new shape. \$1.00 to \$3.00. (Great variety, and not many of each.)

We Are Cleaning House

And that is the reason for the small prices of the goods listed below. 500 yards Ginghams, were 12 1/2c. WEDNESDAY 5c. All our Ladies' Muslin and Colored Blouses, some were as expensive as \$2.50. WEDNESDAY 50c. Women's Flannelette Nightgowns, were \$1.50 to \$2.50. WEDNESDAY \$1.00 EACH. Women's Drawers, 25c to 50c; Nightgowns, 75c (All much under the regular value.) Children's Dresses, white, pink, and blue; were up to \$2.00. WEDNESDAY 50c. Children's Short Coats, were \$1.50 to \$2.00. WEDNESDAY 95c. Children's Aprons, one lot 25c; another 50c; worth at least double. About 150 Men's White Shirts, some soiled and dusty, were 75c to \$1.50. WEDNESDAY 50c. Silk Front Outing Shirts, just 25; usual \$1.50 sizes, 17 to 18 only. WEDNESDAY, 50c. Silk Front Outing Shirts, new styles, usual \$1.25; all sizes. WEDNESDAY 75c. 320 yards Scrim Curtain Material, usual 25c. WEDNESDAY 15c. 400 pair Brown and Red Striped Bath Towels, worth \$4.50 a doz. WEDNESDAY \$3.00 A DOZ. 50 dozen White Huckaback Towels, very cheap at \$1.50 a doz. WEDNESDAY \$1.00 A DOZ. White Bed Spreads, good size, worth \$1.25. WEDNESDAY 75c EACH. Plain Flannelette, colors white, cream, pink and blue; regular value 15c. WEDNESDAY 10c YARD.

RAZORS, RAZOR STROPS, SHAVING OUTFITS (NOTHING BUT THE BEST)

We show you how to keep your Razor in good order. See Our Fine Goods at -78 GOVERNMENT STREET. FOX'S

It is our earnest desire that people that like that kind, but if they have the time that appeals to a more refined taste. Sure I'd like to live among them and out 't' kind iv bouncers they tell each other. They must be grand. I only know their export—how now—their surprise they can't use at home. An 't' kind they shud out ar-re better than our best. Our lies is no more than a contradiction to 't' truth; their lies appeals to 't' since iv honesty iv any civilized man."

THE MANDARINS LIVE IN LUXURY.

Chicago News. Pekin is much like all Chinese cities—picturesquely confusing and terribly dirty. Streets run to the most bizarre fashion, aimlessly wandering from bad to worse, fringed on both sides by hovels and palaces in confusion. Dogs and pigs-meander about with beggars and unkempt children and weird odors overwhelm the traveler. Of course, in the outlying hills the rich mandarins live in luxury and have beautiful palaces with every comfort. Idyllic gardens surround these homes and the landscape gardener is given full scope. Politics is a dull trade.—R. L. Stevenson.

WANTED.

WANTED—A boy, at J. A. Market's, corner Government and Pandora streets. WANTED—By a young woman, position as general servant; good plain cook. Address B. 45, Times Office. WANTED—Partner for ladies and gent's furnishings; business experience, more necessary than capital. P. O. Box 110. MILITARY IMPROVERS and apprentices wishing to engage for next season apply at Spencer's. WANTED—Purchaser for debentures, bearing 10 per cent. interest, payable half-yearly. Security for principal and interest first-class. Address P. O. Box 112, Victoria. WANTED—Old copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron, rope, canvas and sacks; highest prices given. Apply Victoria Junk Agency, 30 Store street. B. Aaronson, Agent.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—For a few days, sacks of soda crackers, 35c each, at M. R. Smith & Co.'s, Fort street. FOR SALE—One good work mare, suitable for farm use, will sell, or exchange for feed, hay or oats. Address "M," this office.

SMALL READY MONEY BUSINESS FOR SALE.

Apply 66 Yates street.

LIGHT TEAM AND WAGON FOR SALE.

Apply 66 View street.

LADIES' Free, harmless monthly regulator; cannot fail. Mrs. B. Brown, R. 228, All'ance.

FOR SALE—On easy terms, several small houses and lots in Esquimalt, open to an offer; several houses on Stanley avenue, avenue and Cadboro Bay road, \$500 to \$600; two houses on Speed avenue, \$1,000 each; several houses on Bay avenue, \$500 to \$700; small cottage and four lots on Lampton street, overlooking Esquimalt road. A. W. More & Co., 80 Government street.

TO LET.

TO LET—On Fort street, two large house-keeping rooms; use of kitchen, bath, telephone. Address E. S., this office.

OFFICERS TO RENT—Fire-proof vaults, and all modern conveniences. Apply to Secretary, Board of Trade Building.

TO LET—A roomed cottage on Chambers street, hot and cold water and electric light. Apply 128 Government street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—Single or en suite. Apply 120 Vancouver street.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—On Saturday afternoon, between Government and Yates streets, one pair of gent's Suede shoes. If found, please leave same at Times Office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MONEY TO LOAN—Trust money to loan at reasonable interest on good real estate security. Apply M. Victoria Post Office Box 404.

BEVERLY-FIFE, FLOWER POTTS, ETC.—R. C. Pottery, Ltd., Cor. Broad and Pandora, Victoria.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 15 Broad Street, Esquimalt, Typewriting, Bookkeeping taught.

A. & W. WILSON, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, Bell Hangers and Transmitters. Dealers in the best assortment of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc.; shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad Street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 444.

SOCIETIES.

VICTORIA COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, meets first Thursday in every month at Masonic Temple, Douglas street, at 7:30 p. m. B. S. ODDY, Secretary.

COAL AND WOOD.

LUMP COAL, NUT COAL, SACK COAL, SLACK COAL. Telephone 604. Munn, Holland & Co., Truocoe and Broad street.

VETERINARY.

S. F. POLMER, Veterinary Surgeon—Office at Bray's Livery, 124 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 411.

SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WEST, General Scavenger, and successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cess-pools cleaned; contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocery; James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocery; James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocery; James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocery; James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocery. Telephone 128.

MR. FOOK KER, scavenger, will remove any kind of rubbish. No. 54 Flagg street, cor. Government street, City.

THE PIONEER OF CASH PRICES ON WALLPAPER, PAINTS, ETC., IS NOW

Slashing Prices On Wall Paper

MAKING YOUR SELECTION TO-DAY.

FORRESTER

82 Douglas St.

Clothes

Real worth in clothing is good material, correct cut, finely finished, low priced. Our line of Scotch Woollen Suiting is the best for quality and price to be had in the city. Also fine lines of English and Scotch Tweeds, very tasteful patterns, from \$25.00.

Barrows & Redman, 88 DOUGLAS STREET.

CUT WORMS

Chrysoline is sure death to this pest. Just the thing for spraying and sprinkling. A trial will prove this. At all drug stores.

Sunshine Man's Co. TELEPHONE 223.







BOER BONES

When the war broke out several agents were dispatched to the field with orders to secure as many skeletons as possible.

Four large packing-cases of Boer bones have already been received from the skeleton hunters and are now waiting to go through a whitening and finishing process before being put on the market.

Skeleton hunting is a curious calling for anybody to choose. But it is a recognized business, in which hundreds of men are engaged.

The British Government prevents its soldiers from being turned into skeletons. Very strict precautions are taken that brave Tommy Atkins "turned to clay" does not furnish material for medical students.

It is not the first-hand cost which makes skeletons expensive. To change the raw bones into the finished skeleton costs a good deal of money, for the bones must be bleached, polished, and mounted.

The Boer makes a fine skeleton of sturdy build. Objections might be raised from a sentimental standpoint to the fact of a fallen Boer being turned into an anatomical subject.

But many of them were sold for this purpose by their own people. In cases where a bargain in bones was not settled in pounds, shillings, and pence, no special protest has been made against the removal of Africaner skeletons.

After all, it is not an honored fate to stand in a college niche and help young medics to a knowledge of anatomy. Many good citizens "sell" their bodies to the dissecting room of a hospital. The skeleton is acting a useful civic part in teaching bony lessons to budding young doctors.

It is rather a different matter to get an entire skeleton from a modern battlefield. Bullets and shells so shatter the framework that sometimes only 20 to 40 of the 200 bones comprising a human body can be obtained from a shot soldier.

There is another reason why a complete skeleton—a work of art from the bone-seller's point of view—is apt to be rather expensive. Of course there are several sources from which skeletons are obtained. But a battlefield yields an obvious harvest.

NORTH AMERICAN LIFE. Good Examples.

Pullman, Havemeyer and Vanderbilt were millionaires, yet their lives were heavily insured, and they kept constantly increasing their insurance.

Wanamaker, Carnegie and Rockefeller are great business men; their lives are heavily insured.

WHY? Because they know that riches take wings and fly, and that the assets of a solid life insurance company have no wings.

LEE & FRASER, 11 Tronca Ave., VICTORIA, B.C. G. F. BURPEE, M. A., District Agent Vancouver Island, VICTORIA, B.C. S. G. FAULKNER, Provincial Manager, VANCOUVER, B.C.

THE HORSE IN BATTLE.

The thousands of horses killed in every important battle have to be disposed of. They are either buried or burned, according to the climate.

There is another reason why a complete skeleton—a work of art from the bone-seller's point of view—is apt to be rather expensive. Of course there are several sources from which skeletons are obtained.

Washington & Alaska S.S. Co.'s LIGHTNING EXPRESS TO SKAGWAY IN 65 HOURS. SS. CITY OF SEATTLE. Sails for Skagway, calling only at Ketchikan and Juneau, every ten days.

There are fashions in bones, the texture, weight, and size making all the difference in their value. A connoisseur in bones knows at a glance whether the sample offered is the best of its kind.

Our new Constitutional remedy cures the pain of cancer wonderfully, the patient is able to get restful and refreshing sleep, and the enfeebled system is built up and strengthened.

Intercolonial Railway. On and after Sunday, January 14th, 1900, the trains leaving Union Station, Toronto, will make close connections with the Maritime Express and Local Express at Bonaventure Depot, Montreal.

From the humblest to the most distinguished Canadian smoke "DANIELLES"—absolutely pure Egyptian cigarettes, because they are within the reach of all. For sale everywhere, 15 cts. per package.

Telephone communication between German and French cities was opened yesterday.

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE. Have added two more trains to the Fast Mail to their St. Paul-Chicago service, making eight trains daily.

THE TRADE WIND. The Southeast Trades are almost as sure in their operation as the regular rotation of day and night.

THE MARITIME EXPRESS. The Local Express will leave Montreal daily, except on Monday, at 9:30 a.m.

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE. Have added two more trains to the Fast Mail to their St. Paul-Chicago service, making eight trains daily.

TRICKS TO THE ARMY. During the civil war, as well as in our late war with Spain, diarrhoea was one of the most troublesome diseases the army had to contend with.

SHERRIFFS, Macaulay & Co. MERCHANTS AND BROKERS. Union Marine Insurance Co., Ltd., Liverpool. National Board of Marine Underwriters, New York.

E. & N. RAILWAY. New Time Card TO TAKE EFFECT SATURDAY, MARCH 25th.

ROBERTS & CO. Patent Solicitors. People's Bank Building, 201 Front St. 22 years' experience in U.S. Patent Office. NO PATENT—NO P.V. Write for Red Book.

ARRIVE VICTORIA. Daily..... 9:00 a.m. and 4:25 p.m. Saturday..... 9:00 a.m. and 4:25 p.m. Sunday..... 9:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m.

Spokane Falls & Northern R'y Co. Nelson & Ft. Sheppard R'y Co. Red Mountain R'y Co.

COOK'S Cotton Root Compound. It is usually used monthly by over 10,000 ladies. Safe, effective, lactating women should use Cook's Cotton Root Compound. No. 1, 25c. No. 2, 50c.

TRADE MARKS. Anyone sending a sketch and description may receive at once a free and complete opinion as to whether or not an invention is probably patentable.

Excursion Tickets. The only all rail route between all points east, west, and south to Roseland, Nelson and all intermediate points.

PATENTS. 50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. TRADE MARKS. Anyone sending a sketch and description may receive at once a free and complete opinion as to whether or not an invention is probably patentable.

Scientific American. A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year in advance.

Free Cure For Men. A new remedy which cures men's weakness, rheumatism, etc., and restores organs to strength and vigor.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. Ltd. Summer Excursions Cheap Rates. The C. P. N. Co. will issue tickets to Vancouver from Seattle Victoria at 7 a.m. Saturdays and Sundays, and returning to leave Vancouver on Sunday afternoons.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. On and after SUNDAY, JUNE 10, S.S. 'ISLANDER' Will leave for Vancouver from the OUTER WHARF, at 7 a.m., instead of from the Inner Wharf.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. (LIMITED) WHARF STREET, VICTORIA. Time Table No. 51—Taking Effect June 15th, 1900.

ALASKA ROUTE. Steamships of this company will leave every Wednesday for Wrangell and Skagway at 8 p.m.

G. P. N. Co., Ltd., Steamers. Will leave Turner, Beaton & Co's wharf for DYER, SKAGWAY, WRANGELL.

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE. Have added two more trains to the Fast Mail to their St. Paul-Chicago service, making eight trains daily.

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE. Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago.

ARRIVE VICTORIA. Daily..... 9:00 a.m. and 4:25 p.m. Saturday..... 9:00 a.m. and 4:25 p.m. Sunday..... 9:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m.

Excursion Tickets. The only all rail route between all points east, west, and south to Roseland, Nelson and all intermediate points.

Free Cure For Men. A new remedy which cures men's weakness, rheumatism, etc., and restores organs to strength and vigor.

THE White Pass and Yukon Route. PACIFIC AND ARCTIC RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO., BRITISH COLUMBIA-YUKON RAILWAY CO., BRITISH YUKON RAILWAY CO. Canadian Development Company Ltd.

KLONDIKE AND CAPE NOME GOLDFIELDS. For rates and full particulars, apply to S. M. IRWIN, Traffic Manager, Skagway, Alaska, and Seattle, Wash.

CANADIAN PACIFIC. Away To the Mountains. ARE YOU taking a vacation? If so, we would like to send you some literature about "Banff Hot Springs," "The Great Glacier of the Selkirk," and the magnificent hotels there.

THE GREAT NORTHERN. Operating the Celebrated "North Coast Limited," the Up-to-date Train. For tickets, maps, etc., apply to E. B. BLACKWOOD, Agent, Victoria, B. C.

Victoria & Sidney RAILWAY. Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney as follows: DAILY: Leave Victoria at 7:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m. Leave Sidney at 9:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

Steamer Iroquois. Connecting with the Victoria & Sidney Railway (weather permitting), will sail as follows: Monday—Leave Sidney at 8 a.m., calling at Gabriola, Ganges, Qualicum, Pender, and Nanaimo.

O.R. & N. Oregon Short Line. LOWEST RATES. SHORTEST ROUTE. Seattle to all points East and Southeast.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co. For San Francisco. The company's elegant steamship, Umatilla, City of Puebla, Vancouver, carrying 100 passengers, will sail for Victoria on August 11, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, and every fifth day thereafter.

Agency Atlantic S.S. Lines. ORDERS ISSUED FOR PASSAGE FROM GREAT BRITAIN OR THE ISLES OF THE CHANNEL.

"The Milwaukee". A familiar name for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, known all over the Union as the Great Railway.

W. H. HULBERT, P.A., Seattle, Portland, and other agents.

W. H. HULBERT, P.A., Seattle, Portland, and other agents.



# Provincial News.

### PORT STEELE.

The wedding of Miss Annie Fraser and Hugh D. Henderson was solemnized at the church of St. John the Divine on Wednesday. The Rev. C. A. Proctor officiated. After the ceremony a reception was held at the Hotel Imperial, after which a wedding lunch was served in the spacious dining-room.

### STEVESTON.

On Saturday night the union fishermen held a meeting at Steveston, when the question of the recent net cutting was thoroughly gone into, and it was decided to offer a reward for the conviction of the guilty party. The Cannery Association announced that they have offered \$100 reward for the detection of any net cutters.

### VANCOUVER.

At Christ church on Saturday Samuel Swan, son of Rev. J. J. Swan, of Manchester, England, was united in marriage to Miss M. Rogers, of London, England. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Archdeacon Pentreath, an old friend of the groom, for whom Mr. Masters acted the part of groomsmen, while the bride was attended by Miss N. Chapman.

Owing to the increase in the price of flour, bakers have raised the price of bread.

Forty more boxes of pears and apples were seized Tuesday and destroyed, owing to their being affected with codlin moth. They were shipped from San Francisco.

### GREENWOOD.

The postmaster-general is inviting tenders for the daily conveyance of mail between Greenwood and Deadwood.

The Rev. W. A. Robins has returned from a visit to Victoria, where he was present at a meeting of the bishops and clergy of the diocese of Oregon, Olympia, Spokane, Columbia, New Westminster, and Kootenai.

On Monday evening at the R. C. hotel, Wm. Brassfield and Miss Rainey of Molson, Wash., were married by the Rev. Mr. Robins of Greenwood.

On Wednesday morning Fidelity H. Gagnon died suddenly in his cabin near Elliott, of heart failure. The deceased was 36 years of age and a native of St. Francois, Montmagne county, Quebec. He was well educated, having received a university education in Quebec. He came to the coast a number of years ago and followed the calling of an accountant in the United States. About two years ago he came to the Boundary country and engaged in prospecting, locating properties in Long Lake camp.

### THE FIRST COOK BOOK.

To the Romans belongs the honor of having produced the first European cookery book; and, though the authorship is uncertain, it is generally attributed to Casius Apicius, who lived under Trajan (114 A.D.). He wrote two recipes for this ancient collection: "First, for a sauce to be eaten with boiled fowl, put the following ingredients into a mortar: unseeded, dried mint and dates and pour in liquor in distilled liquor made from large fish which were salted and allowed to turn putrid in the sun, oil, and a small quantity of mustard seeds. Reduce all to a proper thickness with sweet wine, scummed, and then pour this same over your chicken, which should previously be boiled in unseeded water." The second recipe shows the same queer mixture of ingredients: "Take a wheelbarrow of rose leaves and pound in a mortar and add to it brains of two pigs and two thrushes boiled and mixed with the chopped-up yolk of egg, oil, vinegar, pepper and wine. Mix and pour these together, and stew them steadily and slowly till the perfume is developed.

The Romans were very fond of surprise dishes, such as pigs stuffed with live thrushes; and, to anticipate a little, this taste descended to our own times as the reign of Charles II., as witness a recipe of that date for making two pies which were to be served together—one containing live birds and the other live frogs. When the latter was opened, "ont skip the frogs, which makes the ladies to shriek and skip," while the birds, when released, were to add to the general confusion by flying at the candles and putting out the lights. A dish of peacock was served at the beginning of the dinner. The bird, having first been done to death by stifling, was then skinned; the inside was filled with the flesh of other birds, and the whole

### ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

### Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of *Scott's*

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and so easy to take on a journey.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION.

GREENWICH HOUSE, 100, N. BROAD ST., N. Y.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

# MUNYON'S WORK

### Has Won The Gratitude and Confidence of all Canada.

### NO MORE DOUBTING The Positive Evidence of Cure Too Conclusive to Permit of YOUR NEIGHBORS TESTIFY

### If You are Sick Ask Your Nearest Druggist for a 25-Cent Vial of Munyon's Remedies and

### DOCTOR YOURSELF

Mr. C. D. Nettleton, 41 Stuart street, Toronto, Canada, says: "My son had a very bad attack of the Croup and we used Munyon's Croup Cure with the best of results. He was troubled with a severe cough and difficulty in breathing, and he had that he could scarcely speak, when he began using Munyon's Remedies. One Vial of the Croup Cure improved him, and once and the disease was completely broken up to him or through it. The medicine certainly had wonderful curative powers."

Munyon's Rheumatic Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours and cures in a few days. Price 25c.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all similar ailments, such as indigestion, flatulence, and heartburn. Price 25c.

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price 25c.

Munyon's Cough Cure cures all coughs, slight or severe, and restores the throat to its normal condition. Price 25c.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedsily cures pain in the back, bladder, or groin, and all forms of urinary ailments. Price 25c.

Munyon's Nerve Cure stops nervousness and similar ailments, such as palpitations of the heart, and restores the system to its normal condition. Price 25c.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price 25c.

Munyon's Eye Ointment positively cures all forms of eye ailments. Price 25c.

Munyon's Blood Cure cures all impurities of the blood. Price 25c.

Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to all women. Price 25c.

Munyon's Catarrh Remedies never fail. The Catarrh Cure—cures the disease from the system, and restores the system to its normal condition. Price 25c.

Munyon's Asthma Remedies relieve in three minutes. Price 25c.

Munyon's Vitalizer, a great tonic and restorative, cures all ailments, such as weakness, and restores the system to its normal condition. Price 25c.

Personal Letters to Prof. Munyon, 1205 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

### EVERY INHABITANT IS INSANE.

Village in Indo-China Whose Population is Composed of Madmen.

Indo-China has the only village of madmen in the world. This village, which is called Ban-Kuene, is composed of some 300 families, is highly organized as a community, is industriously prosperous and pays yearly a goodly tribute to France. Yet it has not a single sane inhabitant.

Admission to Ban-Kuene is, it must be confessed, a trying affair. No mere victims of melancholia or "shattered nerves," as the physicians of the world call it, are admitted to this village. The latter is the property of the French Government, and the latter is working at the mine, and the other day, Messrs. Gerrard and McKay went up to the property to inspect the new discovery. Mr. Sampson, who had been discovered "prone to insanity," and one was sent to Assayer Wilson. His assay gives 23.6 oz. silver and 71.4 per cent. lead. This high showing is in itself a feature to be noticed, and if the vein proves to be permanent and the values continue the owners of the Bismarck will be rich men. This remarkable strike is not the only one to the credit of the Bismarck. A short distance a strike was made 50 feet above the galena. The carbonate assay 170 oz. silver and 1 per cent. lead. It is worth while to note the difference in the lead showing in the two assays. The galena in the first strike was not assayed, the values being the same as in the lower workings. There are three tunnels on the Bismarck. The lower tunnel is 420 feet below No. 1. The total amount of persons gathered from all the country for miles about. The victim's hands and feet are first bound by the native priest, who is the master of ceremonies.

Absolutely helpless from this time on, the supposed madman, in spite of his cries and struggles, is cast into the river. It is firmly believed by the natives that supernatural agencies then reveal the victim's true state. If he is genuinely "pipop" he sinks to the bottom of the river and stays there until he is rescued, revived and formally committed to the famous village of madmen. On the other hand, if he is not "possessed" he rises again like an ordinary drowning person to the top of the river, where he is more easily rescued and then set free.

Probably no secret society in the world has so severe and dangerous initiation as this. Yet so conscientiously is it performed and so carefully are the half-drowned victims watched and rescued that the immersion, it is said, never proves fatal. Nor has the justice of the performance ever been questioned.

So generally topsy-turvy are the conditions in the town, that portion of Indo-China through which the Namme river flows, that only acknowledged madmen live in any sort of social relation with each other. The majority of the people lead a solitary life, living in most groups of two and three, of the half-drowned victims, with its 200 families is, therefore, the most densely populated spot in the country. Its inhabitants cultivate to their hearts' delight the idiosyncrasies which have served to commit them. They not only live peacefully, but fall in love, marry and have children, who in most cases are even more eccentric than their parents. Nobody ever recovers or is "discharged." They remain "pipop" to the end of their days.—Philadelphia Times.

### The safest way to form an opinion of "DARDANELLES," an absolutely pure Egyptian cigarette, is to try a package. Once tried, always used. For sale everywhere, 15c. per package.

### LOCOMOTIVES.

"How many locomotive engines are there in the British Islands?" Mr. G. A. Wade asks in the Railway Magazine, and the forthwith proceeds to answer the question. At the end of 1898, the date of the last complete return by the Board of Trade available, there were in existence and being used for working purposes of some kind on one or other of our railways in the United Kingdom no fewer than 19,825-16,870 in England and Wales, 2,155 in Scotland, and 800 in Ireland. One company alone—the London & North-Western—has built some 4,000 engines, and now owns about 3,000 of its own, which, as will be seen, is nearly a sixth of the whole number in use on British railways.

What is the value of all these 19,825 steam locomotives? The worth of a new engine varies, of course, according to many things. But, according to the writer of the article, if we take it that the average value of a locomotive engine, when new and of the best built, may be set down, in round figures, at £1,000, we shall not be far wrong. And, that being accepted, all these engines are worth at least the enormous sum of £19,825,000, or well on towards sixty million sterling. The value of the old engines, that are locked up in the sheds, when the engine alone that work our trains cost such a sum as sixty million pounds, is something colossal.

### CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Warranted Purely Vegetable.

# Mining News

### The Mollie Ginnon is shipping 40 tons of ore a week.

Colonel Sellers, at the head of Coffee creek, will be developed this summer.

Another strike of clean galena ore is reported from the Queen Fraction, situated on the lake shore west of the Nelson. Farming surface work is now being pushed on the neglected, to exploit the ledge for surface outcropping of ore further up the hill from the lake shore.

The V and I group, on Ten Mile, is reported by Joe Maister as looking very promising. It is owned principally by Pete Larsen and C. D. Rand.

Small sacks of ore from the Fairy Queen, on Trout Creek, have been sent to San Francisco and Swansea for analysis. The ore carries considerable zinc.

The owners of the Northern Light group, situated about half a mile below the starter, opposite New Denver, are having considerable surface work on the ledge. Surface assays give values in gold, copper and silver.

Supp. F. H. Lewis has a contract for driving 300 feet of tunnel on the Mount Pleasant property, and reports that they have 12 inches of ore in the face of the tunnel. They are accumulating ore in the dump for shipment.

The Mollie Ginnon, on Twelve Mile creek, alongside the K & S, is being opened up by W. White and J. A. Otto. They have uncovered the vein for 400 feet. It has a width of from one to four feet, and carries a good deal of silver.

Thompson and Mitchell are doing assessment work on the Queen Hill, situated just west of the Bismarck group, where they made the rich strike of clean ore some time ago. They will resume work on the Bismarck in a short time.

Enough work to secure a crown grant is being put upon the C. P. R. by Wm. Meldrum for the co-owners. A strong quartz ledge with well defined walls and every indication of ore coming in is being opened up by tunnel and open cutting.

The Boston, Hartney, Marlon and Callahan are working steadily, producing ore and pushing development work. The Boston is making regular weekly shipments, and the other properties named will be prepared to do likewise as soon as the wagon road up Silver Mountain is built.

The owners of the Bismarck have started work in the old workings abandoned by H. T. Bragdon when he had the property under bond some 18 months ago. A crosscut tunnel was driven to catch the ledge by Mr. Bragdon and drifting on the ledge was continued some distance before the bond was thrown up. Only zinc was encountered. Messrs. Allan, Corey and Ward started to push the ledge more than two feet when galena came into the face. There have now a good ore chute showing in this drift.

The ore showing on the surface is eight inches in thickness. The drift runs the chute at a depth of 100 feet, and at this depth the showing is much better. The ledge was crossed at this depth and proved to be about 35 feet from wall to wall with zinc and galena scattered through it. The Bismarck showing is a wonder. The strike was made about 20 feet to the right of the upper tunnel. A vein of galena was discovered varying in width from 4 to 12 inches. The vein has been stripped for a distance of 60 feet. The owners of the property are McKay, McKay, McKay, McKay and Charles Sampson. The latter is working at the mine, and the other day, Messrs. Gerrard and McKay went up to the property to inspect the new discovery. Mr. Sampson, who had been discovered "prone to insanity," and one was sent to Assayer Wilson. His assay gives 23.6 oz. silver and 71.4 per cent. lead. This high showing is in itself a feature to be noticed, and if the vein proves to be permanent and the values continue the owners of the Bismarck will be rich men. This remarkable strike is not the only one to the credit of the Bismarck. A short distance a strike was made 50 feet above the galena. The carbonate assay 170 oz. silver and 1 per cent. lead. It is worth while to note the difference in the lead showing in the two assays. The galena in the first strike was not assayed, the values being the same as in the lower workings. There are three tunnels on the Bismarck. The lower tunnel is 420 feet below No. 1. The total amount of persons gathered from all the country for miles about. The victim's hands and feet are first bound by the native priest, who is the master of ceremonies.

The unfortunate person, whether it be man, woman or child, who has fallen under suspicion of "possession" is made the subject of a ceremony on the banks of the River Namme, participated in by hundreds of persons gathered from all the country for miles about. The victim's hands and feet are first bound by the native priest, who is the master of ceremonies.

Absolutely helpless from this time on, the supposed madman, in spite of his cries and struggles, is cast into the river. It is firmly believed by the natives that supernatural agencies then reveal the victim's true state. If he is genuinely "pipop" he sinks to the bottom of the river and stays there until he is rescued, revived and formally committed to the famous village of madmen. On the other hand, if he is not "possessed" he rises again like an ordinary drowning person to the top of the river, where he is more easily rescued and then set free.

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Warranted Purely Vegetable.

### THE SCREW PROPELLER.

"The screw propeller is very simple in principle and construction, and yet it is so effective that no substitute for it is likely to be found for many a decade to come. In operation it is the windmill covered. The propeller consists of a shaft projecting from the stern of the ship and terminating in a set of blades, usually three or four in number, all placed at the same angle. The shafts are revolved by means of the ship's engines, and the resistance of the windmill covered, the propeller consists of a shaft projecting from the stern of the ship and terminating in a set of blades, usually three or four in number, all placed at the same angle. The shafts are revolved by means of the ship's engines, and the resistance of the windmill covered, the propeller consists of a shaft projecting from the stern of the ship and terminating in a set of blades, usually three or four in number, all placed at the same angle. 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