



Butter Dishes
\$2.75, \$3.25 and \$5.25 ea.
Biscuit Jars
\$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$7.25
Salad Bowls
(with Servers)
\$7.50, \$12.00 and \$15.00 ea.
**Trays, Dinner Gongs,
Liquor Sets, Etc.**
Useful Articles for Every Home

**ENGLISH
OAK WARE**

They will last a lifetime, as the oak is thoroughly seasoned and mounted in best silver plate on solid nickel, and each dish has a removable porcelain lining.

Challoner & Mitchell



HUDSON'S BAY CO.
AGENTS

SATURDAY'S BARGAIN

...Armour's...

Pork and Beans

2-Lb. Tins

2 For 25c

Dixie H. Ross & Co.,

The Independent Cash Grocers.

"Melrose" Bath Tub Enamel...

TWO SIZES: 35c. AND 65c.

The Melrose Co., Ltd., 78 Fort Street.

WHEAT \$1.60 Per 100 Lbs.

A SNAP FOR A FEW DAYS.

SYLVESTER FEED CO., 87-89 Yates St. Tel. 413.

UNIFORM RULES.
Railway Commission is Considering Question of Enforcing Them for All Railways.
(Special to the Times.)
Ottawa, July 22.—The Department of Labor has not been advised that the strike at Sydney, Cape Breton, steel works is settled.
The railway commission has now under discussion the question of the adoption of one set of rules for operating railways all over Canada. At present different railways have their own working rules.
Regulations for dealing with grazing lands within the railway belt in British

Columbia were suspended in February, 1903.
Several applications have been received for leases, and therefore regulations have again been adopted for such leases. These are for a period not exceeding 21 years, and no leases shall cover a greater area than 100,000 acres. Two years' notice from the Minister of the Interior will cancel the lease. The annual rental is fixed at two cents an acre.
Clara Bidwell McDermot, of Port Perry, Ont., will apply to parliament at the next session for a bill of divorce from her husband, George Burton McDermot, formerly of Port Perry, but at present a rancher at Golden, B. C. The divorce is asked on the usual grounds.

DUNDONALD GETS HIS QUIETUS

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, July 23.—The following cable disposes definitely of Lord Dundonald and his taking part in political or other demonstrations: London, July 22.—Answering Mr. Markham, M. P., Arnold-Foster said the sessional papers of the Dominion parliament containing the correspondence of the colonial government and Lord Dundonald were received at the war office July 9th, and considered by the army council.

The various questions of Lord Dundonald's position as a half pay officer had been examined on July 18th. The secretary of state for war decided that in view of all these facts it was expedient that Lord Dundonald be recalled and asked for an explanation, his attention being called to the paragraph in the King's regulations forbidding officers speaking publicly or attending public meetings. The telegram was dispatched July 19th. Under section 175, sub-section 1, of the Army Act, officers of the regular force on the active list, within the meaning of the royal warrant for the regulating pay and of the promotion of the regular force, are subject to military law. Under royal warrant for pay the active list includes officers who are on temporary half pay.
Lord Dundonald was therefore subject to military law, and must obey.

TO DESIST FROM SEIZING VESSELS

RUSSIAN ASSURANCE GIVEN TO BRITAIN

Hamburg-American Steamer Reported in Charge of Prize Crew—News From the War.

(Associated Press.)
St. Petersburg, July 23.—The Associated Press is able to announce that Russia has informally notified Great Britain that orders have been issued to the Russian cruisers in the Red Sea not to arrest any more merchantmen, and it has been agreed between the two powers that if, pending the receipt of these orders by the captains of the St. Petersburg and the Smolensk, other ships should be stopped and held as prizes these acts shall be regarded as not having taken place, and the ships concerned are at once to be released.

TWO MORE BRITISH SHIPS HAVE BEEN SEIZED.

London, July 23.—Count Benckendorff, the Russian ambassador, has received official notification from St. Petersburg reporting the capture of two more British ships in the Red Sea, and instructions from his government to notify Great Britain that the same procedure will be followed as in the case of the Malacca, namely, the vessels will be taken to a neutral port for examination by the consuls of the two nations concerned.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN STEAMER SEIZED.

Suez, July 23.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Scandia, seized by the Russians in the Red Sea, has just arrived here. She flies the Russian naval flag, is commanded by a Russian naval officer and is manned by a naval crew. She will enter the canal. Her destination is not known.

None of the maritime registers available publishes the name Scandia as that of a Hamburg-American line steamer. It is believed that the vessel Scandia may be the Sambia of that line, though she was reported to have passed Perim at the southern entrance of the Red Sea on Thursday evening, and this was taken to disprove the report of her capture by a Russian volunteer fleet vessel.

The vessel which the St. Petersburg was conveying possibly was the German steamer Scandia, referred to in a dispatch from the Suez today as having just arrived, manned by a Russian prize crew. The Scandia hails from Hamburg and passed Gibraltar on July 5th on her way to China.

FOREIGN OFFICE HAS BEEN APPEALED TO.

Hamburg, July 23.—The officials of the Hamburg-American line declare that the seizure of their steamer Scandia by the Russians in the Red Sea is inexplicable, as her manifests show she did not carry any kind of war material for Japan. The company has asked the foreign office to take up the matter and secure an explanation.

SHIPPING COMPANY MAKES A STATEMENT.

Hamburg, July 23.—The company has made the following statement: "The capture of the Scandia appears to be inexplicable. Her manifests show that no war material in any form for Japanese was on board."
The Hamburg-American Company, at the beginning of the war, instructed its representatives to make it their special duty not to accept contraband for transportation.

STEAMER CEYLON ALLOWED TO PASS.

Port Said, July 23.—The Peninsular & Oriental Company's steamer Ceylon, homeward bound from Yokohama and Penang, has arrived here. She reports

that the cruiser St. Petersburg, of the Russian volunteer squadron, signalled her July 18th when 20 hours from Suez, asking her where she was from and where she was bound, after which the Ceylon was allowed to proceed. The St. Petersburg at that time was conveying a German merchant ship, which is now believed to have been the Scandia.

GERMAN SHIPS WILL NOT BE STOPPED.

St. Petersburg, July 23.—The Russian government has given formal assurances to Germany that there will be no repetition of the Prinz Heinrich incident. It is not known whether this includes a definite notification that the converted steamers of the volunteer fleet now in the Red Sea will cease stopping neutral vessels. This is not yet clear, although it is believed it does.

The German embassy to this hour has received no instructions from Germany regarding reported seizure of German steamer Scandia in the Red Sea, and in view of the assurances given to the German government can scarcely credit the report. It is pointed out, however, that the Scandia may have been captured by the St. Petersburg before the orders of the Russian government were received.
Great Britain formally raised the question of the war status of the St. Petersburg July 20th, and was formally assured that orders had been issued to prevent the Red Sea cruisers from securing any more British ships.

SQUADRON WAS STILL GOING SOUTHWARD.

Tokyo, July 23.—The Vladivostok squadron was seen at noon yesterday (Friday) 80 miles off Hilschi Providence. The squadron was going south.

SIGNIFICANT SIGN AS TO BALTIC FLEET.

St. Petersburg, July 23.—Admiral Brilleff, in command of the naval forces at Kronstadt, has started on a tour of the Baltic ports. This is regarded as indicating that the first division of the Baltic squadron is practically completed.

POSITION IMPROVED STRATEGICALLY.

Gen. Kurcki's headquarters, in the field, via Fusan, July 22.—As a result of five days' activity the Japanese have secured much better strategic lines from their advance, and the Russians have lost their best defensive positions both on the Liao Yang and Mukden roads.

Four Russian guns shelled one of the Japanese positions for an hour this morning without result. The Japanese guns remained silent.
Major Hiraoka, who was wounded July 19th, has died; he was attached to the British army in the Boer war.

ARMY IS AWAITING ARRIVAL OF RESERVES.

Sintzintin, seventy miles east of Mukden, Manchuria, July 23.—According to reports from Chinese sources Saigo passes ten miles northwest of Saimatza, is held by more than 5,000 Japanese infantry and artillery. It is believed that this column has engaged the Russian force proceeding from Saimatza westward. The Japanese are moving up their reserves to reinforce the Saigo pass column, which is expected to push forward upon the arrival of reinforcements.

RAINY SEASON PUTS STOP TO MOVEMENTS.

Taitcheokiao, July 22.—Rain has been falling in torrents here for two days, and the movements on both Russian and Japanese sides have been suspended. The rainy season seems to have set in.
F. Siemens, a farmer six miles south of Plain Coule, Manitoba, began cutting wheat yesterday. The grain is above the average, and was ripe enough to cut last Monday. Crops are coming on very rapidly, and will turn out a good average yield should present favorable conditions continue.

SENTENCE COMMUTED.

Indian Johnny Will Not Hang, But Will Put in Life Term in Jail.
(Special to the Times.)
Nanaimo, July 23.—The sentence of death passed upon Indian Johnny for the murder of the medicine man Wilson and his wife at Chemainus last spring, has been commuted. The bodies of the victims were never found. Another circumstance, the superstitious terrorism under which Wilson kept his fellow tribesmen caused a general feeling here that Johnny should not suffer the extreme penalty.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Rev. Dr. J. Phillips, of Kingston, Died of Apoplexy at Grimsby Park.
(Associated Press.)
Grimsby Park, Ont., July 23.—Rev. John Phillips, D. D., pastor of St. John's, ham Street Methodist church, Kingston, and one of the best known ministers in Eastern Canada, died here suddenly last night of apoplexy. He was formerly pastor of St. James's church, Montreal.

PREMIER BOND DOES NOT FAVOR A UNION

Prefers That Newfoundland Remain Separate—His Views on Trade With United States.
(Associated Press.)
London, July 23.—Sir Robert Bond, premier of Newfoundland, called for home today on the steamer Buenos Ayres from Liverpool, after having settled up Newfoundland's share in the Anglo-French treaty.

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VICTORIA MADE A SPLENDID SHOWING

SENIOR AND JUNIOR DOUBLES WON RACES

To-Days Events Are Readily Conceded to the J. B. A. A.—D's Irish a General Favorite.

(Special to the Times.)
Portland, July 23.—In a race that was never in doubt, the Victoria oarsmen swept everything before them yesterday, and racing experts here have conceded



D. O'SULLIVAN, J. B. A. A. Coach, Rowed in Senior Doubles.

that Victoria will be the winners in this afternoon's events.

In the first race for the junior doubles Victoria led from the start, pulling that easy rhythmic stroke that Dan O'Sullivan teaches his crews at the quarter mile. Vancouver was not trimming well, and Portland, which had been last, pulled up on them. At the finish Victoria was first, C. B. Kennedy, stroke; W. H. Jesse, bow; Vancouver, second; H. T. Newmark, stroke; O. C. Savers, bow; Portland, third; W. A. King, stroke; G. C. Luders, bow. Time, 9 minutes 10 seconds.

There was nothing to the senior doubles but O'Sullivan and Debrisay.



CHAS. KENNEDY, Rowed in Junior Doubles.

With the crack of the starting pistol they shot away without a quiver, and throughout the entire race they were not called upon to extend themselves. Portland had some tough racing luck, but even allowing for that they would never have had a look in against O'Sullivan and Debrisay.

In the junior fours Victoria finished third, the race going to Vancouver, on a

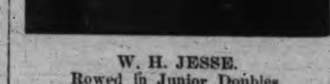
MRS. MAYBRICK'S PLANS.

She Is Said to Be Preparing to Come to America.
(Associated Press.)
Paris, July 23.—Reports were current last night that accompanied by her mother, Baroness De Boynes, Mrs. Maybrick arrived in Paris yesterday to take the train to Havre and embark there on the French liner La Champagne for New York.

Another report said Mrs. Maybrick had left Rouen direct for Havre, where she would remain over night before embarking on the La Champagne, which will sail to-day.

Neither of these rumors has been confirmed.

Columbia is again to come into full diplomatic relations with the United States, and the Panama matter will be a closed incident between the two republics. The American state department yesterday received a cordial letter from the Colombian minister for foreign affairs, announcing that Dr. Thomas Herran had been given full letters of credence as Colombia's representative at Washington.



W. H. JESSE, Rowed in Junior Doubles.

fluke, Portland getting out of her course and fouling the Vancouver boat. Desbrisay has caught the eyes of Port-

land's oarsmen, and while they have pinned their hopes in Gloss, they hardly expect him to win. If a man can row a prettier stroke than Desbrisay showed yesterday in the doubles he can win anywhere. Gloss has not the smoothness of Desbrisay, but that is the difference in the style of rowing, and the muscle he puts into the scull makes up for that.

PERRY CAPTURES THE KING'S PRIZE

BRITISH COLUMBIAN WINS IT FOR CANADA

He Is Congratulated By Princess of Wales and Lord Roberts and Borne in Triumph.

(Special to the Times.)
Bisley, July 23.—Private Perry wins the King's prize with a total of 321. His score at the 900 yards was 45.

The Canadians are greatly delighted at the victory.

Perry was heartily congratulated by the Princess of Wales and Lord Roberts, who are present to inspect the colonials to-day.

Perry also wins the National Rifle Association badge and is in the St. George's Challenge Cup match, coming forty-second on the list.

Perry's winning was a general surprise, but was highly popular. His score at 1,000 yards was 5, 5, 5, 4, 5, 4, 5, 5, 4, 4.

He was acclaimed by the whole camp, and carried in triumph to the Canadian hut.

He scores not only the King's prize of £250, but the N. R. A. gold medal and gold badge.

King Edward will probably give him an audience before he leaves for home.

Perry, who is a former Torontonian, at once called his fiancée of his great victory.

He was carried around the camp, his bearers shouting "The Maple Leaf For Ever." At the Pavilion the band played "The Conquering Hero."

When the Prince of Wales congratulated Perry, he asked if he had seen service in South Africa, and on his replying in the affirmative "Bobs" added his congratulations.

Canada's stock is away up in the Motherland to-night. First in rifle shooting and in amateur sculling, is a record of which any country might be proud.

It is expected that Perry will go to Ottawa to attend the D. R. A. meeting, but an effort will be made to have him come to Toronto exhibition and receive a welcome from the people of Ontario.

The Prince of Wales asked the audience to join in a welcome to the representatives of the King's dominions over the seas, and the people gave a rousing cheer. The Prince also asked them to join himself in congratulating Perry personally and Canada as a nation on the success in winning the King's prize.

(Associated Press.)
Another Winner.
Bisley, July 23.—Major Howard, agent-general of Nova Scotia, was first in the St. George's Challenge Vase competition list, winning the vase, a dragon cup, gold cross and £30.

The King's Prize.
The above notable achievement of Perry gives British Columbia the proud distinction of winning for Canada, the second time in her history, the most highly coveted rifle trophy in the Empire.

The King's prize was first placed in competition in 1883, and this year is the third occasion on which it has left the British Isles. Gurnsey won it in 1890, and Canada in 1905. In the last year mentioned Pte. Hayhurst, of the 13th of Hamilton, Ont., carried off the trophy, and the enthusiastic reception which was accorded him on returning home is still fresh in the minds of Canadians. The government recognized his achievement by appointing him to the civil service.

The prize carries with it the N. R. A. gold medal and £250.

The winners since the establishment of the competition are as follows:
1883—Sergt. Mackay, 1st Sutherland.
1884—Pte. Gallant, 8th Middlesex.
1885—Sergt. Bulmer, 2nd V. B. Lincoln.
1886—Pte. Jackson, 1st V. B. Lincoln.
1887—Lieut. Warren, 1st Middlesex.
1888—Pte. Fulton, 13th Middlesex.
1889—Sergt. Reid, 1st Lanark Engineers.
1890—Sergt. Bates, 1st V. B. Warwick.
1891—Pte. Dear, Queen's, Edinburgh.
1892—Major Pollock, 3rd V. B. A. and S. Highlanders.
1893—Sergt. Davies, 1st V. B. Welsh.
1894—Pte. Rennie, 3rd Lanark.
1895—Pte. Hayhurst, 13th Rgt. Canada.
1896—Lieut. Thomson, Queen's, Edinburgh.
1897—Pte. Ward, 1st V. B. Devon.
1898—Lieut. Yates, 3rd Lanark.
1899—Pte. Pringle, Guesny.
1900—Pte. Ward, 1st V. B. Devon.
1901—Lance Corp. Ommundsen, Queen's, Edinburgh.
1902—Lieut. Johnson, 1st London.
1903—Color Sergt. Davis, 3rd Glamorgan Volunteers, Glam.
1904—Pte. Perry, 6th D. O. C. Rifles.

Perry's score, 321, is the highest which has been made on the present target, the possible of which is 365. This target has been in use four years. Last year the prizeman won on 311, the year before 307, and the year before 310.

Your Doctor

When ordering medicines desires certain results. His desire will be fulfilled if we dispense his prescriptions. Our drugs are of the highest quality. Our work is high grade and our prices are reasonable. Let us do your dispensing.

Campbell's Drug Store

COR. FORT AND DOUGLAS STREETS.

Of Interest To Tourists

Visitors should not leave the city without seeing Esquimalt Naval Station. A magnificent view of the Olympians and the Straits can be obtained from the terminus of the car line.

B. C. Electric Railway Co.

RUSSIA AGREES NOT TO REPEAT IT

ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR THE INSPECTION

Malacca Will Then Be Released—Japanese Army Again Reported Victorious in Field.

St. Petersburg, July 22.—The Russian reply to the British protest was handed to Ambassador Hardinge this afternoon. Therein Russia agrees that a price shall not be brought before a price court and undertakes that no similar incident shall occur in future.

AWAITING FINAL INSPECTION AT SUDA.

St. Petersburg, July 23.—2:07 a.m.—The steamer Malacca is at Suda Bay, Island of Crete, where, under agreement reached between Great Britain and Russia, she will be perfunctorily inspected jointly by the consuls of the two countries and released, together with her cargo.

PRESS OPINION ON THE SITUATION.

London, July 23.—Morning papers generally express satisfaction that the Malacca incident has been settled in accordance with the demands of Great Britain, though there is an answer to await on the broader question of the passage through the Dardanelles of the volunteer fleet steamers before believing that all danger has been averted.

The papers of which are regular and the cargo carried by which belong to His Majesty's government.

The paper fears that the Russian government has not yet agreed to desist from the fleet of steamers.

The Daily Telegraph makes the statement that the Russian government has agreed to the French proposal to settle the case of the Malacca, which settlement it attributes to the French action, adding that "it is rumored in diplomatic circles that Germany wishes to co-operate with England in a settlement of the dispute."

The Times says: "Although there is good reason to hope that we have advanced a stage towards a satisfactory solution of the grave situation brought about by the seizure of the Malacca, we cannot consent to any arrangement which would cut the ground from under our feet."

The correspondent of the Times at Constantinople says: "It is hoped and even expected here that Great Britain, with or without co-operation of other powers, will henceforth refuse to allow any vessels of the volunteer fleet to pass the Dardanelles."

JAPANESE AGAIN WON THE VICTORY.

Gen. Kuroki's Headquarters in the Field, July 23, via Pusan, Korea, July 22.—The Japanese attack on the Russians at Kiao Tung yesterday resulted in another Russian disaster.

A SEVERE FIGHT AT KIAO TUNG.

Tokio, July 22.—General Kuroki reports that a severe fight occurred on July 19th at Kiao Tung. The place had been fortified by the Russians, who defended it stoutly.

Japanese lost 424 men in killed and wounded. The Russian losses are estimated at 3,000.

The Japanese renewed the attack at midnight, posting their artillery in the valley below and on the high ground above.

The main Japanese body was arranged to attack the Russian centre, a small detachment was sent towards the enemy's left flank.

The Japanese succeeded in partially cutting off the Russian retreat, and this soon became a rout.

In Victoria and Vancouver wholesale trade is fair and the outlook is promising.

NEW CRUISERS MAY HAVE JOINED SQUADRON.

London, July 22.—A dispatch to Reuters Telegram Co. from St. Petersburg says it is reported there that the cruisers said to have been bought by Russia in Germany have joined the Vladivostok squadron, which went to sea and prepared to meet them.

WATCHING RUSSIAN GUNBOAT SIVOUCH.

Newchwang, July 17.—Delayed in transmission.—Three Japanese cruisers are standing off here and one at the river entrance, hoping the Russian gunboat Sivouch will attempt to go to Port Arthur.

COST OF THE PRESENT WAR TO JAPAN.

Washington, July 22.—The fourth financial and economic annual of Japan, issued by the Japanese department of finance, has been received by the Japanese legation. It is printed in English and contains a vast amount of data regarding the present condition of Japan.

HERE'S GOOD HOT WEATHER NEWS

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS PROVE THEIR VALUE AS A TONIC.

Doctors Failed to Help Amos Stewart, of Goderich, But Dodd's Kidney Pills Brought Him Up.

Goderich, Ont., July 22.—(Special).—The value of Dodd's Kidney Pills as a tonic has been proved by Mr. Amos Stewart, flour-miller, of this town. In speaking of his cure Mr. Stewart says: "I had been very poorly for about a year and thought I was treated by two doctors I kept losing flesh all the time till I was down to 145 pounds."

A grocer's apprentice in Halle (Germany) spent his dinner hour cramming himself with almonds.

THE HAPPINESS OF HEALTH.—Exhilaration is the ripple and laughter of pure blood as it courses through the veins.

Halifax, N. S., July 22.—At Kentville today Wm. I. Robinson was sentenced to be hanged September 12th for the murder of his wife.

CONDITIONS ARE GOOD IN CANADA

THE WEST CONTINUES TO BUY LIBERALLY

Bradstreet's Report — Toronto-Saturday Line Promises to be a Fine One — Canadian News.

Toronto, July 22.—Bradstreet's says: In Montreal the holiday season is making the wholesale trade a little quiet.

Toronto wholesale trade is pretty well distributed and few complaints are heard among jobbers, the movement being of fair volume for the mid-summer season.

In Victoria and Vancouver wholesale trade is fair and the outlook is promising.

Business at Hamilton this week has been fair for this season.

Business at Hamilton this week has been fair for this season. The sorting trade is about over in wholesale circles.

Members of the National Association of Master Plumbers and Steamfitters last night elected R. Ross, Toronto, as president; A. J. Hammond, Winnipeg, vice-president; J. G. Gordon, Toronto, secretary; J. G. Johnson, Ottawa, treasurer; J. Coughlin, Victoria, B. C., elected vice president for British Columbia. It was decided to meet in Winnipeg next year.

The general conference committee of the Methodist church met yesterday and decided to increase the Methodist church fund to equal that of the union conference of the Presbyterian and Congregational churches.

Finest in Canada.

Montreal, July 22.—F. S. Darling, superintendent of construction of the C. P. R. east of Winnipeg, returned from an inspection trip over the route of the proposed Toronto-Sudbury line.

New Union Station.

The Grand Trunk, Canadian Pacific and Canada Northern have come to an agreement respecting the new station at Toronto. It will be built by the Terminal Company, in which the three roads will be interested.

Murderer Hanged.

Woodstock, N. B., July 22.—George Geo, 22 years old, was hanged this morning in Woodstock jail for the murder of his cousin, Millie Geo, 10 years of age, last March at the home of the father's brother-in-law, Benny Geo, at Holmesville, Carleton county.

Strike Is Off.

Sidney, N. B., July 22.—The strike at the Dominion Iron & Steel plant was declared off this morning, the men returning to work at the wage received previous to the strike.

Death Sentence.

Halifax, N. S., July 22.—At Kentville today Wm. I. Robinson was sentenced to be hanged September 12th for the murder of his wife.

THE FIRST AND BEST

"Foot-Elim" was the first foot remedy sold in Canada. It has stood the test of years both here and by the troops in South Africa.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS

Rates for insertion in THE TIMES: All Classifications, except Births, Marriages and Deaths, 1 cent per word per day; six insertions for the price of four; no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Time rates on application.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—Energetic man to manage office for large manufacturing company; salary \$1,800 per annum and extra profits; must furnish \$2,000 cash and good references.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Photo-Engraving work from all parts of the province; satisfaction guaranteed; send for samples. B. C. Photo-Engraving Co., 25 Broad Street, Victoria.

BOARDS OF TRADE, Tourist Associations, etc., should consult us when preparing guide books, advertising literature, and all kinds of illustrated folders.

WANTED—TO LET.

WANTED—To rent, part of house, furnished or unfurnished. Apply 159 Johnson Street.

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The Stuart Robertson Co., Ltd.

To Let—Battery St., 7 rooms, furnished. \$200. To Let—Battery St., 7 rooms, furnished. \$200.

P. R. BROWN CO., Ltd.

FOR SALE—Pandora street, 10 roomed dwelling, all modern conveniences; \$3,150.

FOR SALE—3 choice building lots, Dallas road, fine view of Straits and mountains.

FOR SALE—Dallas road, 2 lots and modern 10 roomed dwelling, \$7,000; easy terms.

FOR SALE—The Arm, 2 large water front lots and 10 roomed dwelling; only \$5,000.

FOR SALE—Niagara street, on car line, modern bungalow of 7 rooms; \$2,500.

FOR SALE—Oak Bay avenue, new cottage and two lots, on car line; only \$2,625.

FOR SALE—Oak Bay, 2 1/2 acres, 4 roomed house, good soil, city water laid on; price \$2,250.

FOR SALE—Lot, 60x120, and 7 roomed house, McClure street; \$1,900.

FOR SALE—Oak Bay avenue, near Rockland avenue, 2 vacant lots; only \$750.

FOR SALE—Shawinigan Lake, 1/4 acre and cottage, with furniture; only \$500.

FOR SALE—Lot, 60x120, new cottage of 5 rooms, bath and pantry, Old Esquimalt road, \$1,500; particularly easy terms.

FOR SALE—Pembroke street, near Douglas street, lot 60x120, 5 roomed cottage, modern conveniences; only \$1,900.

FOR SALE—150 acres, South Cowichan, 20 acres cultivated, dwelling, 2 large barns, one mile from wharf, 2 1/2 miles from railway; only \$2,100.

FOR SALE—175 acres, six miles from town, small house and barn; \$3,000.

FOR SALE—7 1/2 acres and small dwelling, near the exhibition buildings; \$500 cash and balance in small monthly payments, no interest.

FOR SALE—Water lot and dwelling, near the new wharf, James Bay; price and terms on application.

FOR SALE—Combs District, 200 acres, 60 cultivated, stream runs through property, dwelling, barns, sheds, etc.; only \$3,150.

FOR SALE—Oak Bay avenue, 2 lots and 3 roomed cottage; \$2,000.

FOR SALE—Henry street, Victoria West, 3 vacant lots; only \$625.

FOR SALE—Esquimalt road, 1/4 acre and 5 roomed cottage; \$1,500.

FOR SALE—Esquimalt road, with frontage on beach, 1/4 acre and 5 roomed house, \$2,500; easy terms.

FOR SALE—Pandora street, lot 60x120, 6 roomed cottage; only \$1,600.

FOR SALE—Yates street, near Quadra, vacant lot; \$1,800.

FOR SALE—1/4 acre, four miles from city; \$350.

FOR SALE—First street, modern 3 roomed dwelling, lot 50x130; only \$1,600.

FOR SALE—First street, cottage of 4 rooms and 1/4 lot, all modern conveniences, \$1,150; easy terms.

FOR SALE—240 acres, Lake District, excellent fruit soil, plenty of water; only \$5,200.

FOR SALE—Cowichan District, 138 acres, large dwelling, barn, etc., well adapted for a dairy farm, only \$6,500; easy terms.

FOR SALE—Quamichan District, 109 acres, 1 1/4 miles from railway station, good roads; price \$2,400.

MONEY TO LOAN, Fire Insurance Written, Estates Managed. P. R. Brown, Ltd., 50 Broad Street.

BARGAIN—An automatic shooting gallery, electric motor and slip machine; also a good oak sideboard and all kinds of second-hand furniture. At the Old Curiosity Shop, cor. Fort and Blanchard street. Pierce O'Connor.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this advertisement in THE TIMES.

LAND FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this heading a cent a word each insertion.

FOR SALE—67 acres in Sooke, 5 roomed house, barn and chicken house, several fruit trees and some small farms, about 12 acres fenced and partly cultivated, half-mile river frontage; only \$800. Write to M. Emerson, Maywood P. O., B. C.

FOR SALE—Farm of 200 acres more or less at Maple Bay, one mile from landing. Apply M. Butterfield, Maple Bay, Shoopland P. O.

FOR SALE—Choice two and half acre lot on Fourth street. Heisterman & Co.

\$500 WILL BUY a full sized lot in a good location, south of Fort Street; severed. Heisterman & Co.

FOR SALE—At less than cost of improvements, 120 acres in Highland District; first-class farm dwelling, log stable and other outbuildings, about 50 fruit trees beginning to bear; makes fine chicken ranch; good road; \$1,000; terms. Apply Times Office.

the court, saying that the crown, his counsel and witnesses had not dealt fairly with him. The jury were dead in finding him guilty on the evidence as it had been presented to them, and he was quite satisfied with the judge. Judge, came down to the necktie party, old mat."

Europeans have discovered that Pata-gonia is not an irreclaimable wilderness, and the tide of immigration is turning that way.

THE FIRST AND BEST

"Foot-Elim" was the first foot remedy sold in Canada. It has stood the test of years both here and by the troops in South Africa. No remedy to-day can equal it for giving prompt relief to aching, sweaty, sore, tender, blistered, chafed feet; 18 powders 25 cents.

BEAUMONT BOGGS

Real Estate and Insurance Agents, 42 Fort St.

FOR SALE—Lots on Admiral's road and on Constance Cove, water front; prices from \$75 to \$150; terms, \$10 per month.

FOR SALE—Beautiful suburban lots south of Beaumont P. O. (30 acres divided); prices \$82.50 upwards; easy terms.

FOR SALE—No. 43 North Chatham street, house 5 rooms, price \$1,300; easy terms.

TO LET—No. 25 Parry street, James Bay; rent \$16.

FOR SALE—Farms, large and small; send for monthly "Home List."

FOR SALE—6-acre block fruit land on North Dairy Farm (near Palmer's orchard); price \$150 per acre.

FOR SALE—Cultivated land on Saanich peninsula; price \$40 and \$50 per acre.

FOR SALE—Cudbory Bay park, 300 acres in blocks to suit, from \$25 to \$50 per acre.

FOR SALE—Lots on Niagara, Battery, Clarence, Simcoe and Carr streets, James Bay.

FOR SALE—7 roomed house, modern, Carr street, large lot; price \$2,600.

FOR SALE—100-acre ranch, Oyster District; price \$1,250.

FOR SALE—Cottage, on Foul Bay road, second north from Oak Bay avenue; price \$650, on terms.

FOR SALE—2 large lots, Terrace avenue; price \$600.

A MATTER OF FINANCES

Would you rather have a vacant house on your hands for a month than spend a dollar advertising for a tenant? Guess you are not that kind of financier.

LEE & FRASER.

Real Estate and Insurance Agents, 9 and 11 Truncheon Avenue.

BURNSIDE ROAD, 25 or 30 acres of good land, suitable for farming, 3 acres cleared, fenced and under cultivation, balance partly staked and light brush; price \$100 per acre.

\$1,000 WILL PURCHASE a 5 roomed cottage on Callidon Ave., electric light and sewer connection, large lot, w.l.a. double frontage and stable; terms can be arranged.

A LOVELY HOME on Quadra street, comprising 2 acres of cleared land, all fenced, 100 fruit trees, 1 acre in strawberries, 7 roomed two story house; price only \$3,200.

VICTORIA GREENCENT, 4 roomed cottage, bathroom, pantry, cellar, connected with sewer, in first-class condition; only \$1,600; terms can be arranged.

PANDORA STREET, new 7 roomed 1 1/2 story house, with all modern improvements; price \$2,000.

LOTS, near the outer wharf, for sale; very cheap, on easy terms.

FOR SALE—Several large lots of Oak Bay Ave., for \$125 each, payable \$10 down and \$5 per month.

GORDON HEAD, 14 acres, all cleared, good spring, cottage, barn, orchard, 6 chicken houses, etc., etc.; can be bought for \$4,250, including stock, furniture, etc.

LED & FEASER.

Real Estate and Insurance Agents, 9 and 11 Truncheon Avenue.

BUILDER & GENERAL CONTRACTOR.

MOORE & WHITTINGTON—Rough and dressed lumber, shingles and mouldings for sale. 150 Yates street. Phone A750.

THOMAS CATERALL—16 Broad street. Building in all its branches; wharf work and general jobbing. Tel. 820.

CONTRACTORS.

ESTIMATES GIVEN on moving buildings; work carefully done at reasonable prices. Johnson & Co., 111 North Pembroke St.

CARRUTHERS, DICKSON & HOWES, 121 to 125 Johnson street, Green's Block, manufacturers of show cases and store fixtures in hard and soft wood; designs and estimates furnished.

CEMENT WORK.

SLATE AND GRAVEL ROOFING, cement sidewalks, Ladner, etc. John Bell. Leave orders at Nicholles & Reul.

CLEANING WORKS.

GENT'S CLOTHES cleaned, pressed, repaired or altered at 138 Yates street, opposite Dominion Hotel. All work guaranteed. James Dugan.

PRACTICAL CLEANING AND PRESSING WORKS—Lace Curtains and Blankets a specialty. Paul's, 105 1/2 Douglas street. Phone 1012.

COFFEE AND SPICES.

VICTORIA COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS—Office and mills, 148 Government street. A. J. Morley, proprietor.

DYEING AND CLEANING.

B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS, 141 Yates street. Latest dyeing and cleaning establishment in the province. Country orders solicited. Tel. 200.

Gillard's Pickle and Sauce Knox's Gelatine Retail by all Grocers. Wholesale by R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd.

WON OUT IN THE SEATTLE COURTS

TEST CASE DECIDED IN FAVOR OF C. P. R.

American Judge Declares Canadian Company Has Right to Carry Passengers to Sound.

Captain Troup has been notified by his legal representative in Seattle that the C. P. R. Company has won its case in the test made in the United States district court of that city of the legality of the fine recently imposed on the steamship Princess Beatrice for carrying passengers to the Sound who came south from Skagway on another of the company's ships.

DUNCANS NOTES.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.) Rev. C. M. Tate has received instructions from Ottawa to resume operation on the Methodist church at Quamichan. James Bevin has disposed of his farm for the sum of \$7,000, and intends moving to Westholme, where he is erecting a fine residence.

Demand for New Scale Williams

Among recent shipments of their New Scale Williams the Williams Piano Co. Limited, Oshawa, have shipped a very choice piano to Mr. J. R. C. Honeyman, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Regina, N. W. T., one to Johannesburg, South Africa, another to Dunedin, New Zealand, showing that the demand for these artistic instruments is not confined to any one country, but is world-wide.

EMPRESS WILL GO OUT WELL FILLED

HOW A WAR SCARE AFFECTS SHIPPING

Rail From Islander Has Been Brought to Surface—Princess May's Fast Time.

When the steamship Empress of India sails for the Orient on Monday next she will be chock-a-block with freight. This fact is interesting, inasmuch as it indicates that the C. P. R. Company is determined to carry on its Asiatic business, despite reports that the Vladivostok squadron has left its base on a piratical expedition, and is liable to swoop down on any ships bound for Japan.

EXTENDING ITS BUSINESS.

Stock in British America Trust Co. Has Changed Hands. Grand Forks, B. C., July 22.—A. C. Plumerfort and H. N. Galer have purchased Manly's interest in the British America Trust Company, Limited.

THE OLD OLYMPIAN.

Once more the old steamer Olympian is causing no small amount of speculation among the marine fraternity. It is reported that she has been sold to Seattle capitalists. The Seattle Post-Intelligencer says: "The Moran Bros. Company has nothing to do with the purchase of the craft."

RAIL FROM ISLANDER.

An exchange states that Capt. Finch and his associates have located the Islander, lying in about 55 fathoms of water, and have brought up part of her rail as proof, a section of which was taken to Juneau. Work on the wreck has stopped for the time being, however.

CRUSADER CHARTERED.

Another tramp steamer has been chartered to carry a cargo of Oregon lumber to the Orient. She is the Crusader, a British vessel, that passed here a few days ago en route to Vancouver with sugar from Java.

MARINE NOTES.

In reference made yesterday to the alterations and improvements to the steamer "Princess May" it was incorrectly stated that Capt. Whiteley was in command of the ship, which is not the case.

SOUTH DAKOTA LAUNCHED.

The new armored cruiser South Dakota was successfully launched by the Union Iron Works at San Francisco on Thursday evening. The Dakota is a sister ship of the California, launched by the same firm three months ago.

HEINZE IN TROUBLE.

He is Charged With Having Looted Ore Bodies in Adjoining Mine. Butte, Mont., July 22.—P. Augustus Heinze and his agents are now charged with having taken advantage of underground workings in the Mine Healy mine to loot rich ore bodies in adjoining mines.

A Summer Cough Cure

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic will cure you quickly and surely—stop the fever, strengthen the lungs and make you well again.

3-inch rapid firing guns, twelve 3-pom. semi-automatic, four 1-pounder heavy automatic, four 1-pound rapid firing, two 3-inch field pieces, two machine 0.30 caliber and six automatic 0.30 caliber, besides two submarine torpedo tubes.

THE MAY'S RECORD.

When Capt. McLeod, of the steamship Princess May, read of the steamer Whatcom, being his ship he did so in a philosophic mood. The Whatcom never beat the Princess May, he said yesterday, and there are only two boats on the Sound which can hold their own with her, and those are the Dolphin and City of Seattle.

When the steamship Arabia, of the same line, was at Portland last month, her shipper made the same kind of a protest, but it was of no avail, as the vessel sailed with all the freight that was offered.

CLALIAM TEST CASE.

First Action for Damages Arising Out of Loss of Vessel. The first case to be tried as a result of the wreck of the steamer Clallam in the Strait of Juan de Fuca on January 28th last, was argued and taken under advisement yesterday by Judge Hanford in the Federal court, says a Seattle dispatch of July 20th.

CANT SAY ENOUGH IN THEIR FAVOR

Why Miss Gusty V. Campbell Recommends Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets to All Her Friends Who Have Stomach Troubles. "I cannot say enough in favor of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets," says Miss Gusty V. Campbell, Little Shipigan, Gloucester Co., N. B.

CORDOVA BAY

The most attractive beach in B. C. fitted with all modern conveniences for camping and picnic parties. Ice cream, groceries, etc., at city prices. Terminal for the Cordova Bay Stage. Leave 7:30 a. m., and returns, leaving down 6 p. m.

TENTS! TENTS! TENTS!

We rent tents cheaper than ever; new and second-hand. We have a large assortment of tents, bags and covers, all grades, sizes and prices. At the largest and best equipped mill and tent factory in the city. Established 22 years.

"Queen's Head" Galvanized Iron

Is guaranteed free of any defect. That protects you, Mr. Builder. JOHN LYSAGHT, LIMITED. A. G. LESLIE & CO., MONTREAL.

F. JEUNE & BROS. PROPS.

PATENTS TRADE MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS. Searches of the records carefully made and reports given. Call or write for information.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

Payment of Sewer Rental and Sewer Construction Tax Due for the Year 1904. Public notice is hereby given that the SEWER RENTAL AND SEWER CONSTRUCTION TAX, which became due on the 31st day of May last, must be paid not later than the 31st day of JULY INSTANT, otherwise interest will be charged in addition to costs necessary in enforcing payment of amounts in arrears.

CHANGE OF NAME.

In consequence of there being no longer any person of the name of Hopkins connected with "The Hopkins Construction Company, Limited," carrying on business in Victoria, notice is hereby given that upon the expiration of three months from the date hereof application will be made to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to change the name of "The Hopkins Construction Company, Limited," to "Cordova Bay, Limited."

PURE MILK GRAND

DON'T WAIT

For an Emergency Always have on hand A Supply of

BORDEN'S

Eagle Brand Condensed Milk Peerless Brand Evaporated Cream Sold Everywhere Better and Safer than Fresh Milk. Made in Canada.

Sign Painting

J. SEARS. 21-23 Yates St. Late Special Reporter British Houses of Lords and Commons, and War Correspondent in the East, and one of the seven inventors of the 20th Century Shorthand.

THE NO. 1 BRANCH STUDIO FOR CANADA

Is Over the Imperial Bank, VICTORIA, B. C. No Quarterly Fees. No Attending Classes. No Books to Buy. So totally different to all others.

10 Days v. 4 Months.

A pupil writes: "Having now studied your system of shorthand for ten days, I am in a position to say that I will write with greater ease and freedom than I did after I had studied for four months, and when written in the study all day they come for ten minutes at their own convenient time, from 8 in the morning till 8 at night."

ST. MARGARET'S COLLEGE, TORONTO

A High Class Residential School for Girls. Mac GEORGE DESSON, General Director, M.A. D.D., Lady Principal. Director, Late Principal, Upper Canada College, Toronto.

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THREE AND FOUR YEAR Courses in Mining, Chemical, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.

MINERALOGY AND GEOLOGY, Microscopy and Geology, Biology and Public Health. Write Secretary, Kingston, Ont. for Catalogue.

10c. Gen. Admission. 20c. Res. Seats. 2.30 to 4.30—DAILY—7.30 to 10.30. Matinees 10c. All Over. R. JAMIESON, Mgr.

THE GRAND ENGLISH...

CHARLES GARDNER, MARIE STODARD, THE SUNNY JIM FAMILY, FELICE ALEXANDER, B. F. FORBES & CO. FREDERIC ROBERTS, NEW PICTURES.

St. Leger Sweep

LIMITED TO 10,000. Run at Doncaster, Eng., September 7, 1904. TICKETS \$1.00 EACH

SALMON'S CIGAR STORE

Prizes divided as follows: First Horse 40 per cent. Second Horse 20 per cent. Third Horse 10 per cent. Among Starters 10 per cent. Among Non-Starters 20 per cent. Loss 10 per cent. to defray expenses.

NOTICE.

The Regular Quarterly Meeting of the Victoria Liberal Association Will Be Held in PIONEER HALL, MONDAY EVENING NEXT, 25th inst. at 8 p. m.

Madam Sherry Astro- Psychic Palmist

THIS IS THE LAST WEEK As a Palmist she has no equal, having studied under Naranga, the famous Hindoo Palmist. It was a knowledge of these sciences which led the wise men of the East to the birthplace of our Saviour.

FREE For the School Children

Professor Jameson, 135 Pandora street, will paraphrase children's heads from age 8 to 15 for a limited time; absolutely no charge. He does this simply to benefit his fellowmen. Office hours, 9:30 to 12 and 1 to 7 p. m.

OTTAWA LADIES' COLLEGE.

A first-class residential school for girls and young ladies—in the Capital of the Dominion. ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT covers courses preparing for the University. MUSIC, ART, ELOCUTION, DOMESTIC SCIENCE, STENOGRAPHY, PHYSIOLOGY, CAL CULTURE, ETC.

St. Margaret's College, Toronto

A High Class Residential School for Girls. Mac GEORGE DESSON, General Director, M.A. D.D., Lady Principal. Director, Late Principal, Upper Canada College, Toronto.

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The Daily Times.

Published every day (except Sunday) by the TIMES PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO., LIMITED. JOHN NELSON, Managing Director.

Office: 23 Broad Street Telephone No. 45. Daily, one month, by carrier .75. Daily, one week, by carrier .10. Twice-a-Week Times, per annum \$1.00.

Copy for changes or advertisements must be handed in at the office not later than 9 o'clock a. m.; if received later than that hour will be changed the following day.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor the Times," Victoria, B. C.

The DAILY TIMES is on sale at the following places in Victoria:

- Emery's Cigar Stand, 23 Government St. Kullig's Stationery Store, 75 Yates St. Victoria News Co., Ltd., 80 Yates St. Victoria Book & Stationery Co., 61 Gov't. T. N. Hudson & Co., 69 Government St. A. Edwards, 51 Yates St. Campbell & Collins, Gov't and Trenchard alleys. George Marsden, cor. Yates and Gov. H. W. Walker, grocer, Esquimaux road. W. Wilby, 91 Douglas St. Mrs. Cook, Victoria West post office. Pope Stationery Co., 119 Government St. T. Redding, Craigflower road, Victoria. W. Geo. J. Cook, cor. Esquimaux rd. & Rithet. J. T. McDonald, Oak Bay Junction. Orders taken at Geo. Marsden's for delivery of Daily Times.

THE MOST FAVORED LAND.

Was it not Mr. J. J. Hill who spoke sneeringly and jeeringly of the prospects of Canada as a wheat producing country? The Great Northern man either did not understand the subject on which he undertook to dogmatize or he was trying to persuade himself that the land of promise was comprised in his Dakotas. Most of his countrymen have serious doubts about the divinity of their prophet now; the Canadian harvest safely garnered this year and they will be convinced that James J. has been advised by false oracles. Official reports received at Ottawa from Manitoba and the Northwest Territories indicate that Western Canada will this year produce by all odds the greatest wheat crop in its history. Weather conditions have been excellent, and, unless something very unforeseen should occur before the harvest, the yield per acre will be one of the best on record. The average yield per acre in Manitoba in 1901 was 25.1 bushels, in 1902 26 bushels, and in 1903 16.4 bushels. In the Canadian Northwest the average yield for the same years was 25.37, 22.3, and 19 bushels respectively. Weather and other conditions so far have been very much more favorable in the West than last year, and fully equal to the conditions that prevailed in 1901 and 1902. There is, therefore, every reason to anticipate such a yield per acre as was harvested in those two years, or about twenty-five bushels to the acre. But even taking the average of the past three years—that is, twenty-two bushels, as a basis for the present year—the result will be seen to be far in excess of any previous record.

UNITED STATES POLITICS.

Parker, the assuming, is now being presented to the world in a grand blaze of splendor. We are almost constrained to believe that the nominee of the Democrats remained in retirement or that his retirement was specially arranged by his managers in order that he might make his bow as a presidential candidate with the greater spectacular effect. Of course it is well known that candidates in the republic, like the prize fighters thereof, pass into the hands of managers as soon as an important arrangement is entered into. The managers realize the importance of advertising. We all know what advertising has done for President Roosevelt. He has posed as a military hero, as a mighty hunter, as an old-fashioned father of an old-fashioned family of large proportions, and in general as a type of what the ideal American ought to be. The friends of the president appear to have about exhausted their ingenuity in the advertising line. They are no doubt planning a coup. The voters of the United States will be privileged to behold their hero in a new role after the hot weather is over and the crisis in the campaign is at hand. We suspect it will be as an expansionist, as the advocate of a vigorous foreign policy, perhaps as the administrator of some "presumptuous" foreign nation (such as Great Britain) that the strenuous Roosevelt will pose.

In the meantime the Democrats are wasting their ammunition, unless they have unlimited quantities of it. Pictures of Judge Parker on the bench, in the hay field, and in the Hudson river as a bather; pictures of Judge Parker's venerable mother, of his wife and of his family, of his servants, of his sheep, and of all his thoroughbred domestic animals; pictures of the house in which Judge Parker was born, and of the house in which he lives; pictures of everything in which Judge Parker lives and moves and has his being are being published daily. Anecdotes of Judge Parker are as thick in the newspapers of the United States as are pictures of brides and "divorcees." Judge Parker is daily depicted as a man after the heart of the true American. He is not a zunter or a fisherman. He goes back to the farm, learns there the solemn lessons Nature is ever teaching, and comes out into the world again fortified and invigorated and ready to meet the subtleties and sophistries of the lawyers with the sound sense of the just judge. In a word, Judge Parker is being well advertised. The most conservative and staid of newspapers are loud in their expressions of admiration. There is even a feeling that the Democrats may win. The Hearst newspapers are by no means enthusiastic; some of the Hearst managers have "bolted the ticket"; Bryan's attitude is doubtful, his acquiescence in Mr. Parker accepted with reserve. But all this is counted as favorable to the cause of the Democrats. It will convince the elements which make presidents that the party has been rehabilitated and is once more worthy of the confidence of the people.

In the meantime the world waits for the initial Roosevelt demonstration. Let it be assured that something is brewing that will set the people in a state of effervescence. Canada is especially interested in the outcome. Have not the 300,000,000 bushels—from 200,000,000 to 300,000,000 more than the United States produces at the present time. There is every probability that the greater part of this land will in time be under profitable cultivation, and as the United States is rapidly approaching the time when her entire wheat crop will be required for home consumption, Western Canada is destined to be, before many decades, the greatest wheat exporting, if not the greatest wheat producing country in the world.

It seems as if the fates were conspiring to carry the value of our magnificent crop to the highest point. The New York Post, commenting on the prospects of the wheat crop of the world, says: "This looks like a lucky year for Canada, and if she has many more such she may get the idea that she has the whip hand on the United States. Nobody can tell what the size of our wheat crop will be in the fall, but at the moment the outlook is far from what could be wished. From Kansas comes the news that a 'magnificent crop has been largely damaged by weeks of almost continuous rain.' Similar reports are received from the Red River valley and other regions, and President James J. Hill of the Great Northern railway says that the United States will not raise more than 600,000,000 bushels of wheat, against the 664,000,000 which had been looked for by some experts, and against the 637,000,000 bushels harvested last year. The news from Russia is unmistakably bad; the fear of a wheat famine is becoming more acute. The Roumanian crop is in poor shape, and a heavy decrease in the Austro-Hungarian yield is now predicted. But the crop in Manitoba and the Canadian Northwest is expected to exceed all records; at least 77,000,000 bushels are predicted for Western Canada this year, and as high as 87,500,000 bushels may possibly be reached. In 1900 that region produced only 20,000,000 bushels. This year 3,500,000 acres are under cultivation, but it is reported that 171,000,000 acres are suitable for wheat. While our Republican politicians affect an air of condescension towards our northern neighbor, that rusty infant gives increasing promise of attaining proportions that will some day make us rub our eyes.

What a marvellous development this indicates in the wheat production of Western Canada will be seen from a comparison of this year's estimates with the yields of previous years. So short a time ago as 1887 Manitoba produced less than 8,000,000 bushels of wheat, while the Northwest produced nothing. Even in 1900 Western Canada only yielded 20,000,000 bushels. The following year showed a substantial increase, while in 1902 the total jumped to 68,000,000, and Western Canada became for the first time an important factor in the world's wheat supply. In 1903, an unfavorable year, the total was only 65,000,000; 1902, therefore, stands as the record year up to the present. It is safe to predict that 1904 will add ten million bushels to the 1902 record.

Taking into account the fact that the available area suitable for wheat raising in the Canadian west has largely been touched, and the constantly increasing influx of settlers, who, under the peculiarly favorable conditions prevailing in the Northwest are able to raise crops from their sections the next, or even the same, year that they settle; it is by no means a too optimistic prophecy to say that the Western Canadian wheat crop will touch the hundred million mark within two or three years.

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THE MOST FAVORED LAND.

Was it not Mr. J. J. Hill who spoke sneeringly and jeeringly of the prospects of Canada as a wheat producing country? The Great Northern man either did not understand the subject on which he undertook to dogmatize or he was trying to persuade himself that the land of promise was comprised in his Dakotas. Most of his countrymen have serious doubts about the divinity of their prophet now; the Canadian harvest safely garnered this year and they will be convinced that James J. has been advised by false oracles. Official reports received at Ottawa from Manitoba and the Northwest Territories indicate that Western Canada will this year produce by all odds the greatest wheat crop in its history. Weather conditions have been excellent, and, unless something very unforeseen should occur before the harvest, the yield per acre will be one of the best on record. The average yield per acre in Manitoba in 1901 was 25.1 bushels, in 1902 26 bushels, and in 1903 16.4 bushels. In the Canadian Northwest the average yield for the same years was 25.37, 22.3, and 19 bushels respectively. Weather and other conditions so far have been very much more favorable in the West than last year, and fully equal to the conditions that prevailed in 1901 and 1902. There is, therefore, every reason to anticipate such a yield per acre as was harvested in those two years, or about twenty-five bushels to the acre. But even taking the average of the past three years—that is, twenty-two bushels, as a basis for the present year—the result will be seen to be far in excess of any previous record.

UNITED STATES POLITICS.

Parker, the assuming, is now being presented to the world in a grand blaze of splendor. We are almost constrained to believe that the nominee of the Democrats remained in retirement or that his retirement was specially arranged by his managers in order that he might make his bow as a presidential candidate with the greater spectacular effect. Of course it is well known that candidates in the republic, like the prize fighters thereof, pass into the hands of managers as soon as an important arrangement is entered into. The managers realize the importance of advertising. We all know what advertising has done for President Roosevelt. He has posed as a military hero, as a mighty hunter, as an old-fashioned father of an old-fashioned family of large proportions, and in general as a type of what the ideal American ought to be. The friends of the president appear to have about exhausted their ingenuity in the advertising line. They are no doubt planning a coup. The voters of the United States will be privileged to behold their hero in a new role after the hot weather is over and the crisis in the campaign is at hand. We suspect it will be as an expansionist, as the advocate of a vigorous foreign policy, perhaps as the administrator of some "presumptuous" foreign nation (such as Great Britain) that the strenuous Roosevelt will pose.

In the meantime the Democrats are wasting their ammunition, unless they have unlimited quantities of it. Pictures of Judge Parker on the bench, in the hay field, and in the Hudson river as a bather; pictures of Judge Parker's venerable mother, of his wife and of his family, of his servants, of his sheep, and of all his thoroughbred domestic animals; pictures of the house in which Judge Parker was born, and of the house in which he lives; pictures of everything in which Judge Parker lives and moves and has his being are being published daily. Anecdotes of Judge Parker are as thick in the newspapers of the United States as are pictures of brides and "divorcees." Judge Parker is daily depicted as a man after the heart of the true American. He is not a zunter or a fisherman. He goes back to the farm, learns there the solemn lessons Nature is ever teaching, and comes out into the world again fortified and invigorated and ready to meet the subtleties and sophistries of the lawyers with the sound sense of the just judge. In a word, Judge Parker is being well advertised. The most conservative and staid of newspapers are loud in their expressions of admiration. There is even a feeling that the Democrats may win. The Hearst newspapers are by no means enthusiastic; some of the Hearst managers have "bolted the ticket"; Bryan's attitude is doubtful, his acquiescence in Mr. Parker accepted with reserve. But all this is counted as favorable to the cause of the Democrats. It will convince the elements which make presidents that the party has been rehabilitated and is once more worthy of the confidence of the people.

In the meantime the world waits for the initial Roosevelt demonstration. Let it be assured that something is brewing that will set the people in a state of effervescence. Canada is especially interested in the outcome. Have not the 300,000,000 bushels—from 200,000,000 to 300,000,000 more than the United States produces at the present time. There is every probability that the greater part of this land will in time be under profitable cultivation, and as the United States is rapidly approaching the time when her entire wheat crop will be required for home consumption, Western Canada is destined to be, before many decades, the greatest wheat exporting, if not the greatest wheat producing country in the world.

It seems as if the fates were conspiring to carry the value of our magnificent crop to the highest point. The New York Post, commenting on the prospects of the wheat crop of the world, says: "This looks like a lucky year for Canada, and if she has many more such she may get the idea that she has the whip hand on the United States. Nobody can tell what the size of our wheat crop will be in the fall, but at the moment the outlook is far from what could be wished. From Kansas comes the news that a 'magnificent crop has been largely damaged by weeks of almost continuous rain.' Similar reports are received from the Red River valley and other regions, and President James J. Hill of the Great Northern railway says that the United States will not raise more than 600,000,000 bushels of wheat, against the 664,000,000 which had been looked for by some experts, and against the 637,000,000 bushels harvested last year. The news from Russia is unmistakably bad; the fear of a wheat famine is becoming more acute. The Roumanian crop is in poor shape, and a heavy decrease in the Austro-Hungarian yield is now predicted. But the crop in Manitoba and the Canadian Northwest is expected to exceed all records; at least 77,000,000 bushels are predicted for Western Canada this year, and as high as 87,500,000 bushels may possibly be reached. In 1900 that region produced only 20,000,000 bushels. This year 3,500,000 acres are under cultivation, but it is reported that 171,000,000 acres are suitable for wheat. While our Republican politicians affect an air of condescension towards our northern neighbor, that rusty infant gives increasing promise of attaining proportions that will some day make us rub our eyes.

What a marvellous development this indicates in the wheat production of Western Canada will be seen from a comparison of this year's estimates with the yields of previous years. So short a time ago as 1887 Manitoba produced less than 8,000,000 bushels of wheat, while the Northwest produced nothing. Even in 1900 Western Canada only yielded 20,000,000 bushels. The following year showed a substantial increase, while in 1902 the total jumped to 68,000,000, and Western Canada became for the first time an important factor in the world's wheat supply. In 1903, an unfavorable year, the total was only 65,000,000; 1902, therefore, stands as the record year up to the present. It is safe to predict that 1904 will add ten million bushels to the 1902 record.

Taking into account the fact that the available area suitable for wheat raising in the Canadian west has largely been touched, and the constantly increasing influx of settlers, who, under the peculiarly favorable conditions prevailing in the Northwest are able to raise crops from their sections the next, or even the same, year that they settle; it is by no means a too optimistic prophecy to say that the Western Canadian wheat crop will touch the hundred million mark within two or three years.

Fine Cutlery and Tableware



SHEPHERD KNIVES, WITH IVORY OR CELLULOID HANDLES. SILVER PLATED FORKS AND SPOONS. FISH AND DESSERT SETS IN POLISHED WOOD CASES. CARVING SETS IN CASES.

Every household is interested in tableware, and where to purchase the best quality at the lowest price. An examination of the quality and price of our goods will convince you that we give the best value for the money.

C. E. REDFERN 45 GOVERNMENT ST. Established 1862. Telephone 118.

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd.

General Hardware

Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose and Poultry Netting Agents for Metallic Shingles, Ceiling and Lathing Telephone 3. P. O. Box 423. Wharf St., VICTORIA, B. C.

NEW CANADA FIRST

- 2-lb. Tin Baked Beans, with or without tomato sauce 10c
- C. & S. Seal Brand Coffee, for a few days 35c
- New Salt Wafers 20c
- New 2-lb. Pkg. Fancy Cakes 25c
- Hardress Clarke, 86 Douglas St.

Democrats declared in favor of reciprocity, and will not a fair reciprocity treaty prick the bubble of Chamberlain and disband forever his tariff commission?

No doubt the people of Vancouver will tender their hero a grand reception when he returns. Toronto is preparing to receive Champion Sculler Scholes with all the honors. Already the columns of the newspapers are bristling with "poetry" in anticipation of the festive occasion. Here is one sample of flight of the Muse: Welcome to our brave young champion, Welcome to Toronto's heart, Welcome to this proud Dominion, Welcome Scholes, you played the part Of a true Canadian hero, When the Diamond Sculls you won; May our veins freeze stiff as zero If we honor not our son.

As the Vancouver Province, with its usual enterprise and liberty, is sure to offer a prize for the best poetic welcome to Pte. Perry, the laureate of the Times begs to submit the following as a sample: Let us all be merry, Three cheers for Pte. Perry, If not a peach, he's a cherry, Is the King's Prize man.

This is hardly equal to the sample from Toronto, but, considering that the divine afflatus was called upon to act on the spur of the moment, perhaps it will pass.

Russia is making a stir in the shallow waters of the Red Sea. Already she has all the important nations of the world, except Japan and the United States, by the ears. And she is liable to get a jab when she lets go. It is almost a pity the Americans have practically no merchant marine. Last year, we believe, only one of their ships entered the Red Sea. That one has probably been retired as obsolete. If the one "ewe lamb" should by any chance pass in and be confiscated, there would be fireworks.

For the second time in history a Canadian has won the grand prize in competition with the crack rifle shots of the British Empire. The victor this year is a Vancouver man. We congratulate the Terminal City on its luck. The success of Private Perry will do a great deal to stimulate rifle shooting in the West.

A Mormon elder has attempted to kill himself. As we have often remarked, there can be no "such thing" as perfect bliss in this unsatisfactory world.

WARM WEATHER SUITS

FLANNELS AND FRENCH WORSTEDS FOR \$25

Cooper & Linklater FASHIONABLE TAILORS, COR. FORT AND BROAD. PHONE 208.



MOXIE IS THE LATEST DRINK AT OUR FOUNTAIN. COOL AND REFRESHING.

TERRY & MARRETT COR. FORT AND DOUGLAS STS.

HYPNOTISM.

The Unknown Region of Consciousness—Post-Hypnotic Suggestions.

Hypnotism, in a very wonderful way, puts into one's hand the power of exploring the unknown region of consciousness. For instance, a person in a state of hypnosis will talk to you, tell you of things in the past, and speak of the waking or normal consciousness as a separate entity; and afterwards, when the normal consciousness has returned, no memory of this conversation, and no knowledge of the secondary consciousness survives him into the waking life. Again—one may hypnotize an illiterate person, and during hypnosis suggest to him, say, that he should bring into one's room in 17.345 minutes a glass of water. On waking, the subject will express no knowledge of this command, and will not sit down to work out the arithmetical sum; but he will come into one's room with the water almost on the tick of time and ask, "Did you want a glass of water?"

This branch of the subject—post-hypnotic suggestion, as it is called—has a special attention for the student of the world, who longs for some way out of the problems which let and hinder us in our path towards knowledge. For here in one means, surely, of dealing with the vast majority of cases of mental illusion. Mr. Holmes, the police court missionary, has told me of splendid fellows in prison who could keep honest and hard-working for months, in some cases for years, and then suddenly the impulse to steal would return to them, and they would obey it as unquestioningly as a dog obeys its master. The suggestion of their secondary consciousness is too strong for them. Hypnotize them, and suggest to that secondary consciousness of which they know nothing that the desire to steal is an illusion, and these men would be earning honest wages with the rest of respectable humanity. Not only thieves, but almost every possible case of reversion to a lower type.

This is not theory. By means of hypnotism many men hopelessly given over to drunkenness have been restored to humanity. The strengthening of the secondary consciousness has meant the strengthening of the whole will, and they have found themselves rejecting in the most natural manner imaginable the old and vitiating idea that they should drink. The same merciful remedy could be applied to most of the unhappy wretches eating out their hearts in our prisons and asylums. That the experiment has not been made is really astonishing. Harold Reggie, in the Westminster Gazette.

DAVID SPENCER'S

Twenty-Fifth Annual SUMMER SALE

We're keeping a sharp watch-out this month—and so should you. Some of the best bargains of the year are likely to turn up any morning. We are busy with our stock adjusting. Some little lots, some big ones, all priced with the object of clearing them out quickly. Commencing Monday the following go on sale:

65c, 75c, 85c Piques, Monday, 37 1/2c

This is one of the best offers in the Wash Goods Department this season. The materials are all new and fresh, and not more than 10 yards in each piece.

Fine Piques with embroidered spots, the newest materials for shirt waist suits. Monday, 37 1/2c yard.

25c and 35c Muslins. Monday, 15c yard

These Muslins have been offered at 25c. yard, sale price; now the balance of the lot out at 15c. yard.

In this offering are some new lines that have not been reduced before. All at 15c. yard.

\$15.00 Costumes, Monday, \$7.50

Twenty-one to clear out at this price on Monday. Tweeds and Serges, all stylish Suits. Monday, \$7.50 each.

Last Week of the Remarkable Clothing Sale

We place on sale Monday Youths' long Pants, Tweed and Cheviot Suits. Regular prices \$4.50, \$5.75, \$6.50 and \$7.50. Sixty-eight Suits go Monday

At \$2.50 Suit

Sizes 33, 34, 35.

A Clean Up Sale of Children's Dresses

At 75c. each; value \$1.25 to \$2.50.

The most expensive Dresses are soiled, but a great bargain at 75c.

A Clean Up Sale of Corsets

All old lines of Corsets; were up to \$3.50. Monday, 75c. One lot of Satin Corsets; were \$7.50. Monday, \$2.50.

Plenty of Good Bargains in the Silk Department for the Last Week of the Sale

Blouse Silks, Monday 25c. yard. 12 Colors Bengaline, \$1.00 and \$1.50 qualities. Monday, 65c. 14 Colors Dresden Silk, \$1.50 and \$2.00. Monday, 75c. 7 Pieces White Broche, \$1.50. Monday, 95c.

Black Taffeta Silks

The last week to buy Taffetas at these prices: 60c. quality, 40c.; 75c. quality, 60c.; 90c. quality, 75c.

The Shapeliness of "Fit-Reform" Summer Clothes

Is second only to their perfect fit. There's a grace to the trousers, a "set" to the vests, a "hang" to the coats, that are simply inimitable. They're seen only in "Fit-Reform" Clothes. Takes brains, and skill and patience to cut and mould this perfection into "Fit-Reform" Suits.

The perfect fit of "Fit-Reform" Clothes is a constant joy to the well-dressed man. To feel easy and comfortable and know you're dressed in irreproachable taste is the reward of the "Fit-Reform" man.

Cool, summery things galore—Flannels, Serges, Tweeds and Homespun.

ALLEN'S Fit-Reform Wardrobe, 73 Government Street VICTORIA. Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention

DUELING AMONG STUDENTS.

In every German University there is still duelling, and there will be as long as German Universities exist. Each has its quota of fighting clubs, which correspond to our own secret societies. Every student is anxious to be invited to join one of these clubs, and, having been initiated, it is not long before he is assigned to a duel. The members of these various organizations are distinguished by their colored bands and caps, as our fraternity men are by their Greek letter badges. The most aristocratic of the fighting corps are the Bodusss, at Bonn, to which all the Hohenzollern Princes belong, and the Saxo-Borussia, at Heidelberg, of which most of the German Princes, outside of the Hohenzollerns, are members. Other prominent fighting corps are the Thurnia, of the University of Wurzburg; Normania, of Berlin; Franconia, of Munich; and the famous corps of Hannover, in which Bismarck was a famous fighter, of Göttingen. Every corps has its own officers; it own laws, rules, regulations; but all are bound by a universal "Code of Honor."

RUBBER BOOTS FREE by saving the tags on Pay Roll plug chewing tobacco. "Pay Roll" is a great premium, among which are included rubber boots, and over 100 other articles. All stores sell "Pay Roll."

The only two foods which contain all the substances necessary to human life are salt and milk and the yolk of an egg. A man can live for a considerable period in health on these three foods alone.

SUNBURN
Use Viola Cream, 25c

A gentle, nourishing face cream for softening and preserving the skin, removing tan, sunburn, spots and affections of the skin. This preparation can be relied upon not to produce a growth of hair.

CYRUS H. BOWES,
CHEMIST,
98 Government St., Near Yates St.,
Victoria, B.C.
Phones 425 and 450.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF

—Sewing machine motors. See our window. Hinton Electric Co.
—Duplicate keys of all kinds made. Waites Bros., 58 Fort street.
—Sprinkling & Co. do first class ladies' tailoring. Moody block, Yates street.
—Sewing machine motors. You need one. Hinton Electric Co.
—Baseball, foot races, music, dance in the evening, etc., at Merchants' picnic, Sidney, Thursday, July 28th.
—If you love your wife take her to the Merchants' picnic Thursday, July 28th, Sidney.

—Another shipment just arrived of those useful little folding Whitney Go-Carts at Waites'. They are without doubt the delight of mothers and children. \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50 and \$6.00 each at Waites' Bros., Government and Broughton streets, fourth floor.

—For picnics. New season's pack lobsters to hand; Aylmer's lunch tongs at 30c. tin, large tin \$1. Charles Creamery; finest tinned eggs, 25c. dozen, at Erskine's Grocery, corner Johnson and Quadra street.

—Good dry cordwood at Johns Bros., 259 Douglas street.

DO YOU

Wish to have soft smooth skin? If so, try our Cream of Roses. It beautifies the skin, removes tan and freckles, and is an excellent preparation to use after shaving. Price 25c. a bottle.
FAWCETT'S FAMILY DRUG STORE,
Cor. Douglas St. and King's Road,
Phone 630.

—It will do you good. Go early and get all that's coming. Merchants' basket picnic, Thursday, July 28th, Sidney.

—No matter where you live, you can avail yourself of our mail order department with the perfect confidence that you will meet with the same consideration as if you were here. Waites Bros., Government street, Victoria, B.C.

—Steamers for Puget. Sound points: Steamer Rosalia sails daily except Tuesday, at 9 a. m.; steamer Whatcom sails daily, except Thursday, at 8 p. m., calling at Port Angeles daily, except Tuesday and Thursday. Cheap week-end excursions.

—Monkey Brand Soap cleans kitchen utensils, steel, iron and tinware, knives and forks, and all kinds of cutlery.

—For Skagway and way ports. Fast steamer Dolphin sailing July 13th and 23rd, Jefferson 16th and 28th. Office, No. 100 Government street.

—Sewing machine motors, \$35 installed. Hinton Electric Co.

All Aboard for Cordova Bay.

A stage will leave the Victoria Transfer Co. Office, Broughton street, every evening at 6 o'clock for this great watering place. Return will leave Cordova Bay at 7:30 a. m. for the city. Fare each way, 25c.

—\$35. Sewing machine motors, \$35. Get one. Hinton Electric Co.

—This is jamming season. If you want to keep out of the jam take first train for Sidney, Thursday, July 28th. Merchants' basket picnic.

—Fire, Life, Marine and Accident Agency, Travelers' Life and Accident Insurance Company. Tickets 25c. a day. Lowest rates for marine insurance on hulls or cargo. Agency, Lloyd's underwriters. Office, Wellington. Coal; agency, Atlantic S. S. lines. Hall-Groepel Co., 100 Government St. Tel. call 83.

—Buy your groceries, meat, bread, boots and shoes Wednesday, but buy your ticket for Merchants' picnic to-day. Your dealer has them on sale.

—Sewing machine motors. Best yet, \$35. Hinton Electric Co.

—Sunday, July 24th, the Iroquois will not make her trip among the islands.

—Cash talks. Note the prices: Oregon apricots, \$1.00 per crate; preserving jars, 75c. dozen pints, 90c. quarts, at Erskine's Grocery, corner Johnson and Quadra streets. Telephone 100.

—Notice the move on Thursday, July 28th, to Sidney. Fourteen hundred adults, six hundred children.

—Whitney Go-Carts are the Pullmans of babydom, they represent the perfection gained from forty years of continuous, exclusive manufacture of baby carriages. There is a style about them—a superior finish—beautiful designs that are unmatched in any other make, and at prices far below many inferior grades. Compare them in every detail—get the opinion of any proud mother who is the happy possessor of a Whitney Carriage, and you will want one just like it. They are for sale by Messrs. Waites Bros., Government street, Victoria, B.C., from whom illustrated sheets may be had on application. They always have on hand an immense stock of these carriages.

A Good Buy

Is offered by us for the next few days in a new, well finished seven roomed house on Beacon Hill Park, with all modern improvements; \$3000 cash, balance to suit purchaser.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN AND MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES.

Grant & Conyers
Successors to P. C. MacGregor & Co.

—Correct answers to last week's historical puzzle were received too late for insertion in the proper column. From Edith Yeo and Emsley Yeo, North Ward school.

—The members of the Liberal Association are reminded of the meeting to be held on Monday evening in Pioneer hall at 8 p. m. As considerable business will be brought up a large attendance is looked for.

—Mrs. E. H. Shanks, who owing to illness was unable to sing in Calvary church last Sunday night, as announced, will sing there to-morrow evening, her selection being Gunnod's "O Divine Redeemer."

—Through the courtesy of Mr. Duns-muir, who has generously donated the fine steamship City of Nanaimo for the purpose, the Y. M. C. A. of this city will hold an excursion to Salt Spring Island on Saturday next. The boat will leave at 1:30 p. m., and will proceed to the island, landing at a point yet to be determined. A fine orchestra and piano will be on board, and the Ladies' Auxiliary will provide all kinds of refreshments. There will be a full moon on the date mentioned, so that a delightful outing is assured.

—The Le Petit Crystal theatre will have a very fine bill for next week, the main feature being the famous trotty trio. This trio present an exceptionally fine appearance on the stage, and will undoubtedly be a big drawing-card, as the costumes are rich and the act high class, appealing to the ladies and all admirers of beauty and art. The act of McCarver and Garey is brimful of mirth and life, while Neola, the expert manipulator, lends variety and skill to the whole, and with the moving pictures and illustrated song make up a show that all will be pleased with.

—On Thursday a serious bicycle accident occurred on Douglas street, the victim of which was the 12-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. McLaren, of 53 David street. She was riding along near Dickenson's grocery store when struck by a passing cyclist and thrown heavily to the road. A number of passers-by hastened to her assistance, a medical examination disclosing a broken collar-bone. The person who was responsible has not since been heard from. This is the second or third bicycle accident that has occurred within the past fortnight, and both have been due to scorching. It is understood that the police have decided to make a determined effort to put a stop to all excessively fast riding.

—The choir of First Presbyterian church are holding their annual picnic at Goldstream to-day, leaving at 9 a. m. by the regular train, returning by the evening train at 8 o'clock. A delightful time is expected. Baseball has been arranged for, and as in former years, a programme of races, for which prizes are offered, has also been arranged for. During the month of July and part of August, this choir does not meet for rehearsal, and it is found beneficial for all concerned; they return to their work in the autumn with renewed zest and interest. On Sunday morning Miss Jennie McAlpine has consented to sing a solo during the offertory in place of the anthem usually sung at this time.

—Thursday's Tacoma News says: "At the residence of the bride's parents, 802 North M street, Mrs. Mary Ferriss Oberlinfer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Ferriss, was married last night to Mr. David Rogers, of Victoria, B. C. The ceremony was performed at 7:30 o'clock by Rev. Alfred W. Martin, and was witnessed only by the immediate members of the family and a few friends. The bride was married in her going-away gown, a handsome cloth of royal blue. There were no attendants, save the groom's brother, Dr. H. B. Rogers, of Victoria, who was best man. Following the ceremony, the bridal couple left on their wedding journey to Banff. They will reside in Victoria and be at home after the 1st of September. Among the out-of-town people attending the wedding were the groom's mother and sister, Mrs. H. C. Rogers, and Mrs. Harry Barnard, of Victoria, his brother, Dr. H. B. Rogers, also of Victoria, and the bride's relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Burgess-Ransome, of Snohomish, and Mr. and Mrs. John M. Winslow, of Seattle."

CLEARED THE MYSTERY.
Capsized Canoe Found on Yukon Has Been Identified and Occupants Located.

The Northwest Mounted Police have cleared the mystery of the capsized canoe and broken oars found in a log jam near Stewart week before last. It has been found that the craft was wrecked in the log jam, but that the two men who occupied it escaped to a floating tree, and held fast until rescued by some wood choppers.

The men who had the hair-raising experience were A. T. Chapman and J. C. McLaughlin, from Los Angeles. They came down the Yukon in a small boat bearing the police number 3246, assigned to the craft at White Horse. In this craft they ran into a log jam six miles above Stewart and were overturned and nearly lost their lives. A floating tree, partly submerged and held in place by being fastened at the bottom of the river, was reached by the men, and they remained there until the wood choppers near by heard their cries and came to their rescue. The wood choppers loaned them a small boat in which to finish their trip to Dawson.

The first payment of \$500,000 on the government loan of \$4,000,000 to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company has been deposited in the sub-treasury in St. Louis. This payment was the first of the half-million-dollar semi-monthly payments stipulated by Congress when the World's Fair loan was authorized. There have been two previous payments. The total amount granted to the Federal government is \$4,007,140.

—Undoubtedly the earliest wheat cut in Canada has been that grown on the farm of Geo. and J. F. Dean, of Richmond road. A field of 20 acres on their farm was cut on Wednesday last. The grain is heavy and was found in excellent condition.

—Francis A. Sheldon, of Tacoma, president State Spiritualist Association of Washington, will lecture Sunday evening at 8 o'clock at K. of P. hall, Pandora street, under the auspices of the Psychic Research Society. Delineations of character will be given after lecture. All are welcome.

—In the report yesterday of the proceedings of the council meeting of the board of trade an omission appeared. Among the companies objecting to an amalgamation of the Vancouver and Victoria boards of fire underwriters was the Liverpool, London & Globe Company, which cabled from Liverpool strongly protesting against the union proposal.

—On Wednesday evening next 27th inst., the Fifth Regiment band will give a grand open air concert at Strathcona hotel at Shawnigan Lake. The hotel and grounds will be brilliantly lighted by electricity. There will also be a full moon on that night. The evenings at Shawnigan Lake are beautifully warm, and one cannot imagine a more pleasant spot than the spacious verandas and balconies of the Strathcona from which to listen to a concert, there being an ample supply of comfortable chairs and lounging places, while those who prefer, may obtain excellent boats for a row on the placid waters of the lake.

—Last evening the prayer service at the Y. M. C. A. was well attended. Rev. E. H. Shanks gave a stirring address on "It is Time to Pray." After the meeting closed a general revival committee was selected from the various denominations, with H. Siddall in the chair, and a sub-committee appointed to arrange revival services in outlying districts. On Friday evening the prayer service in the Y. M. C. A. will be continued, and the noonday prayer meetings held until further notice. On Sunday evening at 8:30 Rev. E. H. Shanks will take the service at the Y. M. C. A., when Mrs. Shanks is expected to sing. Services have already been arranged for Monday evening at Emmanuel Baptist and Tuesday at St. James' Methodist.

PERSONAL

Sidney Heald, of the firm of Dixie H. Ross & Co., left for a two months' trip to England and Scotland on Thursday. While away he will visit the principal manufacturing establishments, taking careful notes for his own information. Mr. Heald left his home in the Old Country over sixteen years ago, and is therefore eager to see his parents again as well as renew old acquaintances.

M. J. Berryman and Mrs. Berryman left last evening on a trip to California for the purpose of visiting relatives and renewing old acquaintances. For twenty years Mr. Berryman has lived in Victoria without visiting the Golden State, of which he is a pioneer. They will spend some days in San Francisco, besides visiting different resorts of the Sunny South.

Hugh R. McIntyre, cashier of the Times Printing & Publishing Company, and Mrs. McIntyre, left this morning by the steamer Whatcom en route for Winnipeg. They will proceed via the Great Northern to the "Per," and will spend several weeks at their former home there, beside visiting the Dominion exposition now on in the Prairie capital.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Kiddle, of Ladysmith; H. J. Findley, of San Francisco; J. F. Whiting, of Seattle; S. C. Holman, of Greenwood; A. P. McDiarmid, of Brandon; and J. Burt Morgan and wife, of Seattle, are at the Vernon hotel.

A. C. Ward, G. I. Wilson, R. Marpole, of Vancouver; A. H. Nelson, of New York; Wm. H. Barker, of Astoria; Simon Weisberg, of Dawson; Y. T., are in the city. They are staying at the Driad hotel.

Capt. Cive P. Weller, of Pier Island, is visiting the city. He is among the guests at the Balmoral hotel.

J. P. Leck, of Salt Spring Island; F. Lloyd, of Westholme, are registered at the Balmoral.

Mrs. F. W. Godfrey left last night with her son on a visit to her husband in the East.

Capitalized Canoe Found on Yukon Has Been Identified and Occupants Located.

The Northwest Mounted Police have cleared the mystery of the capsized canoe and broken oars found in a log jam near Stewart week before last. It has been found that the craft was wrecked in the log jam, but that the two men who occupied it escaped to a floating tree, and held fast until rescued by some wood choppers.

The first payment of \$500,000 on the government loan of \$4,000,000 to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company has been deposited in the sub-treasury in St. Louis. This payment was the first of the half-million-dollar semi-monthly payments stipulated by Congress when the World's Fair loan was authorized. There have been two previous payments. The total amount granted to the Federal government is \$4,007,140.

Popular With All Classes

Because it is exactly what it is claimed to be—"ALL PURE TEA."

"SALADA"

Ceylon Tea, sold only in sealed lead packets. Black, Mixed or Green. By all grocers. Japan tea drinkers should try "SALADA" Green Tea.

BRANDED AS FALSE.

Crew of Quadra Are Not Abused but Are Well Treated.

Captain Gaudin, agent of marine and Fisheries, who returned yesterday evening from a trip down the West Coast, undertaken for the purpose of inspecting the new lighthouse in course of erection on Leonard Island, was seen to-day regarding the charges which are being made against the D. G. S. Quadra. He brooded all as false, and considers some of the articles which have appeared in the press as sufficiently transparent to need no denial from him. The bill-of-fare given the men is as good now if not better than it has ever been; the discipline is, if anything, more moderate under Capt. Hackett than it was before that officer assumed command, and as for the men being overworked, the captain states that it is true they have to work hard at times, but for every extra hour put in allowance is made for it when the steamer gets into port. Furthermore, the crew is given a half-holiday on Saturday afternoons, a privilege extended to no other steamer in port.

Jas. A. Douglas

REAL ESTATE OFFICES, NO. 73 1/2 GOVERNMENT ST., TELEPHONE 1040.

Agent for the

Canada Accident Assurance Co.

Suite of 3 furnished rooms for rent, gas range, bath, electric light, etc.; \$12 per month.
5-Roomed cottage for rent, furnished, near Dallas road; \$15 per month.
Splendid farm in Metchoin District for sale, 200 acres cleared land, excellent house, barns, stable and outbuildings.
5-Roomed cottage and 4 lots for rent on Dallas road, new barn, stable and outbuildings; \$15 per month.
A long list of properties for sale or rent.

A Bargain
Near Ross Bay Beach--5-Roomed Cottage
And Outbuildings,
\$200.00.
Balance monthly payments.
MONEY TO LOAN.
FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN.
P. R. Brown, Ltd.,
30 BROAD ST.

NEW COLUMBIA DISC RECORDS
For all Disc Talking Machines. We have just received 500 new Records, including all the very latest songs and instrumental hits. Come early and get your pick of the best.
FLETCHER BROS.
TO CONTRACTORS
Tenders will be received up to July 29th for a pressed brick office building on Lang Street. Plans can be seen at the office of
F. M. RATTENBURY,
Architect.

IT IS AN ABSOLUTE FACT
That YOU can take your choice of from 60 to 100 of the VERY HIGHEST GRADES of
PIANOS
We carry that number constantly on hand in our warehouses. OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT. The CELEST. TERMS, \$10.00 PER MONTH.
M. W. Waitt & Co., Ltd
44 Government St., Victoria, B.C.

New and Tempting Delicacies
FOR 5 O'CLOCK TEA.
Chocolate Sandwich, Raspberry Sandwich, Marzarine, Persian Cream Sandwich. Try these with one of our Ice Cream Bricks.
CLAY'S
PHONE 101. 39 FORT ST.
DON'T FORGET THAT
\$25.00 Just Now
Will buy you a REGULAR \$35.00 SUITE. Only a few left. Come in and see them.
PEDEN'S
36 Fort St. Merchant Tailor.

The Paterson Shoe Co.'s Stores

Summer Sale OF BOOTS AND SHOES

SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR THIS WEEK

To-day we place on sale many new lines of LADIES', MEN'S, BOYS' AND GIRLS' SHOES, at less than factory prices. Come at once while assortment of sizes is still complete. No goods charged at sale prices.

The Paterson Shoe Co., Ltd.
THE LEADING SHOE DEALERS

Specialties for Saturday

Finest Manitoba Creamery Butter, per lb., 25c
Finest Manitoba Creamery Butter, 14-lb. Boxes, \$3.40
Guaranteed Eastern Fresh Eggs - - 25c dozen

See Our Display of Fresh Island and Imported Fruits.
THE SAUNDERS GROCERY COMPANY, LIMITED
PHONE 28. 30 AND 41 JOHNSON STREET.
THE "WEST END" GROCERY COMPANY, LIMITED
PHONE 88. 42 GOVERNMENT STREET.

NEW View Book of Victoria

Containing 27 Pages of Views. This is the Best View Yet Issued of the City. Price 75c

T. N. Hibben & Co.

WEILER BROS
Take Advantage of Opportunity
A Proposition for Keen Buyers
"Interesting Facts" re OUR SUMMER SALE
The sale is in full swing. Our customers are quick to notice the splendid values we are offering. We are selling some of the best goods we ever had in our stock. We never buy job lots for sale purposes, but reduce the prices of our regular stock in order to clear out all short lengths, and thus keep our goods clean and attractive.
Now Here Are Your Chances

Carpets The best your money can buy, at strikingly low figures. You will be wise to buy now. 20 per cent. Is a big reduction of reputable goods.	Linoleums and Oilcloths We have a number of remnant lengths to sell to eager buyers. These lengths are selling at a big discount, and are being caught up sharp. 25 per cent. Is the offer we now make. Are You Ready To take advantage of it? Wallpapers All remnants are being sold at about half the original prices; call and make your selection at once. You will save money by so doing.	Curtains No better inducement has ever been offered. All our small quantities in Lace Curtains, etc., have been reduced one-third in price. Window Muslins In Dainty Colorings or pure White have also been placed on our sale tables, and are eagerly sought after. Draperies All short lengths at greatly reduced prices.
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Our Summer Sale Is a Saving Proposition for You

Dr. Price's CREAM Baking Powder
MAKES HOME BAKING EASY
Young housekeepers find in its use the beginning of success in cookery.
Price Baking Powder Co.
CHICAGO, U. S. A.

The Introduction

Just to introduce into your homes and give you a start in collecting premium ticket, I will give you

An Extra Discount

of five per cent, making a total discount

Of Ten Cents

On every dollar you spend in my store from now till the end of the Month

ROBT. MOWAT

GROCER, Corner Douglas and Yates Streets.

SPORTING ITEMS.

LAWN TENNIS.

THE HANDICAP TOURNAMENT.

Only the mixed double final of the Victoria club handicap tournament, which has been in progress all week, remains to be played. This game is taking place to-day, commencing at 2.15 o'clock, and will be interesting. Yesterday's play was exceptionally fast, most of the games being decided, and therefore struggles between the best of those who have participated in the tournament. Miss Pitts won the ladies' singles after a determined contest with Mrs. Hull, who was defeated by a score of 6-2, 6-0. Gentlemen's singles were won by B. Bell from Mr. Hull only after a prolonged game, the result of which was uncertain until the fifth set. The score was 6-3, 3-6, 1-6, 6-1, 6-3. Through efficient management and a more general interest than in the past, the tourney has been one of the most successful in the annals of the club.

Appended are yesterday's scores:

Semi-Finals.

B. Bell beat S. Patton, 6-8, 6-4, 6-1.
Mr. Hull beat S. H. Powell, 3-6, 6-1, 6-2.
Final—Gentlemen's Singles.
B. Bell beat Mr. Hull, 6-3, 3-6, 1-6, 6-1, 6-3.

Final—Ladies' Singles.

Miss Pitts beat Mrs. Hull, 6-2, 6-0.
The status for to-day follows:
2.15—Mixed doubles—Mr. and Mrs. Hull vs. B. G. Howard and Miss Pitts.

OPEN TOURNAMENT.

On Monday, August 1st, the annual open tournament of the Victoria Lawn Tennis Club will open at the Belcher street courts, commencing throughout the week. In connection with the tourney will be held a series of the North-Pacific Tennis Association championship matches. The clubs belonging to this league are Vancouver, Seattle, Portland, Tacoma and James Bay, and each will be represented by their best players. This means that the fastest men of the Coast will contend in Victoria, and that enthusiasts will have an opportunity in little more than a week's time of witnessing some championship exhibitions.

So far this summer a number of local players are showing up exceptionally well. R. B. Powell and A. T. Howard, judging by their form in matches played on Belcher street and James Bay courts, have not deteriorated. If anything, the former has improved, and is confident of his ability to hold the championship trophy, now in his possession, against the finest players of California, Oregon or Washington. An example of Mr. Powell's exceptional playing was witnessed in the handicap tourney just concluding. Hampered with what would ordinarily be considered an overwhelming handicap, he went up against a player of more than average ability. The game was one of the most exciting of the series, and the latter only just succeeded in winning.

According to the ruling of the Northwest Association, two representatives are to be allowed each competing club. Under such conditions there is every reason to believe that Messrs. Powell and Howard will be selected to uphold the honors of the Victoria club. Already two crack Portland players, Capt. Bethel and C. Gosse, have announced their intention to be present in the interests of that city's club. Players of similar standing will undoubtedly represent each of the other associations included in the amalgamation, so that a number of unusually fine matches is promised.

Present indications are that the tennis branch of the James Bay Athletic Association will be represented by some exceedingly strong men. There are among the members of the J. B. A. A. some splendid players, and although it is doubtful who will be selected to play in the tournament there is no doubt that those selected will do their club credit. Messrs. Schwengers, Hithet, Wilson and Leeming are all promising, and the former two put up an especially good game of doubles. It will, however, be principally on the form displayed in the J. B. A. A. handicap tournament, which commences on Monday, that the representatives for the championship series will be chosen.

As already stated, the tournament will open on August 1st, and the Belcher street

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

Ladies' Favorite.
Is the only safe, reliable medicine which women can depend on. In the hour and time of need.

Prepared in two degrees of strength. No. 1 and No. 2.
No. 1—For ordinary cases in which the best dollar medicine known.
No. 2—For special cases—10 dollars worth of relief for three dollars per box.

Ladies—ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other as all pills, mixtures and lotions are dangerous. No. 1 and No. 2 are sold and recommended by all druggists in the Dominion of Canada. Mailed to any address on receipt of price in full. The Cook Company, Windsor, Ont.

No. 1 and 2 are sold in all Victoria drug stores.

accompanied the team and will act as field captain.

BASEBALL.

A FRIENDLY GAME.

Last evening the Foul Bay baseball nine defeated the Oak Hays at the grounds of the latter by a score of 9 runs to 3. Messrs. McQuada, Winiby and Klalock did good work as battery for the Foul Bay boys, while Dempster and McCoy proved less effective for the losers. A feature of the game was a double play by the winners—short to third to second, with two men on bases. B. Shanks made an impartial umpire.

GAME TO-DAY.

This afternoon an exhibition match is being played between the Victoria and Bachelier teams, commencing at 3 o'clock, at the Oak Bay grounds. The game is expected to be one of the fastest of the season, as both teams are considered first-class amateur players. The personnel of the respective aggregations was published in these columns yesterday.

STANDING OF LEAGUE.

The present standing of the Pacific Coast League follows:

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Tacoma	66	43	606
Seattle	59	46	562
Los Angeles	57	51	528
Oakland	54	54	500
San Francisco	45	62	421
Portland	39	64	379

THE TURF.

LIVERPOOL CUP WINNER.

London, July 22.—Bachelor's Button, ridden by Danny Maher, won the Liverpool cup (1200 sovereigns), for 3-year-olds and upwards, one mile and three furlongs, at the Liverpool July meeting to-day. Foundling was second and Whistling Crow came in third.

RHEUMATICS BETTER READ THIS.

A great many things will relieve rheumatism; very few things will cure it. Rheumatism is deeply seated; only very powerful liniments will reach the affected joints or the stiffened muscles. The reason Nerviline is praised by all who have used it is because they have proved its wonderful power. Because it is at least five times stronger than any other liniment—penetrates more deeply and has a more powerful influence on the nerves than anything else ever devised, it cures rheumatic pains. If you paid a thousand dollars and consulted the most famous physician in the world, he could not supply you with more pain comfort than you get in a bottle of Nerviline. Nerviline is a pain saver that ought to be known to every creature. It is unequalled, unapproachable in healing, soothing, pain subduing power. All druggists sell it.

THE POPE.

A Pen Picture of Pius X. as Seen Celebrating Mass at St. Peter's.

In Harper's Magazine Booth Tarkington gives a vivid picture of the new Pope as he saw him celebrating mass at St. Peter's: "Pius X. is of a good height, strongly made, even stout, and has a fine grace of carriage, his dignity is as great as his position. His story, without exaggeration, is that of a 'peafowl' of office. He has none of the 'magnificence' of the popular preacher, actor, or orator; nevertheless, he is remarkably magnetic; it is the magnetism of unmistakable goodness and good-will to all the world.

"Everyone was laughing with excitement and the sheer pleasure of seeing him, and because he smiled a little. "The Pope looked and seemed to wave his hand; at which the cheering broke out again, lasting until the Pope came forward and stood, near the edge of the platform, to speak to the Daughters of Mary—and to all the people. Silence fell instantly; there was only the faint, multitudinous rustle as everyone leaned forward a little, intent to listen.

"His voice, mellow, clear, and resonant, yet gentle, has in it the quality of life and practical goodness that is in his face. It is a strong voice, too, with the strength of the man who could give an incorrigible lout a fine beating for the good of his soul; and it is what might be called a 'brave' voice. A man with that kind of voice will not be afraid of anything that might happen to himself only. But, more than these things, it carries in one who hears it the benediction that exalts from the spirit of Pius X. to all the world, all the time.

"While he was speaking, the great clock, high over his head, belled out the hour, four. So intent were the people not to lose a syllable that a thousand unconscious whistles repeated each solemn stroke, saying 'Sh!' to the bell.

"Quite silently, and without so much as the sound of a foot scruffing the pavement, the crowd had drawn forward and closer, leaving no groups and open spaces, until, at last, they formed a dense press; so that when the Pope raised his arms for the benediction and the people knelt to receive his blessing, the whole mass surged back like one large receding wave."

GUARD THE BABIES DURING THE HOT WEATHER.

The remarkable results obtained in the past from the use of Lactated Food as a substitute for breast milk, should induce every mother who cannot properly nurse her child to use it, and thus protect the little one from hot weather dangers and perils. Lactated Food surpasses all other prepared foods in the following points: Ease of digestion and perfect assimilation of each constituent. Great nutritive value. Close resemblance in composition to mother's milk. Corrective influence in all cases of fermentability and inflammation of the stomach and bowels. Entire absence of cane sugar.

Try the virtues of Lactated Food at once, dear mother, if your baby is not thriving. Ask your druggist for it and take no other food.

LACTATED FOOD

FOOD

TOLERATED BY THE WEAKEST STOMACH.

The famous Black Bull tavern in London—a Dickens landmark—is to be torn down to make room for the extension of a business block.

Flathead Valley Oil Lands Development Company, Ltd.

(Incorporated Under the Laws of British Columbia.)

Capital \$250,000, Divided Into 1,000,000 Shares of a Par Value of 25 cts. Each

DIRECTORS:

CHAS. HAYWARD, ESQ., Victoria, B. C.
E. CROW BAKER, ESQ., Victoria, B. C.
THOMAS HOOPER, ESQ., Victoria, B. C.

A. B. FRASER, SR., ESQ., Victoria, B. C.
W. F. TEETZEL, ESQ., Nelson, B. C.
D. LA BAU, ESQ., M. D., Nelson B. C.

SECRETARY:

MR. W. C. MORESBY, Imperial Bank Chambers, Victoria, B. C.

OFFICE:

Imperial Bank Chambers, Victoria, B. C.

This company has a moderate capital, a responsible directorate, and controls a large acreage of land in the Flathead Valley, which is the

PENNSYLVANIA OF THE WEST

A "Gusher" flowing 400 barrels of oil a day has already been developed at a distance of only six miles from where the company controls 1,280 acres of oil lands.

Precure a prospectus from the office of the company, or from any of the directors, and read it carefully.

The shares are now for sale at their par value, 25 cents each.

Fill in the application form attached to the prospectus and address it to the secretary of the

Flathead Valley Oil Lands Development Co'y, Ltd.,

IMPERIAL BANK CHAMBERS,

VICTORIA, B. C.

With a cheque, bank draft, postal order or express for the amount you wish to invest. Applications will be received for 40 shares or upwards.

Cultural Services To-Morrow

CHURCH OF OUR LORD.

Eighth Sunday after Trinity. Morning and evening prayer at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m., with sermons by Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge and Rev. H. J. Wood. The musical portion follows:

Morning.
Organ—Meditation I. V. Flieger
Venite and Psalms—As Set
Te Deum—XXXIV Mercer
Nunc Dimittis—VI Mercer
Hymns 115, 206 and 378
Organ—Allegro Pattison

Evening.
Organ—Pastorale J. Rheinberger
Psalms—As Set
Magnificat—VI Mercer
Nunc Dimittis—VII Mercer
Hymns 376 and 123
Organ—904 Mercer, 940
Doxology—XVI
Organ—Postlude T. Stern

ST. JOHN'S.

Eighth Sunday after Trinity. Rev. A. J. Stanley Ard will preach morning and evening. The musical portion is as follows:

Morning.
Pro. Hymn
Venite Cathedral Psalter
Psalms Cathedral Psalter
Te Deum—1st Set
Benedictus Garrett
Anthem
Hymn 202, Unison
Litany
Creed
Offertory Sentences
Hymns 265 and 274
Rec. Hymn
Evening.
Pro. Hymn
Psalms Cathedral Psalter
Magnificat
Cantate Hopkins
Nunc Dimittis Hopkins
Miseratur Hopkins
Anthem
Hymns 297, 291 and 356
Amen
Vesper—Lord Keep Us Safe
Rec. Hymn
Evening.
Pro. Hymn
Psalms Cathedral Psalter
Magnificat
Cantate Hopkins
Nunc Dimittis Hopkins
Miseratur Hopkins
Anthem
Hymns 297, 291 and 356
Amen
Vesper—Lord Keep Us Safe
Rec. Hymn
Evening.
Pro. Hymn
Psalms Cathedral Psalter
Magnificat
Cantate Hopkins
Nunc Dimittis Hopkins
Miseratur Hopkins
Anthem
Hymns 297, 291 and 356
Amen
Vesper—Lord Keep Us Safe
Rec. Hymn

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

Services: Holy communion, 8 a. m.; morning service and litany, 11 a. m.; evening service, 7 p. m. Preacher, morning and evening, Rev. W. Baugh Allen. The music set for the day follows:
Morning.
Voluntary—Andante Thayer
Venite
Psalms for 24th Morning, Cathedral Psalter
Te Deum Woodward
Benedictus Langdon
Litany
Hymns 298, 292 and 350
Voluntary—March Lemmens
Evening.
Voluntary—Allegretto Battie
Proclamation Hymn

CENTENNIAL METHODIST.

The pastor, Rev. J. P. Westman, will preach at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Morning subject, "My Life's Aim"; evening subject, "A Trip to the Mountain Top," a sermon for summer time. This is the second in a special series. The destination to be announced when the service commences. The public are invited to come and enjoy these trips. Sunday school and Bible class at 2.30.

CALVARY BAPTIST.

The pastor, Rev. J. F. Victor, M. A., will preach at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Morning subject, "The Christian's Joy"; evening

Psalms for 24th Evening, Cathedral Psalter
Magnificat
Nunc Dimittis Stalner
Hymns 279, 527 and 545
Vesper Hymn M. S.
Recessional Hymn 447
Voluntary—Fantasia Lemmens

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN.

Services will be held at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m., and will be conducted by the Rev. W. Leslie Clay, B. A., who will be the preacher both morning and evening. The musical portion is as follows:

Morning.
Organ—Melody in F Rubenstein
Psalm 65
Anthem—They Stand Before God's Throne Simpson
Hymns 195, 557 and 198
Organ—Achieved is the Glorious Work Haydn

Evening.
Organ—Vesper Bells Spinnay
Psalm 97
Anthem—Turn Thy Face From My Sins
Hymns 123 and 199
Solo—Forevermore Bonheuer
Mr. J. L. Gibson
Organ—Prelude Dabold

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.

Rev. Dr. Campbell, pastor. Services will be held as usual on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. In the morning Rev. E. Shanks, the Australian revivalist, will preach on the subject, "Jesus Only." Sabbath school at 2.30.

ST. COLUMBA PRESBYTERIAN.

Rev. Joseph McCoy, M. A., pastor. On July 24th there will be special Vesper services at 11 a. m., 2.45 p. m. and 7 p. m. The church will be beautifully decorated for the occasion. Mr. A. Longfield will preside at the organ and several of the leading soloists of the city will assist the choir.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL.
Divine worship at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. The pastor, Rev. Hermon A. Carson, B. A., will preach at both services. Morning subject will be, "Jesus as Master"; evening, "The Great Charter." Sunday school and Bible classes at 2.30 p. m. Young people's meeting after the evening service. Prayer meeting on Thursday at 8 p. m., when Rev. Mr. Shanks will address the meeting. A cordial-welcome awaits you at these services.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST.

The pastor, Rev. J. P. Westman, will preach at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Morning subject, "My Life's Aim"; evening subject, "A Trip to the Mountain Top," a sermon for summer time. This is the second in a special series. The destination to be announced when the service commences. The public are invited to come and enjoy these trips. Sunday school and Bible class at 2.30.

CALVARY BAPTIST.

The pastor, Rev. J. F. Victor, M. A., will preach at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Morning subject, "The Christian's Joy"; evening

ing, "Barriers in the Way of Love." Mrs. E. H. Shanks will sing Gounod's "O Divine Redeemer" at the evening service. Sunday school and Bible class, 2.30 p. m. R. Y. P. U., Monday, 8 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 8 p. m.

THE HEART DOES THE THIRD THING

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart will do two things. It will first of all relieve in 30 minutes and cure every disease of the heart and give this organ great strength, and secondly it will enrich the blood. At this point where the powers of the heart steps in, and owing to its new strength pumps an increased supply of the rich, red blood to the peres and thus feeds them, which is the third thing necessary in curing by this new process, heart disease, nervousness or stomach troubles.

THE TWO SPIES.

During the reign of Emperor Napoleon I., at a dinner in Paris, the conversation turned upon the Emperor and his government. One of the company remarked that he was a great man, but was too fond of war. When the party broke up a gentleman who was present requested to speak in private to the person who had made that observation: "Sir," said he, "I am sorry for it, but I must request you to go with me to the police."

"Why?" said the other, in the greatest apparent alarm, "I have said nothing against the Emperor but what everyone must acknowledge—that he is too fond of war. There can be no harm in that."

"With that I have nothing to do. You must go with me to the police."

The other now began to show the strongest symptoms of fear; he entreated the police agent in the most pathetic language to have compassion on him. The officer, however, stood unmoved by all his supplication, when suddenly the man rose from his knees and burst into a laugh, to the utter astonishment of the informer: "You think you have caught me," said he, "You are a spy of the police; so am I, and I was put over you to see whether you would do your duty."

HAY FEVER CURED QUICKLY.

Catarhozone instantly relieves Hay Fever—Cures it within a day or two absolutely. Catarhozone does this by soothing and healing the irritable surfaces. It destroys also the germs which cause Hay Fever, and if liable to this disease, use it once a day as a preventative, and you will escape infection. Hay Fever cannot develop if Catarhozone is used. Better use it as a preventative. Two sizes, 25 cents and \$1.50.

DR. HARTMAN.

Office, 118 Government Street.

To My Patients and the Public

I have just returned from an extensive trip through the United States, studying all the latest inventions and improvements in Dentistry. Having had nearly twenty-five years' experience in practice, I am in a position to give the very best satisfaction. My artificial teeth cannot be excelled. If you are wearing a set that does not fit, and your dentist cannot give you satisfaction, come to me, and if I don't give you satisfaction I will not charge you a cent. Special plates made for public speakers and singers.

DR. HARTMAN,
Office, 118 Government Street.

In the United States the sparrow has six broods a year; in Britain seldom more than three.

To Bachelors

There are some hundreds of thousands more men than women in the Central and Western States of America and in Canada. As a result thousands of trustworthy men—farmers, miners and others—living in certain districts cannot possibly get wives in their own neighborhoods.

But in England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales there are a million more women than men, and, in these countries, thousands of good, intelligent and attractive girls—many of them daughters of farmers and all of them qualified to make excellent wives—see nothing before them while staying here but the prospect of living and dying as old maids, and this, to them, is a decidedly unpleasant prospect. They would willingly emigrate to America, could they be assured that they were going to meet worthy men there as husbands, and that they could look forward to happy, if humble, homes on the other side of the Atlantic.

We may say that all of them could afford to emigrate at their own expense.

We are prepared to give good men introductions to these girls.

If you wish to get an introduction please write us with such particulars of yourself (age, nationality, occupation and circumstances) as a sensible girl would expect to get and we shall write you in reply, with a view to bringing about a suitable introduction without undue delay.

Tell us what kind of a wife (age, nationality, appearance and disposition) you wish to get.

If you have preference for any particular Christian sect please name it.

You will receive no fee of \$5. A further fee of \$45 will be due to us within one month after marriage, thus making \$50 altogether.

It is not at all necessary that you should be a wealthy man.

But it is necessary that you be a man who would make a kind and good husband to a good wife.

If you are not such a man please do not write us.

MESSRS. JOHN LLOYD & DUNCAN,
Anglo-American Agents,
91 St. Mary's Road, Leyton,
London, England.

To My Patients and the Public

I have just returned from an extensive trip through the United States, studying all the latest inventions and improvements in Dentistry. Having had nearly twenty-five years' experience in practice, I am in a position to give the very best satisfaction. My artificial teeth cannot be excelled. If you are wearing a set that does not fit, and your dentist cannot give you satisfaction, come to me, and if I don't give you satisfaction I will not charge you a cent. Special plates made for public speakers and singers.

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Office, 118 Government Street.

To My Patients and the Public

I have just returned from an extensive trip through the United States, studying all the latest inventions and improvements in Dentistry. Having had nearly twenty-five years' experience in practice, I am in a position to give the very best satisfaction. My artificial teeth cannot be excelled. If you are wearing a set that does not fit, and your dentist cannot give you satisfaction, come to me, and if I don't give you satisfaction I will not charge you a cent. Special plates made for public speakers and singers.

DR. HARTMAN,
Office, 118 Government Street.

In the United States the sparrow has six broods a year; in Britain seldom more than three.



SUNLIGHT SOAP IS RECOMMENDED BY THOSE WHO KNOW. Housekeeper wishes to know the best soap for washing linen and white things generally. You could not have asked me an easier question, 'Housekeeper,' for I can say unhesitatingly that the very greatest satisfaction I get out of Sunlight Soap is in this respect. It makes and keeps all cottons and linens a beautiful white color, with a remarkably small amount of labor. Follow the directions printed on every package. Domestic Science, 'The Ladies' Gazette.'

NEWS OF DECK AND DOCKYARD.

With the finish of the British Columbia Rifle Association meet there will be a period of absolute inactivity in local militia circles. Members of the Fifth Regiment have just cause to be proud of the record they have established during the past season for efficiency in practically every department of military knowledge. The recent inspection at Camp Macaulay by Col. English showed that officers and men alike are capable, and that the regiment as a whole is a credit to Victoria. On every occasion that the local volunteers have come in contact with the Sixth Regiment they have not suffered from comparison. The manoeuvres in connection with the annual mobilization at Colwood resulted in a strategic victory for the Fifth Regiment, and the large majority of trophies offered by the B. C. R. A. were captured by members of the local corps this week. As previously stated, no drills will be held at the hall for several months. Late this fall the regular annual regimental school of instruction will take place under the superintendency of the officers of the militia. At the beginning of January the regular company drills will be inaugurated. It is hoped to enlist a sufficient number of recruits next year to bring the regiment up to its full strength.

Regular weekly practices will be held by members of the Regimental Rifle Association during the summer at Clover Point range. It is the intention to inaugurate a number of contests, which are likely to prove interesting. Large attendances are requested. As a dead set has been made in certain quarters against the new service rifle, it is satisfactory to know that it meets at least with official approval. Its merits as a shooting-iron are said to be quite equal to those of its predecessor, and it has peculiar advantages of its own, in that it meets the new needs that were made manifest in the late war, says the Pall Mall Gazette. It may be well to recapitulate some of these, to justify the changes instituted at the instance, originally, of Lord Roberts. In his opinion, a short rifle suitable for all arms alike should be substituted for the long rifle used by the infantry alone, and hence the change. It was known that the old weapon had failed in accuracy, and in rapid shooting at short ranges of 600 yards and under, and a shorter, lighter, handier rifle was thereupon urgently recommended. At the same time, when the carbine was discarded for cavalry, and the rifle adopted as its principal arm, something shorter was indispensable, for the existing pattern was too long to be conveniently carried by mounted troops. The authorities, therefore, have made prolonged and exhaustive trials, and are satisfied that the shortened rifle is in no way inferior to the long.

A London, England, exchange says: Army retrenchment is in the air, and...

When you need physio get a box of the old reliable Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut, which loosens the bowels without causing gripping pains. No remedy is half so satisfactory as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Price 25c.

Passengers saved. Captain of Steamer Beached His Vessel and Prevented Another Horror.

Clayton, N. Y., July 22.—The steam yacht Castane of the Visper line, returning from Kingston this afternoon with a load of 150 excursionists, caught fire in midstream and only by the most fortunate conditions was an awful accident averted. The captain, Barney Nunn, turned his boat from its course, heading it for the shore, followed by the steam yacht Nokomis, which was a mile away when the blaze burst out. The burning boat was beached on Cedar Island, and in a moment the Nokomis was run behind her. The transfer of passengers was quickly made without loss of life, and the united efforts of both crews extinguished the blaze.

There are more women in British India than there are men, women and children to Great Britain, France and Germany put together, with the population of several million European states cast in as well.

COMPANY FORMED TO DEVELOP OIL LANDS

Local Organization to Exploit Flathead Valley, Southeast Kootenay—Prospectus Issued.

In another part of this paper will be seen an advertisement regarding the Flathead Valley Oil Lands Development Company, a local company incorporated under the laws of British Columbia, whose prospectus has just been issued. The capital of the company is \$250,000, divided into one million shares of a par value of twenty-five cents each. The directors are: Chas. Hayward, E. Crow Baker, Thos. Hooper, A. B. Fraser, Jr., W. F. Teetzel and W. La Bau. W. C. Moresby is secretary. The prospectus sets forth that the Flathead Valley Oil Lands Development Company, Ltd., has been formed for the purpose of acquiring prospecting licenses, prospecting for oil, and buying and selling oil lands in the famous Flathead river valley, in which reliable evidence goes to show the existence of one of the large oil fields of the world. The Flathead valley district is situated in the extreme southeast corner of British Columbia. It is bounded upon the east by the Rocky mountains and on the south by the forty-ninth parallel. It is easy access either from Pigeon-Creek in Alberta, via the South Kootenay pass, or from Elcho, in British Columbia, both points on the Crow's Nest Pass railway. Communication by wagon road exists to within four miles of the boundary line between Alberta and British Columbia, at which point a flowing well is reported to have been struck. From western points in British Columbia no means of communication except trails have yet been opened up. Another route exists into the Flathead valley from Bolton, Montana, on the Great Northern railway, a distance of seventy miles, more or less. A good wagon road runs to within a mile or two of the international boundary by which several American oil companies already operating on the Montana side obtain access to their property. The Flathead valley itself is of an open character and presents no serious difficulties in the way of transportation. The oil seepages of the district indicate oil of an exceptionally high quality, capable of producing an illuminant similar to the best Pennsylvania oil.

Of the Flathead valley Dr. Dawson said in 1858, in the annual report of the Geological Survey of Canada: "Now that the completion of the Crow's Nest Pass railway has rendered it possible to transport boring appliances to the Flathead valley without difficulty, it is likely that test wells will soon be sunk there. The indications are sufficiently promising." The delay that has occurred has been due to complications in connection with the alienation of the title to the lands from the crown, and not to any unsatisfactory attempts to discover oil. In fact, what prospecting has been carried on since 1858 has more than confirmed the encouraging prospects which the district has always presented. It has only been quite recently that locators of the land have received acknowledgment of their claims to the locators.

This company contemplates acquiring licenses over a large acreage of these valuable lands for a consideration in shape of the company and has already secured options upon these terms upon a number of claims which are situated in favorable locations so far as the surface indications of oil producing territory can be trusted, and include: Six hundred and twenty acres located by D. B. Bogle near the forks of Akamina creek, situated about 12 miles from the Alberta boundary line and 15 miles, more or less, west of where active and successful boring operations are now being carried on.

Also 640 acres located by J. J. Davis on Akamina creek in the same neighborhood as the aforesaid claims. These claims are reported to contain, in close to, well defined seepages of oil visible in the bed of Akamina creek. (See Selwyn's report published herewith.) Also 2,500 acres located by John McLeach, Maurice Maudsley, W. McLeod and D. Durrough upon Squaw creek (so known locally), which enters the Flathead river north of Sage creek. These claims are, so far as is known from the government records and by private reports, original locations regarding which no dispute as to title is at all likely to arise. The company has also in view the acquisition of two claims on Sage creek, one on upper and one on lower Sage creek, and also one on Caudrie or Calder creek, but is not yet satisfied as to the valid title of the locators from whom it is proposed to acquire them.

The company proposes to deal extensively in the lands of this valuable oil field and has already in Mr. W. F. Teetzel, one of its directors, an agent on the ground to take advantage of such opportunities to secure options as may occur. There is but little doubt that in the general appreciation in the value of these oil lands a very profitable business may be done in this way.

The company also proposes to secure at least 10 claims, involving an acreage of 6,400 acres, and by the sale of portions, the promotion of dependent companies, or by the application of its own funds, to vigorously prosecute the development of its holdings. It is for this purpose the above options have been secured, and others are now being negotiated.

As the country is developed, the company's resources for the acquisition of valuable property and its profitable exploitation will increase and, provided the territory does not entirely disappoint reasonable and well grounded hopes, its profits should be increasing every year in a very remarkable degree. The first discovery of oil, whether it is found on the lands being acquired by this company or not, will greatly enhance the value of these lands, and will enable the company to dispose of them on advantageous terms, as well as to retain a large interest in the oil industry of British Columbia certain to be established through the development of the Flathead valley.

There are 12,000 to 15,000 street casualties which call for the use of an ambulance in London every year.

GRAIN FOOD THAT'S BRAIN FOOD

Nature's food, the tasty Canadian Breakfast Cereal is Orange Meat—of best Canadian Wheat mixed by a special process with a special product which adds both flavor and nutriment.

Valuable Premiums With every 15c. package comes a Coupon. Coupons sent to our address secure you free premiums of Heavy Plated Silverware. A fitting service for a perfect dish.

The FRONTENAC CEREAL CO., Ltd., 43 SCOTT ST., TORONTO

For Lumber, Sash, Doors, And All Kinds of Building Material. Go to THE TAYLOR MILL CO., LIMITED LIABILITY.

MILL OFFICE AND YARDS, NORTH GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, B. C. P. O. BOX 628. TEL. 664.

Now that the busy season is over, we are better prepared than ever to attend to your painting wants. Get our prices. Mellor Bros., Ltd., 35 Johnson St. Phone, 812

MILITARY NEWS AND GOSSIP

The return of H. M. S. Bonaventure from Comox, where she had done her annual heavy gun target practice and her departure again with the marines of the dockyard and from Massime Island, numbering in all some 14 men, has been the leading event in naval circles during the past week. The ship left Esquimalt yesterday after spending several days at anchor, and will rejoin the fleet, which, too, has done her annual target firing. Rifle shooting is now the order of the programme, and every man who carries a rifle in the British navy has to go through his regular drills as well as do the ships. The result of the shooting done with the big guns has not yet been learned, although it is said that the Bonaventure's record is fairly creditable.

H. M. S. Flora has sailed north from Vancouver, taking supplies to the flagship at Comox, with the understanding that she will continue her voyage to a cruise in northern waters.

A man who is believed to have been one of the three who deserted from the Bonaventure when she was in port several months ago, was arrested early this week and given over to the ship. It will be recalled that the men who ran away were all prisoners, and it is supposed that they effected their escape through the assistance of the guard over them. A boat in which they got ashore was found next morning on the rocks.

The admiralty have decided upon having a motor-torpedo boat built, says the Pall Mall Gazette. The vessel will be 130 feet long, and carry on her deck a tube that can be trained all round. It is proposed that the motors should be placed below the water line, and covered with a protected deck. One advantage the motor boat possesses over the steam propelled one is that it has no funnel and makes no smoke. This renders it more difficult of detection at night time, and, of course, more effective for use in an attack made under cover of darkness.

The following is an extended summary of the admiralty circular on the subject of training signalmen, to which reference was made in last week's Naval and Military Record: "In all ships carrying a signal instrument every effort is to be made to train in signalling duties as many young A.B.'s and ordinary seamen as possible. In every battleship and first and second class cruisers regular signal training

The liking for a gamble, though the odds are all against them, seems inveterate in English farmers. They prefer, when selling fat cattle, to pit their experience against that of the butcher, and to sell at sight instead of by weight. At present the total of all the cattle markets of England and Scotland in which the 'weigh bridge' is scheduled as in use is only twenty-eight, of which six are in Scotland and fifteen in England.

Steele's Saloon BASTION SQUARE

Will Re-open for Business on Tuesday Next, July 26th

Under Entirely New Management. Nothing but the best brands kept.

J. J. BOTHWELL, Prop.

A Field of Roses

Of the very best varieties, at reduced prices. Standards, Dwarf, Climbers. Orders for fall planting booked now.

OAKLAND NURSERY, Victoria, B. C.

BEST QUALITY SHINGLES LUMBER

Rough and Dressed etc., for sale at lowest rates. MOORE & WILFREDSON, Contractors and Lumber Dealers. Mill at Colwood. Factory at 150 Yates St. PHONE 4750.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, carrying on business at Number 15 Broad Street, Victoria, as Commission Merchants, Importers and Dealers in Oriental Goods, etc., and Brokers, under the name and style of Carter & McCandless, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by Mr. Carter, who has assumed all liabilities and to whom all outstanding accounts are payable. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 19th day of July, A. D., 1904.

GEORGE CARTER, G. MCCANDLESS. Witness: F. B. GREGORY.

Notice to Contractors

Tenders for the construction of the foundation of the hotel to be built by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in the City of Victoria will be received up to noon on Monday, July 19th, 1904, and to be addressed to Mr. G. H. Webster, division engineer, Vancouver, at whose office plans and specifications can be inspected on and after July 8th.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

R. MARPOLE, General Superintendent. Vancouver, B. C., June 29th, 1904.

The time for receipt of the above tenders is extended until noon, August 1st, 1904.

VICTORIA WATERWORKS. TENDERS FOR WATER PIPES

Tenders, sealed, endorsed "Tenders for Water Pipes," and addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to 3 p. m. on Monday, the 19th September, 1904, for the supplying of 12,000 feet of 4-inch cast iron Water Pipes, and 20,000 feet of 6-inch of the Victoria Waterworks, copies of which can be obtained at the office of the undersigned, at whose office plans and specifications can be inspected on and after July 8th.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOOT, Purchasing Agent. City Hall 6th July, 1904.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF JOHN FANNIN, DECEASED.

Take notice that, pursuant to the Trustee and Executors Act, all creditors and others having claims against the estate of John Fannin, deceased, are required to send by post or deliver to the executor, Frederick Bedford, of 27 Blanchard street, Victoria, or to the undersigned, on or before the 29th day of July, 1904, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, the nature of their securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after such last mentioned date the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and that the said executor will not be liable for the said assets of the said estate to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.

Dated at Victoria this 28th day of June, 1904.

S. PERRY MILLS, 51 Langley Street, Victoria, B.C., Solicitor for the Executor.

TAKE NOTICE

That thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Hon. Commissioner of Lands and Works for a public highway to be gazetted; commencing at the N. E. corner of Sec. 4 Range 117, North Saanich, then due north to Bred's cross road, along the Range line between Ranges 1. and 11. east, and having a width of 15 feet on each side of said Range line.

Dated July 21st, 1904. R. J. BOWEN.

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF JAMES HILTON NICHOLSON, LATE OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA, DECEASED.

All persons who are indebted to the above estate are required to pay the amount of such indebtedness to the executors forthwith, and all persons who have any claims against the said estate are required to send in their accounts, duly authenticated, to Mr. Lionel Dickson, No. 113 Douglas street, Victoria, B. C., on or before the 14th day of August, 1904, after which the undersigned will proceed to distribute the estate to the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to such claims as may have been received.

J. HIGGINS & ELLIOTT, Solicitors for Lionel Dickson and John Joseph Cowley, Executors of the Said Estate.

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF JAMES HILTON NICHOLSON, LATE OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA, DECEASED.

All persons who have any claims against the above estate are required to send in their accounts, duly authenticated, to the undersigned on or before the 14th day of September, 1904, after which the executors will proceed to distribute the estate to the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to such claims as may have been then received.

Dated at Victoria this 14th July, 1904. J. P. WALLS, 14 Bastion Square, Victoria, Solicitor for Messrs. Lumsden, Lewis and Henry Edmundson, Executors.

NOTICE.

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Dated at Victoria this 14th July, 1904. J. P. WALLS, 14 Bastion Square, Victoria, Solicitor for Messrs. Lumsden, Lewis and Henry Edmundson, Executors.

SYNOPSIS OF REGULATIONS FOR DISPOSAL OF MINERAL RIGHTS ON DOMINION LANDS IN MANITOBA, THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES AND THE YUKON TERRITORY.

Coal.—Coal lands may be purchased at \$10 per acre for soft coal and \$20 for anthracite. Not more than 320 acres can be acquired by one individual or company. Royalty at the rate of ten cents per ton of 2,000 pounds shall be collected on the gross output.

Quartz.—Persons of eighteen years and over and joint stock companies holding free miners' certificates may obtain entry for a mining location.

A free miner's certificate is granted for one or more years, not exceeding five, upon payment in advance of \$7.50 per annum for an individual, and from \$50 to \$100 per annum for a company, according to capital.

A free miner, having discovered mineral in place, may locate a claim 1,000x1,500 feet by marking out the same with two legal posts, bearing location notices, one on each end on the line of the claim, and on the claim shall be recorded within fifteen days if located within ten miles of a mining recorder's office, one additional day allowed for every additional ten miles or fraction. The fee for recording a claim is \$5.

At least \$100 must be expended on the claim each year or paid to the mining recorder in lieu thereof. When \$500 has been expended or paid, the locator may, upon having a survey made, and upon complying with other requirements, purchase the land as an acre.

Permittees may be granted by the Minister of the Interior to locate claims containing iron and mica, also copper, in the Yukon Territory, of an area not exceeding 100 acres.

The patent for a mining location shall provide for the payment of a royalty of 2% per cent. of the sales of the product of the location.

Placer Mining.—Manitoba and the N. W. Territories, excepting the Yukon Territory.—Placer mining claims generally are 100 feet square; free fee, \$5, renewable yearly. On the North Saskatchewan River claims are either bar or beach, the former being 100 feet long and extending between high and low water marks. The latter includes bar diggings, but extends back to the base of the hill or bank, but not exceeding 1,000 feet. Where stream power is used, claims 200 feet wide may be obtained.

Dredging in the rivers of Manitoba and the N. W. T., excepting the Yukon Territory.—A free miner may obtain only two leases of five miles each for a term of five years, renewable in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

The lessee's right is confined to the submerged bed or bars of the river below low water mark, and subject to the rights of all persons who have, or who may receive, entries for bar diggings or beach claims, except on the Saskatchewan River, where the lessee may dredge to high water mark on each alternate leasehold.

The lessee shall have a dredge in operation within one season from the date of the lease for each five miles, but where a person or company has obtained more than one lease one dredge may be used on each lease or fraction is sufficient. Rental, \$10 per annum for each mile of river leased. Royalty at the rate of two and one-half per cent. collected on the output after it exceeds \$10,000.

Dredging in the Yukon Territory.—Six leases of five miles each may be granted to a free miner for a term of twenty years, not renewable.

The lessee's right is confined to the submerged bed or bars in the river below low water mark, the boundary to be fixed by its position on the 1st day of August in the year of the date of the lease.

The lessee shall have one dredge in operation within two years from the date of the lease, and one dredge for each five miles within six years from such date. Rental, \$100 per mile for the first year, and \$10 per mile for each subsequent year. Royalty, same as placer mining.

Petroleum Mining in the Yukon Territory.—Creek, gulch, river and hill claims shall not exceed 250 feet in length, measured on the base line or general direction of the creek or gulch, the width being not more than 2,000 feet. All other placer claims shall be 250 feet square.

Claims are taken by two legal posts, one at each end, bearing notices. Entry must be obtained within ten days, if the claim is within ten miles of a mining recorder's office. One extra day allowed for each additional ten miles or fraction.

The person or company staking a claim must hold a free miner's certificate.

The discoverer of a new mine is entitled to a claim of 1,000 feet in length, and if the party consists of two, or more, they may, on the output of which no royalty shall be charged, the rest of the party ordinary claims only.

Entry fee, \$10. Royalty at the rate of two and one-half per cent. on the value of the gold shipped from the Yukon Territory to be paid to the Comptroller.

No free miner shall receive a grant of more than one claim on any one piece of land, river, creek or gulch, but the same miner may hold any number of claims by purchase, and free miner's certificate, and paying fee of \$2. A claim may be abandoned, and another obtained on the same creek, gulch or river, by giving notice and paying a fee.

Work must be done on a claim each year to the value of at least \$100, and a certificate that work has been done must be obtained each year; if not, the claim may be abandoned, and open to occupation and entry by a free miner.

The boundaries of a claim may be defined absolutely by having a survey made and publishing notice in the Yukon Official Gazette.

Petroleum.—All unappropriated Dominion lands in Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and within the Yukon Territory are open to prospecting for petroleum. The Minister may reserve for an individual or company having machinery on the land to be prospected, an area not exceeding 40 acres, in which the oil well, and other land, may be determined, will be sold to the discoverer at the rate of \$100 an acre, subject to royalty at such rate as may be specified by order-in-council.

Department of the Interior, Ottawa, February, 1904. JAMES A. SMART, Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that we have deposited with the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa, and the Registrar General of Titles, Victoria, B. C., plans and descriptions of site of a school proposed to be constructed by James Mitchell, of the Victoria Planning Mills, of the said city, in Victoria harbor, immediately fronting town lots 187 and 186, and further, that we have on behalf of the said company applied to the Governor-in-Council for approval thereof.

Dated 5th day of July, 1904. LANGLEY & MARTIN, 50 Government Street, Victoria, B.C., Solicitors for Applicant.

NOTICE.

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Dated at Victoria this 14th July, 1904. J. P. WALLS, 14 Bastion Square, Victoria, Solicitor for Messrs. Lumsden, Lewis and Henry Edmundson, Executors.

Sol's Ardent Rays Dermyl JOHN COCHRANE CHEMIST, N. W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

W. JONES, DOM. GOVT. AUCTIONEER, 2 Furnished Houses to Let

HARDAKER, AUCTIONEER, FRIDAY NEXT 2 P. M., Desirable Furniture

6-Roomed House In Good Condition, Particulars later, W. T. Hardaker, Auctioneer

THE GRAND THEATRE Continues to Do Big Business Despite Exodus to Resorts.

The almost general exodus of campers to the beaches and different summer resorts did not make any appreciable difference to the business of the Grand theatre...

Mr. Jamieson assumes responsibility for the statement that any one of four separate features is alone worth much more than the price of admission...

Another remarkable act for a popular priced house is that of Samson and Zacheo, which is without doubt one of the greatest novelties produced on any stage...

Thousands of infants and children die through the hot weather months, because summer complaints and stomach troubles come suddenly, and mothers do not have the means at hand to promptly check and cure them...

LABOR LEADERS' POSITION. They Will Submit a New Basis of Settlement, Claiming That Former is Abrogated.

Chicago, July 23.—The labor leaders went into today's joint conference with the packers, prepared to submit an entirely new basis for settlement of the stockyards' strike...

Windsor Grocery Company Opposite Post Office, Government Street. Special for a Few Days! Tennent's Scotch Beer \$1.00 per Dozen \$1.00

SEVERAL BIG LIFTS AT THE ISLAND TRAPS

Large Number of Fish Have Been Taken and Sent to the Cannery.

A lift at the Otter Point and Sooke traps on Thursday disclosed that 9,500 fish were taken, representing three or four days' fishing...

FORMAL OPENING OF THE FRASER BRIDGE

How the Structure Was Declared Open This Afternoon With Due Ceremony - A Gala Day.

Today is New Westminster's big gala occasion. The great structure which spans the Fraser will have been formally opened by the time this paper reaches its readers...

Another remarkable act for a popular priced house is that of Samson and Zacheo, which is without doubt one of the greatest novelties produced on any stage...

LABOR LEADERS' POSITION

They Will Submit a New Basis of Settlement, Claiming That Former is Abrogated. (Associated Press.)

Chicago, July 23.—The labor leaders went into today's joint conference with the packers, prepared to submit an entirely new basis for settlement of the stockyards' strike...

HOW TO LIVE ONE HUNDRED YEARS

SOME HINTS BY AN EMINENT AUTHORITY

Rules Laid Down by Sir Hermann Weber by Which Life May Be Prolonged.

Sir Hermann Weber, M. D., the distinguished English medical authority, in a recent lecture before the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons made the somewhat startling announcement that the age of 100 years might be attained by most people...

Alcohol is not necessary to healthy persons, and most men would be better without it. Many diseases are no doubt produced by the abuse of alcohol...

It soothes nervous irritability and makes many men look more contentedly at their troubles. On the other hand, excessive smoking is decidedly injurious to the heart, the nerves and the throat...

Walking is the most natural form of exercise. The action of the heart and the breathing are accelerated thereby and more blood is passed into the blood vessels...

up to four and six hours, and those who live in town ought to spend this day of extra exercise in the country, if possible, on account of the pure air...

One of the great advantages of several hours' exercise in the country is the exposure to the open air, which is scarcely to be overrated...

Great moderation in the amount of food, and especially of the most nourishing articles (flesh food and pulses) ought to be practiced by everybody...

Some Chinese and Japanese can still draw pictures with their finger nails, an art which is held in high repute. The nails are allowed to grow to a length of eighteen inches...

NASCO THE NEW SOAP BUY NASCO BECAUSE: It will do the work of the numerous varieties of cleansing and washing compounds...

See Your Milkman Uses Nasco It cleanses and disinfects Milk Cans. Use it for the Milk receptacle in your homes...

USE 74° GASOLINE For Launches, Automobiles and Motor Cycles. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. PETER McQUADE & SON 78 WHARF STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. FOR SALE—The furniture and good-will of the Burns House, Bastion Square...

FOR SALE—Single man, about 24, for retail business; must be good salesman; wages \$40. "Alpha," this office.

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FARE ONLY 50c RETURN HO. FOR SALT SPRING LE PETIT CRYSTAL THEATRE Week of Monday, July 25th. THE CROTTY TRIO, High-Class Entertainers...

City of Nanaimo Which has been kindly donated for the purpose by Mr. James Dunsmuir. The steamer will leave her wharf at 1.30 p. m. Refreshments of all kinds served on board. Music by the orchestra...

VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY JULY 23, 1904.



ALL ON A SUMMER'S DAY,

Showing that the new police equipage is NOT, as the taxpayer affirms, entirely useless.

The Coolie of Japan

STORY OF HIS LIFE AND LABOR.

(A. G. HALBS, IN LONDON NEWS.)

I had gone into the interior of Japan about a day's journey from Tokio. I looked about me at the fields, the wonderful fields of Japan, wonderful in their richness, in their luxury of crop, in their perfection of tillage, in the amazing profusion of their products, until I could not help feeling that here, in these fields, lay Japan's real strength, not in her battleships nor her bayonets, but in these miles of harvests. Not an inch of wasted soil, not a bare or barren patch. So different from England, where mile after mile the land lies idle except for grazing purposes, or is enclosed merely for the aristocrats' pleasure, for the deer park or the pheasants' haunt. A gentle shower was falling, and the wind from off the hills was cool; a shallow river fed by recent rains trickling from the heights beyond boited as it dashed against the boulders in its course. Hill and valley, dressed in flowing green, looked passing fair, reminding me of New Zealand more than of any land I had ever seen.

The children, the little sturdy fellows scarce out of infancy, slopping about like mudlarks, earning even at that tender age the food that kept them hale and strong. For it is the coolie's destiny that at the age of seven a child must be self-supporting, must earn its own living. Seven days a week the young coolie has to work, for there is no Sunday for him. For such labor as that which I have detailed a Japanese coolie now gets 14 sen per day, and has to find himself in house shelter, clothing and food. Fourteen sen a day for toil that would tire a working hallock. There are 100 sen in a yen, and a yen is two shillings English money. Ninety-eight sen a week, or less than two shillings, for seven days' work. His wife gets the same as he does for this sort of work, and a child gets three sen one day per day, when of good size. There are ten ren to a sen. I saw a grandfather, his son, and son's wife, and six children at work in one patch, and their wages aggregated for the full seven days the princely sum of three hundred and twelve sen six ren, or less than seven shillings for the whole crowd. A man's food is cheap. It costs a coolie of this class three sen a day for his food, and his house rent is a matter of ren only, whilst his tailor's bill from the cradle to the grave cannot cost as much as an English laborer's wedding outfit.

AN EYE-WITNESS OF WATERLOO.

In a small cottage at the little village of Chapelle, within eye-shot of the meeting place of Wellington and Blucher after the most tremendous and fateful struggle in the world's history, there was living on June 18th, 1815, a little girl, Therese Roland, 13 years of age, who witnessed all that took place on that historic day. Eighty-nine years later she is still living there, a widow now, with her two sons of 80 and 78, herself a bowed and wrinkled old dame of 103 years. This aged peasant, with faculties still clear and memory unimpaired, is probably the only living witness of the death-blow dealt to all Napoleon's hopes on that midsummer day, which moulded the future history of an entire continent, and altered the balance of power of the entire world.

side. In the distance I could hear a sound like a rough sea breaking against the rocks. There were clouds of smoke, and I saw men galloping, and masses of my brave soldiers moving hurriedly across the fields. Then the doctors came and took out the bullets from the wounds of the soldiers. The Prussians came by, and then the English, shouting their cries of victory. Not far away soldiers were digging trenches in our fields to bury the dead. There were so many of them, so many of them—and the old peasant covered her face with her hands as though to shut out the terrible picture. I saw one woman of Götterville cut off the fingers of a Prussian officer, sorely hurt but still living, to secure the jeweled rings that he wore.

At Planchenoit, a little further away, they tell me that the brave French were so beaten down by bayonet charges that the river ran with blood. Near the hill above a general was killed. No, I did not see Napoleon, and I still regret it. Poor Napoleon! We did not like the English or the Prussians. The next day we knew that Napoleon's power was broken by the lines we heard the people singing, and raising herself in her chair, the tottering old dame sang in a feeble voice: Les canonniers bombardaient a feu et a flamme, Les entraineurs, les gardes d'honneur, sont reverses, Bonaparte, enfin vola ta fin. Il faut te rendre. Te vola battu, convalenc, tu n'en peux plus!

How Rice is Grown. When the pudding which I have described is over the rice is sown in the slippery mud, and the young blades soon spring up in that wet mess. When the plants are ready each one is picked out by hand, and carefully transplanted, a work of infinite care and patience. After the process of transplanting the seedling is not left to its own devices, but is tended early and late, all weeds are nicked out by hand, and hoeing is carefully attended to. The children do the weeding, the men the hoeing. The flow of water is regulated to suit the temperature of the time, all diseases are watched for, and a diseased blade is quickly removed to prevent contagion. Birds are scared away, vermin are hunted out, for the rice crop is the Japanese coolie's mainstay, though maize and corn are a great help to him. It is this unwearied care, this tireless work that makes this little country able to support nearly 50,000,000 of people, a population which, if I am to judge by the immense number of babies I see on all sides, is not likely to decrease as the years roll on.

The Human "Puddlers." Scene: A rice field, 70 feet square, situated just where the hills and the valley met, half in the hollow, half on the slope of the low mountain; the early corn crop had been cut green, and the ground was being prepared for rice. Do you know how they grow rice? I will tell you of that later. Just now I will confine myself to the human "puddlers." The ground where the corn had been turned over with a rule-plough drawn by a pony as big as an English donkey, but not half as handsome. All round the edges of the field banks had been built of clay, a couple of feet high, to make the field water-tight. A small canal had been cut from a little mountain stream, and the field flooded with water. Manure had been strown over this churned up earth, and in the loathsome mess women, girls and little children, bare from the hips down, walked unceasingly, sinking to the knees every time they took a step in the unsavory sludge. They were bareheaded, and wore no clothing but a kind of coarse blue blouse, above which a sort of rough grass mat was thrown to keep off the rain—just the same sort of stuff as they use to thatch the houses of the very poorest. Their mission in life was to tread the manure into the soil, squeezing it into the earth with the water by the weight of their bodies. From morning until night they kept up this work, walking round and round, to and fro like cattle, the rain dripping from their coarse black hair down their copper-colored faces, and from their hard sinewy frames. The expression upon each countenance, young or old, was bovine, just the same patient fox-like look in the eyes that one sees when looking at working cattle used to the goad.

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VIEWS OF VICTORIA IN EARLY DAYS.

The above cut is from a print published about 1860, which had in turn been made from an oil painting. It makes an interesting picture of the city at that time.

ISLAND AND MAINLAND EVENTS IN 1858.

From the Victoria Gazette for August and September.

August 17.—Our Yale correspondent states that Mr. Tucker, formerly of Lehigh, California, who had arrived at the Forks in a company of 160 men, with 400 animals, from the Dalles, had been 30 days on the trip, and had a severe fight with the Indians on the road at Fort Okanagan, an old Hudson's Bay Company post, in which they lost three killed and six wounded. Had beaten the Indians off with the loss of five horses.

tion of suitable dwelling and lodging houses. Men slept in tents in the bushes, and on the floors of their business offices, without any regard to convenience or comfort. This continued to be the condition of things until very lately, when we began to notice the erection of dwelling houses, in most cases small family residences.

View street.—We hope the authorities will order the pulling down of the fence running across View street, and enclosing the vacant lot adjoining the stockade on the north. It is an outrage upon the public convenience, a wrong upon property holders along the line of the street, that this fence should be longer allowed to remain, and the street be used as a potato patch.

Our Yale correspondent states that he learned from James Stewart, who has just arrived from up the river, that after being perfectly satisfied that it was useless to attempt to mine under the present state of affairs, his party sold some of their provisions and buried the rest, and started down the river for this place, when just at the head of the Big Canyon they had a fight with the Indians, killing nine, and among that number was one chief. Quite a number were wounded, and three taken prisoners. The miners routed the Indians, who took refuge in the mountains. Five of their rancheries were burned.

Sept. 12.—The character of the buildings being erected in Victoria has entirely changed within the last three weeks. Upon the first rush of immigration to this town all the buildings put up were designed for stores and gating houses, and no attention was given to the erec-

tion of suitable dwelling and lodging houses. Men slept in tents in the bushes, and on the floors of their business offices, without any regard to convenience or comfort. This continued to be the condition of things until very lately, when we began to notice the erection of dwelling houses, in most cases small family residences.

THE TAMMANY MAYOR

It is as if a band had struck up a quick march in the city hall when Mayor McClellan comes swinging along the corridor. The attendants and clerks take on a new alertness and animation. He nods to them briskly as he pushes in the swinging door to the inner office. His bell rings sharply, and at once the mill begins to grind. The first callers, who have been waiting for him are shown in and bowed out in quick succession, and even those who have been unsuccessful in their errands are usually smiling when they pass out. Every day since the mayor has taken office a fight has been waged. Politicians with set expressions on their faces are constantly hurrying along the city hall corridor to the big room in the corner. District leaders with thousands of votes in their control, pass in, and raise their voices in threatening speeches.

"But I've spent a lot of money in this campaign—a big pile of money," one exclaimed. "I've got to get this money back, and I've got to make good with the 'boys'!" "That is your responsibility, not mine," said the mayor. "But you're trying to cut out our chances," cried the leader. "We elected you. You know what we expect. You're not so young and inexperienced as not to know what your election signified."

"I know very well what it signified," the mayor answered, "but it seems that you did not." "I am so hard beset at this particular place on the road," said the mayor, in answer to the question as to Presidential ambitions, "that I am not sure, after all, that my journey may not end here."

"What is your guiding principle on the journey?" "To do the best I can and keep straight," replied the mayor promptly. "Do you make any distinction between personal and political honesty?" "Not a bit. There is absolutely no distinction. I don't see how there can be, yet your question is reasonable enough. I have encountered many men who will do things in political contest that they would not think of doing in affairs more personal. There are men of this kind in Congress who have the strictest ideas of personal integrity, and yet waive these ideas in the political arena, on the ground, I suppose, that all's fair in love, war and politics. They cannot, of course, be regarded as honest men."

"A great many people have been prejudiced against you because of your association with Tammany Hall." The mayor considered for a moment, gazing out at the trees in city hall park. "Well," he said, turning around, "a good deal more could be said on this subject than I have time to say, but in brief, I am a firm believer in political organization. My father, you know, was a great organizer. A robust partisanship is a concentrated force which has accomplished much public good in this country, but to be effective, in these days, it must have behind it an organization, or machine, if you like. A political machine is a necessity with us. "The moral tone in none of them is high, of course, but it is just as high as

The Career and Personality Of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt

There have been few actresses since Mrs. Siddons won the homage due to her great genius who have achieved the renown of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt. She does not belong only to the French nation. Her fame is cosmopolitan, and people of all countries who can appreciate dramatic art at its highest have given to this great actress the title of "the divine Sarah."

There would perhaps be no more difficult task than to attempt an analysis of the qualities which have given Mme. Bernhardt this rank. Even her most ardent admirers do not claim that she is beautiful, and yet with many beauty seems at least an essential part of an actress's "stock-in-trade." She herself has no false notions on this score, and with a delightful French candor, describing her appearance in youth, sums up her looks by admitting that she was not beautiful, but she says: "I was not ugly, and I had what is better, namely, a sweet voice and beautiful teeth."

Certainly she is not ugly, but her face is too powerful, almost too masculine, to have that sweet charm which claims immediate homage. In repose it is a little hard, a little expressionless, but then how seldom it is in repose! It is indeed her marvelous powers of facial expression which rivets the attention of those who listen to her. There is not an emotion she cannot express, and her very thoughts are revealed by the flash of her eyes and changing character of her mobile mouth.

As when the sunlight falls upon a sombre stream, turning it into gold, her smile irradiates her features with a bright vivacity. Sometimes her luminous brown eyes are soft, dreamy and full of languor, sometimes wistful and full of pain, sometimes cold and hard and glittering, but when she is playing in tragedy, they are adame with fierce passion and glow with burning fires that strike positive awe into those who watch her.

Probably the real secret of "the divine Sarah's" greatness is the sense of actuality with which her part fills her. She does not act, so much as live, the part. While she is upon the boards, she is no longer Sarah Bernhardt, but Fedora, or La Tosca, or Juliet. Their tragedy is hers also, she feels their grief as keenly and as painfully as though she were indeed subject to their sorrows, and her soul is tortured with despair, jealousy, woman's hatred, and woman's broken-heartedness, with extraordinary poignancy.

This, of course, must always be to a certain extent the characteristic of a great actor or actress—the faculty of feeling the part—but there are few who lose their individuality so completely.

Perhaps the most marvellous thing about her personality is the fact that this still youthful, enthusiastic and vivacious woman was born as far back as 1844, over half a century ago. It seems certain that she was born in Paris, though as many towns claim the honor as the seven reputed birth-places of Homer. Even a German city made out a case, which must have annoyed the great actress, because after the war of 1870 she declared with some vehemence that she would never play a part in Berlin. Fortunately, however, for the universal friendliness of art, she has seen fit to revise this judgment.

The first chapters of Mme. Bernhardt's interesting memoirs have already appeared in the Strand Magazine, and a few paragraphs relating to her childhood and youth will be of interest.

As a small child, when she went by the name of Milk Blossom, she had a perilous accident, which very nearly deprived France of a great actress, for, falling out of a high chair, she tumbled right on to a glowing fire. "The screams of my foster-father, who could not move" (being an invalid) "brought in some neighbors. I was thrown, all smoking, into a large pail of fresh milk. My aunts were informed of what had happened; they communicated the news to my mother, and for the next four days that quiet part of the country was ploughed by stage coaches, which arrived in rapid succession. My aunts came from all parts of the world; and my mother, in the greatest alarm, hastened from Brussels with Baron Larrey, one of her friends, who was a celebrated doctor, and a surgeon, whom Baron Larrey brought with him. The doctor approved of my face-being dressed with

a mask of butter, which was changed every two hours. "Dear Baron Larrey! He used to tell me in such charming fashion how those kind folks loved 'Milk Blossom.' And he could never refrain from lazing over the thought of that butter. There was butter everywhere, he used to say; on the beds, on the cupboards, on the chairs, on the tables, hanging up on nails in bladders. All the neighbors used to bring butter to make masks for Milk Blossom."

It was very early decided by her relatives that little Sarah ought to be an actress. "I heard my grandfather and the minister talking, and I felt so unhappy that I burst into tears. Just then my mother and aunt and the two men approached me. 'Why do you cry?' asked my mother, caressing me tenderly. 'Don't you want to be an actress?' 'I want to be an actress,' I whispered, through my sobs. 'You are a fool,' exclaimed my aunt, shaking me by the shoulder."

However, her objections were overcome, and in a state of wild excitement she prepared to give a recitation in an examination at the Conservatoire. "A hairdresser was called in, who curled and twisted my hair as much as possible, the result being that when the task was over my grandfather declared that I looked like a grown girl, and no more like a mad dog. The short black skirt showed my embroidered under-wear, and in the sleeves, which were made expressly large, my very thin arms swung loosely, my neck pecked attempted in some measure to cover the thinness and length of my neck. I have not forgotten the powder, of which my eyebrows and ears were full. Tricked out in this fashion, I was simply horrible; and when I was introduced to Amber, in company with many other girls, who were white and pink and nice, he shook his shoulders, and muttering, 'Why, Girardin is a fool! did not design to give me another look.'"

In spite of this first misfortune, Sarah Bernhardt had a brilliant career at the Conservatoire, and when only eighteen years of age she became a member of the Comedie Francaise. Here she quickly won her way to the front, but left the theatre for ten years to play under another name at the Porte St. Martin, the Odéon, and the Theatre Francaise. Here she became, not famous yet perhaps, but one who was looked upon as a promising actress of great power. Sarah Bernhardt herself always looks back to the day when she appeared in "King Lear," "Theodora," "Le Passant," and "Ray-Bias," as the first revelations of the dramatic gifts in her possession.

Then she returned crowned with laurels to the Comedie Francaise, and for some years consolidated her renown under this classic form. But she did not wish to be bound always to the traditions of this house, and one fine day she broke through her agreement, and making a bid for more than a national success, went on tour in America. As this was strictly against the rules of the Comedie Francaise she was prosecuted by the director, and was ordered by the courts to pay 14,000 damages.

But her triumphant success in the United States was worth a good deal more than that sum, not only from a financial point of view, but by enabling her to realize her great range of power. To the Anglo-Saxon race she owes not a little of her necessary self-confidence, and this she acknowledged in a dedicatory letter prefixed to her "Memoirs," in which she says:

"I am pleased to dedicate the first chapter of my memoirs to the English people, who first among all foreign nations welcomed me with such great kindness that they made me believe in myself. Year after year, in many different parts and before many different audiences, Mme. Bernhardt built up her fame, and gathered around her a prodigious number of admirers who love her for her art's sake.

"Since I left the Conservatoire, at the age of eighteen," she said recently, "I have played in classical and modern comedy, romantic and historical drama, and tragedy. In each I have been very successful. Fedra is a favorite part of mine, and so, too, is Marguerite in 'La Dame aux Camélias,' and Theodora in 'La Tosca,' and—'but here, I have no preferences; I like one part for one thing and another for another.'"

"With regard to the versatility of the actress, it may be mentioned that she has achieved success in many arts, crafts, and different kinds of pastime, in literature, painting, sculpture, ballooning, and even carpentry.

"I know how to turn out a Louis XIV. table like a cabinet maker," she declares, and M. Piarri, a great contractor, said to her once: "If you were not engaged at the Francaise, I would give you a job in the building line." Her pictures and sculpture have been exhibited at the salons and been highly praised, while one of the most popular books in France is her delightful work, "Les Impressions d'une Chaise." All of which shows that as a rule genius is not restricted to one branch of work, but that a powerful mind will always excel in any direction to which it is turned.

P. G. NO HEART TOO BAD TO BE CURED.—Testimony could be piled high in commendation of the wonderful cures wrought by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. No case stands against this great remedy where it did not relieve the most acute heart sufferings inside of thirty minutes. It attacks the disease in an instant after being taken. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—131.

MRS. HERBERT CHAMBERLAIN.

News has been received of the death of Mr. Herbert Chamberlain, brother of the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, and himself a prominent figure in London society. The late Mr. Chamberlain was well known to many Canadians owing to his connection by marriage with a prominent Canadian family, and the great interest Mrs. Chamberlain, nee Miss Williams, of Port Hope, has always taken in colonial ventures to London. In 1883 Mr. Chamberlain married in London, Agnes Lilian, eldest daughter of the late Lieut.-Col. A. T. H. Williams, M. P., of Peryn Park, Port Hope, an officer

who died two years later during the progress of the Northwest rebellion, and who was regarded with the greatest affection by the militia of Canada. Mrs. Chamberlain is an active worker in the Women's Liberal Union Association and the Victoria League, the latter in affiliation with the Daughters of the Empire, and more recently she interested herself in the project to secure a permanent home for the Colonial Club. During the Jubilee celebration and the Coronation festivities very many Canadians were entertained at Mrs. Chamberlain's lovely home, and she took particular care to keep herself in rapport with colonial affairs. She will have the warmest sympathy of Canadians in her widowhood.

While a landowner named Johann Hribar, of Solowitz, Bohemia, was making a speech at a dinner, his neighbor at table pulled his chair away for a joke. When Hribar tried to sit down he fell and hurt himself so severely that he died shortly afterwards.

The Babylonian and Assyrian books consisted of clay tablets, prisms and cylinders baked by the sun or in an oven into almost imperishable hardness, so that they have come down to us exactly as they left the hands of the ancients.

Tommy Atkins of Japan

Literally, "Nippon Denji" means the Little Soldier of France means in English. According to the Japanese idiom, "Nippon Denji" is the favored youth of Japan, who has the physique and the good fortune to get into the army. He has little money to spend, but spends that like a king. He is generous, charitable, light-hearted in heart, and longing to die for his Emperor. In a word, he stands for the heart of the nation, for the patriotism which is the nation's religion. Of all the warriors I have seen, he has the least weakness for cafe boasting. You like him better when he is in uniform than when he is not, for he is more gentle-mannered.

That fighting army which is now prepared for invasion is the lower of the land's physique and humble character. Not half of the available youths who reach conscription age each year are used. The strong boys and the good boys are picked out, and the surplus is discarded by lot. The chosen ones have the distinction of a volunteer and far more for not every man who chooses can be a soldier. In height, "Nippon Denji" is not more than five feet four or five inches. This is to his advantage. But when I tell my Japanese friends so, they are not pleased. Rather, they say that the race is growing taller, and the foreigner overlooks the fact that many Japanese are good-sized. I wonder if Napoleon ever wished that he was six feet two. He may have, when the old generals looked down to the level of their shoulders to find the head of the man who was to take command of the army in Italy.)

Little Men, But Strong Men.
Like all other peoples, the Japanese most want that which they have not. With their doll-like women and short men, they admire the big wrestlers with their vast paunches and big wads of flesh, who form pictorial triumphs for the masses in place of the lean, agile prize-fighters for a taller race.

It is not the height of a man, but how he is built, that counts in a soldier. To the slim, tall column of bone and tissue, the heart is what auxiliary steam power is to a sailing yacht. "Nippon Denji" has the power of a towing tug. He is not all brawn and muscle. He has some strength to put into the transport of his rifle and kit, as well as transporting himself. Anyone who has seen a Japanese coolie with bare body at work, his muscle as firm under his brown skin as if it were bronze, knows that for his weight no race can give the Japanese odds in strength. Look over the ranks of any regiment, and you will never find a spindly-skin. At 20, the Japanese reach the solidity of maturity which goes with 27 or 28 in other races. Best of all, "Nippon Denji" is a small target. The bullet that would go through the throat of a tall man goes over his head. As a sailor, his size means more than any other. An accidental cannot stand up in his engine-room, and bumps his head between decks.

If there is any chivalry in your heart, "Nippon Denji" will find it. I have been his neighbor now for ten days. He owns the land, but does not seem to claim it. Hot water makes him near to godliness. He is always washing, as he may to his heart's content in this land of moisture. Your reservist's trousers may not fit; he may be able to tell which is seat and which is front only by technical inspection; but they are speckless, and his face shines with soap. For rest he plays in water. You may sleep elbow to elbow with him, feeling that he is as clean as you are. Rich and poor alike welcome him as a guest whom the government billets. A well-to-do Japanese friend of mine had a dozen soldiers in his house. The government officially paid him a dollar and a quarter for lodging. Of course, the "Nippon Denji" received this back in tobacco. They need not shoot the Russians out of Manchuria; they will go there with cigarettes enough to smoke them out. The women of Japan are playing the same part in this war as their foreign sisters have in others. While the Emperor devotes the bullion and plate in the palace to the war fund, the sweethearts and wives throw their pin-money into the common coffee, and buy aside luxuries from their tables for "Nippon Denji."

The Military Side of Japan.
To me, the undying source of wonder

how "Nippon Denji" manages to suffice himself. He owns the land, and enforces his ownership with politeness and modesty. Mobilization with war ahead has come to be a synonym for a kind of riotous possession at which patriots have winked from time immemorial. Going forth to die, the fighting man has his follies overlooked. In a town of row streets, hooded warriors should produce some of the havoc of the bull in the china shop. It is the Japanese art of using feet and hands, his industrious habit of keeping out of mischief by wadding, the diversion of chatting with his host, and thanking all the world for the sweetmeats and tobacco that he brings, the expedition and quietness with which he is moved here and there, which make him already seem a part of Tokio rather than an overwhelming visitor on an epochal occasion.

He is lined up in the narrow streets, and put through a limited drill without confusion, until he marches away to Shinbashi station to be entrained. How anyone who looks at a line of these stately men can think of the Japanese as being soldiers is past understanding. The square jaws, the high cheekbones, the brows, tightly-drawn skin, even the expression of the slant eyes as they guide on the line, bespeak the other side of Japan, the military side. "Nippon Denji" is more than picturesque; he is martial-looking. Without exactly defining you just that war is to his taste. These people are proud of their physical vigor and their prowess, not of their art products. The so-called femininity of the nation, at the very point where it seems most essentially characteristic, breaks in to a masculinity that is Spartan.

Your "samurai" of the feudal days might go from an elaborate tea ceremony to commit suicide by hara-kiri with coolness which has no parallel in any other land. The "samurai" youth, who studied the arrangement of flowers in the morning, might in the afternoon eat rice soaked with fresh blood to show his fortitude. The Russian towering over the Japanese—even as the barbarous tribes that Caesar conquered towered over the Romans—is not as military-looking as his antagonist. Glimpses in at a shop window or at a passing jiriki, and you see in the flesh the delicate women painted on the screens and fans. It is they who bear a race of men who, new to mechanical civilization, naming modern battleships, spring to war action in frozen gear with a spirit equalled only by their skill, with no land to face in snowbound mountain passes a vigorous northern race.

None of the Pomp of War.
The front of the station is the same as in times of peace. Except for the troop trains that he passes, the passenger senger would not know that anything unusual is going on. But to go to the rear and side of the stone building at Shinbashi, and in the little yard by the freight platform you see where all the work is done. There is a method, almost a leisurely method, about everything, which, in the end, thanks to years of calculation, amounts to a rigidity scarcely appreciated because it has none of the signs of haste. Detachments are brought in only as fast as they can be entrained. All night long, every day, the embarkation goes on in the same uniform way, as if the working day were 24 hours long, Sundays included.

The Japanese horse is the only living thing in Japan, apparently, that does not long to go to war in Manchuria. He backs at sight of the train and bites, and once he has been roped in so fast that he cannot even strike his head, he beats a tattoo of protest against the walls of the box car. No horse in the world seems to need so much looking after. Two sets of four are put into the box car facing each other, with the troopers and their baggage between them. How enthusiastic the foreigner may grow over the infantry and artillery, when it comes to the cavalry he has to confess to some indifference. Besides those of Europe, if not of America, the Japanese mount makes a poor comparison. I should have said outwardly a poor comparison. The horse is of a part with the rider's habit—and one is accustomed to have the Japanese surpass expectations. Being surprised at nothing these days, one may soon be accepting as a commonplace the superiority of the Japanese over the Cossack cavalry.—Frederick Palmer in Collier's Weekly.

A Constitutional God

When Thomas Babington Macaulay, who was a famous Whig, published an article in which he contended that the will of God was subject to and limited by certain laws of fate or destiny, a witty bishop exclaimed: "What a perfect Whig doctrine—a constitutional God!" Doubtless it was this anecdote which inspired a recent paper on "God as a Constitutional Monarch," contributed by Professor J. P. Mahaffy, the well known Irish scholar, to an English periodical. In ancient days, says Professor Mahaffy, when the book of the Bible were written, men had no notion of any sort of ruler but an absolute monarch. There were no Magna Chartas, no Bills of Rights, no Constitutions, in those times. Consequently, the authors of the Bible and their contemporaries conceived the Deity as an absolute and despotic monarch, governing after the manner of earthly kings, obeying no law and acting according to the divine whim, caprice or judgment. Hence the universal belief in those times that God manifested his power through miracles; that is, through acts of special legislation; suspensions of the general and usual processes of nature.

It is Professor Mahaffy's theory that theology, like politics, has become a Whig or republican. "With the lapse of centuries," he says, "a new ideal came into

the world—that of constitutional monarchy, far greater and wiser than the legitimate despot. Men came to understand the wisdom and humanity of a system of laws, which even the sovereign would not infringe, by which he bound himself voluntarily, and of which a violation, owing to anger or caprice, would be a lowering of his own perfection. Such a monarch was quite ready not only to create subjects, but to give them rights, and the disregarding of these rights would not only be harsh or cruel, it would be positively unjust."

From this, Professor Mahaffy argues that even among the most religious people the importance of miracles as a proof of divine power, or of special interpositions to please particular people, cannot but wane and pass into the background as being suited to a ruler age and less developed people, and not perfectly consistent with the establishment of wise laws by an omniscient power.

The weakness of Professor Mahaffy's case, from a theological point of view, is that it sets up man as the creator of God. It presumes that men made God according to their own image and likeness. Implicitly it denies the genuineness of miracles and of all revelation. In short, going to the root, it denies by inference the validity of all doctrinal religion, and reduces theology to the simple

form of a belief in a deity. But how can there be a constitutional deity? It is a contradiction in terms. God must be all-powerful and absolutely free, else He is not God—for the power that controlled Him, being the same power, would be God. The only law that God can obey is his own will; and that being so, He is free to perform miracles. Hence, Professor Mahaffy's theory is really a denial of the existence of God. It must be regarded as a contribution, not to theological literature, but to ethnic psychology.

The thesis that God has the power to perform miracles is, of course, not the same as the thesis that he ever did in fact perform miracles. God, if he exists, must be an absolute monarch in potency, although he may never have exercised his powers except according to certain general processes or rules.

Professor Mahaffy sees and states that the "consent of the governed theory," when applied to theology, does away with the doctrine of hell. It is impos-

sible that hell-fire should burn with the consent of the damned. But if hell goes, heaven must go with it, for they are in some correlative. If the wicked enter heaven as freely as the just, then religion is absurd and virtue futile. "The fact is," says Professor Mahaffy—and the words will do to wind up with—"The fact is, that with the faith in hell the faith in heaven was more closely bound up than was suspected; and when the faith in the one has faded, the faith in the other seems to be fading also. I do not hear, as I used to do, pious old people comforting themselves with the hope that very soon they will find again those of their family whose loss was the bitter trial of their lives. They seldom speak about it; they do not disbelieve it, but the faith of the religious world is drifting away from it, to that worse form of despair: "When I shall meet him in the court of heaven I shall not know him; therefore, never, never shall I behold my pretty Arthur more."

Jetsam, Jokes and Jingles.

PUNS AND PROMOTIONS.

Canon Melville, who died the other day in his ninety-second year, owed his earliest promotion to a pun, uttered in a London paper. When the late Earl of Dudley, who knew Mr. Melville sufficiently to remember that his Christian name was David, had a living at his disposal, he received a letter containing only the words, "Lord, remember David." The Earl's reply was no less terse and Scriptural: "Thou art the man!" Perhaps the earliest instance of ecclesiastical promotion won by a pun is that of a curate named Joseph, who was prompted by Swift to take this text for a sermon preached in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin, before the Viceroy, "Butler, the Duke of Ormonde: 'Yet did not this chief butler remember Joseph, but forgot him.' The Rev. Dr. Mountain, who was the son of a beggar, owed nearly every step of his successive promotions in great part to his facetiousness, and was the last step of all by a single jest. When he was consulted, as Bishop of Durham, by George II, as to the fittest person to fill the vacant archiepiscopal see of York he replied: "Sir, hadst thou faith as a grain of mustard seed thou wouldst say to this Mountain (dramatically striking his breast), 'Be thou removed and cast into the sea (see)!' That George II, should so understand and appreciate the joke as to accept its suggestion is perhaps the strangest part of the story.

THE JAPANESE DIET.

"The Russian threat to march on Seoul," Says Jap's beloved Mikado, "is nothing more, upon my soul, Than impudent bravado. The Russian Bear may show his claw, Thinking to keep us quiet, But when he comes to gorge his maw, He'll find a nasty diet."

MICROCOSMS.

Comets are probably male; their eccentricities can be compared to the most uninteresting person in the world is he who is interested in everything equally. There is more joy over one stinner who makes up a quorum than over the ninety and nine who come regularly.

Before giving one's life to a cause it is well to be sure that the gift is of some value. I never knew a man to object to a sphere for a woman that had him for the hub.

To observe the habits of an echnodem—that is science. To do, the same thing for a man—that is only fiction. Nothing worries a woman so much as not to belong to things.

Temperament covers a multitude of sins. —Dorothea Moore in the Century Magazine.

A Philadelphia parent wrote to a school teacher in that city: "Miss Brown:—You must stop teaching my Lizzie fiscal torture she needs yet readin' and figurs mit sum more as that, if I want her to do jumpin' I kin make her jump."—New Haven Chronicle.

"I believe in corporal punishment," said the man. "You can't bring up children right by simply talking to them. I used to get licked nearly every day when I was a boy." Then seventeen people arose and shouted: "Who wants further proof that whipping is horrible?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

The following little dialogue was overheard in a Highland hamlet: "Mac, I hear ye have fallen in love wi' bonnie Katie Stevens." "Weel, Sandy, I was near, verra near, daidn't I; but I found the lassie had nae siller, so I said to myself, 'Mac, be a man.' And I was a man, and noo! pass her by wi' silent contempt."

Edwin (before marriage): "Never mind, dear, I'll shovel off the snow so that we can skate. I'd shovel off acres for you." After Marriage: "What! Me shovel the snow off the walk? Well, I should say noo! I'm no chore boy."—Chicago Daily News.

"That large man thinks himself a pretty important personage in this place, doesn't he?" asked the stranger. "Important?" exclaimed the native. "Why, if you tell him we're having fine weather here, he swells up as if he thought he made it."

"I don't want to be too easily won," she said. "Naturally," he conceded. "So, if I say 'no' now," she went on anxiously, "you won't get mad about it and never ask me again, will you?"—Chicago Evening Post.

Gladys: "Ethel tells me you are engaged to her." Cholly: "Hum! She promised to keep it a secret." Gladys: "Well, I guess she thinks the joke is too good to keep."—Judge.

The fair young thing is telling about how happy she was when she saw her brother's baseball team win the Inter-collegiate game. "Oh, she gurgles," he was delighted that I just hugged myself for joy!" Here the grave professor of psychology looks up with an air of interest. "Hugged yourself?" he asks. "Indeed, you must

have been quite beside yourself to do that." —Judge.

Magistrate (to witness)—You say you have known the prisoner all your life? Witness—Yes, sir, Magistrate—Now, in your opinion, do you think he could be guilty of stealing this money? Witness—How much was it?

"What do statistics show?" inquired the man who was warming up to his subject. "As a rule," answered the man who is always doubtful, "they don't show much except patience and industry on the part of the man who collected them."—Washington Star.

A small boy occupied an upper berth in a ship's cabin. Awakening once in the middle of the night, his father asked him if he knew where he was. "Where I do," he replied, dreamily, "I'm in the top drawer."

"It was only five years ago that I started in with our firm at \$5 a week," said Bragg, "and now I earn \$50 a week without any trouble."

"That's so; it's easy to earn that," remarked Newitz, "but how much do you get?"—Philadelphia Press.

Mr. Gotrox—If you insist upon marrying this young fellow, I suppose I'll have to help him.

Favorite Daughter—Oh, yes. Give him Sulzher's place in your office.

Mr. Gotrox—Nonsense! He'd be a failure as a manager.

Favorite Daughter—Oh, I don't know. See how well he managed his love affair with me.—Philadelphia Press.

Mrs. McCall—I'm so sorry I shan't meet your husband, Mrs. Clubb. I'm told he's a man of such fine presence. Is he not? Mrs. Clubb—Well, really, I know very little about that. I'm more familiar with his absence.

Mamma—Willie, how can you be so naughty? I'll just tell your papa when he comes home.

Willie—G'on, jest do it, an' see how quick he'll spank you for tellin' tales.—Philadelphia Press.

Professor—Suppose you were engaged in the autopsy and it gave signs of life, what would you do? Student—I think I should change the subject, sir.—Town and Country.

"You know she always thinks that other people's troubles are worse than her own." "Why, the woman must be utterly lacking in imagination!"—Life.

Marian—I showed those verses you wrote me to papa, and he seemed pleased. Harry—He did? Marian—Yes; he said he was so pleased to see you were not a poet.—New Yorker.

Wicks—I suppose you heard that our house was robbed? Wicks—Yes, I understand the way the thieves ransacked the place simply beggars description.

Hicks—You say that, but it very nearly beggared me.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A man refused to take an emetic, saying that it was of no use, as he had tried one, and it wouldn't stay on his stomach.

A Freshman is a source of glee To all the university. Much cash in his, but little sense; He simply sees innocents, And drips with gullibility.

Green, diffident to a degree, All-gawiness and gauderie, Incarnate unintelligence. A Freshman is.

Yet, when I wooed on bended knee, The maid who holds my heart in fee, And whispered of my love intense, She said, "You're not my preference.—A Freshman is." —Yale Record.

It costs You no more

to buy **Baby's Own Soap**, than it would to buy most of its imitations. Of course it costs more to make, but that is why it is so good.

Albert Toilet Soap Co.,
Mfrs., Montreal.

TOURISTS' GUIDE

TO LEADING HOTELS AND TOURIST RESORTS.

The Hotel Driard **The Gorge Hotel**
C. A. HARRISON, PROP. NEW MANAGEMENT
European and American plans. Service and appointments first class.
Rates reasonable. The only first-class hotel in Victoria.
Mrs. Marshall, Prop. TOURIST RESORT.



Quamichan Hotel
DUNCAN'S STATION, B. C.
FLY FISHING
Stage daily (except Sunday) to Cowichan Lake.

Gordon Hotel
LATE WILSON.
Under Entirely New Management

YATES STREET, VICTORIA
Fifty most spacious comfortably furnished home-like rooms in B. C.

TERMS VERY MODERATE
The sole object of the proprietress will be the comfort of her guests.

Address all communications to
MRS. J. ABERDEEN GORDON,
Phone 1018. P. O. Box 49.

Don't Hesitate
Where to take lunch, but just drop into the

Victoria Coffee Parlors 40 Broad St.
AN EXCELLENT MENU
To select from. Everything first-class and up-to-date.
Open from 7.30 a.m. to 12 p.m. Sundays from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Victoria Gardens Gorge Road
E. M. EWING, PROP

Chicken Dinners a Specialty. Meals at all hours.
Grand Musical Entertainment Every Afternoon and Evening.
PHONE, 332

SEEING VICTORIA
The popular Tally-Ho Coach leaves the Tourist Association Rooms and Hotel every afternoon at 2 o'clock. Tourists will find it the most enjoyable way to see the most picturesque portions of the city and environs. Take your camera along and secure charming views of gardens, fields, sea and snow-capped mountains.
To reserve seats telephone 125.
Victoria Transfer Co., Ltd.,
19, 21, 23 BROUGHTON ST.

The Hotel Dallas The Only Seaside Resort in the City.
Cars Stop at the Door. Boats to Hire for Fishing, at the Hotel.
Rates by Day, Week or Month.
J. PATTERSON, Prop.

The Vernon Hotel First-Class Commercial Hotel...
Central location on corner Douglas and View Streets. Rates \$2.00 and \$2.50. Fine sample rooms in connection.

HOTEL DAVIES And Poodle Dog Restaurant
Family and Tourist Unexcelled Cuisine.

Shawnigan Lake Hotel
Shawnigan Lake
The most perfectly appointed health and pleasure resort outside of Victoria. Twenty-eight miles' ride on E. & N. Railway. Tennis and croquet lawns, pleasure boats, fishing and hunting. Get off at Koenig's.

MRS. A. KOENIG, Proprietress

Hotel Strathcona
Shawnigan Lake
NOW OPEN UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT
Pleasure Boats, Fishing, Tennis and Croquet Lawns, Bath Houses, Etc.
MRS. J. H. WARK,
Late of Burdette House, Victoria.
Proprietress

ANGEL HOTEL,
Langley St. Mrs. Carpe, Prop.

MAYNE ISLAND HOTEL
Under new management. Steamer communication between Victoria and New Westminster. Excellent bathing, boating and fishing. Rates \$1.00 per day.
Cayzer Bros., Proprietors.

NOTICE.
In the Goods of Robert Heron, Deceased.
The undersigned hereby request that any persons having claims against the estate of the above named Robert Heron will, within one month from the date hereof, send particulars of same to the undersigned, and all persons indebted to the said estate are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness to the same within that time.
Dated this 22nd day of June, A. D., 1904.
C. A. GOODWIN,
P. R. BROWN,
Executors.

NOT RESPONSIBLE
MR. BARQUE
Celtic Monarch
THOMAS, Master.
FROM LONDON.
This vessel will commence discharging cargo at the outer wharf Monday morning, July 18th, and following days. Consignees are requested to present bills of lading at the office of the undersigned, pay freight, sign general average bond, and receive orders for their goods.
All goods remaining on the wharf after 5 o'clock each day, and while on the wharf, will be at the risk of the consignees thereof respectively, and may be stored at their expense.
R. P. RITHEB & CO., LTD.,
Consignees.

NOTICE.
Neither the master nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above vessel without their written authority.
R. P. RITHEB & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

NOTICE.
All mineral rights are reserved by the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company within that tract of land bounded on the south by the south boundary of Comox District, on the east by the Straits of Georgia, on the north by the 50th parallel, and on the west by the boundary of the E. & N. Railway Land Grant.
LEONARD H. SMYTH,
Land Commissioner.

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners, at their next sitting as a Licensing Court, for a transfer of my license for the sale of wines and liquors by retail, upon the premises situate at No. 9 Johnson street, Victoria, B. C., formerly known as "The Louvre," to Joseph Ball.
Dated this 21st day of June, 1904.
GEORGE WILSON.

NOTICE.
IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF JACOB SEHL, LATE OF VICTORIA, B. C., DECEASED.
All persons who are indebted to the above estate are required to pay the amount thereof to the executor forthwith, and all persons who have any claims against the said estate are required to send in their accounts, duly authenticated, to the undersigned, on or before the first day of September, 1904, after which the executor will proceed to distribute the estate to the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to such claims as may have been then received.
Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 26th day of June, 1904.
FELL & GREGORY,
Board of Trade Building,
Solicitors for Jacob Joseph Sehl, Executor.

To The Gorge
Steamer *Dumfries* sails for the Gorge from landing near P. O. building daily at 12.00 and 1.30 p.m., and every hour after until 8.30 p. m.
Single Fare, 10 Cents
12 fares, \$1.00; 25 fares, \$2.00. Special trips and rates made for parties.
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Dated this 15th day of July, 1904.
G. L. JONES.

\$25 Reward
Is offered for evidence that will lead to the conviction of any person or persons who at any time during the year 1904 shall have stolen a DOG TAG issued by this City, and a caution is hereby given that any person who unlawfully uses a dog tag on an unlicensed dog will be proceeded against.
JOHN M. LANGLEY,
Chief of Police,
City Hall, Victoria, B. C., July 9th, 1904.

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Dated this 15th day of July, 1904.
G. L. JONES.

LEVIATHAN OR GADFLY--WHICH?

At the launch of the cruiser *Sapphire* recently, Alfred M. Palmer, a director of the Palmer Shipbuilding Company, hazarded the opinion that we were likely to witness in the future great reductions in the size of ships of war. Mr. Palmer based his views upon the successes achieved by the Japanese torpedo craft, and it is reported to have said that our admiralty would doubtless see the wisdom of providing more ships of the small cruiser type, since these cost much less than battleships, "and were more dangerous to the enemy."

Misguiding Examples.
The dashing successes of the Japanese torpedo boats and destroyers may very naturally lead landmen to assume that heavy ships had been correspondingly discredited. This too hasty view is seemingly strengthened by the menace of the submarine.

The recent admission that four battleships of the home fleet had been torpedoed by submarines was precisely the sort of fact to impress the public unduly. For, in the view of nearly all naval officers, the essential dominance of the armored ships remains unshaken.

The battleship or large cruiser in the open has nothing to fear from the present type of submarine, while the destroyer and the light quick-firing gun are still held to be adequate replies to the torpedo boat menace.

Here and there one may find a torpedo specialist convinced that the battleship is doomed, who regards the armored cruiser as a costly luxury. But this was ever the way of specialists in every trade.

The Submarine's Limitations.
The ghastly disaster of last Friday, which has so deeply stirred public sympathy, indicates the limitations of the submarine, and should tend to bring into truer perspective the practical value of this type of vessel, as at present developed.

In the open sea submarines cannot get within range of warships in motion, because their maximum speed when submerged is not seven knots. In a narrow channel a submarine lying in wait for a battleship or cruiser might be successful, but in order to torpedo the big ship in motion the track would have to be estimated within five or six hundred yards.

A very small miscalculation will enable the unsuspecting battleship to pass the submarine outside torpedo range, and, once past, she could never be overtaken.

Restricted Vision.
Again, the sinking of *Albatross* directs attention to the defect of the periscope—the frail instrument, fitted with reflectors, upon which the occupants of submarines are dependent for vision.

There appears to be a strong presumption that the approach of the *Berwick Castle* was not revealed at the hapless crew of *Albatross*, or, at any rate, not in time to admit of the boat being submerged to a safer depth.

The qualities of these boats are jealously guarded as official secrets, but enough has leaked out to indicate that the periscope is untrustworthy in fine weather, and virtually useless when the sky is overcast or the reflectors damped with spray.

The field of vision is said to be very restricted, even under favorable circumstances, and it is also difficult to judge the distances of vessels or other objects reflected by the periscope. These short-

comings may, or may not, be overcome in the future.

The Risk of Life.
The glorious annals of the British navy fully prove that officers and men are never deterred from any enterprise by the element of danger, and so there has been no difficulty whatever in obtaining crews for our submarines. Yet, to embark in a steel trap from which there is no hope of escape is an ordeal which may shake the nerves of the bravest.

The crew of the submarine must see, or perish; or, in other words, must survive a horrible death.

The recent experiments with the home fleet appear to suggest—strictly as the results have been guarded—that submarines may be trapped in steel netting, as a school of fish is caught in a seine. All such experiments must be attended with awful risk to human life. A boat thus ensnared is very liable to be overturned, and the crew suffocated. There is no provision, at present, for maintaining the air supply, should any of these vessels be overturned.

For the defence of harbors and narrow channels the value of submarines is already established beyond dispute. Beyond this, nothing can presently be claimed for the existing types.

Spring-Heeled Jacks.
Under the present admiralty board a new type of vessel has been developed, known as the scout class, and of these we have eight under construction in the private yards.

The chief features of this class are very high speed and light guns. Their average tonnage is about 2,600, and they are designed to steam 25 knots, and to cover 3,000 miles at economical speed. They will carry ten 12-pounders and some machine guns.

These are to be employed with the battleships, and essentially as scouts. Their function is to obtain news of the enemy's movements, and to evade all stronger vessels in the execution of their important mission. And since they are built for flight and for scouting they will be considerably cheaper than third-class cruisers.

It may be added that England takes the lead in originating this type, as she did some years back in the building of torpedo boat destroyers. It seems that no more will be laid down until the first scouts have been tested.

Built in sufficient number, these cheap vessels will set free many of our cruisers to work upon the trade routes.

What Foreigners Are Building.

The *Mistress of the Seas* has ever to keep her eye upon what is doing in the foreign shipyards.

Russia is committed to large battleships, a few armored cruisers, and torpedo craft. She has built no small cruisers for many years. France, despite M. Pelletan, has not abandoned the battleship, though wisely content with moderate dimensions. She continues to develop the armored cruiser and the submarine. Germany is progressing with her ambitious battleship scheme, but still builds smaller types than ours. Among the foreigners she continues to build somewhat similar vessels. In the United States they are chiefly building large battleships and cruisers, though not neglecting submarines or destroyers.

One sees nothing in the foreign production of tonnage in our own battleships, grammers, or warships further afield. Yet we are threatened with two monsters of 18,000 tons, for which no docks are available.—Lieut. Gleig, R. N., in *London Express*.

JACKS' PASTIMES WHILE AT SEA

How many poets sing of the rapturous joys that belong to

A life on the ocean wave,
A home on the rolling deep,
Where the sea-scared waters rave,
And the winds their revels keep!

And every lover of the sea will echo the feeding.

Nevertheless, it is equally true that "nothing in this world can last," and even the beauty of the glorious, ever-changing ocean falls when there is absolutely nothing else to look at, except the very limited dry area which is the sailor's "home."

Monotony is indeed the deadly canker which has to be fought tooth and nail by the trainers of our navy. It is not only a source of "green and yellow melancholy" for the mind, but it is injurious to the bodily health, and utterly fatal to zeal and enthusiasm. We all know, even on land, how easy it is to "get into a groove"—how important to take all possible means against such a tendency.

And so the naval authorities do all that lies in their power to devise occupations which will vary the life of the sailor while the ships of the fleet are out in the open sea. The amount of coal used generally determines the frequency of a vessel's going into port. Besides the regular coaling stations, such as Malta and Gibraltar for the Mediterranean station, Sydney for the Australian, and Hongkong and Wei-Hai-Wai on the China stations, there are numerous other ports where the admiralty have contracts for the supply of coal to the fleet.

We will take this month the recreative occupations of that popular person, the British midly, or "snotty," as he calls himself.

Of course there are necessary drills and instructions, torpedo and seamanship practices, testing of explosive and electric appliances, precise care of steam and hydraulic machinery, watch-keeping (six hours in each twenty-four while at sea), much cleaning of guns and taking of "sights." And in a fleet there are frequent signalings, and fleet evolutions, and also gunnery competitions, and competitive drills, with dummy landing, and aiming practice, which interest both officers

and men most keenly. Inspiring and essential as these things are, however, they are part of the routine of a warship, and must necessarily recur often enough to lose something of their freshness and excitement.

The so-called "amusements" encouraged by all good captains and commanders have for their chief object the giving of exercise so important for growing boys, but so difficult to attain in a strictly confined space, especially now that masts have disappeared, and little excursions to the maintop and the mizen-mast cannot be commanded at will.

Cricket and Hockey.

First, there is the national game of cricket, a capacity for which is supposed to be born with every Englishman. It is not played very often on a man-of-war, as there is not much room for it on deck, and it does not improve the paint of the ship. When it is possible, though, it is conducted with great spirit, but under rather wearing conditions. The ball is not the smooth five-shilling orb of ordinary life, but a ball of "waste," which can be seen vanishing over the bulwarks without a pang. The stumps are pitched in a weighted stand placed on the quarter-deck, or a wicket is formed by a humble bucket turned upside down. Any little difficulty in batting, bowling, or fielding, caused by a sudden lurch in the whole cricket ground, is, of course, all in the day's work.

Next comes hockey, played with blocks of wood, also of no financial value. Naval hockey is even more exciting than its brother game on land, as all sorts of obstacles come in the way of a player, and dodging these leads to many mutual overthrows.

Dancing.

As soon as a ship reaches port the great desire of everyone on board is to obtain "leave" to go on shore. Those whose first visit it is, want to see the place, others have friends to visit, many wish to purchase small comforts and replenish their minute stores. All are keen to join in the entertainments which pertain to life on dry land. If it be a populous port, such as Malta, or Sydney,

or Halifax, there are likely to be balls given in honor of the fleet, or if any private ball should be afforded, and a ship arrive in solitary majesty, presumably containing dancing men, of course those priceless treasures are at once invited. The middies have probably not learnt the Terpsichorean art, and so dancing lessons are often instituted while the vessel is at sea, and these are taught by the commander, or any other officer competent and zealous enough to take the trouble. The junior "snotties" very likely consider dancing "rot," but they have to give way to those who see that in view of possible "hops" ashore, it is better to be able to trip the light fantastic toe with ease and grace than to be mere uniformed wallflowers. The spectacle of the lessons must be a funny one, especially when a portly doctor or engineer captain is solemnly prancing up and down the deck with a small midshipman as the "lady" of his choice. The music is supplied by the ship's band, or, in vessels where there is not one, by a "squeeze" band, i.e., a scratch orchestra supplied by blackjacks and marines. Physical drill, being part of the curriculum, and done to order, is not eyed with much favor as an amusement, but it is splendid exercise, different things being given in "shoulder" each day—barbells, Indian clubs, rifles, etc.

Racing.

Other recreations "with a purpose" are races, either in rowing or sailing boats. Most midshipmen have charge of a cutter or whaler—a small rowing boat in which a sail can be hoisted when required. Each midly is entirely responsible for the boat and its crew, and can gain much kudos or the reverse by the way he manages them. He may be sent on a message at any moment, when his ship forms part of a squadron—to take a note to someone on another vessel, or to fetch the mails, or to chase and capture discharged torpedoes, which he does behind the boat, sometimes with great difficulty, when there is a heavy sea on, since the torpedo is probably as long as the boat.

In races at sea there are sometimes as many as 300 boats engaged (tracing in different classes), and immense is the honor gained for his ship by the officer whose boat wins. The course is fixed by the admiral or captain in command, and may be round the fleet, or so many miles in a given direction. In a sailing boat, of course, the vagaries of the wind enter largely into the matter, and "luck" and the merits of the boat help to make or mar the fortunes of the "cox" more than is the case with the pulling races.

There are many ordinary evening entertainments possible at sea, but they need no description, as they differ little from the same amusements on shore, such as "sing-songs," or concerts, which are often got up by the chaplain or "padre." In these, any musical members of the ship join, whether officers or not. When there is chess played with a "sea-board," on which the pieces are fastened by little spikes that fit into holes, and bridge, or any other card game.

Billiards or football are obviously impossible, but ping-pong, though now "as dead as mutton," was, at the height of its run, admitted occasionally on board His Majesty's navy.

When weather renders deck amusements out of the question, the middies are sometimes given a rifle or a revolver and are told to take it to pieces and see who can first put it together again. Or they receive all the parts of a revolver mixed up together in a bag, and they have to reconstruct the weapon. As a revolver consists of some forty distinct parts, this is by no means a simple task; but it interests those of the middies—and they are in the majority—who have a turn for mechanics.

Sky-larking.

Of all his pleasures at sea, however, the most popular with the "snotty" is probably the "sky-larking." Though very excellent as a physical exercise, it is regarded as pure "ragging," and is chiefly in the hands of the junior officers. It takes place very often, always in the evening, after "quarters" and must be exciting, not to say perilous nature, judging from this account of it. Sent home lately by a midly in one of our new battleships. Hi! Cockalorum! by the way, is a game in which from six to ten players "make a back" for the other side. The object is for the side which gives the back to be able to stand the weight of the opposing side. The latter tries its utmost to break it down. If it succeeds, the first side (or "A") has to give the other a back again. If, after the last of "B" side has jumped, "A" stands firm, "B" side shouts: "Hi! Cockalorum, jig, jig, jig," three times, and after the last time "off, off, off." Then it becomes "B's" turn to give a back and "A" to jump.

After evening quarters at 5 o'clock, at sea, we usually skylark straight away. We do all sorts of things, such as running, parallel and horizontal bars, jumping standing backwards or forwards, hopping races, V. C. races, etc.—anything for the sake of exercise; and a "pick-a-back" tug-of-war, and a Balachala mellee, in which you are divided into two sides, and you must mount on your horse's back, and fairly go for the other side and try to pull them off. I came off on deck once, and bent my collar-bone a bit. The doctor didn't want me to play Hi! Cockalorum, but at the commander's bidding I did so, and I didn't do myself any more injury.

There is an unmistakable alacrity about this extract which shows that spine inertness, the result of "grey monotony" is not characteristic at all events of the middies in this ship, and I think it may be taken as a sample of the rest of our men-of-war.

That "all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy" is thoroughly realized by those who pull the wires at sea, and they manage that the rising generation of our sailors should have their intelligence stimulated and their muscles kept in condition by a constant interchange of mental and physical exercises.

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The word Niagara means thunder water.

Some Golf Stories.

BY DR. MACNAMARA, M. P.

Most of these—such as they are—are, I think, new, in print, at any rate. And this is a comfort. For nothing so irritates the devotee as the periodic appearance of that hoary classic in which "the Meenister" is made to say, "Na, na! It is the Meenistry I manna gie up!"—as if any educated Scotsman, to say nothing of a minister of religion, would talk braid Scots like this!

Then there is that less ancient, but already very hoary, anecdote about the very indifferent player who had tried all his clubs, and had failed to get his ball out of a difficult lie, "What shall I use now?" he is reputed to have asked in despair of his caddie. Full of just contempt for the feckless body, the caddie replied, "Ah, weel, ye'd better tak' yer tag taet." And I lay long odds that he'll be saying it (in print) any time during the next 50 years. Also the other caddie will perennially reply, "Heeh, mon! Ye'd better tak' the fower-twenty tae Embro!" long after the railway train, as a means of locomotion, has passed away.

But now for a (comparatively) new one. A friend of mine was standing at the first tee at Gullane on a big day. A crowd of about 20 couples were waiting to tee off. He had engaged a very small schoolboy as caddie, the day being Saturday. (I explain that the day was Saturday, for I see Graham Murray, M. P., looking at me very severely.) As he stood there aimlessly waiting about, with his driver under his arm and his hands thrust into his breeches pockets, his diminutive caddie, who was a wee fellow, and thus, as it were, "Dianna stann' there dain' naethin'! Practise yer swing! Practise yer swing!"

I remember a story of two tough old gowfers who used daily to engage in Olympian contest on a course not ten miles out of Edinburgh. They played the real pakky game, and were very evenly matched. Neither ever won more than two games in succession, and the victor was never more than three up and two. On one occasion it looked as if the winner of the games of each of the

previous days was about to create a record by scoring a third continuous success. He was one up at the sixteen with two to play. Going to the seventeen, a couple of young lambs impeded his approach to the green. "Rin farward, laddie," said he to his caddie, "an' chas' awa' thae lambs!" "Na, na!" hotly interposed his opponent. "Yere no' alloed ta' move ony growin' thing!"

To turn to southern golfers. Two beginners had come into tea at a South London club. The "bogey" for the first two holes on the course are 4 and 5 respectively. Sitting down to tea, one of them fell into a pensive mood, chastened by the weird doings of the afternoon. At last he was overheard to address his companion as follows: "Ah, well! It's a mysterious game. Take this afternoon: I did the first in ten and the second in twelve, and then I went all to pieces!"

I was one of a foursome once when a member of the quartette "duffed" a ball badly and eased his feelings by language that was worse than painful and more than free. One of a couple who were crossing our line in going to another hole stepped up to me demonstratively furious friend and, in the most grave and sententious manner, tapped him on the shoulder and said, "Better language, sir, or else more of it." Walking away with a look of profound gravity, he left us literally speechless. Indeed, I know of nobody north or south of the Tweed who could be ready with a suitable comment in such circumstances—unless it be my esteemed friend and colleague, James Caldwell.

Once, only do I remember having been beguiled into an expression of that blasphemous frame of mind which, curiously enough, has come to be associated with a bad shot at golf. I was just addressing my ball to drive from the tee, when my opponent cut in with: "Oh by the way, Dr. Macnamara, are you a Pastoralist?"

As to what I replied on that occasion I may, with Sir Despard Murgatroyd, say: "This particularly rapid unintelligible patter isn't generally heard. And if it is it doesn't matter, matter, matter, matter, matter, matter, matter, matter, matter, matter, matter!"

Dugald Morton, Hero.

To appreciate the curious and memorable incident of Dugald Morton's heroic adventure with a perambulator you must know a little about Morton. He is a London journalist, and therefore a Scotchman; although there are still a few Englishmen leading obscure and apologetic lives in Fleet street. Dugald Morton is a raw-boned, red-haired man fully six feet high. His race is a "pasty" who, from lack of exercise, is dressed in invariably in brown tweeds, and wears a deerstalker or ice cream purveyor's hat in winter. He puts on a straw hat for the summer—a week earlier than anyone else in Fleet street in order to write paragraphs round it about the coming of spring.

He works in the gallery of the House, and during the session, as at other times, he writes five London letters for as many provincial papers—one in Edinburgh, one in Inverness, one in Dublin and two in the Midlands. Over and above this, he is an indefatigable paragraph-spinner at large—work, he assures me, which is much harder than picking oakum, though less of a strain upon the intellect. If I look in at the office which is his headquarters on my arrival in London, and mention casually that there was a broken window in one of the corridors of the 2 o'clock train from Edinburgh yesterday, he immediately writes a paragraph for each of his five papers to the effect that a prominent Edinburgh citizen, who "bells largely in the public eye," has just called upon him to complain of the inefficient supervision of the rolling-stock in use between Scotland and London, and he represents me as threatening an action for damages against the East Coast companies, because I have sustained a severe chill.

When Morton was on a paper in the Midlands he used to call upon a fishmonger every day for his way to the office, invariably securing a paragraph for the weekly column of Angling Notes. He knew nothing whatever about angling; but that, as he said, was his readers' affair.

About a year ago Morton married; and from the amount of copy that he extracted from house-hunting in London, I judged that he had really read the two articles he had taken. He began with an article, in his weekly causerie called "Cockney Chatter," which appeared in each of his five papers, with these headings:

Suburban Londoners.
A Drab Existence.
Raw, Red Residences.

After writing this Morton explored the suburbs in different directions, upon six successive Sundays, and got an article out each journey. Another column was secured by calling up house agents, and inspecting flats which were far beyond his means. Then he did another article showing how respectable householders of moderate income are crowded out of Central London by people who have more money than domestic virtue, and who are "racked-rented" by unscrupulous landlords who greedily pocket fabulous rents which are the wages of sin. It was evident that as soon as Morton should be unfortunate enough to find a suitable house he would immediately dry up. Shortly after this I lost sight of Morton for about six months. I understood that he was making enough money out of unsuccessful house-hunting to pay the rent of luxurious furnished apartments in Jermy street.

Then, unexpectedly one morning, when I had arrived in London in time for breakfast, I saw Morton again. I was held up in a hansom by a block at the

corner of Boulevard street. He was engaged in wheeling an empty perambulator gravely westward upon the north side of Fleet street. It was early in April, but he was wearing his straw hat. He would have been a conspicuous figure even without his white-painted and original perambulator. He had a considerable and growing retinue of loafers and message boys, who seemed to have hit upon the only explanation of Morton's eccentric behavior which occurred to me—that he was wheeling the perambulator for a bet. He caught sight of me and waved his straw hat with an admirable counterfeited nonchalance. I would have stopped to question him, but I was hurrying to Victoria to catch a train. From Brighton I dropped him a note, with the address of my London hotel, promising to look him up in a few days. As it happened I heard from him first, not so long ago, that he had got back to town, and was smoking in the lounge of my hotel after breakfast, a district messenger brought me a note. It said: "For heaven's sake come at once to Bow street.—Morton." So I went to Bow street, and the first thing I saw there was Morton's perambulator. "The officer," he explained, "that Morton was suspected of stealing it. I said 'Nonsense! everybody in Fleet street knows Mr. Morton. He's one of the most prominent journalists in London.' To which the officer answered, 'Well, sir, I don't know him, but I know that gentlemen in Fleet street don't wheel empty perambulators, nor fall ones, neither. He'll have to find bail before we can let him go.'"

Then I saw Morton. He was blasphemously inarticulate at first, but glad to see me. What annoyed him chiefly was that he had three London letters to do for as many evening papers before 12 o'clock, and it was now ten. He had wasted over an hour arguing with the constable who had arrested him, and with the officer who took the charge at Bow street. The former was a new recruit, full of zeal, who did not know Morton by sight, unlike most of the constables between Charing Cross and Ludgate Hill. To every explanation he had one reply, "Go on; who are you a-gettin' at? I've heard that tale before"; which was manifestly untrue, for he had never before arrested a journalist for wheeling a perambulator in Fleet street. As Morton was in too great a rage to explain matters coherently I managed to find the necessary bail for him, and he flung his card at the officer, threatening him with exposure in five newspapers, as well as an action for false imprisonment, and demanding the immediate dispatch of a constable to receive proof of his identity.

Morton's explanation was very simple, though I should never have guessed it. He had settled down in Clement's Inn, where babies are not allowed, and from which perambulators are strictly excluded. As the presence of a perambulator would raise a strong presumption of the existence of a Clement's Inn baby, Morton kept his perambulator in his office, and wheeled it along to the north side of St. Clement's Church, before beginning his three London letters. There Mrs. Morton met him, with Master Martin, who took the air daily on the embankment. In the afternoon Morton wheeled the perambulator back to the office. He does not grumble at this duty; but he confided to me, while bringing the perambulator away, the top of a hansom, that he is looking forward with parental pride and eagerness to the time when Master Martin will be old enough to run about.—London News.



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