

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 31.

VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1900

NO. 122.

Don't be Blind

To the Facts You Should Know

The testing of eyes by a competent optician is not a matter of guess work, nor is it a matter of trying on glasses promiscuously. It is a science governed by principles which none but a person who has studied the science of optics can understand.

Realizing the need of such in Victoria, we have secured the services of Mr. E. F. De Fox, a well known and highly learned optical specialist, from the East.

We are now fitting up an OPTICAL PARLOR in connection with our store, with the latest improved apparatus for testing the eyes, which will make

The Most Complete and Up-to-Date Optical Parlors in the Dominion of Canada.

This opportunity of having your eyes scientifically and properly fitted with glasses will be yours

ON AND AFTER AUGUST 15th.

We make no charge for testing, but when glasses are required we have a FULL LINE of solid gold, gold-filled, silver, steel, nickel and aluminum spectacles and eyeglasses in all styles to choose from.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Challoner & Mitchell,

478 G'V' ST. JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS.

N. B.—Watch our optical news until our opening on August 15th.

THE HUTCHESON CO., LD.

VICTORIA'S POPULAR STORE. 31st JULY

SPECIAL SALE OF Black Goods

GREAT PRICE REDUCTIONS.

Black Dress Goods, Black Laces, Black Ribbons, Black Grenadines.

WONDERFUL BARGAINS AT

The Westside's Removal Sale

Well Cared For



We have had good treatment at the hands of the public. We have good treatment for the hands of the public with our superior stock of Fancy Groceries. Are you well cared for? Deal with us and you will be.

- ARMOUR'S PORK AND BEANS, large tin 15
- LIME JUICE, bottle 35
- GRATED PINEAPPLE, tin 35
- BONED CHICKEN, tin 25
- BONED TURKEY, tin 25
- BONED DUCK, tin 25

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LD

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

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LD.

61 Yates Street, Victoria.

Toys, Toys, Toys.

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

J. PIERCY & CO.,

Wholesale Dry Goods and Clothing Manufacturers.

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

FOR SALE

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

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

Real Bargains This Week

2 Lots fronting on Park, with 6 roomed house, 25 fruit trees, etc., for \$1,500.
5 roomed cottage, bath, pantry, hot and cold water, 9 fruit trees, etc., East End, only \$1,200.
Lot with two story house, View street (must be sold at once), all in good repair, cheap \$1,200.
TO LET—5 roomed cottage, Pandora avenue, with water, \$6.
6 roomed house, North Park street, only \$12.
4 roomed cottage, Johnson street, for \$3.
Modern stores and offices in MacGregor block, opposite Dravid; rents moderate to permanent tenants.
Private funds to loan at low rates. Fire Insurance, etc.

P. G. MACGREGOR,
12 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Lee & Fraser

Real Estate Agents.

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

For Sale—One of the best chicken ranches on Vancouver Island, consisting of 15 acres, 6-roomed, hard finished dwelling, good chicken houses, etc., price only \$1,500, a snap.

7-Roomed, 2 story house, sewer connection \$1,300

FIRE LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

9 and 11 TROUCE AVENUE, VICTORIA.

HASTIE'S FAIR

FOR STATIONERY AND CONFECTIONERY AT THE BOTTOM.

GLASS WARE
AGATE
GROCERY

PARIS GREEN

FOR KILLING CUT WORMS

We have a good stock on hand

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

Fishing Tackle

Largest Stock to select from

John Barnsley & Co.,
115 Government St.

Dr. S. M. Hartman

DENTIST.

Inventor of an apparatus for Cleft Palate and Improved Dental Plate. All dental work warranted.

Office: 115 GOVERNMENT STREET.

AUCTION

I am instructed to sell on the premises, cor. Tadmire avenue and Spanish road, at 2 p.m. sharp, Friday, Aug. 3rd, costly furnishings, etc.

Every article is of the best. Bird's-eye Maple Chiffonier, handsome Oak Bedroom Suite, R. S. and Hair Mattresses, M. Centre Table, R. W. Extension Table, magnificent Armchair, cost \$75, Pine and Brussels Carpets, 2 elegant Book Cases in oak, and costly and extensive Library, Dining and Kitchen Furniture, Lace Curtains, Blinds, Toilet Services, Screen, Easel, Couch, Lamps, Oilcloth, Hall Rack, Heaters, Garden Hose and Tools. Numerous other articles.

Terms cash.

W. JONES,
City Auctioneer.
NOTE—House right at end of Douglas street or track. Enquire conductor.

FROM LIVERPOOL

THIS IS SHIP

LYDERHORN

Sails During September

Freight rates with 10 per cent. primeage: weight, 15s. per ton; measurement, 12s. 6d. per ton.

R. P. RITHEE & CO., LD.
Agents.

BROOKS' CYCLE SADDLES

Just received a supply of the celebrated English Brooks' Bicycle saddles, at John Barnsley & Co.'s, 115 Government street.

John Jamieson's Irish Whiskey.

Hudson's Bay Company, Agents.

Brain workers, according to statistics which have been published recently, are long-lived. Five hundred and thirty eminent men and women of the present century were taken, and their duration of life gives an average of about sixty-eight years and eight months.

The coroner of Wiesbeck had a remarkable experience. A painter's laborer named Hicks was killed in the morning while attempting to enter a train in motion. During the inquest, which was held in the afternoon, Hicks' grandmother, aged seventy-five, arrived in court and suddenly expired. After the inquest on Hicks was over the coroner held an inquest on the grandmother.

Comparisons Are Odious.

We are forced to draw comparisons, although it is hardly necessary, as the thrifty housekeeper already knows how easy it is to fill her book with People's (Red) Stamps. This advert. is for those few who have not looked into it. Below and a list of those using the popular Red Stamps, in three lines of merchandise only.

- HARDWARE & HOUSE FURNISHING.**
Sidney Shore, Cor. Johnson & Government.
H. A. Brown & Co., 80 Douglas street.
E. J. Selmon, 44 Johnson street.
W. Bowman, 48 Government street.
E. G. Price & Co., Ltd., Cor. Government and Johnson streets.
A. Barker, 88 1/2 Douglas street.
McGregor & Son, 10 Johnson street.
Oulson & Plimley, 44 Broad street.
- BOOTS AND SHOES.**
J. Pollock, 103 Government street.
H. Munday, 85 Government street.
H. Mitchell, 95 Government street.
Geo. H. Maynard, 85 Douglas street. Phone 98.
James Maynard, 119 Douglas street.
- BUTCHERS.**
John Bros., 250 Douglas street.
E. D. Chapman, 212 Cook street.

HOUE'S STRAIGHT CUT CIGARETTES

MANUFACTURED BY

B. HOUE & CO., QUEBEC

Are Better Than the Best.

PURE LINSEED OIL

At \$1.10 per Gallon in barrels.

Pure White Lead, \$9.00 per 100 lbs.
Screen Doors, From \$1.25 up.

MELLOR'S PAINT STORE

More Troops From India

Four Native Regiments Have Been Ordered to Proceed at Once to Chi a.

Force Marching on the Chinese Capital Numbers Twenty Thousand Men.

Li Hung Chang Attempts to Stop the Advance of the Allies.

(Associated Press)

London, Aug. 2.—Because of the fact that the Chinese agents at the principal European cable points are in free communication with the viceroys, the foreign commanders at Tien Tsin have put an embargo on news concerning the size and composition of the forces advancing on Peking.

Neither the English nor the foreign press have intelligence from Tien Tsin later than Friday, July 27th.

Telegrams from Hongkong and Shanghai indicate that restlessness is increasing in southern China, and the German mission at Nanchow has been destroyed and the native city of Wu Chow is no longer considered safe for foreigners.

At the Bogue forts target practice is going on.

At Canton the authorities are enlisting recruits at \$9 a month, twice the usual pay. Proclamations sent to the recruiting stations threaten officers who do not lead the troops.

An agency at Shanghai says that Li Hung Chang has asked United States Consul Goodnow whether or not, if he were placed in communication with the minister at Peking, the powers would suspend the advance. Mr. Goodnow, the report adds, replied that he would ask the Washington authorities.

A third brigade was ordered to China from India to-day. It consists of four native regiments, 6,000 men.

A news agency dispatch from Tien Tsin, July 29th, reports that Lieut. Gen. Linevitch has succeeded Admiral Alexieff in command of the Russian forces there. The Russians, the dispatch adds, were constructing armored trains in Tien Tsin shops and intended reconstructing the railway as fast as the column should advance toward Peking.

The Advance

Shanghai, Aug. 1.—The allies advanced toward Peking to-day. It is estimated that the expedition numbers 20,000 men of all arms with 170 guns. It is hoped to reach Peking on August 12th.

Reported Repulse of Japs.

New York, Aug. 2.—From Tien Tsin,

Royalties In Danger

Attempt Made to Murder the Shah of Persia in Paris To-Day.

Man Armed With Revolver Tried to Break Through the Guards

King Humbert's Murderer Says It Will Be the Czar's Turn Next.

(Associated Press)

Paris, Aug. 2.—An attempt on the life of the Shah of Persia was made this morning, but luckily it resulted in no harm to His Majesty.

A man broke through the line of policemen as the Shah was leaving his apartments and tried to mount the royal carriage steps. He was seized and placed under arrest. He held a revolver in his hand, but as soon as his intention was divined the police disarmed him before he was able to fire.

At the police station the man expressed regret that he had been unable to carry out his intention. He said: "This is an affair between me and my conscience."

Later Particulars.

Paris, Aug. 2.—It was 9:15 when the carriage of the Shah emerged from the court of the Sovereign's palace with the Shah and his Grand Vizier seated inside, opposite Gen. Parent. The carriage had proceeded but a few yards when a man, dressed as a laborer, sprang from between two automobiles. He broke through the line of police, overturning a bicycle officer and jumped up on the royal carriage step. In one hand the man had a cane which he raised as though to strike, but this movement was only intended to hide the real purpose. In the other hand he held a revolver.

The attempted assassination—last came to an end, for the Grand Vizier struck the weapon from the man's hand and at the same time officers caught his arm from behind and overpowered him. A crowd of 60 people witnessed the attempted assassination, but at once made a rush toward the murderer.

The police, acting as a guard of the Shah, however, prevented the mob from doing violence to the monarch.

The prisoner was taken to the police station.

This afternoon the Shah carried out his programme for a trip down the Seine.

The would-be assassin declines absolutely to give his name or nationality. He speaks but little, and that with a southern accent. The police believe him to be an Italian. He is about 25 years of age. Just before starting from the palace, the Shah received a letter, dated from Italy, signed with an Italian name, but posted in Paris, announcing that he would be assassinated to-day. The police believe the man who attacked the Shah was not alone in his attempt.

The whole police department is at work on the case.

THE MURDER OF HUMBERT.

Breced Told a Warden the Czar Will Be Killed Next.

Rome, Aug. 2.—Breced still maintains his excited denunciation and has to be dressed forcibly. To-day he exclaimed to a warden that it would be the Czar's turn next.

Threatened by Anarchists.

Toronto, Aug. 2.—A Globe special from Paterson says anarchists of that city are making threats against the lives of prominent citizens of that place and serious trouble is feared in consequence.

King Victor at Monza.

Monza, Aug. 2.—King Victor Emmanuel III., upon arriving here, met his mother, Queen Margherita, at the castle. She fell into his arms weeping. The King knelt before the body of his father and repeatedly kissed and embraced it. For one hour, he, his mother and his wife stayed in the death chamber.

A Very Bad Example

Almost a Split at the Inter-Parliamentary Peace Congress.

Trouble Was Averted by the President Calling for a Vote on Resolution.

(Associated Press)

Paris, Aug. 2.—An unpleasant split in the Inter-Parliamentary Congress for Peace Arbitration was narrowly avoided at to-day's sessions.

M. Dorand, speaking of the impotence of The Hague conference, as there had never been more wars than at present, protested against the war in the Transvaal, and expressed astonishment that the requests for arbitration made by the South African Republics had not found an echo in Europe.

Lord Stanhope, one of the English delegates, immediately rose and stated that the friends of peace in his country had done everything possible to prevent the war, adding that it would be impossible for representatives of England to participate in a discussion implying the least blame on England.

The preceding afternoon had turned the impending storm by calling for a vote on the following resolution, which was adopted: "This congress, acting on The Hague resolutions, expresses its gratitude to those contributing to the results, in the firm hope that the powers will not neglect in the future to utilize the means at their disposition for the appeasement of international conflicts, and its regret that they have not been able to do so."

NORTHERN TELEGRAPHS.

(Associated Press)

Chicago, Aug. 2.—Brigadier-General Greeley, chief of the United States army signal service, left Chicago for Alaska last night. This time he goes North not to discover the Pole, but to bind the frozen fields of the Yukon in the harness of electricity.

"Some time ago I perfected an arrangement," said he, "and already the Canadian engineers are building their line from Dawson in the Klondike in a north-westerly direction to meet ours at the boundary. The two governments have joined hands to carry the wires through the heart of the northern wilderness."

SIFTON MURDER TRIAL.

(Associated Press)

London, Aug. 2.—The Sifton murder case was reopened yesterday. Morden, the witness who gave damaging evidence against accused on Saturday was recalled and cross-examined. He declared Gerald Sifton offered him \$1,000 to destroy his father Joseph Sifton, but he refused. The case was resumed this morning when Morden's cross-examination was continued. Mr. Hellmuth, Q.C., counsel for defence, endeavored to develop that the Morden family were conspiring to injure Gerald Sifton, because the latter would not give them money. Mr. Hellmuth succeeded to some extent in shaking Morden's evidence by forcing the latter to declare that he (Morden) sent his cousin Martin to get the will with the object of procuring information about Miss McFarlane, whom the elder Sifton was engaged to marry. Morden was still on the stand when the court adjourned for lunch.

SIR M. DALY'S SUCCESSOR.

(Associated Press)

Ottawa, Aug. 2.—L. J. McGee, clerk of the Privy Council, left to-day for Halifax to meet in Hon. A. G. James as Lieut.-Governor of Nova Scotia.



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

Leaders Surrender

Four Thousand Prisoners Are Now in the Hands of Hunter and Bruce Hamilton.

Supply Train Derailed—Thirty Men Killed and Thirty-Nine Injured.

Lorenzo, Marquis, Aug. 1.—The Boers have evacuated Machadoodorp, and it is reported are preparing to retreat to Lydenburg, to which place they have completed telegraphic communication.

London, Aug. 2.—A special from Shanghai says Li Hung Chang has received a decree dated July 26th, commanding him to inform the consuls that the ministers were safe on that date.

London, Aug. 2.—News of events in the Chinese capital has at last arrived. Dr. Morrison, in today's Times, holds up the Chinese government before the world as guilty to a degree of infamy and duplicity that exceeds the norms of its worst detractors.

London, Aug. 2.—The Chinese imperial government is putting forth the most powerful efforts to secure, through negotiation, the abandonment of the international movement upon Pekin.

London, Aug. 2.—The belief prevails in Kingston that "S. J. Battery of the R. C. F. is now in Rustenburg, where General Baden-Powell is besieged by General Delany.

Ottawa, Aug. 1.—Col. Foster, quartermaster general, has received a letter from Lieut. Col. Lessor, in command of the Canadian Mounted Rifles.

Ottawa, Aug. 1.—Sergeant Holland, of the Maxim gun squadron of the first Canadian contingent, writing home, says that the Canadians at Pretoria are somewhat displeased at the action of Imperial army officers in reserving all the best rooms of the hotels for their own use.

Ottawa, Aug. 1.—Further details of an alleged murder which occurred three months ago, 100 miles north of Manitowick, brief mention of which was made a few days ago, have reached here.

The Canadian Pacific railway's telegraph announces that the Commercial Cable Company's new cable to the Azores islands is now in operation.

Pain from indigestion, dyspepsia, and too hearty eating, is relieved at once by taking one of Carter's Little Liver Pills immediately after dinner.

Munyon's Found in A Shark

Part of the Remains of a Drowned Man Thus Discovered Down South.

Ghastly Find Made by a Fisherman While Preparing Big Fish for Market.

A weird story of the horrible fate of an unfortunate young man named Emil Uhlbrecht, comes from Honolulu in the mail just received via San Francisco.

DEGRADATION OF THE SABBATH.—To the Editor:—The above subject is another by-law before our municipal authorities is submitted.

How despicably true it seems to be waving flags on Saturday and becoming secularized on the Sabbath day.

When the news of the discovery at Kakaako was circulated about town there was a rush of sightseers to the scene.

Residents of North Toronto are somewhat agitated over the fact that a boy suffering with malignant diphtheria, had been taken to the Victoria Hotel.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Friday, the 10th day of August next, for the purchase of 80 acres of land (more or less) known as the Standish Property.

Painters.—Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 7th August next for painting dry rot, etc., on the roof and four dormers, at Lady Smith.

FREE TO WOMEN.—I will send to any lady a receipt for a pair of my best made-up hairdressing brushes.

"DARDANELLES"

An Absolutely Pure Egyptian Cigarette

IS TO TRY A PACKAGE.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE 15 CTS. PER PACKAGE

Victoria-Yukon Trading Co., Limited. BENNETT, B. C., and WHITE HORSE, Y. T.

Pioneers in the Lumber and Saw Building Industries on the Upper Yukon.

WHY NOT HAVE A PLACE TO PUT YOUR CLOTHES. We Have a Nice Line of CHIFFONNIERS



NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO., LTD. NANAIMO, B.C.

Washed Nuts, \$4.25 per ton. Sack and Lump, \$5.50 per ton.

STODDART'S JEWELRY STORE. 63 YATES STREET. ONE DOOR ABOVE BROAD STREET.

NEW WELLINGTON COAL. Washed Nuts, \$4.25. Sack and Lump, \$5.50.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT. Technical School. CALEDONIAN HALL, NEXT ST. ANNE'S KINDERGARTEN, BLANCKHAIJ STREET.

These Are The Days. To go out camping and have a good time.

But Don't Go. Without one of these charming little ORGANS that we rent for only \$1.50 PER MONTH.

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

M. W. Waitt & Co. GOVERNMENT STREET. SCOWS FOR HIRE BY THE DAY OR MONTH.

GOAL AND WOOD. Weight and Measure guaranteed. Wood cut, split and delivered at lowest prices.

APOL and STEEL PILLS FOR LADIES. A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES. SUPERBLENDED BITTER-APPLE PILLS.

Provincial Parliament

The Wages of Workmen on Government Works—Mr. Helmecken's Resolution.

Mr. Helmecken's Amendment Prohibiting the Employment of Chinese and Japs

Legislature, Wednesday. There was without doubt the liveliest session of the Legislature at the Wednesday sitting that has yet been witnessed in this session, and the end of the questions debated has not been reached, as each one was adjourned. In some cases the debate yet to come on some points promises to take even longer yet.

The first subject of discussion was the resolution of Mr. Helmecken as follows: "That, in the opinion of this House, all government contracts should contain such conditions as will prevent any workman from being employed on such contracts, and that every effort should be made to secure the payment of such wages as are generally accepted as current in each trade for competent workmen in the district in which the work is carried out; and it is hereby resolved that the work to which the foregoing policy shall apply includes not only work undertaken by the government, but also work aided by a grant of provincial public funds and all works carried on under franchises granted by the government, and that the aforesaid policy shall be forthwith applied to every department of the public service and to all parties now performing services for the government."

Mr. Helmecken seconded the resolution, but on the amendments proposed by Mr. Helmecken, was put in the rather curious position of voting against the motion, or to speak more particularly, of voting for the amendments which were opposed by the supporters of the resolution. In fact there were no opponents of the resolution in the original shape it was made, but the amendments offered by Mr. Helmecken as follows: "That the resolution be amended by inserting between the words 'forthwith' and 'applied,' in the seventh line, the following words: 'enbodied in an act and'; also by adding thereto the following words: 'so that in all contracts, leases and concessions of whatsoever kind entered into or made by the government, provision be made that no Chinese or Japanese shall be employed in connection therewith,' were supported by the opposition on the ground that it would have the effect of making the principle of the resolution active, and it was argued that if that principle were right in the resolution, it would be a reason for opposing the putting it into practice. But the government were evidently not ready to put it into practice, so there was warm opposition to the evident expectation of the introduction of the resolution that it would receive unanimous support of the House.

Mr. Martin said that the resolution should come from the government, as it dealt with matters concerning expenditure of public funds. He referred to a similar resolution passed in the Dominion House, where it had been introduced by the government and properly so, as the rule was most proper that such a motion should be under the care of the committee of the House, which had such matters in charge.

Mr. Helmecken said he could inform the members of the government that he had consulted with the government and had their consent and approval to bring the matter up. He could also inform him that in the Ontario House a similar resolution had been brought in by a member of the government.

Mr. Hunter said he was favorable to the resolution if the hon. gentleman would insert words to make the protection of the laborer who was left out and the skilled workman alone referred to.

Mr. Helmecken had no intention of opposing the resolution, which was a very proper one. There was no objection to the principle which would ever be carried out. He therefore would move the amendment. The second amendment, Mr. Helmecken pointed out, made it possible to restrict Chinese and Japanese in a way in which it was impossible for the Dominion government to disallow. An act could be disallowed, but a resolution of instruction to the government regarding the insertion of regulations in contracts was beyond the power of the Federal authority.

Hon. Mr. Turner thought the amendment was out of order, as it was not consented to by the government. Mr. Martin—That is, I throw it at large or let the government introduce it, which he had contended was the proper procedure. Then, as with all government motions, the House could amend it as it saw fit. The government should state its policy on the question and take credit for such an important change as this was. It was opposed to the principle of responsible government that an important matter of public policy should emanate from a private member, and especially a government supporter, instead of from the cabinet, a committee of which should have charge of all such affairs. The opposition, while not ready to support all the government might do, in this case would have been willing to support the resolution.

Hon. Mr. Wells—A similar resolution had been introduced into the Imperial House by a private member, and it had passed by general consent. Mr. Helmecken—This resolution stands by itself and the amendments proposed by the member for North Nanaimo are the same amendments sought to be added in the Ontario House. He thought the resolution would commend itself to every member of the House. He had no objection to the amendment offered by the member from Cariboo, but would strongly oppose any other changes, as he was sure the government would bring in a bill dealing with the matter before the close of the session.

Hon. Mr. McBride—It is a general rule that such matters should be brought in by the government, but there was

precedent for the present action. The amendment was not opposed to the action urged by the amendment, but they were not yet ready to go that far. It was a grave question and should be dealt with in a careful manner. Time should be taken to consider it. He therefore asked that the mover of the amendment would withdraw it.

Mr. Helmecken agreed that it was a grave subject, but he could not excuse the government for not having a policy or that account, as it had been before the people for years, and every man in the country had made up his mind on it. Therefore the government should be able to make up its mind on the question without having to wait.

Mr. Martin said the references to the amendments offered at Ottawa being thrown out were not parallel, as in the East they were not so interested in the matter as we were. The mover assumed that the government would bring in an act, and the Hon. Minister of Mines had no objection to the spirit of the amendment. Why then oppose that amendment?

Mr. Helmecken and Mr. Brown each spoke briefly on the question and Mr. Ralph Smith then followed. He said that he would vote for the amendment though he had seconded the resolution. But the principle of legislation on the question had been added and he was heartily in favor of that. What they were in favor of in principle they should be equally in favor of embodying in an act.

Mr. Kadd followed in a similar line and Mr. Green then took up the argument against the amendment. He held the amendment had been held as a sort of club over the government. The mover thought the government should legislate, and if so he should leave it to them to do so.

Mr. Oliver said he thought the arguments against the amendment were very far-fetched. If the principle was correct, as they all agreed, then it was right to introduce an act embodying that principle. He had no use for these fine-drawn distinctions.

The division was then called, and on demand the names were taken down, the amendment being lost on the following division: Messrs. Helmecken, Gilmour, Strables, P. C. Smith, Oliver, Kidd, Neil, Brown, Martin, Curtis, Munro, R. Smith and Houston—13.

Nays: Messrs. Green, Hall, McPhillips, Helmecken, Turner, Dunsmyth, Eberhart, W. W. Clifton, Clifford, Fulton, Hayward, Garden, Taylor, Prentice, Wells, McBride, Pooley, Murphy, Rogers, Hunter, Taylor, Dickie, and Munroe—24.

This was the first division so far this session, and considerable interest was evinced. Messrs. Houston, Kidd, Munro, Neil and Ralph Smith voted with the opposition, making the vote stand 13 to 24.

The debate was continued, Mr. Martin taking up the second part of the amendment, pointing out that while the government might not be ready with legislation on the other part, there was no reason why they should not take up the second proposition, which afforded a ready and effective weapon in the timber trade, and that it was not advisable to make any change of ownership while the case was pending. The Attorney-General replied that there had been police patrolling the Fraser river, and that the action followed the receipt of the following telegram from a Dominion official:

"Representations made this intimidation exist on Fraser river and licensed fishermen unable to fish. Matter outside jurisdiction this department, and pertaining to provincial government. Can protection be given fishermen?"

In response to Mr. Taylor the hon. the Attorney-General stated that the government does not intend taking any steps to validate tax sales, especially government tax sales, held in New Westminster district in 1898.

Mr. Taylor asked the hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following question: "Is it the intention of the government to introduce special legislation to encourage the manufacture of wood pulp, and to revise the schedule of charges for water used to create power for said manufacture?"

The Hon. Mr. Wells replied as follows: "The government is now considering the most advantageous means of encouraging this very important industry."

Mr. Taylor asked the hon. the Provincial Secretary the following question: "Is it the intention of the government to cancel the present very unsatisfactory list of voters in the city of Vancouver electoral district?"

The Hon. Mr. Prentice replied as follows: "Yes," which pleased the member very much.

On Monday next Mr. Helmecken will ask leave to introduce a bill intitled "An act to amend the 'Game Protection Act, 1898'."

On Friday next Mr. Hall will ask leave to introduce a bill intitled the "Extra-Provincial Investment and Loan Societies Act."

Mr. Taylor will on Friday next ask the hon. the Premier: "Has the government any authoritative information as to the number of persons permitted by the Japanese regulations to emigrate from Japan to Canada each month?"

On Friday next the Hon. Mr. Eberhart will ask leave to introduce a bill intitled "An act to amend the 'Land Registry Act.'"

YOU SHOULD REALIZE THAT

Knowledge of the future is the greatest safeguard against the perils it may have in store. Your life is an open book to Rheo.



Many have been hindered from the depths of despair to the very highest pinnacle of hope. She has brightened the dark lives of many and kindled fires of hope and ambition in their hearts.

Knowledge of what your best fitted for in life, the trials strewn across your path; whether a happy marriage will be yours or whether you'll have to guard against some unfortunate period in your life will all be told by Rheo.

If you're about to speculate or invest money consult Rheo by all signs. Her fees are \$1. The parlors are located at Victoria Hotel. They are open to the public from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m.

J. A. Pilkey and others re anti-vaccination. Mr. Helmecken presented petitions from the B. C. Yukon Railway Company opposing the Lake Bennett railway and the Chilkat Pass Railway and Navigation Company.

On the motion to grant supply, it was moved in committee that the committee report and report. Hon. Mr. Turner announced that he hoped to be able to bring down the estimates next Tuesday.

The following bills were introduced and read a first time: To incorporate the Pacific Northern and Omineca Railway Company; to amend the act of incorporation of the Vancouver and Lulu Island Railway Act; an act to amend the Investment and Loan Societies Act, and the Mortgage Loan Societies Act.

Mr. Hayward moved that a standing committee on agriculture be appointed. On this there was some discussion though no opposition. The Minister of Finance thought that the department had been well administered, and Mr. Martin took the opposite stand.

Mr. Strables moved for a return showing all hydraulic mining leases granted in Atlin, and Mr. Hunter for a return to show cost of the elections for the three years just past.

The Attorney-General informed Mr. Taylor that there was a suit pending between the Dominion and Provincial governments as to the ownership of Stanley park, and that it was not advisable to make any change of ownership while the case was pending.

Mr. Taylor asked the hon. the Provincial Secretary the following question: "Is it the intention of the government to introduce special legislation to encourage the manufacture of wood pulp, and to revise the schedule of charges for water used to create power for said manufacture?"

The Hon. Mr. Wells replied as follows: "The government is now considering the most advantageous means of encouraging this very important industry."

Mr. Taylor asked the hon. the Provincial Secretary the following question: "Is it the intention of the government to cancel the present very unsatisfactory list of voters in the city of Vancouver electoral district?"

The Hon. Mr. Prentice replied as follows: "Yes," which pleased the member very much.

On Monday next Mr. Helmecken will ask leave to introduce a bill intitled "An act to amend the 'Game Protection Act, 1898'."

On Friday next Mr. Hall will ask leave to introduce a bill intitled the "Extra-Provincial Investment and Loan Societies Act."

Mr. Taylor will on Friday next ask the hon. the Premier: "Has the government any authoritative information as to the number of persons permitted by the Japanese regulations to emigrate from Japan to Canada each month?"

The Fight At Tien Tsin

How a Volunteer Pierced the Chinese Lines and Brought Assistance.

Daring Deed of a British Middy—Capt. Bayly's Heroic Stand.

By the steamer Glenogee, which arrived yesterday, came detailed accounts of the bombardment of Tien Tsin. The Koho Herald says:

"There has been a great deal of excitement in Tien Tsin since the beginning of June from the end of May in fact—and serious trouble of an anti-foreign character was apprehended. Talk about a Boxer rising had been heard since the Queen's Birthday, and although a many moon-pushed the idea of actual danger the majority appeared to realize that affairs were an ominous, not to say threatening, look. This was made clear a night or two before the commencement of hostilities. One of the best known of Tien Tsin's leading residents, Mr. Dickenson, gave a dance at his residence about two miles outside the wall, near the race course. Pretty well everybody in Tien Tsin went to it, and many of the volunteers who went took the precaution to carry their rifles. That was the first sign that things were being taken seriously. Even then several thought it the action of alarmists.

Things Developed Rapidly. To show how quickly things turned it may be said that the 25 marines who had been quartered in Tien Tsin during the night of the 20th, and who were expected to have left about 20th May, and a farewell dinner was given to them.

"The next day an order came to them to stop, and they were soon followed by 100 or 120 marines from Tsingtao. No doubt that was due to representations from Sir Claude Macdonald. After the dance mentioned there was a great deal of talk at the club and elsewhere of trouble being imminent, and instead of vague guesses a smaller body of troops also attacked the American defenders at Taku road on the Monday morning. Once the Americans were driven in a bit, everybody took refuge in Gordon Hall on Monday. There were between 200 and 300 Chinese and English children. The women behaved magnificently, and 90 per cent. were as calm as though there were no cause for alarm. The children, too, behaved very well. The volunteers, of course, were not there, and the German boys—Kup, the day did splendid service. At the end of the day the Russians were found to have maintained their position at the railway station across the river, but

At Heavy Loss. The killed were buried at night. During the forenoon things were so severe that messages were sent out calling on every man with a rifle to turn out, the end of Victoria road being appointed as a rendezvous.

"On Tuesday (19th) there was heavy shelling and musketry fire all day, starting at about 9:30 a.m. The fort recommenced firing, too.

"On Wednesday (20th), too, there was again heavy shelling and musketry fire and a great deal of sniping was going on from the opposite side of the river, the Chinese soldiers having got into the ruins of the Military College, from which they kept up a steady fusillade. During the night there was a heavy rain, and the authorities decided to send a messenger through to Taku for help, as it was feared that the commanding officers there had no idea of the danger confronting the force defending Tien Tsin. For this purpose Mr. Watts, of the Tien Tsin Volunteer, volunteered and at 9 o'clock on Wednesday he set out accompanied by three Cossacks. After a hard, exciting ride, during which they were frequently pursued, the party arrived safely at Taku, having taken 12 miles by road. The dispatches so pluckily conveyed to Vice-Admiral Bruce were perhaps the salvation of the Tien Tsin folk, as a further relief force was made up promptly and

Managed to Get Through. The dispatch rider and his escort returned with the relief force. It was ascertained that though the firing was heard, the confagration was visible, no one supposed that the concessions were in immediate danger. Rather was it supposed that the foreigners were shelling the native city.

"Thursday, 21st June.—A Thursday morning it was found that the Chinese troops had mounted two guns on the opposite side of the river within 1,200 yards of the Bund. The guns were just across the river from the part of the settlement defended by the Volunteers. The naval people had sent down a small gun, and given orders that if the volunteers were pressed they were to send for a crew to man the gun. Between 6 and 7 o'clock on Thursday morning the crew were sent for and they succeeded in quieting the gun in a very short time. About 9 o'clock (the same morning) six junks were sighted floating down the river, evidently with the intention of forming a bridge for Chinese soldiers to cross.

Fires were opened on them as they approached and their occupants driven by guns as they came nearer a young British

Middy Got on Board. Two possibly three of the craft set fire to them. That attempt of the enemy failed therefore.

"The next day—Friday—heavy shelling and firing continued until about noon, when it stopped entirely.

"June 23rd.—On Saturday all was

Taku road were stopped by the American marines, who said it was

Not Safe to Walk. There. They said they were sure the populace sympathized with the Boxers, as all the houses were full of them. On the Sunday the allies decided to occupy the military college and the English and German troops were taken off to carry out the work, and started a little before 3 o'clock, crossing the river in boats. Immediately the first launch touched the opposite side of the river the Chinese opened fire, with the guns in the fort, 2 1/2 miles away, evidently in response to a telephonic message from the military college. The shelling was kept up steadily for an hour and a half; then there was an interval of half an hour, after which shelling was resumed for another hour. The shelling stopped at 6 o'clock in the evening, at about which time the marines under Major Luke attacked and took the military school.

A Stout Defence. was made, but inside of half an hour the allied troops had climbed the walls and forced the gate, the military students retreating to a large room upstairs from which the main building was shelled. Refusing to surrender, some 60 or 70 barricaded themselves in and made a last stand there; and when an English bluejacket battered in the door with an axe they shot him dead and served another in like fashion before the attacking force got in and bayoneted the whole lot. A German handed down the flag that was flying over the gate. The place was

Set on Fire. before the allied force withdrew, and burned for an hour or two, amid constant explosions of cartridges. Several 74 cm. Krupp guns of the newest type were captured there, but the breach blocks had been removed.

On the morning (Monday) firing commenced at 9:20 and went on till 6 o'clock at night, the only interruption being at mid-day, when the gunners stopped for dinner. Some terrific fighting occurred that day between the Russians holding the railway station and Chinese troops. The Russians again saved the settlements. They lost heavily but maintained their position although they were so hard pressed at one time that the question of a retirement was considered. At 10 a.m. the fighting was so severe that the Russian commander sent a message for help and a British force was moved across to support them.

The Hail of Shell. and bullets was so steady that the defenders of the railway station had to lie down under the platform, so to speak, for protection. The attack was by regular troops and was evidently thought of as a smaller body of troops also attacked the American defenders at Taku road on the Monday morning. Once the Americans were driven in a bit, everybody took refuge in Gordon Hall on Monday. There were between 200 and 300 Chinese and English children. The women behaved magnificently, and 90 per cent. were as calm as though there were no cause for alarm. The children, too, behaved very well. The volunteers, of course, were not there, and the German boys—Kup, the day did splendid service. At the end of the day the Russians were found to have maintained their position at the railway station across the river, but

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Popularity is the proof of merit and no brand of Chewing Tobacco has achieved popularity so quickly as

PAYROLL

The Finest Bright Chew ever put on the market.

SOLD EVERYWHERE 10c. CUTS Even the tags are valuable—save them.

GIVE THE BABIES NESTLE'S FOOD

HEALTHY HAPPY HEARTY BABIES

Write For a Large Sample Can of Nestle's Food

LEEMING MILES & CO., 53 St. Rupert St., Montreal.

quies in the morning, and to every one's astonishment the relieving force—British, American, Russian, German, Italian—2,500 men in all—arrived. The British and American force came up from behind the military school, the Russians and Germans were nearer the city and the railway station. Both columns had had serious fighting, but the Russians and Germans encountered toughest opposition, the former especially using heavily. The Alacrity's men and the Welch Fusiliers were first in. The arrival of the relieving force caused immense enthusiasm in the shot-riddled settlements, dogs were flung out to the breeze and cheer after cheer was given at the undisturbed, tired and dirty men stamped along. Some of the force had come through from Taku in 36 hours. Some of the Chinese regiment at Wei-hai-wei and Sikhs were with the British force, and, by the way, Tommy was loud in his praise of the splendid work his Chinese companions-at-arms did on the march from the rail head to Tien Tsin. The force had two 12-pounders from the Terrible which was left at the rail head 11 miles away from Tien Tsin—which was guarded by 300 men) and when it came to

Dragging This Gun Along. the best qualities of the Chinese came to the front. They took hold of the heavy weapon with a will and working gang and gang about dragged it along splendidly.

"Sunday was absolutely quiet. In the evening the allies sent a force across the river and occupied the ruins of the military school. That night rockets were seen from Admiral Seymour's party and replied to. One officer said he had seen rockets on Saturday night also. Preparations were then made to send out a force to join hands with Admiral Seymour's column, which commenced shelling the arsenal on Monday. In this work the Terrible's 12-pounder did splendid work, landing shell after shell in the fort and finally silencing the big gun. During this artillery duel the Chinese used eight or nine guns. This engagement was entered into not alone with the object of putting a stop to the harassing fire from the fort (referred to in Japanese dispatches as the castle) but in order to distract attention while a force of about 400, mostly British, set out to help Admiral Seymour's force, which was then believed to be about nine miles off. The force got away safely and were back the next morning at 8:30.

"Tuesday, 20th June.—Admiral Seymour and the Pekin relief force returned to Tien Tsin at 8:30, having marched nine miles since 3:30. They reported that they had destroyed the Si Ku arsenal (away to the north of Tien Tsin), which contained immense stores of arms and ammunition. There were

Millions of Rounds. of ammunition in the arsenal and a number of splendid guns, probably in all worth half a million sterling. The Chinese inside the arsenal bolted. The destruction of this arsenal was a splendid piece of work. On the 20th the Tien Tsin fort commenced shelling again, but only a few shots were fired. In the evening the allies sent a force across the river beyond the military school to take the arsenal. The Russians fired a few shells at the arsenal, but they didn't appear to have much effect. On the 27th the troops attacked the arsenal, a mixed force of Russians, British and Japanese being employed. The Terrible's guns got into position about 4,000 yards from the arsenal and the first successful shell from the Chinese had been firing a gun from the arsenal which had caused a good deal of trouble to the Russians). Hit the very spot where the gun was standing and caused a terrific explosion. That gun was heard no more. That to John Chisham's assistance. The British force, however, the East arsenal effected their escape. This was the plan. When they saw that all was up they fastened rows of crackers in prominent places and set

fire to them. The series of small explosions misled the Russians, who were in front and took the noise for rifle fire and hesitated to make a final rush. The respite was made the most of by the Chinese to take to their heels.

"On the morning of the 3rd the fort recommenced in earnest and the firing from 9 to 1 o'clock was very heavy.

To Make Matters worse, there was not a gun in position to reply. The Terrible's gun had been taken out beyond the wool mill. The Russians sent for it during the morning, and in response to their message the gun was taken near to the railway station, but it was found to be under cross fire and so was withdrawn, not before one of the gun's crew had been killed.

The Pekin river is a slight too gruesome for words. Bodies line the banks, dogs devouring them on all sides, and floating corpses are seen every few minutes. Although scarcely any civilians suffered during the bombardment, scarcely a night passed without one or two of the defending force being killed. Mr. Chipman Donaldson, who is amongst the killed, lived some time after being wounded. Lieut. Wright, who was badly wounded in the head by a piece of shell, was on top of the British consulate when struck by ricocheting missile. One young Russian officer was shot dead by a Chinese of whom he had demanded a passport. The Chinaman showed his passport with one hand and with the other drew a revolver and shot the officer and two men dead, falling himself by a well directed shot immediately afterwards. After that no Chinese without Europeans were allowed on the streets, under penalty of being shot at sight. Admiral Seymour was also hit in the shoulder by a spent bullet while indoors, and Mr. Campbell H.B.M.'s consul, was wounded in the leg by a bullet while walking in Victoria road.

"A word in conclusion regarding the Japanese soldiers. They did some splendid work, in which, unfortunately, their losses were considerable. One of their officers fell in the fighting on the 3rd. The appearance of the men as they marched in won warm encomiums and every resident seemed to have a good word to say for their conduct and action generally."

A CARD. We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a twenty-five cent bottle of Dr. Williams' English Pills, if, after using three-fourths of contents of bottle, they do not relieve Constipation and Headache. We also warrant that four bottles will permanently cure the most obstinate case of Constipation. Satisfaction or no pay when Williams' English Pills are used.

Moore & Co., Druggists, Yates street, Victoria, B. C.

Wm. Jackson & Co., 65 Douglas St., Victoria, B. C.

D. B. Campbell, Chemist, corner of Port and Douglas streets, Victoria, B. C.

Davies' People's Pharmacy, 40 and 52 Government street, Victoria, B. C.

Duggan & Hiscocks, druggists, corner Yates and Broad streets, Victoria, B. C.

TROUBLESOME TO THE ARMY. During the civil war, as well as in our late war with Spain, diarrhoea was one of the most troublesome diseases the army had to contend with. In many instances it became chronic and the old soldiers still suffer from it. Mr. David Taylor, of Wind Ridge, Greene Co., Pa., is one of these. He uses Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and says he never found anything that would give him such quick relief. It is for sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

The Retail Grocers' Association of O-tawa has decided to discontinue using trading stamps.

Look to Your Food in Summer

The Perfect Food is

GRAPE-NUTS

Mr. Garden presented the petition of

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co. Limited. Supply from their Neelum, Southland and Protection Island Collieries. Steam Coal. House Coal. Double Screened Lump, Run of the Mine, Washed Nuts and Screenings.

The Daily Times.

Published every day (except Sunday) by the Times Printing & Publishing Co. W. TEMPLEMAN, Manager. Office: 23 Broad Street. Telephone: 45. Daily, one month, by carrier, \$3.00. Daily, one week, by carrier, .75. Two-week times, per annum, \$1.50.

THE LABOR PROBLEM.

Judging by the comments in the papers which arrived from the East by the steamer Glenic, British Columbia is not the only place in the universe where the question of Oriental immigration is exciting more interest than almost any other subject. It has often been remarked that the Japanese as a people are very sensitive to any slight which has been, or they fancy has been, cast upon them.

stringent laws that are considered necessary for the good of the country and the welfare of the people. Because of these things we are sorry to see that missionary work of quite another kind is being done by some former residents of British Columbia. Before the Toronto Conference Rev. J. C. Speer, after enumerating all the virtues of the Chinaman, such as his industry and his frugality, concluded by saying that his one bad fault is that he is a worshiper of Buddha or Confucius.

THE ALASKA BOUNDARY.

The Democratic papers of the United States are very much disturbed in mind over the evidence of the propensity of the Republicans to truckle to Great Britain as exemplified in the temporary settlement of the Alaska boundary question. McKinley is accused by the San Francisco Examiner and all the Hearst syndicate newspapers of hauling down the American flag from a strip of Alaskan territory twenty miles wide and one hundred miles long.

ALL-CANADIAN ROUTE.

To the Editor: The latest attempt to catch the popular whim is the phrase "All-Canadian route." It is revived now by the White Pass Railway Company, who by a lavish expenditure of money at Ottawa in 1898 succeeded in its defeat. The purpose now is to perpetuate the benefits of that defeat to the White Pass Railway Company by keeping out opposition in another quarter, which they know can be quickly organized and carried to completion, while it enables them to charge \$80 and \$65 per ton for the carriage of freight and 25 cents per mile for the carriage of passengers, it may be safely taken for granted that the hirings of the company will amount to only for an "All-Canadian route."

TO KILL THE CUT WORMS.

Since all experiences and opinions regarding the extirpation of cut worms are of interest at the present time, we are requested to publish the following letter from Mr. F. W. Foster, a gentleman whose opinion is well worth considering, and we should advise our readers to try the simple and inexpensive remedy he recommends, which has the additional merit of being non-poisonous.

ANTIQUITY OF GAELIC.

Before Apollo had a fute, More than a hundred years, Macgregor played his ain bagpipes, His Hosiain' class to cheer, He hid a boat, too, of his ain, Made out o' Heolant wud, Which saved the Macgregor's freens Frae drownin' at the flood.

BRITAIN'S BEST CUSTOMER.

Americans buy British goods to the extent of \$1.25 per head, Canadians to the extent of \$0.90 per head, and Australians to the extent of \$25 per head. Canada with 12,000,000 population would be as good a customer for Britain as the United States with 70,000,000 population. Australia purchases four times per head as much from British manufacturers as Canada, and Canada purchases nearly five

SPENCER'S Friday Bargains

- Men's Negligee Shirts. Collar attached, made of good Oxford Gingham; just about 100, various patterns, most all sizes, were 50c. FRIDAY 25c EACH. Boys' Striped Galatea Knicker Pants. Only 50 of them; were 35c. FRIDAY 10c PAIR. Men's Fine Balbriggan Underwear. Pants only; were 50c. FRIDAY 25c PAIR. Men's Silk Four-in-hand Ties. Silk-lined, usual 50c. FRIDAY 25c EACH. Men's White Cotton Sweaters (knitted). We have sold a lot of; FRIDAY (for what is left) 10c EACH. Girls' White Pinafores. Made of good satin-striped muslin, deep hem, lace-edged full round the neck, worth 50c. FRIDAY 25c EACH. Girls' Outside Skirts. Grey and fawn cloth or navy blue serge, to fit girls from 6 to 12 years; were \$1.50 to \$2.50. FRIDAY 75c to \$1.50. Children's Reefers. Made of fine quality ladies' cloth, trimmed with braid; colors radical and navy blue; regular 1.75. FRIDAY 95c. Ladies' White Pique Skirts. Trimmed embroidered insertion; only 40 left; regular \$3.75. FRIDAY \$2.25.

New Goods SILK WAISTS

THE NEW STYLES FOR AUTUMN have come to hand. One is a beautiful waist of fine Taffeta silk completely covered with diamond tucking, either Turquoise, Heliotrope, Pink or Mauve. The front is of White Taffeta tucked lengthwise; the collar is a new shape, and the sleeve has a pretty pointed cuff. PRICE \$11.50. ANOTHER is made of row after row of fine valenciennes insertion about an inch apart between Taffeta silk in various shades; collar and sleeve are quite new; a lovely waist. PRICE \$10.50. ANOTHER is a real Parisian style, made of Taffeta silk in very delicate shades combined with white, new collar and revers trimmed with insertion of white silk and drawn work; front is of white chiffon. PRICE \$13.50. There are numerous other waists among the new things from \$3.50 to \$8.75, all very good value.

White Muslin Blouses

A few very choice just arrived. Fresh dainty waists for hot August weather. PRICES \$1.50 to \$2.25.

NEW SILKS

THE LOVELIEST SILKS FOR WAISTS, embroidered and applique, also with lace and embroidery insertion from \$1.50 a yard to \$12.50 per blouse length. We have only short lengths of these novelties, so can promise you a waist different to that of any other lady in the city. Quite a few of the new colors for autumn suits have come in. Why not order your suit now, when our tailors can give you special attention, before the fall rush commences? During August the store will close at 5 p.m., except Saturdays, when the hour of closing is 1 p.m. Please do your shopping early.

SEPTON'S YUKON MISRULE.

New York Commercial Advertiser. It is not the first intimation of disorder at Cape Nome, and, if reliable, as it seems to be, is a discredit to the Chinese trade policy may yet be influenced by the fact that a market of 5,000,000 under her own flag is worth more to a foreign than a market of 30,000,000 under a foreign flag.

WANTS.

- WANTED—Young man as partner, with two hundred dollars, to open good paying business. Business. Times Office. MILINERY IMPROVERS and apprentices wishing to engage for next season apply at Spencer's. A YOUNG MAN who has considerable experience in bookbinding, reporting and stenographic work in business offices and on newspapers, wants situation as stenographer. Address N. Times Office. HELP WANTED—Ten good smart sewing girls for factory. Apply Lena & Lela, 29 1/2 Yates street. WANTED—Purchaser for debentures, bearing 10 per cent interest, payable half-yearly. Security for principal and interest first-class. Address P. O. Box 112, Victoria. WANTED—Old copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron, rope, canvas and sacks; highest prices given. Apply Victoria Junk Agency, 30 Store street. B. Aarons, Agent. FOR SALE. LIGHT TEAM AND WAGON FOR SALE. Apply 60 View street. LADIES—Free, harmless monthly regulator; cannot fail. Mrs. B. Rowan, 8, 228, Milwaukee. TO LET. OFFICES TO RENT—Fire-proof vaults, and all modern conveniences. Apply to Secretary, Board of Trade Building. TO LET—6 roomed cottage, close to car line; healthy locality. Apply to Serinerton & Oddy, 100 Government street. TO LET—6 roomed cottage on Chambers street, hot and cold water and electric lights. Apply 128 Government street. FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—Single or en suite. Apply 120 Vancouver street. HOUSES TO LET—Water free; Stanley avenue, \$10; on Speed avenue, \$5; several cottages on McCaslin street, \$5 each; Pine street, Victoria West, \$5 each; 2 Pine street, on Vancouver street, \$5; on North Chatham street, \$5; also houses for sale in all parts of the city. A. W. More & Co., 56 Government street. LOST OR FOUND. LOST—From my residence, Dallas road, last Saturday, an Irish setter bitch pup; reward on return of same. Henry C. Macaulay. BOARD AND ROOMS. COUNTRY BOARD—On lovely bay, sandy beaches. F. Sturdy, Galasso Island, B.C. MISCELLANEOUS. MONEY TO LOAN—Trust money to loan at reasonable interest on good real estate security. Apply M. Victoria Post Office, Box 401. SAWER PIPE, FLOWER POTS, ETC.—H. C. Pottery Co., Ltd., Cor. Broad and Pandora, Victoria. SHORTLAND SCHOOL, 15 Broad street, Shortland, Lyttelton. Bookkeeping taught. A. & W. WILSON, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, Bell Shapers and Tinsmiths; Desalting, in the best description of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc.; Shop-ling supplied, at lowest rates. 51 Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call SOCIETIES. VICTORIA COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, meets first Thursday in every month at Masonic Temple, Douglas street, 7:30 p.m. B. S. GADLY, Secretary. COAL AND WOOD. LUMP COAL, NUT COAL, SACK COAL, SLACK COAL. Telephone call. Hanna, Morrison & Co., Traders and Broad street. VETERINARY. S. F. TOLMIE, Veterinary Surgeon—Office at Bray's Alley, 124-Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. SCAVENGERS. JULIUS WEST, General Scavenger, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned; contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; John Cochran, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone 130. MR. FOOK KEE, scavenger, will remove any kind of rubbish. No. 54 Flanagan street, Cor. Government street, B.C.

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

Slashing Prices On Wall Paper

MAKE YOUR SELECTION TO-DAY. GAY'S PHOTO. FORRESTER 82 Douglas St.

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GLASSES ADJUSTED. 37 EYES TESTER FREE. FORT ST.

Clothes

Best worth in clothing is good material, correct cut, dainty finish. Buy prices. Our line of Scotch Waxed Suiting is the best for quality and price to be had in the city. Also the finest of English and Scotch Tweeds, very tasteful patterns, from \$25.00. Burrows & Redman, 88 DOUGLAS STREET.

CUT WORMS

Chrysolina is sure death to this pest. Just the thing for spraying and sprinkling. A trial will prove this. At all drug stores. Sunshine Man'g Co. TELEPHONE 321.

RAZORS, RAZOR STROPS, SHAVING OUTFITS

(NOTHING BUT THE BEST) We show you how to keep your Razor in good order. See Our Fine Goods at 78 GOVERNMENT STREET. FOX'S

FOX'S

times more per head from British manufacturers than does the United States. Canada and Australia are just beginning to get their growth, and Britain's trade policy may yet be influenced by the fact that a market of 5,000,000 under her own flag is worth more to a foreign than a market of 30,000,000 under a foreign flag. THE OTHER GALLON. Mauthica Free Press. The Liquor Act provides that a veterinary surgeon may purchase two gallons of brandy or whiskey at a druggist's, but he can only keep one gallon in his office. What becomes of the other gallon? MAY DO IT YET. Hamilton Times. The Montreal Star and Mail and Empire have not yet managed to make Sir Wilfrid or Mr. Tarte responsible for the Chinese outbreak. But nobody need be surprised if they rise to the occasion yet. —Band excursion to Seattle Saturday, Victorian leaves outer wharf 7 a.m. —Band excursion to Seattle Saturday, Victorian leaves outer wharf 7 a.m.

Sporting News

CROQUET. TOURNAY AT VANCOUVER.

Some very fine games are being played in the Terminal City in the tournament of the Vancouver Lawn Tennis Croquet Club, which is now at its height.

THE TURF. THE GOODWOOD MEET.

London, Aug. 1.—The Goodwood Plate, two mile handicap for 800 sovereigns by subscription of 20 sovereigns each, was won by Lord Beresford's Jiffy II. in the second day's racing of the Goodwood meet.

THE OAR. REGATTA AT VANCOUVER.

The regatta of the Vancouver Rowing Club will be held on Burrard Inlet on August 11th, when the following crews will be represented: Bank of Montreal, Bank of Commerce, Railways, B. C. Electric Railway, Lawyers, Free-Lancers, Midwinters, Hybrids and Mixed. In addition to the above there will be a four-oared race for boys, and a boys' single skiff race.

LAWN TENNIS. DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

The seating accommodation at the Belcher street courts was taxed to its utmost capacity yesterday afternoon, among the spectators being the Governor-General, Lady Minto and party, the Lieut-Governor and the Mayor and Mrs. Hayward. The various events were excellently contested, and in honor of the presence of the distinguished visitors an exhibition set of doubles was played between the champions Foulkes and Gordon and S. Russell of Seattle and Harvey Combe. As was anticipated, this event was well contested, and productive of some magnificent tennis. All the competitors are experienced exponents, and the first set was played in fine style, being won by Messrs. Russell and Combe. Russell was in great form and was most disconcerting in his vigorous and accurate play. However, the champions by their steady self-possession and brilliant tactics captured the second and third sets and the match.

Kitto vs. Miss Patton and Miss Berridge.

1 p.m. S. Russell vs. Gillison. 2 p.m. No. 1 Court—Miss D. Green and Miss A. Bell vs. Miss Musgrave and Miss Livingston.

No. 2 Court—Capt. Bowdler and Mrs. Grant vs. D. M. Rogers and Miss Patton.

No. 3 Court—S. L. Brann and Miss Hulbert vs. G. H. Barnard and Mrs. E. C. Baker.

3 p.m. No. 1 Court—S. Russell and Gillison vs. C. Longe and B. Johnson.

No. 2 Court—R. H. Pooley vs. B. Schwengers.

No. 3 Court—Winner of H. A. Goward and Barkley vs. winner of match on No. 2 court at noon.

4 p.m. No. 1 Court—B. Schwengers and H. Goward vs. winner of J. F. Foulkes and A. T. Goward vs. B. Bell and H. S. Powell.

No. 2 Court—R. B. Powell and Miss Berridge vs. E. W. Carr Hilton and Mrs. Hilton.

5 p.m. No. 1 Court—A. T. Goward vs. winner of A. Rithet vs. Alexis Martin.

No. 2 Court—H. A. Goward and Miss B. Kitto vs. H. Combe and Miss Prior.

No. 3 Court—Winner of P. C. Cummins and J. D. Pemberton matches vs. winner of S. Russell and Gillison match.

6 p.m. R. B. Powell vs. winner of R. H. Pooley and B. Schwengers match.

BASEBALL. LIKE ALEXANDER THE GREAT.

Having proved victorious in five straight games, the manager of the Victoria baseball team is looking about for more bases to conquer. A match has been arranged, as published in these columns last evening, between the Victoria and the Black Diamonds, of Nanaimo on the 11th, while negotiations are pending for a game with the Vancouver team in this city on the 18th. Arrangements are also being made for matches with the Seattle nine, and the baseball season certainly promises to be a very busy one as far as the Victoria are concerned. Practice is being continued not only in batting and fielding but also in base running.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Chicago, July 31.—Chicago, 1; Indianapolis, 0.

At Syracuse—Syracuse, 3; Hartford, 2.

At Rochester—Worcester, 7; Rochester, 8.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 5; Detroit, 7.

At Boston—Boston, 11; Cincinnati, 9.

At Brooklyn—Pittsburg, 17; Brooklyn, 1.

At Philadelphia—St. Louis, 11; Philadelphia, 4.

At New York—Chicago, 4; New York, 1.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 6; Cleveland, 5.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 10; Buffalo, 0.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Toronto, July 31.—Toronto, 4; Providence, 5.

At Montreal—Montreal, 3; Springfield, 4.

LACROSSE. THEIR TOUR EAST.

Unfortunately the match which was announced to take place between the Victoria and New Westminster teams on the Oak Bay grounds on Saturday next will not be played. W. E. Ditchburn, of the local club, having last night received a telegram from Mr. Mahoney, captain of the Westminsterites, saying that they would be unable to come down on Saturday. The Royal City team will leave Westminster for their Eastern tour on August 10th, their intention being to return a fortnight before the exhibition commences. They will be under the management of A. E. McNaughton, who formerly played with the Victoria men, and who was one of the most skillful stick-handlers in the country. The touring aggregation will be as follows: R. H. Cheyne, A. W. Gray, W. S. Galbraith, C. K. Snell, T. Gifford, J. Tatham, George Oddy, F. Lynch and S. Peels. Besides these, there will be two spare men and a field captain. One spare man, it is understood, will be T. Oddy, and the other, if it can be arranged, will be H. Ryall, one of the veterans, and whom the

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S. G. FAULKNER, Provincial Manager, VANCOUVER, B.C.

others wish to act as secretary-treasurer. The team will probably play two matches in Toronto, with the Toronto and Tecumseh; two in Montreal, with the M.A.A.A. and Shamrocks; and one with the Capitals, of Ottawa. Possibly they will also play in Winnipeg, on their way back, with a team picked from the Winnipeg and Victories of that city.

The following have been appointed a collecting committee, to canvass the respective districts: J. Reichenbach, J. I. Cambridge, W. G. Armstrong, to see the merchants; E. H. Cheyne, Royal City Mills; H. P. Latham, City Hall; J. J. Cambridge, John Mahony, court houses; C. Oddy, N. Brown, asylum; T. Proctor, power house; John Watson, fire halls; J. B. Grant, G. O. M. Dockrill, the club; T. J. Lewis, Brunette Mills and Saperston; R. Dynes, R. J. Robertson, penitentiary.

TOURNAMENT ADJOURNED.

Munich, Aug. 1.—International chess tournament adjourned to-day in the eighth round, the situation being as follows: Schlechter had the better position with Burns, Pillsbury and Billiard, Halperin and Popiel, Berger and Cohn, and Gottschal and Maroney adjourned their games in perfectly even position. Janowski had beaten Jakob, Shovalter had gone down before Marco, and Wolf had defeated Bardele.

CIGARETTES. "DARDANELLES"—Pure Egyptian.

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By a vote of 413 to 67, the citizens of Brockville have declared themselves in favor of the purchase of the plant of the Brockville Light and Power Company.

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Must Bear Signature of Scott's Emulsion.

Very small and so easy to take as sugar.

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Intercolonial Railway.

On and after Sunday, January 14th, 1900, the trains leaving Union Station, Toronto (via Grand Trunk Railway), at 9 a.m. and 1:30 p.m., make close connections with the Maritime Express and Local Express at Montreal, leaving Montreal at 11:30 a.m. for Halifax, N. S.; St. John, N. B.; and the Maritime Express will leave Montreal daily, except on Sunday, at 11:30 a.m. for Halifax, N. S.; St. John, N. B.; and the Local Express will leave Montreal daily, except on Sunday, at 7:40 a.m. due to arrive at Riviere du Loup at 6:00 p.m. and other local points East will arrive at Montreal daily, except on Monday, at 6:30 p.m.

The Local Express will leave Montreal daily, except Sunday, at 7:40 a.m. due to arrive at Riviere du Loup at 6:00 p.m. and other local points East will arrive at Montreal daily, except on Monday, at 6:30 p.m.

Through sleeping and dining cars on the Maritime Express.

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C. R. BAXTER, G. F. A.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. Ltd. NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

On and after SUNDAY, JUNE 10, S.S. 'ISLANDER'

Will leave for Vancouver from the OUTER WHARF, at 7 a.m., instead of from the Inner Wharf.

Outer Wharf car leaving Government street at 6:45 will connect with steamer. Victoria, June 4th, 1900.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. (LIMITED) WHARF STREET, VICTORIA.

Time Table No. 51—Taking Effect June 15th, 1900.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 7 a.m. Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, at 1:30 o'clock p.m. or on arrival of C. P. N. No. 1 train.

Generators will leave Victoria at 12 p.m. on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, and Vancouver at 12 p.m. on Wednesday and Friday.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE. Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner, Lulu and Islanda—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a.m. Leave New Westminster for Victoria and Way Point—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 a.m.

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Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney as follows:

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Connecting with the Victoria & Sidney Railway (weather permitting), will sail as follows:

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Tuesday—Leave Nanaimo at 7 a.m., calling at Gabriola, Fernwood, Plummer Pass, Ganong, Fulford and Sidney.

Wednesday—Leave Sidney at 8 a.m., calling at Fulford, Ganong, Gabriola, Plummer Pass, Pender, Sattara and Sidney.

Thursday—Leave Sidney at 8 a.m., calling at Plummer Pass, Ganong, Gabriola, Fulford and Nanaimo.

Friday—Leave Nanaimo at 7 a.m., calling at Gabriola, Victoria, Burgeois, Plummer Pass and Sidney.

Saturday—Leave Sidney at 8 a.m., calling at Sattara, Pender, Plummer Pass, Ganong, Fulford and Sidney.

Close connection made with steamer by trains leaving Victoria at 7 a.m. For passenger and freight rates apply on board, or to the agents of the Victoria & Sidney Railway.

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Tuesday—Leave San Francisco for Victoria, B. C. at 8 p.m., Aug. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, Sept. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, Oct. 1, and every fifth day thereafter.

Leave SAN FRANCISCO for Victoria, B. C. at 8 p.m., Aug. 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, Sept. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, Oct. 3, and every fifth day thereafter.

FOR ALASKA.

LEAVE SEATTLE 9 P.M. Queen, Aug. 8, 22. Cottage City, Aug. 13, 28, Sept. 12, 27, Oct. 11, 26, Nov. 10, Dec. 25.

City of Topeka, Aug. 3, 18, Sept. 2, 17, Oct. 2, 17, Aug. 15, Sept. 7, 22, Oct. 1, 16, 31, Nov. 5, 20, Dec. 5, 20, 30.

The steamer Queen City or Queen will leave Victoria for Alaska at 9 a.m., Aug. 9, 14, 24, 29, Sept. 13, 28, Oct. 13, 28, Nov. 7, 22, Dec. 17, 31.

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Possibilities In China

Discussion of How the Carving of China May Be Accomplished.

Provinces Which Would Be Claimed by Powers—Open Door Treaty.

Under the title of "Political Possibilities in China" Mr. John Barrett writes as follows in Harper's Weekly:

The map of China is bewildering, but interesting. It shows the first empire of the world in population and the third in area—more than 400,000,000 people in 4,000,000 square miles. It reveals a wonderful winding coastline of 2,000 miles, facing seas teeming with commerce and trade. Populous cities are located along every few days' journey, and landlocked harbors make frequent indentations. In the vast interior run great navigable waterways, with innumerable smaller canals and rivers. High mountains break the surface, and the conformation of the land is plainly adapted to supporting countless millions of people. Travel inland from the treaty ports adds to the interest aroused by study of geographical plates. There is little to disappoint, however, there is much to pleasantly surprise. China may be deemed barbaric by the unthinking foreigner, but the observing student everywhere finds evidence of former civilization, and discovers potentialities for future development.

The government may be weak, but the people are still virile. The lack of material progress is largely responsible for China's stagnant condition. She long ago reached the limit under her ancient system of education, law, government, transportation, and commerce. What she needs is the quickening touch of the material hand, protected by an enlightened administration of government, law, and order. We must be charitable to wards China. Her shortcomings may be largely attributed to dry rot, which characterizes any older government, and which, in lesser terms, is so often found in long-established but wealthy business houses.

Reorganized in absolute independence or under foreign protection, China may become, in another generation, one of the first-class powers of the world, in fact as well as in theory. She may rival and surpass the power of Japan. She has the natural resources, the population, and the location necessary for a brilliant development. With the interior gridded with railways, canals dredged, rivers deepened, mines opened, roads built, and the points open to foreign trade, and honest administration inaugurated, China will astound the world with her capabilities. Possibly she is now on the verge of giving us that welcome surprise.

What Will Be the Outcome?

What is to be the outcome of the present crisis? It would seem that it must be one of the following possibilities: First, China may be experiencing a narrow escape from permanent "break-up," by which she will receive the last warning that will arouse her from the lethargy of the past, and, imitating Japan, make her become a mighty Asiatic power. Second, she may be forced by the combined moral and physical influence of foreign nations to reorganize her government under their temporary direction and guidance, and so eventually save her integrity. Third, she may be placed under a joint protectorate of the powers until she shall prove whether she will be able to stand alone under such conditions or must be partitioned among them. Fourth, she may be divided into admitted spheres of influence, where each power will be supreme, and actual sovereignty will result in time.

It is to be sincerely hoped that the first may be possible, but, if not, the heroic method of the second or third may be necessary. The last is least desirable, but the most threatening. The general belief of the lay world seems to be that the "break-up" of the empire is at hand, and therefore laymen as well as heads of foreign offices are reported as contemplating how this division of China would affect each nation. I say the last suggestion is the least desirable, because it seems least adapted to protect American interests, and means the end of one of the greatest empires in the world's history, which is deserving of a better fate. A wide realm where America now has equal rights of trade with every other foreign nation, and where uniform duty prevails, would be ruthlessly parcelled out among European nations which are competitors with us for the Chinese markets, and would have a distinct advantage over us, even if they did not apply tangible discriminating duties. No two sections would have like tariffs. Conditions of commerce would vary according to the characteristics and methods of the controlling power. We might be safe and even better off in the Yangtze valley, but entirely shut off in Shantung, Shansi and Shantung on the north, or in Kwangtung and Kwangsi on the south. The negotiations of Secretary Hay should protect our rights even if China be divided, but diplomatic assurances of the present may be newly interpreted under future changed conditions. Possession is nine-tenths of the law. What policy Russia, France, and Germany might follow when their respective spheres become sovereign does not trouble me, but I fear, be little influenced by their present "open-door" promises. True, if these territorial divisions remain purely and simply "spheres of influence," we should be safe; but the moment the evolution into areas of sovereignty is completed, we will not be able to depend on any former treaty rights, but only and entirely on our capabilities for successful competition in spite of local tariffs.

The cotton manufacturers of America, especially those of the Southern States, are more concerned than any other section of the United States with the North China, the seat of the present Boxer

troubles, has grown in ten years from \$1,000,000 to \$10,000,000, and bids fair, under favorable conditions, to grow to \$25,000,000 in the near future. They fear that if Russia obtains absolute possession there will be discrimination in this particular section in favor of the new cotton-mills of Southern Russia, and that they will eventually be crowded out where under Chinese sovereignty they would be safe. Russia's diplomatic promises on this point may sound honest, and they may be honest and sincere at the present, but no one can tell what will be the influence of the Russian cotton-spinners on a new ministry. If Secretary Hay has faithfully American interests into a possible period of sovereignty, let us hope that he has succeeded on this very point, and that future events will attest his foresight.

I must admit, on the other hand, that I take a more optimistic view of Russian influence than many others. It would seem to me that throughout Russia, and especially in Asiatic Russia, the United States is to find one of its greatest and most remunerative markets. Russia is entering on a period of material development which will make immense demands on both our raw and manufactured products. The effect of the completion of the Trans-Siberian railway will be everywhere awaited with profound interest, but the cost of such a long land haul of freight to Eastern Siberia and China will always give an advantage in favor of our products shipped across the Pacific direct, or by the Nicaragua canal from New Orleans and New York.

May Be Kept Intact.

Before discussing what may be the territorial limits of spheres of influence on areas of control, it is well to bear in mind several influences that will tend to keep China intact. First, she has survived many other shocks, some of which were as severe as this, notably the brief wars with Japan, France and England, and former rebellions. Second, the powers of Europe and Japan are keenly jealous of each other, and will admit of no division that is not satisfactory. They may even become engaged in international war, and China be the least sufferer. Third, the United States, which in a way holds the key to the moral situation, is opposed to any alienation of territory, while Great Britain and Japan maintain the same attitude. Fourth, there is a large element of very able men in China, who have sufficient statesmanlike qualities to govern China wisely and successfully. These would be supported by a considerable part of the population that is ready to take an active interest in public affairs, if there be no danger of political exile or punishment. Who can doubt the ability of such men, for instance, as the eminent Chinese minister at Washington to take the lead in guiding China out of her present difficulties? Fifth, it is well known that China particularly weakens in the present trouble is the lack of national policy, or of organized forces of law and order, such as a well-trained army. If she had possessed even a small, trustworthy, well-disciplined force under foreign officers, the present crisis could have been given down at the moment of its inception. The rest of the world would hardly have noticed the disturbance.

Therefore, if China will immediately reorganize her essential forces of order throughout the empire, she will take the first principal step to preserve her integrity. Further study of the map of Eastern Asia will assist in comprehending the extent of possible spheres of influence. We will assume that Russia, Great Britain, Germany, France, Japan, and possibly Italy, are the powers that would assert an ambition of Cathay, Russia first interests us because of her territorial preponderance on the north and her aggressive policy in Manchuria. Were China divided, Russia's allotment would probably include all Manchuria, with an area of 3,000,000 square miles, and a population of 2,000,000; East Turkestan and Jungaria, with 550,000 square miles and 1,000,000 people. With these she would also claim the northern province of Chili, which has been taken and Tien Tsin are located, and which has an area of 115,000 square miles—as much as the Philippines—a population of 20,000,000, and a frontage on the Gulf of Pechili. Altogether, Russia's sphere would include an area of 2,900,000 square miles, or equal to two-thirds of the United States proper, and a population of 43,000,000.

Germany, beginning with Shantung, would demand the hinterland of Shansi, Shensi, Honan, and Kansu, with a combined area of 400,000 square miles and a population of 70,000,000. She would require the southern end of Chili to connect Shantung with the hinterland, but Russia could easily grant that concession. Control of this section of China would give to Germany the greater part of the valley to the Hoangho and a considerable portion of the Grand Canal.

Great Britain's Claim. Great Britain has always laid claim to the Yangtze Valley as the natural thoroughfare and connection through China to her Indian possessions, and as the section in which she has done the most to develop commerce and resources. Were this apportioned to her, she would control part of Kiangsu on the coast, Anhui, Hupoh, part of Kiangsi, Hunan, Szechuan, Kweichow, part of Yunnan, and also portions of Kwangsi and Kwangtung, to connect with Hongkong and Kowloon at the mouth of the West river. The area occupied would exceed 800,000 square miles, and contain a population of 100,000,000. If Russia were given all Mongolia and Eastern Siberia, in order to protect India, would claim Tibet, including Koko Nor, with an area of 650,000 square miles, and a population of 6,000,000.

France, from her position in Tonkin and Annam, would be allotted all that portion of China surrounding and Kwangsi south of the West river, the island of Hainan and Southern Yunnan. This would well round out her Asiatic dependencies, and give her an added area of 100,000 square miles, or larger than France proper, and an increased population of 50,000,000. Canton, the principal capital of Southern China, would be included in British territory. Japan would claim the rich province of

Fukien, which is just across the channel from her possession of Formosa. With her might acquire portions on Kiangsi and northern Kwangtung. Fukien has within its limits the large prosperous cities of Fuchau and Amoy. Her Chinese spoils would aggregate 25,000,000 in population and 50,000 miles in area. Japan, moreover, would be a thorn in the side of Russia and Germany, and when they were demanding vast portions of China she might quietly insist on annexing the major portion of Korea.

Italy would ask for fertile Chekiang, on whose coast is located Soochow Bay. This province has an area of 35,000 square miles and a population of 12,000,000, and includes the ports of Ningpo and Hangchow. Glancing at a few more details of possible division, we note that Great Britain would probably hold that part of the Shantung promontory in which Wei-haiwei and Chefoo are located. Russia would not only control Peking, Tien Tsin and Taku, but Niuchuang, one of the important gateways to Manchuria. Here again Japan might interfere, and claim territory in the Gulf of Pechili and possibly insist on having part of Chili.

America should resist with all her moral influence such parceling out of the empire, and may prevent it. She cannot declare war on European nations in order to save China, she can accomplish more by a firm, peaceful than by a belligerent attitude. She should insist on her rights, but not join in a scramble for territory.

Through all this crisis and its ultimate solution, America must stand for the integrity of the empire, and the "open door" as guaranteed by the original treaties with China and confirmed by the recent negotiations of Secretary Hay. America's direct trade with China amounted in 1899 to \$33,000,000, or one-tenth of the total foreign commerce of \$330,000,000. This is an increase of 100 per cent. for America and China respectively in ten years. If we include \$10,000,000 trade with Hongkong we have the comparatively large annual total of \$43,000,000 with China, which makes us third in the race. We follow Great Britain and Japan, but lead Russia, Germany and France. On the ground of commerce we have more right to interfere at Peking than the continental powers of Europe.

In face of the immediate necessity of protecting life and property, it is well to remember further that America has more at stake, exclusive of cold or leaded ports and army garrisons, than any other nation except Great Britain. As the original treaty conception of the "open door" is easy to many who have not taken the trouble to study the question, I will quote the wording of our first convention with China, concluded July 3, 1844, at Wang Hya and negotiated by Caleb Cushing: "Citizens of the United States resorting to China for the purposes of commerce will pay the duties of import and export described in the tariff, which is fixed by and made in accordance with the laws of the United States, and shall be subject to other or higher duties than are or shall be required of the people of any other nation whatever." and if additional advantages and privileges of whatever kind have been given heretofore by China to any other nation, the United States and the citizens thereof shall be entitled thereupon to complete, equal, and impartial participation in the same."

Later treaties, including that of Tien Tsin, concluded June 18, 1858, by William H. Seward, that of Shanghai concluded November 17, 1858, by the same plenipotentiary, that of Washington, July 28, 1868, by William H. Seward and Anson Burlingame, and that of Peking, November 17, 1860, by James B. Angell, all confirmed, or enlarged upon, these rights first granted.

VICEROY IN INDIA

Is Visiting One of the Famine Stricken Districts.

Baroda, Aug. 2.—Lord Curzon, of Kedleston, the viceroy of India, arrived yesterday morning at Baroda, one of the worst famine and cholera centers in the country. Heavy rains and swollen rivers had delayed the party.

CANADIAN NOTES.

Toronto, Aug. 2.—An 18-year-old youth named Werner, who allowed a diamond, valued at \$150, to be stolen, was operated on yesterday and the diamond removed, much to the joy of his parents and the employers of the boy.

St. John, N. B., Aug. 2.—A meeting of all temperance organizations in St. John county, called to discuss the campaign methods for prohibition candidates at the coming general elections, which was to have been held here yesterday, was declared off for three weeks, owing to an apparent lack of interest displayed by the advocates of the cause. Only thirty-four delegates put in an appearance.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE DUKE.

London, Aug. 2.—The Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, and the Duke of Connaught have gone to Coburg to attend the funeral of the late Duke of Saxony-Coburg and Gotha. Among those selected to represent the admiralty at the funeral are Admiral Sir Frederick Richards and Capt. Sir Archibald Bentley Milne. The latter being this honored is taken as evidence of royal sympathy regarding the Astor controversy in which Capt. Milne was involved.

Aluminum cooking utensils offered at greatly reduced prices at Weller Bros. This is a chance to get something real good at a bargain.

HEALTHFUL BAKING POWDER.

The Government Report Shows But Two Sold in this Province.

The report of the Inland Revenue Department on the baking powders sold in Canada gives but two cream of tartar baking powders for sale in the entire province of Manitoba, British Columbia and the Northwest Territories, viz., Dr. Price's and Royal. All baking powders found on sale, collected and analyzed, except these two, were made from alum, and are condemned as unhealthful.

With regard to these cream of tartar baking powders, the report says their wholesomeness may be taken as well established. The use of cream of tartar with bicarbonate of soda long antedates the commercial baking powder. These ingredients in a perfectly definite way, so that the manufacturers of these powders are able to guarantee a mixture which contains no excess of either, and which is absolutely pure and healthful.

CAPTAIN BRECHT MISSING.

Little Steamer Mable Tied Up With No One to Direct Her Movements. The absence of Captain Brecht, of the little steamer Mable, which has been tied up at the wharf of the Victoria machinery depot for the past month or more, is causing his friends considerable uneasiness. The captain is a middle aged man of Swedish birth and came here on the Mable to have repairs made to his vessel. This work included a new engine, which was built some time ago, but which was never placed in the vessel because of the shipyard's "disappearance." He was known to have had considerable money on his person when last seen, several weeks ago, and what has become of him is causing the management of the Victoria machine department some anxiety. The Mable company has been unable to locate him, and he is being sought for by the police.

SPORTING NEWS.

THE RACE. ANXIOUS TO FIGHT. (Associated Press.) New York, Aug. 2.—Manager Brady announces that Jeffries will meet the winner of Pittsminnow-Rubin fight by September 1st. "Jeffries' arm seems to be doing pretty well," he said. It is not the most satisfactory condition, but he is working with it every day and we are willing to take a chance on it. We are willing to make fair arrangements with Rubin, for if he whips Pittsminnow, he undoubtedly deserves a fight with Jeffries."

LAWN TENNIS.

THIS MORNING'S GAMES. There was a fair attendance at the tournament this morning, and the games were extremely well contested. Each day the patrons are beginning to realize the fact that as the tournament draws to a close the climax is being reached, and in all probability by Saturday all will be over with expectation. Among the most notable of this morning's events was that between Miss Kitto and Mrs. Burton, which was won by the former, 6-4. The results of this morning were as follows: H. A. Goward beat B. E. Barkley—6-3, 7-5. H. Combe beat H. M. Hills—6-3, 6-1. S. H. Duff beat M. Macrae—1-6, 6-4, 7-5. Miss Kitto beat Mrs. Burton—6-4, 6-1. Rogers and Miss Patton beat Capt. Bowler and Mrs. Grant—6-0, 6-4. S. C. Cummins beat J. D. Pemberton, by default.

DANCE THIS EVENING.

Judging by the sale of tickets, the annual dance to be given by the Victoria Lawn Tennis Club at the Dallas hotel this evening will be very largely attended, and the committee consider that they are certainly justified under the circumstances in predicting a successful evening. Perfection of arrangements, promised excellence of music, and other details will undoubtedly prove material factors in justifying the optimism of those in charge, while the introduction of several new dances and dance music will add to the event the varied charm of innovation. The B. C. Electric Railway Company will institute a special service on the route, so that no inconvenience and delay will be occasioned. Those who have not yet secured tickets may obtain them from the committee in charge.

THE WHEEL.

CYCLISTS SUSPENDED. (Associated Press.) Buffalo, Aug. 2.—A morning paper says: "The ranks of cyclodroms when the announcement of the doings and deliberations of the board of control of the N. C. A. were made yesterday. In full they are as follows: 'Orlando' (Ottawa), Ontario, and Jay Eaton, New Jersey, are suspended from all tracks, for life; Floyd McFarland, San Jose, Cal., is fined \$400; J. C. Kennedy \$100, and Fred. Vetter, Buffalo, \$50. W. G. Smith, Buffalo, is transferred to professional ranks. The meeting of the board was behind closed doors and there has been but little said of the matter since. The reason Stevens and Eaton were banished, it is said, was for riding in a fixed race, and McFarland was

THE WHEEL.

MEETING THIS EVENING.

Cyclists are requested to bear in mind the meeting to be held at 37 Langley street this evening, when a programme for the season will be discussed. The Capital City Cycling Club contemplates holding several large race meetings in the near future, when cracks from all portions of the country will probably be in attendance. If the membership will continue to increase there is no reason why speedy riders should not be developed from the local ranks.

LACROSSE.

PRACTICE TO-NIGHT. The Victoria intermediate lacrosse team will hold a full practice to-night at the Caledonia grounds, preparatory to their game in Seattle. All members are requested to be in attendance.

THE CUP.

GOODWOOD CUP. (Associated Press.) London, Aug. 2.—At the day's racing of the Goodwood meeting today, the Goodwood Cup of 2,000 sovereigns, a cup and spurs, was won by Mr. Douglas Baird's bay colt by Martagon, out of Alice. Striding, by was second, and July Tur, ridden by J. Edd, was third. Eight horses ran.

THE RIFLE.

RIFLE ASSOCIATION MEETING. The B. C. Rifle Association is holding its 27th annual general meeting in Vancouver to-day, and a number of Victorians are participating in the event. Three matches are on the programme for to-day, namely, the Tyro, Westminster and Nanaimo.

ELIZABETH, THE POET QUEEN.

Much has been written about Elizabeth, the poet queen of Romania. In many respects she is a very lovely woman, but she has some unique qualities, some odd traits her ideas of household decoration. Like Queen Victoria, she was very much averse to electricity for illuminating purposes until quite recently, and her boudoir was lighted by crystal chandeliers, in the heart of which gleamed pale colored lights. The palace is filled with panel pictures and verses, all written by the Queen or painted by one of her gifted court ladies. The great dining hall is ornamented with tall panels illustrating the principal works of Carmen Sylva's novels, romances and poems. The room is very spacious, being furnished with black oak and mahogany leather and lighted only by stained glass windows, brilliant in color and representing court balls, wedding languets and other royal festivities, but, nevertheless, they prevent the sun from penetrating the gloomy grandeur of the apartments. That this is why the Queen, who loves beauty and harmony, strictly forbids the wearing of black or dark dresses at her table. She prefers a uniform to conventional evening dress, and does not shrink from any fancy dress if it be gay and pretty.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

(Published by B. Williams & Co., Brokers, Phone 221.) New York, Aug. 2.—The following are the closing quotations on the Stock Exchange: American Bond, 121 1/2; American Tobacco, 95; People's Gas, 82 1/2; S. P. 113 1/2; C. B. & Q., 120 1/2; Manhattan, 90 1/2; C. R. I. & P., 106; B. R. T., 25 1/2; Atchafon pf., 6 1/2; C. A. I., 6 1/2; A. S. Bond, 125 1/2; P. & A., 7 1/2; Louisville & Nashville, 7 1/2; Union Pacific, 30 1/2; Cont. Tobacco, 24 1/2; money loaning at 1 1/2 per cent.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

(Published by Messrs. J. F. Foulkes & Co.) Athabasca Asked, Bid, 32 1/2 28 1/2 B. C. Gold Fields 3 1/2 3 1/2 Big 3 2 1/2 1 1/2 Black Tail 16 11 11 Braden & Golden 16 11 11 Butte & Boston 3 1/2 3 1/2 Canadian G. F. S. 8 7 7 Mackenzie 82 70 70 Cariboo Hydraulic 122 100 100 Comstock 153 125 125 Crown's Nest 38.00 35.00 California 9 7 7 Dardanelles 2 1/2 2 1/2 Deer Trail Con. 5 4 4 Evening Star 10 8 8 Fairview Con. 3 1/2 3 1/2 Golden Star 9 1/2 9 1/2 Gold Hill 2 1/2 2 1/2 Giant 3 2 1/2 Hammond Reef 7 1/2 7 1/2 Monte Christo 31 25 25 Montreal & London 21 19 19 Morning Glory 4 3 3 Morrison 2 1/2 1 1/2 North Star 75 60 60 Noble Eye 100 94 94 North Star 100 95 95 Novelty 2 1/2 1 1/2 Old Ironsides 80 45 45 Payne 14 11 11 Princess Maud 4 2 2 Rambler Cariboo Con. 23 1/2 21 1/2 Republic 90 87 87 Slocan Victoria 28 15 15 Star and Arrow 2 1/2 2 1/2 Victor Triumph 2 1/2 1 1/2 Virtue 63 54 54 Van Eagle Con. 153 150 150 Waterloo 3 1/2 2 1/2 White Bear 1 1/2 1 1/2 Winnipeg 10 10 10

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. WANTED—Partner for ladies and gents' furnishings, business experience, more necessary than capital. P. O. Box 110. FOR SALE—Good cow, fresh calved. Apply 12 Edmonton road, Spring Ridge. WANTED—A good cook, white, for a city hotel, near Victoria. Apply Office Alway's Hotel. DEBATE—Christianity and Theology. At Universal Brotherhood hall, 28 Broad street (up stairs). Sunday evening next at 8:15.

CONCERT. MISS MARIE MILDRED MARSH, PIANISTE AND MRS. BETTA JOHNSON SHANK, CONTRALTO, AT THE INSTITUTE HALL, MONDAY, AUG. 6TH, 1900. Reserved seats 75c; admission 50c.; at Lombard's Music Store. Doors open 8 o'clock. Commence 8:30.

MONUMENTS. BE SURE TO GET STEWART'S Prices on Monuments, Cemetery Coping, Imp. of Scotch Granite Monuments, etc., before purchasing elsewhere. Best first-class work and workmanship. Corner Yates and Blanchard Sts.

BIRTHS. DAVID—At New Westminster, on July 29th, the wife of W. V. Davies, of a son. DIED. FITTS—On July 31st, at the family residence, St. Charles street, Margaret, beloved wife of Sidney John Fitts. The funeral will take place on Friday at 2 p. m. from residence, and 2:30 p. m. from Christ Church Cathedral. Friends will please accept this intimation.

BETWEEN SHIP AND SHORE. An electrician familiar with wireless telegraphy described the adoption of the Marconi system on board one of the great Atlantic steamers, the Kaiser Wilhelm. "This was the first big liner," he said, "to adopt the system—though other German, as well as American and French, steamships have followed the example, and the experiments made are full of promise for future possibilities. "It was found, for instance, that a message could be sent to the shore after the steamer was from 25 to 50 miles out at sea. Similarly, by means of a floating station in lightsight, for instance, an approaching steamer could give more hours' notice of its approach. The lightsight would receive a wireless message from the distant steamer, and then (also by wireless telegraphy) report it to the shore. In this way the friends of those on board the steamer could be advised of their arrival a long time beforehand, and be at the docks to meet them. "In cases of vessels delayed by fog, storms, etc., this would save incalculable anxiety, and it is easy to imagine many other advantages of the system: warnings of impending danger could be given in war time, vessels in distress could signal their troubles, and political and business news could be furnished to passengers from the land for at least 12 hours after their departure."—Cassell's Saturday Journal.