

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 29.

VICTORIA, B.C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1899.

NO. 135.

The Price of Diamonds Constantly Advancing.

We have received advice of a further advance of 5 per cent. in the price of rough diamonds. The difficulty of obtaining rough diamonds even at the enormously increased prices, "comprising a series of 5 per cent. advance each month since November last," is causing great distress in the cutting trade. Ninety-three firms in Antwerp have determined to close their factories for a period. This has occasioned such discontent among the workmen that they now refuse to return to work without an increase of wages and an eight-hour day. This was resolved at a meeting held at Kalerhof, attended by upwards of 1,000 workmen. It will raise a still greater scarcity and make the market still more firm in price. In view of the above we are happy to say that upon information received, we bought about \$20,000 worth of diamonds before the first advance, and while they last have decided to sell at the old price.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL,
47 GOVERNMENT STREET.
TELEPHONE 678.
JEWELLERS

The Last Day OF THE Great Sale.. OF Dry Goods.. AT The Westside

TO-MORROW, Saturday, Aug. 12, will be the closing day of one of the most successful Summer Sales we have yet held. Public interest has continued throughout, which goes to show that we have lived up to our promises. The reductions will continue for one day only and apply to every department. It is said that all women dearly love a bargain and for this reason we have decided to offer an unmitigable one FOR SATURDAY ONLY in the shape of

Remnants at Almost Give-Away Prices.
Every Remnant is marked in plain figures, and will be sold to the first comers at one half the price. SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR SATURDAY in all Departments.

The Hutcheson Co., Ltd
ANGUS ST. 1899.



It's Just This Way

Our prices are made for you, and if you don't profit by them it is your loss. It's part of our business policy to please patrons so well that they always return with their future trade.

See our Windows for Saturday Bargains.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| Deviled Crabs | 15c. Tin |
| Boater Paste | 5c. Tin |
| Shrimp Paste | 5c. Tin |
| Haddock Paste | 5c. Tin |
| Armour's Sliced Ham | 30c. Tin |
| Armour's Sliced Bacon | 30c. Tin |
- Freestone Peaches for preserving.

Dixie H. Ross & Co

Demanding the Best.....

The most progressive builders demand the best hardware for their work. The most intelligent come to us. They know we give them the best goods and make the prices right for them. They are satisfied that we do better for them than any other dealer and are glad to show they value our methods by coming to us.

Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd.

Cor. Yates and Broad streets,
Victoria, B. C.



50 Dozen

Straw Hats..

REDUCED TO 50 CENTS EACH

Former price \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

B. Williams & Co.
57 JOHNSON STREET.

Use Mellor's Mixed Paints

Guaranteed Absolutely Pure Paint. **\$1.50 PER GALLON** Guaranteed Imperial Measure.

J. W. MELLOR, 76-78 FORT ST. Screen Doors from \$1.25 up

BREAD

Smith's Machine Roller Bread. Try it. For sale by all grocers, or leave orders for wagon to call.

M. R. SMITH & CO.

WILLIAM F. BEST

ANALYTICAL CHEMIST
(Heldberg and Lepiel). Late analyst for the Province of New Brunswick. Office, 25 Broad street, opposite Grand Hotel, Victoria.

TO LET Hotel Brunswick, Peace Or War?

Corner Yates and Douglas Sts.
Furnished or unfurnished
96 rooms, exclusive of dining room, office, etc.
B.C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY,
40 GOVERNMENT STREET.

CONTI'S WHITE CASTILE SOAP.

The Purest Manufactured Made from Pure Olive Oil.

25c. Per Pound. See our window

JOHN COCHRANE, CHEMIST,
844 COR. YATES AND DOUGLAS STS

Let Us Fill Your Prescription.

For Sale at a Bargain.

6 roomed house and lot, Farquhar street, \$100.

A bargain in house and lot, Grant street.

Large lot and 5 roomed cottage, Yates street, offering very cheap.

Several small houses to let.

Private funds to loan at low rates.

I have several very cheap houses and lots on my list. It will pay you to inspect them before purchasing.

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

Your Fire Insurance solicited in the old reliable "SUN."

A. W. JONES

FIVE SISTERS BLOCK

Real Estate, Insurance and Financial Agent.

Canada Life Assurance Co.
Galedonian Insurance Co. (Fire)
Phoenix Assurance Co.

MONEY TO LOAN In sums from \$1,000 to \$50,000 on good security

Wholesale Distributory Agents.

TWO WOMEN IN KLONDIKE

By MARY E. HITCHCOCK.

"The book of the week."—New York Herald.

"An entertaining book."—Montreal Star.

"What People want to know is just what the life itself is like, and this Mrs. Hitchcock tells us."—Victoria Colonist.

"Full of fresh and fascinating interest."—Victoria Times.

PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.

Copies of the first edition, which is being rapidly exhausted, to be obtained only by subscription. Telephone or call at Drifted hotel, where subscription list is now open.

W. W. TREAT, Pres., Treas. and General Manager.

THOS. KIDDIE, Smelter Manager.

VAN ANDA

COPPER & GOLD CO.

Purchasers and Smelters

OF

Copper and Copper-Gold Ores

Works at Van Anda, Texada Island, B.C.

Rates on application.

Cash paid on settlement of assays.

SPARKLING ARCTIC SODA

ANY FLAVOR 5c

HALL & CO., Dispensing Chemists.

Corner Yates and Douglas Streets

Ice Cream Soda, etc.

Removed to New and Larger Premises

John Barnsley & Co.

NOW 115 GOVERNMENT ST.

Kodaks, Bicycles, Fire Arms, Ammunition, Fishing Tackle, Cricket and Tennis Goods, etc., in large variety. Telephone 967.

MONTSERRAT
LIME JUICE

Hudson's Bay Company
Wholesale Distributory Agents.

A New Policy Old Company
BY AN
That OLD RELIABLE COMPANY, The Ontario Mutual Life, has just issued a NEW POLICY containing SPECIAL ADVANTAGES not offered by any other company
Don't Fail to Look it Up
APPLY **R. L. DRURY,**
PROVINCIAL MANAGER,
34 BROAD STREET.

GAS FOR COOKING
THE GAS COMPANY are looking and connecting FREE OF CHARGE Gas Cooking and Heating Stoves.
Fuel Gas, \$1.25 per M. cubic feet.
Stoves can be seen at the Gas Works, Lower Government street, and at L. Blanks, old Post Office building, Government street.

HOUDE'S
Straight Cut Cigarettes
MANUFACTURED BY
B. Houde & Co., Quebec.
Are Better than the Best.
Wholesale at B.C. Jobbing Co., 31 Store Street, Victoria.

Peace Or War?

The Latest News From the Transvaal Is Very Contradictory.

Boers Are Alleged to Have Threatened to Wreck the Mines.

And, According to Another Dispatch, They Will Grant Concessions

(Associated Press.)

London, Aug. 11.—The Boer organ in London, the Standard and Diggers' News, to-day publishes a Johannesburg despatch threatening Great Britain in the event of war, saying the Boers are determined to wreck the mines and ruin the general body of shareholders by blowing up millions of pounds worth of machinery. It adds that war will mean the absolute ruin of Johannesburg, both as a town and mining centre, and concludes as follows:
"While it will doubtless end in victory

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Old copper, brass, steel, lead, scrap iron, rope, canvas and sacks; highest prices given. Apply Victoria Junk Agency, 20 Store street. B. Aarons, Agent.

WANTED—A young lady for dry goods store in city; must have experience. Address, Dry Goods, Times office.

HAVE YOU SEEN the Victor Chantres Bicycle, the new Spin Roller Gear, at the Agency, 115 Government street. John Barnsley & Co. Telephone 967.

LEMP COAL, NUT COAL, SACK COAL, SLACK COAL. Telephone 694. Munro, Holland & Co., Telephone and Broad street.

COAL AND WOOD—Baker & Colston, wharf and office, Belleville street, James Bay; telephone 407; city office, Swaner-ton & Oddy's, telephone 401.

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite; modern conveniences; good dining room. Sample rooms for commercial use. M. Wash, The Vernon, 65 Douglas street.

COAL \$3.50 PER TON—New Wellington Collieries, Kingham & Co., agents; office, 44 Fort street; telephone call 657.

HASTIE'S FAIR

Tin and Enamelware.

77 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Another Policy-holder Heard From.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 9th, 1899.

To Wm. McChab, Esq., F. I. A., Managing Director North American Life Ass. Co., Toronto.

Dear Sir:—It gives me great pleasure to state that I have carried an Endowment Policy in your company, and on the very day that it matured Mr. Faulkner, Provincial Manager for this province, handed me a cheque in full settlement, and the results paid me were so satisfactory, together with the liberal treatment that I have received since insuring, I at once placed another Endowment Policy with your agents, Messrs. Lee & Pracey, which proves my appreciation and confidence in the management of this company.

Yours truly,
(Signed) H. DALLAS HELMCKEN.

CITY AUCTION MART

The Only Central Rooms in the City

W. JONES,
AUCTIONEER.

No. 73 YATES STREET

Buy and sell furniture to any amount for spot cash.

Residential sales a specialty

The Real Culprit.

Henry Furnished Germany With Information Regarding the French Army.

Several European Governments Were Informed of This Early Last Year.

Mercier Will Appear before the Court Martial at Rennes To-Morrow.

Dreyfusards Expect His Testimony Will Be Torn to Shreds by Counsel.

(Associated Press.)

London, Aug. 11.—The Times says: "We are in a position to state that in addition to communications of slight value enumerated in the heretofore, more than 100 documents of considerable importance were furnished to the German attack in Paris, Col. Schwartzkoppen, at various times by Esterhazy, acting as intermediary for, and the accomplice of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Henry. One of those documents contained detailed information relative to the general plan of the mobilization for the French army. The proceeds of this traffic were divided between Esterhazy and Henry.

"In Parisian diplomatic circles the latter was known to be the real traitor for several months before his arrest, and suicide, and besides the power most directly concerned, namely, Germany, more than one European government received information to this effect early in 1908."

Parliament Prorogued

Lord Minto Reads the Speech From the Throne in the Senate.

Prosperity Throughout Dominion—Canada and Pacific Cable Scheme.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Aug. 11.—His Excellency the Governor-General to-day prorogued the Dominion Parliament.

Lord Minto, in the Senate, read the following speech from the Throne:

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate; Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In relieving you of your duties during this prorogued session, I desire to thank you for the diligent attention you have given to the many important measures which have been submitted for your consideration. I am glad to observe that the action of Canada in deciding to unite with the Mother Country and the Australian colonies in the construction of a Pacific cable has met with general approval.

I congratulate you on the evidence of continued prosperity that prevails in all parts of the Dominion, and which has stimulated the formation of so many companies having for their object the development of enterprises that must tend to increase the wealth of the country.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons: I thank you in Her Majesty's name for the supplies you have granted for the public service.

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate; Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In bidding you farewell I desire to express the hope that Canada may long continue to enjoy the prosperity that at present prevails.

INSANE WOMAN'S CRIME.

Poisoned Her Husband, a Son and Daughter and Afterward Shot Herself With a Revolver.

(Associated Press.)

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 11.—Last night Mrs. Clara Baldwin, of Irvington, wife of James Baldwin, special agent of an insurance company, with strychnine introduced into food eaten at dinner, poisoned her husband, her son James, aged 18, and daughter Mary, aged 15.

Mrs. Baldwin, while the family were at the table, excused herself, went to an upper room, and with a revolver shot herself dead.

The cause assigned is insanity.

KAISER'S CANAL SCHEME.

(Associated Press.)

Berlin, Aug. 11.—Emperor William to-day attended the opening of the Dortmund-Ems canal, connecting the address of the bargamaster, His Majesty said he regarded the canal as a work to form part of a greater whole, which he and the government had inflexibly determined to further, and he hoped the nation's representatives would place him in a position to do so before the end of the year.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

(Associated Press.)

Madrid, Aug. 11.—The Gazette to-day publishes the verdict of the supreme court-martial which, in addition to acquitting Generals Toral and Pareja of surrendering Santiago de Cuba without exhausting all means of defence, orders an additional inquiry to discover the responsibility for the lack of means of defence which necessitated the capitulation of that place.

WELCOME RAIN.

(Associated Press.)

London, Aug. 11.—Specials from Bombay report rain in Allahabad, Maltra, the Deccan and Bengal, and showers in Punjab. The government's anxiety regarding the possibility of a famine is therefore relieved.

MONTREAL MINING MARKET.

(Associated Press.)

Montreal, Aug. 11.—Stock market, morning board: War Eagle xl., 362, 360 1/2; Payne, 140, 136; Montreal and London xl., 45, 44; Republique xl., 124, 123. Sales: Montreal and London, 1,500, 1,000 at 46; War Eagle, 500 at 360 1/2; Payne, 500, 500 at 136 1/2; Republique, 500 at 123, 4,500, 2,000 at 124.

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"In Parisian diplomatic circles the latter was known to be the real traitor for several months before his arrest, and suicide, and besides the power most directly concerned, namely, Germany, more than one European government received information to this effect early in 1908."

A Field Day To-morrow.

(Associated Press.)

London, Aug. 11.—Saturday's public session will be a veritable field day, probably the most important and exciting of the whole trial, as General Mercier and M. Casimir Perier have been cited to give their testimony.

The first witness will be Lieutenant-Colonel de Larochette Vermet, who was French military attaché in Berlin at the time of the arrest of Dreyfus. His evidence is expected soon to be disposed of; then Mercier will be called and a dramatic scene is anticipated by anti-Dreyfusards, who rely upon him to throw a bombshell and confound the accused once for all. His words, "I have complete proofs of the guilt of Dreyfus," are remembered, and both sides are waiting for him to prove his statement.

The Dreyfusards say his testimony will be torn to pieces by M. Sabrot and Demange, and that he will leave the court utterly discredited.

Dreyfus will have the right to question him, and it is expected the latter's cross-examination of Mercier will prove the climax of the whole proceedings.

Former President Casimir Perier will follow, if possible, the same day, but it is doubtful whether his examination will conclude before the court adjourns until Monday.

There will be no session on Tuesday, that being Assumption Day.

Later.—The court martial concluded its second session at 9 this morning, when M. Paleologue, of the foreign office, completed his explanations of the secret dossier.

The court will meet again at 6.50 to-morrow morning.

MACARTHUR'S ADVANCE.

(Associated Press.)

Washington, Aug. 11.—General Otis called the war department to-day as follows:

Manila, Aug. 11.—MacArthur has taken possession of Santa Rita and reconnoitred Berang, Angeles and other points.

The insurgents were driven north. There was one casualty yesterday; none today.

A Hundred Filipinos Killed.

(Associated Press.)

Manila, Aug. 11.—General MacArthur's troops remained last night at Calumet. At daylight this morning a reconnoitring party, consisting of a battalion of the 17th infantry, with one field piece, started up the track towards Angeles, four miles north. The party approached within 1,200 yards of the town and opened fire with the field gun. The Americans were received with badly directed rifle fire, which was returned.

The strength of the insurgents at Angeles not being known, General MacArthur directed the party to return unless the rebels abandoned the town. Soon after the receipt of these orders it became evident the rebels had set fire to the town and fled, leaving the place to be occupied by the Americans.

Everything indicates that all the rebels have scattered for miles in every direction around Calumet.

The insurgents lost heavily in the fight, and it is believed a hundred were killed and three or four hundred wounded.

The American loss was five killed and 31 wounded, including three officers.

RESCUED BY FIREMEN.

(Associated Press.)

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 11.—The Guild building on Elm street, extending through to Pacific avenue, was completely destroyed by fire this morning, and a one-story building directly east shared the same fate. Other buildings were partly destroyed. Many heroic rescues of the occupants of the fifth floor of the Guild building were made by firemen, and it is believed all were saved. The loss exceeds quarter of a million.

The Silver Lead Question

Mr. Aldridge, Manager of Trail Smelter Addresses Associated Boards of Trade.

Favors Removal of Present Duties on Lead in Ore and Bullion.

(Rossland Miner, August 8.)
The following is the text of the address on the silver-lead question delivered by Mr. W. H. Aldridge, manager of the Trail smelter, before the Associated Boards of Trade of Eastern British Columbia, on Saturday last:

Some two years ago I was asked to enter the employment of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, for the purpose of aiding in the development of the low grade ores of British Columbia, and the establishment of smelters at whatever points might be necessary to accomplish this, and prevent the further shipment of ores to the United States. My understanding was, and still is, that primarily the railway company is interested in making it possible to mine the low grade ores of the country.

Having been connected for a number of years with smelters, now members of the American pool or trust, and at times when we were able to secure large shipments from British Columbia properties, I am in a position to know how the situation resulting from the smelting of these British Columbia silver-lead ores was handled. Practically all the smelters are "bonded warehouses," and the lead in the ore and in the bullion is smelted in bond, and the resulting pig lead is sold in the English market. In doing this it was not necessary to pay the 1 1/2 cent per pound to the United States government, and

The Smelters Gained Somewhat on the lead quotations, because the English market is usually not as much as 11 cents lower than the American market, and the United States government allows them to sell nearly 10 per cent of the amount imported in the New York market.

When the United States duty on lead in ore is 1 1/2 cents per pound, the duty on lead in bullion is 2 1/2 cents per pound. This difference between their duty on lead in ore and on lead in bullion shows that the United States wishes the smelting of these silver-lead ores, but that they do not wish to have more than a limited tonnage of foreign pig lead actually reach their home market. They have no wish, and cannot afford, to antagonize their own lead miners by allowing foreign lead from either British Columbia or Mexico to come in free.

There is a quantity of about 12,000 tons of pig lead in Canada per year, and the price of pig lead in that market is much better than the London price, but not quite as good as the New York price. The present Canadian duties are such that the Nelson smelter, the Trail smelter, and the American Trust are not allowed the privilege of selling a single pound of Canadian lead in the Canadian market, but are compelled by their own duties to sell Canadian lead in England, the United States duty of 2 1/2 cents on lead in bullion making the New York market.

Impossible for Canadian Smelters.
Now, while Mr. Buchanan has stated that 12,000 tons of lead, which means 24,000 tons of 50 per cent lead ore, do not amount to much, yet I claim that the best good to the whole country can be obtained by at least giving the mining industry of Canada the benefit of their own market for lead, which at present is absolutely impossible. This can be accomplished, I think, by the amendments which I have introduced. I do not think that anyone present objects to the request which has been introduced to have pig lead from Canadian bullion refined in America readmitted into Canada free of Canadian duty. But of the 12,000 tons of lead, only a market of from 3,000 to 4,000 tons of pig lead, the reason for this being that while lead pipe, sheet lead and shot are protected, the duty on lead pipe, sheets and shot being 25 per cent, to 35 per cent, the duty on white lead, litharge, red and orange, which makes the market for the rest of the lead, is from nothing to 5 per cent, or is actually less than the duty on the crude material (pig lead) of 15 per cent. Now, if these duties on manufactured leads were increased to correspond to the duties on lead pipe, sheets, etc., all this "manufactured lead" would be made in Western Canada from Canadian lead.

Instead of Coming From Germany, as at present, at a 5 per cent duty. In this connection, I wish to say that Mr. J. R. Wilson, of Montreal, one of the largest purchasers of pig lead in Canada, and Mr. Munro, of the Canada Paint Company, the largest consumers of white lead in Canada, are both thoroughly in accord with the proposed changes in duties set forth in the resolutions.

But even if Mr. Buchanan's contention is correct that 12,000 tons of lead are not worth considering, we still have, for our surplus, the Chinese and Japanese markets, although only a little better than the English markets, have the advantage of being nearer and easier to reach, and this advantage over the English market is practically represented by the difference in freight rates from Nelson or Trail to the eastern seaboard compared with those to the western seaboard.

The objections raised by members of the government to changes proposed were that they were collecting \$37,000 per year duty on pig lead imported, and our reply to this was that they might better cancel the benefit of \$30,000 per year, which had not and would not have the least effect in starting or establishing the smelting industry, and waive their claim to the \$7,000 duty, when the lead came from the lead ore smelted in Canada. I think that their objections to any increase in duties on white lead, litharge, red lead and orange were part-

ly political, and partly because of negotiations with the United States. We all appreciate

The Value of the Mining Industry to a country, and we are unanimous in wishing to do whatever we can to encourage and stimulate it. I do not think we all appreciate the value of the smelting industry to the mining industry, and to the whole country. Such places as Denver, Pueblo, Butte, Helena and Great Falls, were either given their start or are largely dependent on the reduction of ores, and the large pay rolls and the permanency of the cities, bear proof of the great value to the community of this industry. Even the Trail smelter is spending in Canada, directly or indirectly, some \$90,000 to \$70,000 per month, and that money is spent in one point, but distributed throughout the country. If the ore which is handled at these works went to the United States, practically not one cent of this amount would be disbursed in Canada. In the case of the low grade ores, it costs more to smelt the ores than to mine them, or, in other words, approximately one half the benefit of having a mine accrues to the country in which it is located, and the other half to the country in which the ore is smelted. When Rossland ores or low grade lead ores from the Kootenay go to the United States for treatment, that country receives the benefit of fully one half of the total amount expended in its handling. Where such ores go to Nelson, Trail, or Canadian works, Canada receives

The Whole Benefit of the Mine.
Having explained the reasons for the two resolutions I have introduced, and which I believe are identical with those of Nelson and the Sardon Silver Lead Mine Owners, I wish to say a few words upon Mr. Buchanan's resolution and comment upon some of the statements he has made. If you will read this resolution carefully, you will notice that it is asking the Canadian commissioners to beg of the United States commissioners to remove the 1 1/2 cents duty upon lead in ore, while it says nothing about taking off the 2 1/2 cents duty upon lead in bullion. There is no objection to getting the United States to take their duties off of ore and bullion, but taking it off of ore and leaving it upon bullion would mean, assuming present relative quotations in London and New York that the American smelters would have a market worth \$30 more per ton of lead than the Canadian smelters, or a direct advantage on ore of \$15 per ton, and on bullion of \$30 per ton.

This is an advantage which could not be overcome, even though the railway hauled the ore and bullion for nothing, and it would be impossible to smelt a ton of lead in Canada. But I am not willing to admit that the Canadian miner would benefit by legislation closing the Canadian smelters, for by so doing Canada would be

Making a Present
to one smelting institution in the United States of the entire Canadian silver-lead industry, and while the American might temporarily get better prices, yet that improved price would only be such as would keep Canadian smelters closed, and would not be as favorable a price, in the long run, as that they would receive if Canadian smelters were in a position to compete with the American Trust, which they could and would do had they the advantage of their own market.

We all believe that with better prices for lead ores there would be many more mines working, but if, as Mr. Buchanan intimates, there would be 200 lead producing mines as compared to 10 or 12 now, what would become of that New York market, which has been aptly described as having a fence around it and consequently whose price is fictitious? How long does any one believe it could be maintained at 4 1/2 cents, when Canadian lead ore is being produced in 12 mines. You must remember the Couer d'Alene has been crippled and that nearly every lead smelter in the United States has been closed, and even under these circumstances they can only hold the price at 4 1/2 cents. Furthermore, the American Trust and the American miners have infinitely greater interests in Mexico than they have in Canada, and it is likely that they would allow Canadian lead in free without insisting that Mexican lead also be admitted? Mr. Buchanan admits that under the same conditions, Mexico shipped into the United States 60,000 tons of lead ore to Canada's 19,000 tons. Is it likely that the United States will admit or

Could Admit Any Such Tonnage, and still maintain the present high price? On the contrary, the New York market would at once fall to that of the world's market, London, and the Canadians would, in the meantime have killed one of the most valuable industries of the country, while their own mines would have been placed at the mercy of a single smelting company in the United States. But the American Trust does want the smelting of these lead ores, and would no doubt urge upon the United States any legislation which will kill the smelting industry of Canada, and at the same time prevent more Canadian lead from reaching the New York market. What Canada requires and should ask for is a removal of the present duties on lead in ore and bullion, or a reduction in those duties without a discrimination by the United States against lead in bullion and the lead smelting industry at present; and to accomplish this they should ask that the duty on lead in ore and in bullion be the same, that if the duty on lead in ore be reduced to 3/4 cents per pound, the duty on lead in bullion should also be reduced to 3/4 cents per pound.

The Apparent Concession
on their part as asked for in Mr. Buchanan's resolution of taking off or of reducing the duty on lead in ore without changing the duty on lead in bullion, will kill the lead smelting industry, and will not benefit the miners in any such way as has been indicated, but will on the contrary place them absolutely in the hands of the American Trust.

I can reply to Mr. Buchanan's assumption of personal ownership of all the mines and smelters, and questioning whether the best good could not be obtained by closing the smelters, by saying that if I were in that fortunate position, I would not change my opinion in the least, and the fact that the Sardon Silver Lead Mine Owners have passed resolutions in favor of the removal of these duties, which they have submitted, with the additional re-

quest of the removal of duties on lead in ore and in bullion; is sufficient proof of the truth of my assertion. I do further repeat that it would be a very serious injury to all to prevent lead smelting here and to give half the advantage of owning the mines to the United States.

At the time the United States duty was 3/4 cents per pound I think the freight and treatment charges were so much higher, that I doubt whether shipper receive any more for their ore than at present. I can not admit that the two years' campaign of the Pilot Bay smelter was any great success, for during that period, I think they lost some \$300,000, and it was for this reason rather than the McKinley tariff of 1 1/2 cents duty (as claimed by Mr. Buchanan) that that smelter was closed. It is true a lease was given to Braden Brothers, but they represented Omaha and Grant and held the lease for them, and no one doubts but the Omaha and Grant were more interested in seeing

The Lead Ores of British Columbia go to their United States works, than they were in seeing them smelted at Pilot Bay.

In closing, I wish to say that the most good to this community, smelting the mines, its railways, its smelters, and its merchants will result in doing that which will make it possible to mine and ship the greatest tonnage of low grade ores, whether they be lead or copper, and I am satisfied that this can not be accomplished by asking the United States to remove the 1 1/2 cents duty, or to legislate as to prevent lead smelting in Canada at the very time that that industry is being started. That industry does not and has not asked protection, but it does ask that the Canadian commissioners do not request the United States commissioners to legislate against Canadian industries by appealing to them to open the New York market to United States smelters and close it to smelters on this side of the line. In copper there is a free exchange of copper ore and matte, and since the establishment of Canadian smelters Rossland shippers have been able to get at least \$7 per ton more for their ore, and the same would be true if the United States removed its duties from lead and treated it in the same way as it does copper. But before begging the United States to do something which would injure the mining and smelting industries, it would be more consistent to correct the

Canadian Duties.
It, however, it should be considered advisable to recommend any resolution being made to the Canadian commissioners in case they should meet, I would suggest the following:

Resolved, That we urge upon the Canadian commissioners the importance of a reciprocal arrangement with the United States, providing for a free exchange between the two countries of lead in ore, bullion and matte, and the continuance of the present free exchange of copper in ores and matte. But in the event of the failure of the commissioners to obtain a free exchange of lead in ore and bullion, that this meeting urge upon them the necessity of insisting upon the duties on lead in ore and in bullion being made the same, and should the United States decline to do this, it is further urged that the Canadian commissioners take such action as will protect the smelting industry of Canada.

Resolved, That Canadian import duties on white lead, litharge, red lead, or other manufactured lead be increased to 30 per cent, to correspond to the present Canadian duties on lead pipe, sheet lead, etc., it being understood that the present duty on pig iron be maintained.

IN WARM WEATHER It's Important That the Bowels Move Freely Every Day.

Laxa-Liver Pills the Best Medicine to Take.

Constipation is a serious matter at any time, but especially so in summer time.

The best makes the germs of fermentation and decay active, and soon the whole system becomes poisoned.

Most of the fevers, inflammation, pimples, blotches, eruptions, scallow complexion, sick headache and general feeling of malaise, are due to impurities circulating in the system.

People who want to keep healthy during the hot season should see to it that their bowels move regularly once a day.

If through error in diet or other causes the bowels do not act naturally, take Laxa-Liver Pills.

They aid nature in removing the effete humors, and prevent the formation of acid, and a trial will convince you of their easy action and efficacy.

When you find they do you good don't forget to recommend them to your friends and neighbors.

An inquest was held last night on the body of Constable Flower, of the N. W. M. P., who was found dying yesterday near Leithbridge with two bullet wounds in his head. A verdict of suicide while temporarily insane from injuries received from being thrown from his horse was returned.

Sixty thousand dollars of the \$62,000 taken from the Molson's Bank-Winnipeg, have been recovered.

About one month ago my child, which is fifteen months old, had an attack of diarrhoea accompanied by vomiting. I gave it such remedies as are usually given for such cases, but as nothing gave relief, we sent for a physician and it was under his care for a week. At this time the child had been sick for about ten days and was having about twenty-five operations of the bowels every twelve hours, and we were convinced that unless it soon obtained relief it would have Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was recommended, and I decided to try it. I soon noticed a change for the better; by its continued use a complete cure was brought about and it is now perfectly healthy. C. L. Rogers, Stumptown, Gilmer Co., W. Va. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

HOTEL DAWSON JOHN MICHAEL, Prop. 65, 67, 69 YATES ST. VICTORIA
Lighted by electricity. First-class service. Centrally located. Carriage and horse-drawn and porters throughout. Free baths.
Single 25c, beds, 25c, rooms, \$1.50 per week, board, \$4.00. Phone 618.

Last News of the Loyal

George Sheehan Returns From St. Michaels and Talks of a Lost Expedition.

Foul Play Feared on Part of an Ex Convict on Board.

Seattle, Aug. 10.—The recent arrival of George Sheehan, long a member of the Seattle police force, from St. Michael, has again called attention to the strange disappearance of the schooner Loyal expedition. Sheehan is perhaps the last man living to talk with O. I. Butterfield, one of the leaders of the Loyal party. According to his memory, which he regards as reliable, the Loyal did not sail from St. Michael on her return to Seattle on September 11, 1888, as Capt. J. F. Adleman, master of the Loyal, wrote his wife in Seattle she would. Sheehan is positive that he saw and conversed with Butterfield on the island of St. Michael as late as September 20, and possibly October 1. Sheehan was on the island doing some repair work on one of the river boats when Butterfield came up and spoke to him. It was a joyous meeting, for the men were friends of years standing. Both had been members of the police department, Butterfield as chief and Sheehan as patrolman under him. The meeting took place, Sheehan says, September 20. They talked for awhile, when Butterfield said: "Well, George, I must say good-bye, for I haven't much time. The vessel sails at 2 o'clock this afternoon."

"Butterfield," Sheehan replied, and then hurried away. "But the Loyal did not get away that afternoon. She sailed the following day."

"I was under the bottom of the river steamer Joseph doing some caulking," Sheehan continued, "when I looked up and saw the Loyal putting across Behring sea. Quite a storm was in progress at the time. That was the last I saw of Butterfield and the boat."

"During the half an hour or such a matter we were together we talked about various matters. Mr. Butterfield spoke of the trouble they had had with ex-Convict Stevens, the guide. You know they went north at his suggestion. Stevens claiming that he knew of a rich mine. Butterfield told me they had had trouble with Stevens and put him ashore at Port Clarence. The man was armed, and Butterfield believed had planned to murder the crew and take the schooner to St. Michael. Of course, there may have been one or two others in the scheme with him."

"Butterfield spoke of having lost a lot of money in the Loyal venture, whereupon I told him that I had \$500 or \$600, and that he could have half or all, if he needed it. He said he would not take it, but putting his vest pocket said that he had a little left."

"When I saw the schooner had not gone that afternoon I hunted about trying to hire a rowboat to go out that night and have a further talk with Butterfield, for I wanted to hear how Uncle Sam was getting along in the mountains. But I could not get a boat, and so saw no more of Butterfield. Just before he left me I purchased an oilcloth coat from him, giving him \$4 for it."

Sheehan reflected a moment and then said: "Do you know I have a suspicion that the Loyal changed her course, and went to Manila, or at least started for there. One can't tell what notion may have taken the crew. Somehow I can't believe they perished and if I had the money I would charter a schooner and go in search for them. That's how much I think of O. I. Butterfield."

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Plummer, with whom Butterfield made his home for fourteen years, have almost given up hope of seeing him or others of the Loyal party again, as also has Mrs. Adleman, wife of the missing captain. Still they are making constant inquiries, watching every vessel that returns from Behring sea, thinking that she may by chance bring news of the missing schooner.

There is a lingering suspicion in the minds of some of the friends and relatives that Stevens, the ex-convict, may have managed in some way to break vengeance on those who remained with the Loyal. He and his son, after being put ashore at Port Clarence, made their way back to St. Michael shortly after the Loyal sailed. They disappeared a few days later and have not been seen since that section. One report has it that they took an ocean steamer for Seattle, but if so they have carefully refrained from making their identity known to any one interested in the fate of the Loyal.

The Loyal left Seattle May 1, 1886, with twelve men aboard. Kotzebue sound was their destination. Besides Adleman and Butterfield, the party included Capt. Johnson, Haagen, E. Wickes, Nelson, Donahoe, Isaac Taylor, Bakewell, George Stevens, Edward Stevens, and several whose names are not known. The party was on the walla walla penitentiary, was a member of the G.A.R., and Knights of Pythias. Butterfield held a position at the penitentiary and there he and Capt. Adleman came to know Stevens, to whom Gov. Rogers granted a pardon but a short time before the Loyal expedition departed.

Too Much Consul

How Two British Agents Came To Be Appointed at Apia.

One Went From Auckland and One From Suva—\$4,000 Stolen From a Steamer

News was brought from Samoa, via Suva, by the steamer Mowera that a strange tangle exists at Apia in regard to the office of British acting consul.

Two officials were appointed, one from Auckland and one from Suva and neither knows who is who. It seems that when His Excellency Lord Ranfurly was requested by the British commissioner at Samoa (Mr. C. N. E. Elliot) to appoint an acting-consul for Samoa the request was without delay complied with, and a man whose extensive previous experience made him admirably suited to fill the position was appointed in Major Mair. Within three or four days of the New Zealand governor receiving the request Major Mair was en route to the islands in the government steamer Tutaneke. On his arrival at Apia a most extraordinary state of things was found to exist. The Tutaneke arrived on Friday, and it then transpired that four days previously Mr. Hamilton Hunter, of Fiji, had been installed as acting consul. It seems that almost at the same time as Mr. Elliot made his request to the governor of New Zealand he forwarded a similar application to the High Commissioner of the western Pacific at Fiji. In the latter case a reply was received that no one suitable for the position was at the moment available. A few days later, however, the commissioner complied with the request by appointing Mr. Hamilton Hunter, a gentleman in every way qualified to fill the vacancy. The British steamboat Yrca, passing through at the time, Mr. Hunter was taken on by her to Samoa, and shortly after his arrival was duly installed. Considering a request had been made to New Zealand the very obvious thing to do would appear to have been the first possible reply from that colony, which might be expected by the Tuvani in a very few days, before making the installation. Why this was not done it is unlikely that even the British commission, who it is presumed is responsible, could satisfactorily explain. Such was the position, and it is said that Major Mair was only prevented returning by the Tutaneke because he was very urgently requested by Mr. Elliot to stay on and give his experience in the matter of the claims of British subjects for compensation in connection with the recent trouble. As matters now stand, it seems probable that Major Mair will return to New Zealand by either the Tauranga or Torch during the course of the next few weeks.

Stole \$30,000.
From Sydney comes news of a robbery of a box of gold valued at \$4,000, from the steamer Konig Regente. The steamer arrived at Batavia on the 4th of last month from Holland, and at once reported that a box containing \$4,000 in gold for the Java Bank had been stolen aboard. The robbery is believed to have been executed between Southampton and Genoa.

The box with the gold was put on board at Southampton, and was deposited in the strong room, the key of which is in the custody of the captain, and is kept in a chest. Whether this key was taken out by the chest or whether a false key was used remains doubtful. But the robbery was so well carried out that it was not discovered until just after the steamer left Genoa. The investigation that immediately followed brought little more to light than suspicions against some of the crew. A search for the money, on the supposition that it was hidden on board, proved fruitless.

A few days afterwards, the solution of the mystery seemed to be near at hand. In the Suez Canal one of the crew left himself down into the water at night, and was never seen again. News came shortly after that he had been drowned. Not long afterwards, two soldiers belonging to a military detachment among the passengers jumped overboard. They were pursued, captured, and brought back in custody on board.

Naturally these attempts at escape were brought into connection with the robbery. It was inferred that the drowned soldier was the robber. On the surmise that he had taken the treasure-box aboard, so that it had disappeared with him in the water, the canal was dredged, but nothing was found. On the arrival of the steamer at Batavia, notice of the robbery was immediately given. Some Europeans belonging to the crew were suspected to have had a hand in it.

The public prosecutor and the police conducted an investigation on board. Nothing further was known at the date the mail left Batavia by the steamer for Sydney.

AN ITALIAN SUPERSTITION

Honeysuckers in the southern part of the city, says the Philadelphia Record, have been surprised of late years at the number of lemons thrown over the fences into back yards. These were usually attributed to mischievous boys. Where they got so many lemons was always a mystery. On Friday morning a colored cook caught a young Italian in the lemon pitching act and held on to him until his shrieks of terror brought her employer to the scene. Then it leaked out that lemon pitching is a superstitious rite, designed to bewitch the party against whom it is directed. The lemon is stuck full of pins, at the insertion of which the worker of the spell says, "Malo Saluta," believing that each pin will cause a violent and fatal pain in the body of him against whom it is directed.

"To err is human," but to continue the habit of neglecting your blood is folly. Keep the blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

More cases of sick headache biliousness, constipation, can be cured in "real time" out than have been cured in "money" by using Carter's Little Liver Pills, than by any other means.

CAUTION This is the Can that is imitated



SEALED BRAND COFFEE
JAVARA MOCHA
CHASE & SANBORN
MONTREAL

Its wonderful popularity causes the imitations. Beware of them.
Get the original "SEAL BRAND" Coffee.
ALL GOOD GROCERS.
Chase & Sanborn, Montreal and Boston.

Mining News

More money is being expended this year in the way of mining development in East Kootenay than ever before, says the Cranbrook Herald. And what is more, the work is bringing forth the most satisfactory results.

The Bank of Montreal last week exported a gold brick to the United States assay office at Helena, Montana. The brick was valued at \$3,100, and is probably the output of the Athabasca mill. Donald is excited over news of a big strike made on the Acorn and Chestnut claims at Donald, owned by Baines and Cooper. A tunnel was started in the slate, opposite the showing of ore, and we are informed that the tunnel has cut the lead and struck it rich.

Work is to be resumed in the old Ailion mine, near Ainsworth, which has been idle for two years. The deal which has been pending several months for the sale of the property has fallen through, and the stockholders will levy an assessment to raise funds to continue the development of the property.

Norway Mountain.
Mr. S. F. Griewold is in from the Norway Mountain section, and says that he is greatly pleased with the situation and outlook there. A number of claims have been staked and considerable development work is in progress. He reports that he has made a strike of shipping ore on the Minto Belle. There is three feet of ore in the ledge, half of which is shipping ore. He has had it assayed and it goes \$18.50 in gold to the ton. The strike was made at a depth of 15 feet, and Mr. Griewold is greatly pleased over it. On the surface the ore from this ledge only assayed \$2.50. On a cross property work is in progress on a 50-foot vein of base ore. In the early prospecting on the Cascade there was found a vein of free milling ore, but now at a point some 200 feet away from the original workings the larger ledge was found. The free milling ledge and the base ledge merge into one.

On the Greenville, E. J. Lajegran is pushing the development with a good sized force of men. He recently made a find of ore that goes \$104 in gold to the ton. The chest or whether a false key was used remains doubtful. But the robbery was so well carried out that it was not discovered until just after the steamer left Genoa. The investigation that immediately followed brought little more to light than suspicions against some of the crew. A search for the money, on the supposition that it was hidden on board, proved fruitless.

Messrs. Terlick & Carpenter are making good progress with the development of the E. R. They are sinking a shaft on the ledge, and the showing is of an encouraging character.

Mr. Griewold is also looking after the operations on the Wellington. There is considerable free milling ore on the property and it promises in time to make a mine. He went up the mountain for a distance of 250 feet above the old workings and has found the porphyry, which is the contact of the vein, and hopes to locate the ledge in the next few days.

Mr. W. E. Hogan is working on the Iron Bar. It is a copper-gold proposition, with ore similar to that of the Rossland camp. He is sinking on the ledge, which is about four feet in width. The ore averages about \$12 to the ton. This is considered good near the surface. It is characteristic of this section that the ore improves with depth.


On the Joe-Joe claim, good results are being made, and the owners think they have a mine. They have a large ledge of solid ore. It is a gold-copper ore, and is improving with depth. No assays have yet been made of it.—Rossland Miner.

THE BEST CURE FOR LA GRIPPE.
If you have this severe form of cold try Griffin's Menthol Liniment internally and externally. It is pleasant to take and apply, and will break up a cold and stop the coughing in a single night. Try it. At druggists, 25 cents.

And still, when she was gone, and a great zap of an extinguisher was clapped on Grippe's Curer, he tormented himself by wondering, did she think that he admired her? Did she think that he adored her? Did she suspect that she had won him, heart and soul? Did the care to think at all about it? And so, did she and didn't she, up and down the mountain, and above the line and below the line, dear dear! Poor restless heart of humanity! To think that the men who were mummies thousands of years ago did the same, and ever found the secret how to be quiet after it.—Charles Dickens.

The Legislature Assembly of Victoria, Australia, yesterday adopted a resolution pledging the colony to the joint Pacific cable scheme.

WHEN CHILDREN HAVE A COLD and are Feverish and Ill
Garfield Fig Syrup
Always helps and usually cures.
4 1/2 ounce bottle, 25c. All druggists.




The cook is handicapped and good food spoiled unless the best kitchen utensils are available. In every respect the "CRESCENT" Steel Agate Ware is superior. Our label is our guarantee to this effect.

MADE BY THE THOS. DAVIDSON MFG CO. Montreal.
RIDE A Brantford AND ENJOY LIFE.

CALL AND SEE STOCK OF BICYCLES AND SUNBRIES.

We have the best stock in the city. Bicycles from \$35. Guaranteed.
ONIONS & PLIMLEY
42 and 44 Broad Street

For the Next 30 Days We offer the remainder of our 1899 stock of BICYCLES AT COST FOR CASH ONLY

Here's a chance to get the highest grade wheels on the market at less than lowest grade prices. Note—No Trading Stamps will be given.
M.W. WAITT & Co.
60 GOVERNMENT ST.
Agents for Columbia, Cleveland and Crescent Bicycles.

Point Comfort Hotel Plumbers Pass, Mayre Island, B.C. (Midway between Vancouver and Victoria.)

This hotel is situated on one of the most beautiful islands in the Gulf of Georgia. Climate delightful; good boating and fishing; lawn tennis and bathing. Just the place to spend a holiday during the hot summer months. The house is well furnished and with all modern conveniences. The steamer leaves Victoria every Wednesday and Friday at 7 A.M. Moderate rates. Apply to manager.

Charles Hayward. (Established 1877.)
Funeral Director and Embalmer Government street, Victoria.

The New Vancouver
Coal Mining & Lumber Co.
LIMITED.
Supplies from their Vancouver, Southland and Protection Island Collieries.
Steam Gas Coal
House Coal
of the following grades:
Double Screened Lump, Run of the Mine, Washed Nuts and Screenings
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All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor the Times," Victoria, B.C.

The DAILY TIMES is on Sale at the Following Places in Victoria:
CASHMORE'S BOOK EXCHANGE, 109 Douglas street.
EMORY'S CIGAR STAND, 29 Government street.
KNIGHT'S STATIONERY STORE, 75 Yates street.
H. G. MASON, Dawson Hotel Stationery, Yates street.
VICTORIA BOOK AND STATIONERY COMPANY, 111 Government street.
T. N. HIRREN & COMPANY, 60 Government street.
F. H. M. WELLS, Tobacconist, 92 Government street.
GEORGE MARSDEN, News Agent, corner Yates and Government.
H. W. WALKER (Wholesale Grocery), Esplanade road.
W. WILBY, 91 Douglas street.
MISS CHOOK, Victoria West post-office.
GEO. J. COOK, Victoria West.
T. BIRDING, Craigflower road, Victoria West.

THE MALCONTENTS.

As we surmised in our article yesterday the disgruntled office-hunters in Victoria are seriously thinking of must be a distressingly painful process as well as an unusual one for them) of transferring their mischief-making talents to New Westminster, in preparation for the coming election. There can be no reasonable doubt that the plotters in Victoria are, as the News-Advertiser shrewdly stated, laying their schemes for stirring up strife in the Royal City.

The chief organ of the anti-provincial conspirators in Victoria has lost its temper over the remarks we offered yesterday on this matter and clearly shows by its intemperate language in today's issue that we touched the spot in saying a plot is afoot to engineer the fight against Mr. Henderson from Victoria. But there is no cause for alarm in this: If those people are discredited here they are worse in New Westminster, as they and their tools which may send over will find to their sorrow. The people of the Royal City are not to be caught with the exceedingly musty chaff the myriads of the wrecked Turner party can offer, and they will probably laugh at the attempts made to blind them to their true interests.

Those interests are plainly to be best served by unanimous support of the Attorney-General. To elect another member would be to may the food fortune that has come to the constituency and to spoil the excellent prospects it now has in having for its representative a member of the cabinet. But we have no occasion to point out these obvious facts to the intelligent voters of Westminster, who know better than any outsider can tell them on which side of their slice is the butter. All that is necessary to say to them is: Beware of the political dodgers and office-stalkers from Victoria.

THAT "BELATED" DENIAL.

On the eighth of August Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in the House of Commons, in answer to a statement made by Mr. Nicholas Flood Davin, M.P., as to the "Fitzpatrick interview," to the effect that the Premier had refused to give any information and that the Chicago Daily Record had stated that Premier Laurier had never been invited, said:

"Let me say one word, not because the hon. gentleman has brought the matter to the attention of the House, but because several newspapers have taken hold of it. There has been an interview published in a Washington paper attributing words to me of a certain character, which the hon. gentleman has just mentioned. I did not take any notice of that interview, and I do not propose to do so. This interview was not published by me. It was an interview which a Washington paper had with a Mr. Fitzpatrick, and Mr. Fitzpatrick has put words into my mouth for which I do not hold myself responsible. If I wished to say anything to the public I will say it myself, and in my own way, and not through another party. I have received no invitation so far from the Chicago authorities to the demonstration proposed to be held in the month of October. I understand that one is coming, in fact I have been informed unofficially this morning that one is coming, and whenever it comes I shall certainly treat it with the courtesy that is due to it, not only on account of the position I hold, but also on account of our relations with our neighbors."

Nothing could have been more dignified and courteous than the manner in which the Premier repelled the insinuations made against him by Mr. Davin, but the speakers who followed the Premier in discussing the matter were not so merciful, and they went on to the member from Regina, a castigation that ought to keep him out of mischief for a while.

"Mr. Davin," says the report, "appeared to be greatly incensed at the reflection on his conduct in connection with this matter, and declared with considerable heat that it would take a stronger man than the present Prime Minister to smother him."

Such are the men who represent in the national assembly the Tory party. Thank goodness the Tory party has an undisputed monopoly of them, and long may it enjoy the distinction. The public will now know what to think of Mr. Fitzpatrick who deliberately falsified, and Mr. Davin, M.P., who must have known he had falsified, and of the Victoria Colonist, which undoubtedly knew the whole affair was a miserable Washington "fake" yet endeavored, though very clumsily, to use it to the discredit of the Premier.

BRITAIN AND THE BOERS.

In the colonies one is somewhat handicapped in the matter of obtaining both sides of the argument in the case of Great Britain and the Transvaal, and that there are two sides to that quarrel is quite evident from the vigorous statements and criticisms which we come across in British papers.

The gravity of the position cannot be overestimated, say the journals which are now exerting their influence to dissuade the government from the course it is following. It is pointed out that it will not be only the Transvaal Boers the British army will have to fight, but the whole of united South Africa, for even the British representatives at the Cape admit that the likelihood of a general rising against British rule is strong. The disparity in numbers between the South African Boers and the English-speaking settlers is enormous; something like three to one. Some of the British papers declare that it is the case of the American colonies over again, but a few extracts from the more remarkable articles may serve to enlighten our readers regarding that side of the question. The Westminster Gazette, London, says:

"But if we want victory, if we are seeking annexation, if we are filled with undignified panic about the supposed aims of the Dutch, and if we really imagine the power of Great Britain in South Africa to hang on the suffrage dispute in the Transvaal, then, of course, we shall squander these concessions and mobilize our troops. But let there be no mistake about the nature of this issue. We shall be face to face with a united Dutch South Africa. Mr. Schreiner for the Cape government and Mr. Fischer for the Free State have endorsed Mr. Kruger's terms. Mr. Schreiner and his government are constitutionally the representatives of our chief South African colony. We shall, therefore, be entering upon an internecine struggle, in which a majority of our own fellow citizens will be against us. We shall have rejected and vetoed the advice given us by our own self-governing colony."

Another critic of the Colonial Secretary is the London Economist, which thinks Mr. Chamberlain's attitude will lead to weaken morally the position of Great Britain. By appeal to the passions and prejudices of the English people he has made a critical situation worse, and his excitement is unfortunately noticed by other countries. According to the London Echo the sole object of the agitation against the Transvaal is to obtain larger grants for military purposes. The Echo says:

"Mr. Chamberlain himself let the cat out of the bag. On three previous occasions he pretended, war with the Boers had only been averted by prodigal military expenditure on our part, and overwhelming display of force. Although in connection with the present dispute, we have increased our military garrisons at the Cape and Natal at an extra cost of half a million sterling per annum. Mr. Chamberlain, in short, contrives scare after scare in order to make it easy for his brother brigands at home to wring more money from the taxpayers for more soldiers and more guns. Nobody believes there will be war, but it is so easy to tickle the 'patriotism' of the average British fool by reminders of our licking at Majuba Hill, that you may take a few more shillings out of his pocket to squander on military preparations. Foreigners simply laugh at the farce, and that is

ALL THE RADICALS AND SOCIALISTS ARE STRONGLY OPPOSED TO WAR AND DENOUNCE THE REASONS ADVANCED FOR INTERFERENCE IN THE TRANSVAAL AS A MERE PRETEXT.

From South Africa innumerable warnings have come. It is as well to know these things in discussing or thinking over the matter.

In the Imperial House of Commons, in reply to Mr. Davin, Mr. Chamberlain said: "The laws of British Columbia prohibiting the employment of Japanese laborers, which have recently been disallowed, were no doubt enacted with the object of preventing competition with white laborers by an excessive influx of Japanese labor. So far as I know, Japanese labor in British Columbia is in every sense free. Her Majesty's government have pointed out that there is any real prospect of a large influx of Japanese laborers into Canada, the question might be dealt with by legislation of the Dominion parliament, similar to that which has been adopted in Natal and in some of the Australian colonies."

William Waldorf Astor, the unfortunate man who has apparently resigned along with his citizenship of the United States of America his manhood and self-respect, to become a subject of the Queen, with the ultimate object, it is alleged, of securing a patent of nobility, has received a chilly reception from his fellow-subjects across the water. He deserves it, if there be any truth in the statement that his abandonment of his native land was for the purpose mentioned. The American daily papers are pretty unanimous in the comment that Great Britain is welcome to the man.

Boston Daily Advertiser has taken the trouble to correct the statement going the rounds of the press that Sir Wilfrid Laurier was the person who uttered that foolish remark about "war or arbitration" in the Dominion House, during a debate on the Alaska boundary question. Of course it was the one and only incorrigible and irrepressible Sir Charles Tupper, and no sooner did the Americans learn that he was the author of the remark than they laughed and forgot it. They know him.

No circus has visited Victoria this season, but a splendid exhibition of acrobatic work is just about to be given by the Colonist, which will shortly turn a complete somersault on the subject of the ex-Attorney-General. It will be the most amazing performance in the history of politics in this province. Come early and avoid the crush.

Shooting deer at night with the aid of a lantern fastened to the front of the cap is said by one of our correspondents to be quite a popular form of sport in several districts of the province. The persons who do this may or may not be residents, but it is pretty like murder anyway, and those who do it are no sportsmen.

A RUMOR DENIED.

A Friend of Alex. McDonald's Says He Is Not Bankrupt.

Mr. E. Mermion, who returned on the Columbia from Dawson, called at the Times office this afternoon, and in the statement of Mr. Phos. Kilkenny, printed in the Times last night, to the effect that "Big Alex." McDonald, the Klondike King, had filed a notice of insolvency in the Dawson courts.

Mr. Mermion is a personal friend of Mr. McDonald's, and says there is not the slightest ground for the statement. He came out on the Columbia and says that the day before he left one of McDonald's mule trains came in from Bonanza with from 150 to 200 pounds of gold dust. His cheque is good for an almost limitless sum in any of the banks of Dawson, and the big fellow is richer to-day than he ever was in his life. Mr. Mermion says he knew "Alex." has about sixty claims on Eldorado, Bonanza, Dawson, Sulphur, Hunker and others of the leading creeks of Dawson. He can ascribe no other reason for the reports circulated regarding McDonald's financial embarrassment excepting jealousy. He expects him to return in September and spend the winter in Tacoma with his wife.

AIT OF FLOWER ARRANGEMENT.

In Japan the art of flower-arrangement is as highly regarded as music, poetry, or painting; and in order that one may become expert therein, it is deemed necessary to devote quite as much attention, time and study to this as to any other form of art. We look upon flower arrangement in general as merely the result of individual taste, but a Japanese regards it from a very different point of view. He is governed, in this accomplishment, by numerous and well-defined rules which can only be acquired by long and patient study. It would be impossible, without this knowledge, to accomplish an arrangement of flowers which would meet with the approval of competent critics. It would, in fact, be quite as hopeless as for a musician to compose great masterpieces of music without previous training and careful study. The art of flower arrangement is not only practiced by women and girls, but by men as well, for it is an accomplishment indispensable for all who would make any pretense to learning and culture. From "Japan's Flower Arrangement" by Theodore Wores, in the August, Fiction Number of Scribner's.

Berlin has added sign painters to the daily increasing list of women who work at men's trades. These women have served a regular apprenticeship, including systematic training, so that they will lose their nerve while working on seats, fountains or ladders. They wear the gray tunic and cap that are the house painter's badge, as well as his shield from paint.

Privy Council Decision.

An Important Judgment Bearing Upon Dominion Jurisdiction in Railway Matters.

Cattle Protection Act Declared To Be Ultra Vires the Province.

The Canadian Gazette of July 27th contains the judgment delivered by the judicial committee of the Privy Council, which is of great interest as deciding the jurisdiction of the provincial legislature in railway matters.

The case was that of Madden and another, British Columbia (subservant) vs. the Nelson and Port Sheppard railway company and the Attorney-General for the Dominion of Canada (intervenor), and was heard before the Lord Chancellor, Lord Watson, Lord Hobhouse, Lord Macnaghten, Sir Edward Fry and Sir Henry Strong.

The judgment was as follows: This was an appeal from judgment of the Supreme Court of British Columbia of Aug. 18th, 1897, reversing a decision of His Honor Judge Foran in the County Court for Kootenai. The action was brought to recover \$110, the value of two horses belonging to the appellants, Messrs. Robert Nelson & Co., which horses, having strayed on to the respondent company's railway, were injured by a passing train. The company were liable only if they were under an obligation to fence their railway and the cattle protection act of British Columbia. It was admitted that the railway was enclosed in accordance with the provisions of that statute. The question raised on the appeal was whether the cattle protection act, 1891, was ultra vires the provincial legislature to any and to what extent. Nelson & Co. set Sheppard railway company was incorporated by an act of the legislature of British Columbia, but by petition prayed that the railway be declared to be a work for the general advantage of Canada and the company a body corporate within the jurisdiction of the parliament of Canada. According to the act as so declared by statute, and it was provided that the railway act of Canada should apply instead of the British Columbia railway act. In 1891 the legislature of British Columbia passed the cattle protection act, which, after reciting that railway companies were incorporated under the authority of the parliament of Canada or declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, did not recognize any obligation to fence their lines against cattle, and that it was just that the companies should be held responsible for cattle injured or killed, and proceeded to make enactments with that view. In the present case the county court judge decided that the cattle protection act applied, and that the company were liable to the appellants for the loss of their horses. The Supreme Court, on appeal, reversed that decision, holding that provincial legislation, so far as purported to extend the liability of the company beyond that imposed upon them by the Canadian railway act, was ultra vires. From that judgment the present appeal was instituted, and the Attorney-General for the Dominion of Canada and the Attorney-General for British Columbia were allowed to intervene in the interests of the province and the Dominion respectively.

The Lord Chancellor, in delivering the judgment, said that the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court ought to be affirmed. The course of the argument had been rather to suggest that there was no express direction of the statute to create any erection or construction of the works of the railway and thus to avoid the objection of its being ultra vires. But their Lordships were not disposed to yield to that suggestion, even if it were true to say that it was only an indirect mode of causing the construction to be made, because it was not a direct principle that no one could not do directly what one was prohibited from doing indirectly. It was an understatement of the difficulties in the way of the appellants to speak of it as an indirect operation of the statute to enact that the companies should erect fences, and provide against the particular class of accidents which had happened in the present case. The Dominion provincial legislature which passed the act seemed to have been under the impression that they were proceeding directly, and the preamble of the statute pointed out what they were intending to do by that preamble. The Dominion parliament had neglected proper precautions, and that they were going to supplement the provisions which in their view ought to have been made, and they thereupon proceeded to do that which their parliament and which the Dominion parliament was unable to do. It would be impossible, in their Lordships' opinion, to maintain the authority of the Dominion parliament if such a proceeding had been allowed. The law seemed to have been laid down with sufficient precision in the Bon Secours case, where it was decided that, although any direction of the provincial parliament to create new works on the railway and make a new drain and alter its construction would be beyond the jurisdiction of the provincial parliament, they were not exempted from the municipal law as then existed, that all land owners, including the railway companies, should clean out their ditches, so that they should not be a nuisance. In the present case there was the actual provision that there should be a liability on the railway company unless they constructed such and such works upon their line. That was manifestly a clearly beyond the jurisdiction of the provincial legislature, and those reasons their Lordships would humbly advise Her Majesty that the appeal should be dismissed.

It was intimated by counsel that as the railway company had not entered an appearance, and the case had been argued as between the province and the Dominion—the respective Attorney-Gen-

British Columbia Printing & Engraving Corporation, Limited.

Hallel! A new printing firm! No, that is in the name the Province Publishing Co. is taking; you see so many people thought on account of the similarity of names, that the Province newspaper was connected with us, that we had to apply to the courts for divorce of name. While changing our name we are at the same time doubling our capital, business has increased so all along the line. During the last year, in our head office here in Victoria, we have added to our printing plant a completely new plant with all modern appliances. (1) A new up-to-date color printing press. (2) An entirely new outfit of type, with all the latest styles. (3) Our old type was wearing so much so we sold it to the foundry. (4) A new and more powerful engine. (5) A new and more powerful engine. (6) A new and more powerful engine. (7) A new and more powerful engine. (8) A new and more powerful engine. (9) A new and more powerful engine. (10) A new and more powerful engine.

Province Publishing Co., Ltd. L.Y.
IN THE OLD CHURCH, BUT WITH NEW MACHINERY.

AN EASY PROPOSITION

Beauty and style without comfort is easily obtained, comfort without appearance is equally simple. You never saw an ugly pair of "Slater shoes," yet many of them are so comfortable and so lovely.

The combination of these two—comfort and beauty—are only to be had in the "Slater Shoe."

Made in twelve shapes, on lasts modelled from actual feet, all widths and sizes, leathers, styles and colors. Every pair Goodyear welt, name and price stamped on the sole.

\$3.50, \$4.50 and \$5.50.

J. FULLETON AND J. H. BAKER, SOLE LOCAL AGENTS.

United States government, left Tacoma for Seattle on Wednesday the Chinese crew went on strike. They want more pay for the voyage to Manila. The Chinese crew was shipped from Hongkong to Tacoma, and they refuse to go to Manila without new articles or an increase in pay. The Miowera brought news of another strike on the Tartar, the men in the stevedore department refusing to go to work. Capt. Pybus, however, found means of making them change their minds.

According to dispatches received this afternoon from Seattle, Capt. Mason, of the steam whaler Jenks, confirms the previous reports of the damage done to St. Michaels Island on July 12. Wrecks of 30 river steamers were thrown indiscriminately upon the beach of the island, leaving testimony to the force and fury of the gale. Of this number Captain Mason says 25 of the wrecked vessels are beyond repair. The full damage, he stated, will exceed \$500,000. He saw \$20,000 steamers offered for \$2,000 and other wrecks for \$100. The steamer or City of Paris was half full of water. The captain could not remember the names of the other wrecked vessels.

News comes from Seattle of a shocking accident which befel J. E. Miller, chief engineer of the steamer Orizaba on Wednesday. He was assisting in landing the vessel when his left leg became entangled in the stern line, and as the ship swung slowly away from the wharf the line dragged his foot into the hawser hole. The hawser cut his foot off squarely at the ankle, and the severed member dropped into the sea. Miller, who has been in the employ of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company for some years, has a wife and family in San Francisco.

Divr Baldwin of Seattle, after making one of the deepest descents on record, has inspected the wrecked ship Andelana at the bottom of Tacoma harbor. He went down through 23 fathoms of water and brought up the first authentic news of the sunken coffin of sixteen sailors. The ship, he says, is not embedded in mud, but lying easily on her side on a perfectly level bottom. He believes she can be raised.

It is reported that the Alaska Steamship Co. have under consideration the charter for a third vessel for their Alaskan line. They at present operate the steamers Rosalia and Dirigo, connecting with the White Pass and Yukon railway and the Canadian Development Company.

Plans of the 19 knot screw steel passenger steamer for ferry service between Victoria and Port Angeles, as projected by the Port Angeles railway scheme, are in view in T. H. Hibben's window on Government street. Plans of the car ferry are also on exhibition.

Tag J. M. Coleman arrived from Port Angeles this afternoon bringing about 40 citizens of that city across the straits, who are here to attend the public meeting to be held this evening for the discussion of the Port Angeles ferry scheme.

The ships reported off the Cape by the Empress have not yet reached port. The Miowera, which arrived last evening, reported passing three loaded ships off the entrance to the straits, waiting for a favorable wind to make port.

Tug Lorne arrived from the Cape this afternoon after towing the coal laden ship Charming from Departure Bay to sea. The Charming is bound to Honolulu. The Lorne will go on the marine ways to be overhauled.

The United States government has chartered the steamer City of Sydney for transport service, and it will at once be fitted up with troops to take marines and recruits to Manila.

H. M. S. Warapite is expected to arrive this evening or to-morrow from England.

Steamer Boscowitz is due from northern British Columbia ports.

SHIPPING NEWS

HAPPENINGS OF A DAY ALONG THE WATERFRONT.

R.M.S. Miowera reached the outer wharf at 9:30 last evening after a pleasant voyage from Sydney, via Brisbane, Suva and Honolulu. She left Sydney on July 15th and Brisbane three days later. Suva was reached on the 28th, and after a stay of nearly a day the steamer left for Honolulu on the 29th. Honolulu was reached on August 2nd, and the evening of the same day the liner left for port. She brought 50 passengers. Among these are a number of tourists, some of whom are enacting a portion of this terrestrial sphere by a new route. They will go from Vancouver to Japan and thence back to Australia. Her passengers were as follows: Mr. and Mrs. Wyatt, W. Browne, Rev. Professor Gosman, F. F. Fung, Miss M. Lark, Dr. Forbes, R. M. Raymond, G. S. Mead, A. Barnes, E. Mack, J. Kidwell, Mrs. Sorenson, Miss Sorenson (3), W. Woon, Miss Halabau, Miss Ward, H. L. Morehouse, H. M. Whitney, R. Halstead, Mrs. Lachland, Mr. and Mrs. Podmore and family, Rev. R. J. Roberts, H. Seater, W. J. Kenny, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Davidson, A. Morrison, R. Nelson, H. G. Gares, Mrs. Gares and child, N. W. West, W. A. Welbourn, E. W. Hitts, H. Hendrick, R. B. Mullen, W. Dods, J. C. Chamberlain and son, T. Hinds, D. Woske, J. Eaton, M. Grayburn, D. McKie, C. Costello, T. Dixon.

The Miowera had a good cargo of general freight, including a number of fair-sized shipments of fruit and merchandise for this port. On this trip Purser Young, who replaced Mr. Humphries on the liner, makes his first visit as purser of the Miowera. He has, however, been here before, having looked after the duties of that office on the Empresses for some years. On her outward voyage the steamer will not call at Suva. Her owners estimate that by cutting out that port, the trip will be shortened by about two days.

Steamer Willapa returned to port this morning from her cruise to the West Coast. She went as far north as Port Hughes, a port on the Bear river, so named in honor of her popular master. Her trip was uneventful, her passenger list small and her freight very light. As passengers to Victoria she had: G. H. Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Williamson and son, Miss Liddell, A. J. McHardie, Mrs. Morrison and children, J. G. Watter, J. McGibbons, R. Elliot, C. Frank, W. Lortmer, F. Weldon, John Bentley, J. W. McGregor. Mr. Kirkpatrick is a mining man who has interests in several coal properties, and is now returning from a visit to some of them. John Bentley and J. W. McGregor are interested in properties at Leach river, whence they have just returned. News is given by the Willapa that the Methodists at Claycoquet are building a new parsonage. J. E. Sutton, of Uclulet, who was burned out a short time ago, also intends to build and the Willapa will probably take up material for his new residence on Monday, when she will again sail for the coast. She will go as far north as Ahousett.

Before the steamer Victoria, which is being fitted up as a transport for the

WANTED—Girl for housework in small family. Apply Mrs. H. A. Mann, Oak Bay.

EMPLOYMENT GIVEN to lady and gentlemen agents. Apply T. H. Hibben & Co.'s Subscription Book Department, 25 Broad street.

GOOD FITS GUARANTEED; general sewing solicited; \$1.00 per day; 379 Cook street.

FOR SALE—At a wonderful bargain, reasonable offer refused. Two cottages and two-thirds of a lot on Johnson street. Apply to W. H. Mason, 91 Port street.

KEEP OUT THE FLIES—Cheap hereon doors, wash, and meat safes, at Moore & Wellington's, Carpenters, 106 Douglas street. Apply to W. H. Mason, 91 Port street.

READY—1800 issue Williams' Directory. Offices, 28 Broad street.

FOR SALE—Cheap for cash, 100 acres of land one mile from Shawigan Station, with good barn and on buildings and number of bearing fruit trees. Apply to G. W. McKean, Shawigan Lake, K. & S. Railway.

TO LET

THE ALDERLEA HOTEL, at Duncan's Station to let for sale, furnished and in good running order, doing a good business. For particulars, apply to Fell & Co., Port street, Victoria; or to grocer, Wm. Beaumont, at Maple Bay, Vancouver Island.

J. RENT—Office in the Times building, ground floor. Apply at Times office.

SOCIETIES.

VICTORIA COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, Masonic Temple, Douglas street, at 7:30 p.m.

W. S. ODDY, Secretary.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, Veterinary Surgeon—Office at Bray's livery, 109 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence—telephone 417.

SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WEST, General Scavenger, success to John Dougherty—Yards and cesspools cleaned; contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Port street, grocer; John Cochrane, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 29 Vancouver street. Telephone 130.

Savoy Theatre

THE ONLY BIG SHOW IN TOWN.

New Faces. New People

This is Our Bargain Week.

POPULAR PRICES PREVAIL.

PORT ANGELES FERRY.

A PUBLIC MEETING

Will be held in the CITY HALL

—ON—

Friday Next, 11th Inst.

For the purpose of discussing Railway matters relating to the Port Angeles and Eastern Railway and a Victoria Car Ferry in connection with the same.

The chair will be taken at 8 p.m. sharp.

CHAS. E. REDFERN, Mayor.

SUNDAY, AUG. 13

FIFTH REGIMENT BAND

GOLDSTREAM PARK

Trains leave at 9 a.m. and 2 p.m.

Returning leave Goldstream at 5:30 and 7:30 p.m.

FARE 25 CENTS RETURN.

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Traffic Manager B. & N. Railway.

DON'T FORGET

—THE—

EXCURSION TO SEATTLE

Saturday, August 12,

—PER—

SS. "CITY OF NANAIMO"

Fare for the Round Trip, \$1.00

Children under twelve years of age, 50c. Steamer leaves B. & N. Co. wharf at 8 a.m. Music on board. Royal Family Orchestra. Breakfast on Roach, a/c.

A Combined Shoulder Brace and Suspender For Men and a Skirt Supporter For Women.

Prevents children becoming stooped or round-shouldered. Physicians recommend them. Call and examine.

H. BOWEN, CHEMIST,
No. 100 Government Street.
We Dispense Prescriptions.

WEATHER BULLETIN.
Daily Report—Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Aug. 11.—a. m.—The Pacific high area is spreading inland over this province and the adjoining states. This movement will cause several fair, warm days along the coast, and hot weather between the Ranges. The weather is fair over the entire Pacific Slope, while from the Rockies to Manitoba it is cool and rainy. Swift Current reports a fall of over three inches.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.02; temperature, 47; minimum, 46; wind, calm; weather, fair.

New Westminster—Barometer, 30.60; temperature, 52; minimum, 32; wind, calm; rain, .02; weather, fair.

Nanaimo—Wind, N. E.; weather, fair.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.96; temperature, 56; minimum, 56; wind, calm; rain, .72; weather, cloudy.

Thunderbolt—Barometer, 29.70; temperature, 48; minimum, 44; wind, calm; rain, .08; weather, cloudy.

Nash, Wash.—Barometer, 30.10; temperature, 52; minimum, 50; wind, 5 miles W.; weather, cloudy.

Portland, Oregon—Barometer, 30.10; temperature, 50; minimum, 50; wind, 5 miles E.; weather, clear.

Tacoma—Barometer, 30.10; temperature, 52; minimum, 52; wind, 5 miles W.; weather, clear.

San Francisco—Barometer, 29.98; temperature, 56; minimum, 54; wind, 5 miles S. W.; weather, cloudy.

Forecast.

For 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Saturday, Victoria and vicinity—Moderate winds, fair and warm to-day and Saturday.

Lower Mainland—Moderate winds, fair and warm to-day and Saturday.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

MAYPOLE SOAP at Jackson's Drug Store, 35 Douglas St.

The board of directors of the Royal Jubilee Hospital meets this morning in the board of trade rooms.

Jelly Glasses, Fruit Jars, Preserving Kettles, etc., at R. A. Brown & Co., 80 Douglas street.

"Central" is vesting with a new service board, which was thrown into service last evening, and asks the indulgence of patrons while operators are becoming familiar with its practical workings. Thereafter everything will run smoothly.

Use Blue Ribbon Flaxing Extracts.

ATROL AND STEEL pills at Jackson's Drug Store, 35 Douglas St.

Lawn mowers and garden tools in variety at R. A. Brown & Co., 80 Douglas street.

You boil potatoes but you brew tea. To do so properly consult the directions on the packets of "TOND".

Camping outfits at Weller Bros. It will be worth your while to inspect our Gold Medal camp furniture and agate cooking utensils.

Members of the committee in charge of the arrangements for Societies' Day are reminded again of the important meeting to be held this evening.

The youngsters will regret that Walter L. Main and his big circus could not arrange to arrive in Victoria during the school vacation instead of on the 22nd and 23rd insts., but that is probably considered by them to be another of the disappointments of childhood. The big show will afford a good excuse for the school children to persuade their parents into granting them a half holiday, so perhaps after all, the visit is well timed.

Mr. H. M. Grahame, the local vice-consul, has received word from M. de Baron-de-St. Laurent, French consul for British Columbia, that through the efforts put forth by that gentleman, an arrangement has been secured between the Compagnie de Messagerie Maritimes and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for the handling of shipments on through bills of lading from Marseilles, with but one breaking of bulk between that port and Victoria or Vancouver, namely, at Yokohama. The rate is to be 100 francs, or about \$20 a ton, considerably less than the forwarding costs by the C.P.R., while the service is infinitely faster than via the Horn.

For preserving season Erskine, Wall & Co. import by each steamer Peaches, Apricots, etc., fresh, at lowest prices. Full line of Fruit Jars in stock.

Lieut. Dan Godfrey comes of a race who were famous in the British Army. His father before him was eminent as a band leader; his brother, Charles Godfrey, is bandmaster of the "Blues"; his two sons, Fred Godfrey and Dan Godfrey, jr., are both leaders of famous military bands, whilst Dan Godfrey himself, for forty years, conducted the band of Her Majesty's Grenadier Guards. At the state drawing-rooms at Buckingham Palace, the levees at Marlborough House, at royal weddings, at Lord Mayor's processions, and at great historic events happening throughout the greater period of the Queen's reign, Godfrey's music has been a prominent feature. For his services to military music in the British army, Dan Godfrey was raised to the rank of lieutenant of the Guards, a distinction never before bestowed upon any other bandmaster. At Earls court, the Imperial Institute, the Inventories Exhibition, the Fisheries Exposition, the Crystal Palace fairs and the round of yearly festivities continually going on in London, Dan Godfrey and his band are certain fixtures. His fame is world-wide, and his reputation first among bandmen in all portions of the globe.

Get your bicycles fixed up by the old, reliable firm, Onions & Plimley, the only practical bicycle makers in city; 42 and 44 Broad street.

Members of the Board of Trade are reminded that they are invited to attend at the board rooms to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock for the purpose of paying the last instalment of the late Mr. J. H. Todd's Carriages will be in waiting and as large a number as possible is hoped for.

The athletic sports sub-committee of the Fifth Regiment picnic committee met last evening and arranged that the following events shall be included in the programme: 100 yards race, three prizes; Balachava mele, two prizes; three-legged race, three prizes; Victoria Cross race, 50 yards out and in, three prizes; consist of eight men's egg and spoon races, three prizes; throwing the hammer, two prizes; boys' race, under 15, 100 yards, three prizes; girls' race, under 15, three prizes; 100 yards race, open to non-commissioned officers and men of Imperial forces, three prizes; ladies' shooting, three prizes; gentlemen's shooting match, three prizes.

For preserving season Erskine, Wall & Co. import by each steamer Peaches, Apricots, etc., fresh, at lowest prices. Full line of Fruit Jars in stock.

The public schools will all re-open on Monday morning at nine o'clock. The principal changes in the general arrangements for the next term are the opening of the Kingston street school for the two lowest primary classes of the South Park district, and the abolition of the "half time" attendance of primary children, who will hereafter be required to attend both morning and afternoon. Young children who have not before attended school will not be admitted after the first week except by the express permission of the city superintendent. All pupils who expect to attend the High school during this term are required to report themselves for enrollment at 9 a. m. on Monday morning. All pupils of the city schools who passed the High school entrance examination this summer are requested to assemble at 2 p. m. at the schools to which they respectively belonged last term, in order that their certificates may be given them.

Saturday, August 20th, is the day set apart for the Fifth Regiment band's third annual excursion to Seattle. The steamer Victorian has been chartered for the occasion, and it is needless to say that this beautiful, safe and commodious steamer will be taxed to the limit to accommodate all who desire to accompany the popular "band of the Fifth" on this their third visit to Seattle. The Victorian is to sail from her wharf here at seven o'clock a. m., arriving in Seattle between 12 and 1 p. m., and returning will leave Seattle at 10.30 p. m., giving the excursionists ten hours in the Queen City. There will be plenty of music and singing on board the Victorian on the round trip. It is also rumored that the band boys will play a concert in Pioneer Square (Seattle) in the evening. On the return trip dancing will be indulged in at the time arranged, and the ever popular Big Four will entertain. The old-time privileges for resting at Hotel Butler will also be in vogue this year, and it is hoped that this year's excursion will prove to be a great outing for Victoria's holiday makers.

The Sterling Red Letter Days Saturday and Monday next. Twenty trading stamps for every dollar worth of goods purchased. 53 Yates street.

The bear belonging to the city which made the vicious attack on a deer in the park and nearly injured the attendant a few days ago, is no more. Mr. L. Goodacre this morning gave the happy dispatch, it being deemed wiser to lose the animal, including nearly all of the city and many of the state officials. The list follows: Thomas H. Bradley, mayor; A. H. Gould, H. C. Miller, L. W. Taylor, county clerk; James Stewart, city attorney; Thomas T. Aldwell, county auditor; H. W. Elliott, county clerk; C. Thompson, county commissioner; S. G. Tuttle, county commissioner; Warren R. Dodds, county commissioner; M. J. Carrigan, deputy collector customs; Clarence J. Brown, L. T. Bass, L. M. Morrison, J. C. Taft, capitalists; John Corn, S. W. Hart M.D., of the Cane Investment Company; C. A. Griggs, H. Johnson, A. L. Johnson, merchants; W. C. Ellisworth, real estate; John M. Bell, real estate; E. M. Stanley, M. D., Thos. J. Murphy, attorney; William L. Margardt, attorney; William Banks, mechanical engineer; Ben T. Smith, editor Port Angeles Courier; W. H. Grant, insurance; Robert and William Warren, merchants; C. A. Cushing, president; Isaac C. Atkinson, vice-president and general manager; Arthur Shute, G.P.A.; John Trumbull, general counsel; Matt. J. B. White, auditor, of the Port Angeles and Eastern Railway, and T. D. Moser.

Ladies Take Notice. We offer twenty trading stamps for every dollar worth of goods purchased on Saturday and Monday next. The Sterling 53 Yates street.

HONORED HIS MEMORY.

The British Columbia Board of Trade and the Death of Mr. Todd.

A special meeting of the council of the Board of Trade was held yesterday afternoon, when the following resolution, moved by Mr. Simon Letser and seconded by Mr. Thompson, manager of the Hudson's Bay Company, was carried:

"Resolved, that the board place on record their sense of regret upon learning of the death of Mr. J. H. Todd, who was a member of the Victoria Chamber of Commerce and became a charter member of this board in 1878. He was elected president in 1885, serving two years and has since been continuously on the council, taking a deep interest in all business of the board. To his indefatigable efforts was largely due the erection of the board of trade building in 1888. Though now separated from us he will long be remembered for his high sense of honor and integrity."

Be it furthermore resolved that a copy of this resolution forwarded to the relatives of the deceased.

The council also decided to send a floral tribute, and if agreeable to the relatives, the members will attend the funeral in a body.

CHEAP RATES.

The Northern Pacific Railway Company has made a low rate of \$88.82, Victoria to Philadelphia and return account, G. A. R. Encampment. Tickets on sale August 29th and 30th; good to return October 31st.

K. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent.

JUST RECEIVED.

LOBSTERS, New Pack Clover Leaf. LIME JUICE, Rose's. CANDY and GHOULATES, Robertson's. HAMS and BACON, Queen Brand. BISCUITS, Christie's. APPLES, Gravenstein and Snow.

Peaches Peaches Peaches Peaches

We are selling Peaches for THIS WEEK ONLY at

\$1.00 PER BOX

Leave your order before they are all sold.

JOHNS BROS.
259 DOUGLAS ST.

In the Jubilee Hospital this morning the death occurred of Mrs. J. G. Pierre, wife of Mr. J. G. Pierre, jr., of Douglas street. The deceased lady was 23 years of age. The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon.

Argument was heard this morning in the Supreme Court before Mr. Justice Drake in the application of Messrs. F. Higgins and A. E. McPhillips on behalf of Victoria West citizens to quash the by-law closing the Craigflower road. Judgment was reserved.

Peter Hansen was fined \$2 in the city police court this morning for an infraction of the health by-law, having been summoned by Sanitary Officer Wilson. His offence consisted of carrying refuse through the city during prohibited hours.

Captain Hermann Smith, who shot himself in the shoulder some weeks ago, came up for hearing on a charge of attempted suicide. He was committed for trial and would have been given an immediate hearing if a judge could have been procured. He will come up for speedy trial to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

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HONORED HIS MEMORY.

The British Columbia Board of Trade and the Death of Mr. Todd.

A special meeting of the council of the Board of Trade was held yesterday afternoon, when the following resolution, moved by Mr. Simon Letser and seconded by Mr. Thompson, manager of the Hudson's Bay Company, was carried:

"Resolved, that the board place on record their sense of regret upon learning of the death of Mr. J. H. Todd, who was a member of the Victoria Chamber of Commerce and became a charter member of this board in 1878. He was elected president in 1885, serving two years and has since been continuously on the council, taking a deep interest in all business of the board. To his indefatigable efforts was largely due the erection of the board of trade building in 1888. Though now separated from us he will long be remembered for his high sense of honor and integrity."

Be it furthermore resolved that a copy of this resolution forwarded to the relatives of the deceased.

The council also decided to send a floral tribute, and if agreeable to the relatives, the members will attend the funeral in a body.

CHEAP RATES.

The Northern Pacific Railway Company has made a low rate of \$88.82, Victoria to Philadelphia and return account, G. A. R. Encampment. Tickets on sale August 29th and 30th; good to return October 31st.

K. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent.

JUST RECEIVED.

LOBSTERS, New Pack Clover Leaf. LIME JUICE, Rose's. CANDY and GHOULATES, Robertson's. HAMS and BACON, Queen Brand. BISCUITS, Christie's. APPLES, Gravenstein and Snow.

MACHINE AGENT VS DOG.

A Zealous Vendor of Sewing Machines Atr His Troubles in Court.

The proceedings in the provincial police court this morning were of a much livelier character than those which usually transpire before the stipendiary magistrate. Thomas Astell, of Constance avenue, was summoned by David Bowen, a sewing machine agent, for having in his possession a Gordon setter which complainant alleged bit him on the left leg on the 8th of April. The story of the agent was that while visiting the house for the purpose of making a sale he had been bitten, and upon his complaining had been the victim of wordy abuse from the defendant. The latter conducted his own case, with a fine contempt for all the formalities of law, for which he had to be repeatedly checked by the court. Approaching the witness box he touched Bowen several times with his hands, and evidently had difficulty in restraining himself, until reminded by the court that he would have to behave himself.

While the witness was undergoing cross-examination by the court, too, Astell continually inserted parentheses, and at one stage indicated that on the first opportunity he would take the witness on his back and throw him into James' Bay.

Constable Campbell testified that defendant had two dogs chained inside the gate, but with sufficient length of chain to permit them overlapping the foot-path.

The fact that, according to the evidence given by defendant's witnesses, the dog had never been known to bite any one before, combined with the fact that he was tied up within his own yard and that complainant had been ordered never to come to the house again, on a previous occasion, led the court to dismiss the case.

A DEPUTATION ARRIVES.

A Representative Body of Port Angeles People Here to Attend To-night's Meeting.

At the Priard are 35 representative men of Port Angeles who arrived from the city across the straits this afternoon in the tug J. M. Coleman to attend the public meeting to be held here this evening. Like Napoleon, who said the way to take Venice is to take the men of Port Angeles, to quote their mayor, "have come to take Victoria." They have come to work for the railway is being pushed ahead. The smaller concerns have all been discontinued and arrangements are being made to let the big contract. The statements published at Port Townsend that work had been stopped are untrue.

The deputation is quite a representative one, including nearly all of the city and many of the state officials. The list follows: Thomas H. Bradley, mayor; A. H. Gould, H. C. Miller, L. W. Taylor, county clerk; James Stewart, city attorney; Thomas T. Aldwell, county auditor; H. W. Elliott, county clerk; C. Thompson, county commissioner; S. G. Tuttle, county commissioner; Warren R. Dodds, county commissioner; M. J. Carrigan, deputy collector customs; Clarence J. Brown, L. T. Bass, L. M. Morrison, J. C. Taft, capitalists; John Corn, S. W. Hart M.D., of the Cane Investment Company; C. A. Griggs, H. Johnson, A. L. Johnson, merchants; W. C. Ellisworth, real estate; John M. Bell, real estate; E. M. Stanley, M. D., Thos. J. Murphy, attorney; William L. Margardt, attorney; William Banks, mechanical engineer; Ben T. Smith, editor Port Angeles Courier; W. H. Grant, insurance; Robert and William Warren, merchants; C. A. Cushing, president; Isaac C. Atkinson, vice-president and general manager; Arthur Shute, G.P.A.; John Trumbull, general counsel; Matt. J. B. White, auditor, of the Port Angeles and Eastern Railway, and T. D. Moser.

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Thorpe's Ginger Beer

For Shandygaffs.

TELEPHONE 135
P. O. BOX 180

J. Piercy & Co.

Wholesale Dry Goods

VICTORIA, B.C.

Manufacturers of Every Description of Clothing by WHITE LABOR.

25, 27, 28, 29 Yates Street.

HE FISHING SEASON.

Fly Fishing. Salmon Fishing.

A full line of RODS, REELS, FLIES, Etc. SALMON LINES, SPICONS and SPECIAL TROLLING TACKLE

AT **FOX'S**, 75 GOVERNMENT STREET.

STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

(Specially prepared for the Times by Frank B. Taggart & Co., Chicago Board of Trade and New York Stock Exchange brokers.) New York Stocks.

New York, Aug. 11.—The following quotations ruled on the Stock Exchange:

	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar	163 1/2	163 1/2	162 1/2	163 1/2
C. B. & Q.	137 1/2	137 1/2	136 1/2	137 1/2
C. M. & St. P.	132 1/2	132 1/2	131 1/2	132 1/2
Manhattan	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
People's Gas	128 1/2	128 1/2	127 1/2	128 1/2
C. R. L. & P.	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2
Am. Tobacco	116 1/2	116 1/2	115 1/2	116 1/2
Atchafalca pfd.	64 1/2	64 1/2	63 1/2	64 1/2
Atchafalca com.	21	20 1/2	20 1/2	21
Union Pac. com.	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
Union Pac. pfd.	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Tenn. Coal & Iron	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Louis & Nash	75 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2
Brooklyn E. T.	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
Nor. Pac. pfd.	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
Am. Steel & Wire	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
Federal Steel	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Aug. 11.—The following quotations ruled on the Board of Trade:

	Open	High	Low	Close
Wheat	89 1/2	91	89 1/2	90 1/2
September	71 1/2	73 1/2	71 1/2	72 1/2
December	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Corn	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
September	82 1/2	82 1/2	81 1/2	82 1/2

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Furnished by Messrs. J. F. Foulkes & Co., stock brokers, 35 Fort street, Victoria, B. C.

	Asked	Bid
Golden Star	48	47 1/2
Cariboo (Camp McKinley)	122	118
Minerals	22 1/2	21
Waterloo	8 1/2	8 1/2
Fountain	17	16
Cariboo Hydraulic	150	147
Fairview	8 1/2	8
Sunshine	100	100
Old Ironsides	97	94
Knob Hill	7 1/2	7
Rathmillen	24	23
Brandon and Golden Cr.	13	10
Morrison	30	27
Windspeck	39	37 1/2
Albion	18	14
Bushnell	15	14 1/2
Noble Five	21	18 1/2
Rambler Cariboo Con	32 1/2	31 1/2
Two Friends	5	4
Wonderful Group	6	4
Crow's Nest Pass Coal	43.00	41.00
Republic	121	119
Van Ande	11	10 1/2
Big 3	17	15 1/2
Deer Park	17	15 1/2
Evening Star	10 1/2	8 1/2
Giant	10 1/2	9
Iron Horse	9	7
Iron Mask	69	66
Montreal Gold Fields	15	12 1/2
Northern Belle	5	2 1/2
Norvody	3 1/2	2
St. Paul	2	1
Silver Bell Con	5	4
St. Elmo	6	4 1/2
Virginia	25	21
Victoria Triumph	7	6 1/2
War Eagle Con	30 1/2	28 1/2
White Bear	4 1/2	3 1/2
B. C. Gold Fields	4 1/2	3 1/2
Canadian G. F. S.	7 1/2	6 1/2
Gold Hills	6	5 1/2

Summonses have been issued at the city court for some offending cyclists and for the operator of a steam saw, who neglected to remove the refuse from the street after sawing up a pile of wood.

They make one feel as though life was worth living. Take one of Carter's Little Liver Pills after eating. It will regulate the bowels, give tone and vigor to the system.

EXCELLENCE BOATING.

Stage leaves Dunca's Monday Wednesday and Friday. Special tickets will be issued by the E. & N. R. Co. for Cowichan Lake on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, good for 15 days. \$3.00 return. PRIOR BROS., Props.

A COOL RETREAT

During the warm Days

CLAY'S ICE CREAM PARLORS

ICE CREAM delivered, securely packed, to any part of the city.

METROPOLITAN,
39 FORT STREET

Thorpe's Ginger Beer

For Shandygaffs.

TELEPHONE 135
P. O. BOX 180

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Brooklyn E. T.	1			

STORIES OF ROBERT BONNER.

Old Events in His Rise From Poverty to Millions.

There are more forms of high art than appear on canvas, in marble or on a gram page, says the New York Journal.

It was my interest, said Mr. Bonner. He had to ask him what he meant. He told me, and I was overwhelmed with astonishment.

That settled it. I learned that day that money makes money, and that to be rich you must save. So I have saved.

Mr. Bonner's greatest pride was that he never borrowed or owed. The only thing he ever borrowed was a maxim from Emerson.

Mr. Bonner was lecturing at that time on Washington, using the proceeds toward a fund for the purchase of Mount Vernon.

There said Mr. Bonner, "what did I tell you? It came high, but I got it."

Mr. Bonner changed his mind. He put up the \$10, got down to work, and besides consuming two pieces of eustard pie.

Mr. Bonner looked at them all over and picked out Ansel Chief as the best of the lot.

Mr. Bonner grinned with delight. He took the colt to Triunfo and gave down his toes.

"You see," explained Mr. Bonner, "the toe of his hoof was so long that it stretched the suspensory ligament."

Speaking of Tartarum, Mr. Bonner's place was one of the finest trading farms in the country.

Another story told of Mr. Bonner is sometimes laid to the nimble wit of the inimitable William R. Travers.

Mr. Bonner was riding in a street car one day with his son, then a little boy.

Even the young woman had to join in the titter that followed.

One rule that was always inviolate in the Ledger office was that nothing even notably suggestive should appear.

"You shall not print in this paper," said Mr. Bonner, "even a single word that my mother could not read aloud without shame to her infants."

"There is nothing on earth," said Mr. Bonner again, "and still there more like advertising. If you have anything to sell advertise it."

One of Mr. Bonner's early ideas was to buy the entire advertising space in a New York newspaper.

Mr. Bonner laughed delightedly. "There," he exclaimed, "I knew that advertisement would hit. I venture to say that every person who has read the paper this morning is making the same query."

"It's too bad," said a friend to him one morning "that Charles Dickens won't write for American publications."

Thousands are drinking Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea now everyone will drink it after a while.

one morning "that Charles Dickens won't write for American publications." "He won't, eh?" cried Mr. Bonner.

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VICTORIA MARKETS. Flour—Ogilvie's Hungarian, per bbl \$ 5.50. Laska's, per bbl 5.50. U. K., per bbl 5.00.

WOMEN PORTERS. In Martinique They Do All the Light Transportation—Their Remarkable Strength.

WOMEN PORTERS. The Creole "portuese" or female carrier, of the West Indian island of Martinique is certainly one of the most remarkable physical types in the world.

WOMEN PORTERS. In Martinique nearly all the transportation of light merchandise—meats, fruits, vegetables, and other food-stuffs—to and from the interior is effected upon the human hand.

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Canadian Development Co. Ltd. H. MATTIAND KERSEY, Managing Director. BENNETT LAKE AND UPPER YUKON ROUTE.

Atlin, Dawson and Yukon. Goods routed through in bond. Express matter and postal express messages carried at reasonable rates.

WASHINGTON & ALASKA STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LIGHTNING EXPRESS TO SKAGWAY IN 55 HOURS. SS. "CITY OF SEATTLE".

Pacific Coast Steamship Co. For San Francisco. The company's elegant steamships Queen City of Pacific, Walk Wallis and Umalla, carrying U.S.N. mails, leaving VICTORIA, B.C.

FOR ALASKA. LEAVE SEATTLE 9 A.M. Cottage City, Aug. 13, 20, 27. City of Topeka, Aug. 23, Sept. 7, 14, 21, 28.

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

A FEW INTERESTING FACTS. When people are contemplating a trip, whether of business or pleasure, they naturally want the best service obtainable.

THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES. For freight and passage apply at the company's office, Janion Block, Store street, Victoria, B.C.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO. (LIMITED). WHARF STREET, VICTORIA. Time Table No. 45—Taking Effect July 1, 1890.

VANGOUVER ROUTE. Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, Monday, at 1 o'clock a.m., Sunday, 11 p.m.

C. P. N. Co., Ltd., Steamers. Will leave Turner, Beaton & Co.'s wharf for DYEA, SKAGWAY, WRANGEL.

"QUEEN CITY". (McCOCKRIE, Master.) Carrying Her Majesty's mails, will leave Turner, Beaton & Co.'s wharf for NAAS AND WAY PORTS.

THE V. V. T. CO.'S STEAMER "ALPHA". Will leave Turner, Beaton & Co.'s Wharf for Dyea, Skagway and Wrangell.

HUMBOLDT STEAMSHIP CO. LIGHTNING EXPRESS TO DYEA AND SKAGWAY IN 55 HOURS. SS. HUMBOLDT.

"Dirigo" and "Rosalie". EVERY THURSDAY. Calling at Mary Island, Metlakatla, Ketchikan, Wrangell, Juneau, Skagway and Dyea.

Spokane Falls & Northern Nelson & Fort Sheppard Red Mountain Railways. The only all rail route without change of cars between Spokane, Rosalia and Nelson.

THE PACIFIC AND ARCTIC RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO. BRITISH COLUMBIA YUKON RAILWAY CO. THE White Pass and Yukon Route.

Our Tracks are completed to Lake Bennett, B.C. Shipments Receive Prompt Despatch. We are Authorized United States and Canadian Bonded Carriers.

YUKON, KLONDIKE and ATLIN. For rates and particulars apply to L. H. GRAY, General Traffic Manager.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS TO AND FROM All Points in Europe. Via Montreal, Quebec, Boston or New York, and all steamship lines.

Canadian Pacific Ry. SOO PACIFIC LINE. 4 DAYS Across the Continent By the "Imperial Limited".

THE NORTH-WESTERN'S Fast Mail. Have added two more trains (the Fast Mail) to their St. Paul-Seattle service, making eight trains daily.

Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago. This assures passengers from the west making connections.

OCEANIC COMPANY. FOR Hawaii, Samoa, New Zealand and Australia. SS. AUSTRALIA to sail Wednesday, Aug. 22, at 2 p. m.

NORTHERN PACIFIC. Quick Time. Elegant Service. Reasonable Rates. Operating the Latest Improved Pullman First-class and Tourist Sleepers.

Puget Sound & Alaska Steamship Co. TIME CARD No. 15. Subject to change without notice.

STR. UTOPIA. FROM SEATTLE DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY). Lv. Seattle 8:30 a.m., Ar. Port Townsend 12:00 p.m.

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

Agency Atlantic S.S. Lines. ORDERS ISSUED FOR PASSAGE FROM GREAT BRITAIN OR THE CONTINENT.

THE GREAT NORTHERN. Leave Victoria at 7:00 a.m., 9:00 a.m., 1:00 p.m., 3:00 p.m., 5:00 p.m.

