

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 29.

VICTORIA, B.C., TUESDAY, JULY 4, 1899.

NO. 102.

REPAIR FOR A RAINY DAY.

Our Umbrella Department can supply you at all times with a large and well assorted stock of Ladies' and Gents' Umbrellas. The range of styles of handles is being continually added to with the very latest novelties from the different markets. Special attention is called to the quality of the Silk Covers we handle, and to a few of this year's most popular colored tops.

PRICES, COMPLETE, FROM \$3.25 TO \$40.00.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL,

JEWELLERS

47 GOVERNMENT STREET PHONE 675.

A GREAT OFFERING IN

Ladies' Tailor-made Costumes

25 to 50 per Cent. Below Regular Price

A business opportunity enabled us to purchase a lot of Ladies' Suits at a great reduction from the manufacturers. Their loss is your gain. How we came by them is too long a story. Enough to know that they are new and correct in every particular, and that we have marked them from 25 per cent. to 50 per cent. below regular prices. For sale to-day—Mantle Department (second floor).

The Hutcheson Co. Ltd.

JUNE 30th. THE WESTSIDE, 70 GOVERNMENT ST.

NON-PROGRESSIVE VICTORIA?

WHAT A LIBEL!

See the matrimonial wars and say non-progressive. With the matrimonial season has come the fruit season, and with it Fruit Jars.

Fruit Jars, Self-Sealing, 2-qt., \$1.00
1-qt., 80c
1-pr., 60c

Half Early Peaches, Straw Park Apricots, Ashby Sharpless Strawberries at Market Rates

OUR SATURDAY SNAPS

(See them.)

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.

Balbriggan Underwear

Per Suit \$0.70
1.00
1.50

Natural Wool Underwear

Per Suit \$1.50
2.00
2.50

Black and Tan

Fast colors, 100 dozen

Marq. Socks.

10c. per pair. Last to hand.

B. WILLIAMS & CO.

97 JOHNSON STREET.

WE GIVE IN TRADING STAMPS

Screen Doors from \$1.25 up.
Inside Doors from \$1.35 up.
Sashes from \$1.25 per pair up.
Mellor's Pure Mixed Paints \$1.50 Per Gallon.

J. W. MELLOR, 76-78 Fort Street, Victoria.

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

ASSAYER AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST

Office: 28 Broad Street, opposite Drillard Hotel, Victoria.

TO LET Hotel Brunswick,

Corner Yates and Douglas Sts.

Furnished or unfurnished
96 rooms, exclusive of dining room, office, etc.

B.C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY,
40 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Your Doctor Fights

Disease with medicine. To insure victory have your prescriptions accurately prepared with pure drugs by skilled dispensers.

This we guarantee.

JOHN COCHRANE,

CHEMIST

117 W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

Let Us Fill Your Prescription.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

I have placed in my hands to-day

20 Choice Building Lots

Between the Cadboro Bay road and Oak Bay avenue car lines, which must be sold at once—the price will sell them without further comment. Also offering a 5-room cottage on Fort street, paying 9 per cent. net.

Houses to Let and Money to Loan.
"Sun" Fire Insurance, etc.

P. C. MACGREGOR,

92 GOVERNMENT STREET.

BARGAINS FOR THIS WEEK

We offer this week several bargains in property. Investigate them; it costs you nothing to do so and you will be repaid for your trouble.

\$2,000 to loan on Chattel Mortgage or other collateral security.
Yates Phoenix Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford.

Money to loan on Mortgage.
Notaries Public and Conveyancers.
Best household Coal for sale.

F. G. RICHARDS & CO.,

No. 15 Broad Street - Next Drillard Hotel

GAS FOR COOKING

THE GAS COMPANY are loaning 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.

SPARKLING ARCTIC SODA

ANY FLAVOR 5c

HALL & CO.

Dispensing Chemists,
Corner Yates and Douglas Streets
Ice Cream Soda, 10c

New Ice Cream Parlors

101 Johnson St., between Broad and Douglas.

Neatest and best in the city. Try our Ice Cream and Ice Cream Soda. You'll call again if you do.

T. SARANTIS, Proprietor.

VICTOR BICYCLES.

The highest grade possible to make. At the same price as low grade makes.

VICTORIA MAIL FOR \$55.00
STEAMER " " 50.00
Imperial " 40.00

First-class repair work.

JOHN BARNESLEY & CO.

119 GOVERNMENT STREET.

FOR SALE

Tobacco and Fruit Store.

Splendid location, very cheap. Enquire at once.

American Piano. very cheap.

CALL AT

THE CITY AUCTION MART

73 YATES STREET.
W. JONES, AUCTIONEER.

Sale of Boots and Shoes

SEE BARGAINS AT DOOR.

Ladies' Oxfords	\$2.50, now \$1.25
Ladies' Cloth-top Bals.	\$3.50, now \$2.50
Gents' Tan Shoes	\$5.50, now \$3.50
Boys' School Boots	\$1.00
Dick's Old Country Boots	\$3.50

EVERYTHING GOING.

MUNDAY'S SHOE STORE,

89 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Hudson's Bay Co

(INCORPORATED IN CANADA)

SCHLITZ MILWAUKEE BEER

HEALTHFUL REFRESHING COOL

Hudson's Bay Co

Agents for British Columbia.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TELEPHONE 153 for Painting, Paper-hanging, Kalsomining and Glazing. For-renter, 1015 Douglas street.

WANTED—Old copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron, rope, canvas and sacks; highest prices given. Apply Victoria Junk Agency, 30 Store street, B. Aronson, Agent.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS—For lady and gentleman, with or without board; every convenience and most pleasant situation in the city. Apply "A.B.C." this office.

MINING ENGINEERS, Assayers and Miners will find a full list of the publications on mining and metallurgy published by the Scientific Publishing Company, of New York, at publisher's prices at the Victoria office of the Engineering and Mining Journal, Room 3, Williams Block, Broad street.

KODAKS from \$3.00 to \$37.50; also plates and supplies; new stock, at John Barnsley & Co., 119 Government street.

LUMP COAL, NUT COAL, HACK COAL, HACK COAL. Telephone 694. Mun, Holland & Co., Truone and Broad street.

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

COAL, \$5.50 PER TON—New Wellington Collieries. Kingham & Co., agents; office, 44 Fort street; telephone call 947.

UNION BREWERY DEPOT, 150 Government street, down stairs.

HASTIE'S FAIR

A Visit Will Pay You.

See our 4 piece glass sets for 30c. Reducing our stock of confectionery at cost prices.

77 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Dodge Felt Shoes

FOR KLONDIKE.

J. L. BECKWITH

Sole Agent for B. C.,
40 JOHNSON STREET.

THE CELEBRATED

GARDEN PARTY

At the residence of Mrs. Schiven.
On Friday, July 7th, from 3 to 9 P.M.
Ice Cream, Strawberries, etc.

TENDERS

Are wanted for felled timber, amounting to about 1,000 cords, on land adjoining E. & N. Ry., near Goldstream station.

For particulars apply B. C. ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO., LTD., 35 Yates street.

ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE

CANADA'S FAVORITE COMPANY.

BECAUSE OF its first-class security; a BECAUSE OF its long and successful record. BECAUSE OF its liberal and attractive policy-holders. BECAUSE all profits are paid to policy-holders. BECAUSE its premiums are lower and profits higher than in other leading companies.

Apply now to

B. L. DRURY,

Practical Manager, 34 Broad Street.

Interviews With Dreyfus

The Prisoner Is Rapidly Recovering His Strength and Spirits.

M. Labori Is Confident Regarding the Outcome of the Court Martial.

(Associated Press.)
Reims, July 4.—Maitre Labori paid another visit to Captain Dreyfus at 10 o'clock this morning, remaining till noon. The lawyer found the prisoner in much better spirits than even yesterday, and in the resistance Dreyfus has shown to the frightful blow he suffered in the judgment of the court martial, and his terrible experience on Devil's Island, combined with the marvelous recuperation of physical and mental strength since he left Cayenne, Maitre Labori saw the strongest proofs of his innocence. Counsel was almost joyful in appearance on leaving the military prison to-day, and beyond doubt his interviews with Dreyfus have given him the most favorable impression respecting the outcome of the court martial.

(Associated Press.)
Brussels, July 4.—The members of the right in the chamber have unanimously agreed to make a proposal referring the electoral bills to a committee of all parties. The left has also assented, with a resolution limiting the time of the committee's deliberations. It is believed this will solve the trouble for the present.

Two Bold Highwaymen

Hold-Up the Greenwood Stage Twelve Miles From Camp McKinney.

Armed With Revolvers They Ordered the Driver to Hand Over the Mail.

Three Sacks Opened and a Number of Registered Letters Stolen.

(Special to the Times.)
Bossburg, Wash., July 4.—Saturday night's mail-stage between Greenwood and Camp McKinney was held up by two highwaymen at Johnson creek, 12 miles from McKinney.

As the stage, driven by Joe Snodgrass, was ascending a hill two masked men stepped from behind the trees, covered the stage with revolvers, and ordered the driver to throw out the mail. He did so without resistance, as each bandit had two revolvers.

The passengers, A. Cameron, Greenwood; C. Coles, Montreal, and W. McKay and wife, Duluth, were not molested.

The robbers then ordered the driver to go on.

The men were interrupted in rifling the 12 sacks of mail by the arrival of two freighting teams. They cut open three sacks and escaped with one containing the Greenwood registered mail. The other mail was recovered by the freighters.

It is supposed they were after the monthly bank returns and a package from Timber Inspector Murray containing \$1,000.

The highwaymen probably escaped across the boundary line, which is only two miles distant from Johnson creek.

THE CZAR AND THE FINNS.

He Hopes Their Loyalty 'Would Be Proved to the Satisfaction of the Government'

(Associated Press.)
St. Petersburg, July 4.—While refusing to receive a Finnish deputation the czar has issued a rescript declaring that when he ascended the throne he took upon the sacred duty of watching over the welfare of all people under the Russian sceptre and deemed it well to "express to Finland the special fabric of internal legislation conferred on it by my mighty forefathers." His Majesty then expressed the hope that the loyal devotion of the Finns "would be proved to the satisfaction of the government."

THE FOURTH ABROAD.

(Associated Press.)
London, July 4.—The Americans abroad are celebrating the Fourth with great enthusiasm. The American flag is displayed in nearly every capital of Europe. In Berlin many members of the American colony are starting on a special steamer for a picnic on the river Spree. The United States embassies in Berlin, Paris, Rome and other continental centres gave receptions.

In London the American flags are abundant, and many of the business houses closed to give the employees a holiday.

Saluting the American Ensign.
Plymouth, July 4.—The presence to-day of the United States training ship Monongahela with the occasion for an interesting ceremony in the harbor at noon. All the British war ships were decorated with flags, and the American ensign was run up and saluted with 21 guns, to which the Monongahela responded.

SITUATION IN BELGIUM.

Scenes at the Provincial Council Meeting at Liege—The Electoral Bill.

(Associated Press.)
Liege, July 4.—The opening of the Provincial Council here to-day was attended by great confusion. The Governor-General, M. Petty De Thozou, in closing his speech, said "Long live the King," whereupon the members of the left shouted, "Long live universal suffrage, long live the Republic." The Loyalists made a counter demonstration, and the sitting closed amid a tumult.

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Throws Up The Sponge

Sir Hibbert Tupper Leaves for the West Without Notice

His Strange Behavior Causes Much Unfavorable Comment at the Capital.

(Special to the Times.)
Ottawa, July 4.—Sir Hibbert Tupper, left for Vancouver, B. C., on Sunday last, and will not return again this session.

He has left all his cases at the Public Accounts Committee unfinished, and slipped away on the quiet. It is causing considerable talk here.

The Lost Politician.
Later—Sir Hibbert Tupper is expected to be nominated in Pictou on July 13th. He has left for British Columbia to see if he can get a nomination there, and in that case he will not run in Nova Scotia.

Whatever reason, if any, Tupper had to go away the last time, he had really none on this occasion beyond feeling that after his experience of the last few weeks he wanted to be away from here. Nothing else would have prompted him to leave his committee work in such terrible disorder.

Some say he left for Nova Scotia and others say British Columbia, while no one is very positive. He slipped away quietly, where nobody actually knows.

The Ladner Dyke.
Mr. Morrison drew the attention of the government to break in the dyke at Ladner yesterday, and to-day a vote on emergency bill was passed with the concurrence of the opposition, and Engineer Roy instructed to proceed with the work.

Civil Servants' Salaries.
A partial supply bill was passed in the House to-day to permit of civil servants' salaries and other emergency cases being paid. One tenth of all items were taken.

Redistribution Bill.
The debate on the redistribution bill was resumed to-day by Clarke Wallace.

IN MEMORY OF GROTIUS.

An Impressive Ceremony at Delft—Ambassador White's Tribute.

(Associated Press.)
Delft, Holland, July 4.—There was a picturesque and impressive ceremony at the Nieuwe Kerk this morning. The church was filled with delegates, diplomats, officials and ladies.

The ceremony began with the choir singing Mendelssohn's "How Lovely are the Messengers that Bring Us Good Tidings of Peace," after which A. P. O. Van Karnebeek, a former minister and head of the Dutch delegation at the peace conference, who presided at to-day's ceremony, briefly outlined its nature. He said:

"Nowhere has the conference met with heartier sympathy than in the United States, and it is a token of this feeling and in acknowledgment of the reception of the conference by the Netherlands that the American delegates, in the name of their governments, desire to pay a tribute to the memory of Hugo Grotius, in order to give this additional significance they have chosen for its accomplishment their great national feast day."

After the national hymn of the Netherlands had been sung, Andrew D. White, United States ambassador to Germany, and head of the American delegation to the peace conference, paid an eloquent tribute to Grotius, "to carry out whose ideas are now assembled delegates from all nations." After tracing the work of Grotius and the effect of his ideas, Mr. White said: "From the tomb of Grotius I seem to hear a message to go on with the work of strengthening peace and humanizing war, and above all, to give the world at last a beginning of an effective and practical scheme of arbitration."

At the end of his address Mr. White laid on the tomb of Grotius, in the name of his colleagues, a wreath of silver oak and laurel leaves, bearing the inscription: "To the memory of Hugo Grotius, on the occasion of the peace conference at the Hague, in reverence and gratitude from the United States."

The address of acceptance was made by Mr. W. H. De Beaufort, minister of foreign affairs and president of the ministerial council of the Netherlands.

THE WINDY WORKERS OF CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL WILL GIVE A GARDEN PARTY

At the residence of Mrs. Schiven.
On Friday, July 7th, from 3 to 9 P.M.
Ice Cream, Strawberries, etc.

TRY Campbell's Invisible Rose Leaf Face Powder. Pure and harmless. Is the Best. Corner Fort and Douglas Sts.

OUR Prescription Department Is Up-to-Date. We are Reasonable. We are Prompt. We are Careful. We Buy the Best.

A Tale of Horror

Alleged Cannibalism in the Wilderness of the Kotezue District.

The Sole Survivors of a Party of Twenty-Three-Others Are Dead.

Chicago, July 2.—A special to the Chronicle from Portland, Or., says: The stories of cannibalism practiced in Alaska are detailed in their hideousness in a letter received yesterday by Capt. Hans Svenson from Maloina, in the Kotezue country. The writer, Olof Jorgensen, depicts a condition without parallel in the history of the world.

ANOTHER ANDREE LETTER

Confirming the Story That the Explorer Is Dead. San Francisco, July 3.—H. J. Baron, formerly an Eastern newspaper man, has sent the following letter to the Associated Press:

A FACTORY DESTROYED.

Several Women Injured by Jumping From a Burning Building. Chicago, July 3.—Ten frenzied women and 20 men rushed panic-stricken from the three-story factory of the Western Paper Stock Company at 14th street and Indiana avenue to escape being burned to death today.

THE FLOODS IN TEXAS.

Bryan, Tex., July 3.—Reports from Brazos river continue to show that the rise is unparalleled. Thousands of acres of corn and cotton which were laid by under water, and the loss cannot be estimated until the floods recede.

THE TRANSVAAL.

Additional Members for the Volksraad. Pretoria, July 3.—President Kruger, at the opening of the Volksraad, while urging the members to stand firm on the question of independence of the South African republic, submitted his scheme of additional representation for the Volksraad.

RAILWAYS IN NORTH BORNEO.

A striking feature in the opening up of new countries in the latter years of the century has been the recognition of the value of railways as a means of communication in the "Cape to Cairo" scheme.

WINTER FINDS OUT WHAT SUMMER LAYS BY.

Be it spring, summer, autumn or winter, someone in the family is "under the weather" from trouble originating in impure blood or low condition of the system.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

Never Disappoints. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a great blood purifier, it cures all skin diseases, and restores the system to its normal condition.

THE SENATE.

Dandurand's Usury Bill—Intercolonial Extension—Second Reading of the Bill Postponed.

Ottawa, June 28.—In the Senate yesterday the bill to amend the winding-up act was read a third time and passed. Senator Dandurand, on the orders of the day, moved that his usury bill be referred back to the committee on banking and commerce.

TRAINING BRITISH TARS.

Naval experts who visit this country from the Continent are invariably loud in their praises of the smartness and proficiency of the British Jack Tar.

A SUSPICIOUS HAM IDENTIFIED.

A month or two before bringing up at Fashoda the expedition had been without fresh meat for several weeks.

WORN OUT.

The other day a clergyman who had served his people for a long span of years and who had never spared himself in his duties was obliged to give up his post because he had lost his voice.

WORN OUT.

Under these circumstances, then, it is not surprising that the new order of the Admiralty, instituting a series of experiments in hoisting ammunition to the fighting tops has been received with the utmost satisfaction.

SCENE IN FRENCH CHAMBERS.

Paris, July 3.—In the Chamber of Deputies today, M. Charles Ferry, Republican, called a hornet's nest by moving a resolution in connection with the Workmen's Accidents Bill.

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Seal Coffee Brand Coffee

(1 lb. and 2 lb. cans.) is pure coffee of the very choicest quality.

Beware of Spurious Imitations CHASE & SANBORN, MONTREAL AND BOSTON.

ALARGE CONSIGNMENT OF BABY CARRIAGES

GO-CARTS JUST RECEIVED.

We cannot mention all the styles that are in our show-rooms, but we would like the opportunity of drawing your attention to the "very latest models."

WEILER BROS., GOVERNMENT STREET

Note.—For the above goods, take the elevator to the fourth floor.

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Naval experts who visit this country from the Continent are invariably loud in their praises of the smartness and proficiency of the British Jack Tar.

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Miners Lost For Weeks

A Tale of Terrible Suffering in the Alaskan Mountains.

Prospectors Lost While Striving to Reach the Koyukuk.

Particulars of the terrible trip undertaken by the Folger party, supposed until last March to have been lost in the bleak wilds of Interior Alaska, are given by Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Collins, who arrived recently in Seattle from Rampart City.

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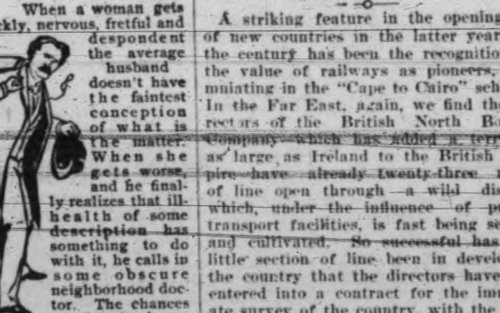
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When a woman gets sickly, nervous, fretful and despondent the average husband doesn't have the faintest conception of the matter.

COLD ON THE CHEST.

This is the serious cold stage and should not be neglected. Hundreds have proved Griffith's Method Liniment to be the quickest and surest cure for colds. Apply it freely to the chest, night and morning, and take a few drops on sugar.

FREIGHT ON THE SUMMIT.

Congestion of Freight on the Summit of the White Pass. Captain L. O. Waldo, president of the Alaska Barge Company, who has just returned from Skagway on the Skookum, says there is a congestion of freight on the White Pass, and much inconvenience has resulted.

THE SKOOKUM MADE A SUCCESSFUL TRIP.

The Skookum made a successful trip. The towage bill was but \$3,500, and she carried nearly 4,000 tons of freight. She will sail again about July 15th.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Rich Headache and relieve all the troubles that result from a bilious condition. Headache, Dizziness, Nervousness, Indigestion, Pain in the Side, etc. While their most questionable success is in curing the most stubborn cases.

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City Council Proceedings

The Dominion Governments Contributions to Eastern Harbor Commissions.

Chemical Company's Wharf-Street Sprinkling-Craigflower Road.

The receipt of a letter from Messrs. Prior and Earle, representatives of the city in the Dominion House of Commons, in regard to the amounts contributed by the government to the harbor commissions of Eastern cities, was one of the important items in the proceedings of the Board of Aldermen last evening.

The decision was made to refer the communication to the committee on the Sorby scheme, Ald. Williams expressing the opinion that the letter is a very important one and worthy of publication in the press. It is printed below. Street sprinkling was another subject dealt with, and the area covered by the water carts was decreased by the adoption of a motion made by Ald. MacGregor. Considerable discussion took place regarding the application of the Chemical Works Company for permission to build some kind of a structure adjoining their wharf, but Ald. Humphrey said that the company merely wish to extend the wharf, but not to build a structure. Letters received from the representatives of the Dominion government, Messrs. Langley and Martin, showed that what the company really wish is to erect a building in which chemical manufacture may be carried on; at least the letter said it was not a wharf, but a building. The board disposed of the matter by granting the company permission to erect an addition to their wharf with a shed for storage purposes, provided it does not interfere with navigation.

During the evening there were three absentees; Ald. Beckwith did not put in appearance at all, Ald. Hayward was late in arriving, and Mr. Bradburn removed himself from the sacred precinct and withdrew beyond the rail, thus being technically absent, during the discussion upon the by-law "to stop up" a portion of Craigflower road. His Worship Mayor Redfern presided, and Mr. Williams, city clerk, read the minutes of the meeting, commenced on Monday and adjourned until Tuesday evening when it was finished, were read, Mr. Dowler being nine minutes in reciting them, and they were adopted without amendment.

The mayor announced that Librarian Goward is much improved in health and hopes to be able to resume his duties in about a month, news which, as the mayor said he expected, the aldermen received with expressions of satisfaction.

Harbor Commissions.

Messrs. Prior and Earle, M.P.'s, addressed the council as follows:

Ottawa, June 27, 1899.
To His Worship the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Victoria, B. C.

Gentlemen,—We beg to state that in accordance with a resolution forwarded to us by the city clerk, we now send you the return showing the amounts expended by the government on the harbor of Montreal and Victoria, B. C. As you will at once see, this return is most misleading. The harbor of Montreal is managed by a harbor trust of board, to whom the government makes loans, and the money is expended by the commissioners of the board. None of these loans are shown in the enclosed returns. As the harbor of Quebec is more on a par with Victoria than Montreal, we asked for information in regard to that port, and elicited the information contained on page 5463 of the return, herewith enclosed. You will see that the government has loaned the Quebec harbor the sum of \$3,748,519.02, on which \$1,206,315.01 is owing for interest; also that not one cent of this huge sum has been repaid by the government. It is not to be obtained for the Victoria harbor on like terms, merely on having a harbor trust formed, it seems to us that the sooner such a board is formed the better. It is manifestly unfair that such sums should be granted to Quebec, when at the same time not one dollar can be obtained for a harbor having the enormous amount of shipping that Victoria has.

We have the honor to be, etc. (Signed) E. G. PRIOR, THOMAS EARLE.

Ald. Humphrey moved that the letter be received and filed.

The Mayor—And the writers thanked?

Ald. Humphrey—Oh, I have no objection to that.

Ald. Williams—That is a rather summary way of dealing with it. It is the outcome of a motion I gave notice of in January. We cannot allow so much money to be spent on Eastern harbors and our's neglected. I would refer it to a special committee, or to the Sorby scheme committee. Even if our efforts do not result in anything this year they may later. Refer it to the Sorby committee.

Ald. MacGregor seconded the amendment moved by Ald. Williams, and Ald. Humphrey finding no second to his receiving and filing motion, the amendment became the motion and was adopted.

Street Sprinkling.

The Province Publishing Company and the Victoria Transfer Company had notified the motion to be made by Ald. MacGregor limiting the area to be covered by the street sprinklers. They both expressed the opinion that Courtney street should be included, the Transfer Co. saying that the street is much travelled and leads directly to the postoffice, so it should receive attention. Both letters were laid over to be dealt with when the resolution of Ald. MacGregor's came up.

Asks Reception.

W. J. Pendry reminded the council of his application in March last for permission to erect a certain building on Humboldt street, of their refusal, and of their saying that if there was any other privilege he wished they would be prepared to consider it. He now intended to erect

a three-story brick building for the purpose of his soap business and asked exemption from taxation for 15 years and that he would not use water for a like period. Mr. Pendry pointed out that he now employs 32 hands and the industry is increasing. The earth taken out for the foundations of the building he would have dumped on the James Bay flats.

The mayor said it would be impossible that the council has no authority to grant free water to anyone, except in cases of poverty. Ald. Humphrey asked if they could grant exemption from taxation, to which his worship replied they could only do so by-law ratified by the people.

Hack Stand Nuisance.

The manager of the Bank of British Columbia, and Messrs. Robert Ward & Co. joined in a remonstrance. The hacks which stand on Fort street before the buildings occupied by the writers are a nuisance, and are becoming unbearable. For sanitary reasons alone the hacks should be removed.

Ald. Brydon humorously suggested referring the letter to the street committee, the joke consisting in the fact that the whole council constitutes the street committee.

The mayor said there is a by-law which defines where the hacks may stand and it contains a clause granting the council the authority of changing the provisions at any time. In answer to Ald. Cameron his worship said the hacks complained of were standing in a place designated as a stand by that by-law. Ald. Cameron said he knew that some citizens have good grounds for complaint. The hacks are undoubtedly a nuisance, especially at the corner of Government and Yates streets. It was a puzzle to decide where to put them where they would not be a nuisance.

Ald. Humphrey thought another by-law necessary. Some time ago one was prepared stating what streets the hacks should not be allowed to stand on. This gave them the whole of the remainder of the city. He agreed that the nuisance at the Pritchard House corner is a great one.

Ald. Brydon wanted a by-law brought in to regulate the matter, but Ald. Kinsman could not see how the council could regulate the matter, as it was the only way to move the hacks off the streets altogether. He seconded the motion to lay the matter over until the whole question is dealt with in a by-law.

In the subsequent discussion Ald. Cameron suggested dealing with this particular stand in a resolution, saying that no action be taken until the council knows what is the fate of the Sorby harbor scheme.

Ald. Brydon moved the adoption of the report. Ald. Williams did not like the look of affairs. Perhaps the committee had gone into the matter and knew more about it, but he certainly was against handicapping any industry.

Ald. MacGregor seconded the motion to adopt the report. He was opposed to doing anything to hamper industry, but the matter might easily lie in abeyance until they knew something about the Sorby's scheme's prospects.

A South Victoria Request.

The road commissioners of South Victoria district, by their secretary, Mr. Geo. Sangster, applied to the council for the expenditure of money for the repair of a portion of Richmond road and of the bridge. Half of the road, the letter stated is in the city.

The mayor said there was no money available, but Ald. Stewart put in a plea for the work to be done. It was only a small matter, he said, and the work is urgently needed. Ald. MacGregor agreed that an effort should be made to "fix this." Last year a portion of it was done and it was only fair this request should be granted. The mayor said again it was a question of money; they would all be glad to do the work if the money was forthcoming.

Ald. Kinsman hit upon a solution. "This would be to have the city engineer with instructions to report how much would be half the cost of repairing the bridge and half the cost of repairing the road?"

A motion being made to that effect it carried without opposition.

Martin Willis's Case.

Mr. A. Henderson of the Victoria Transfer Co. reminded the council of the application made for the admission of Martin Willis to the Old Men's Home, on motion upon which had been taken by the aldermen.

Ald. Brydon said that when the matter came up before the council acted upon the advice of their medical health officer. The committee were very sorry, but they really could not recommend the admission of this man to the Home. This had been explained to a bookkeeper in the employ of the Transfer Co., in the absence of Mr. Henderson.

Ald. Humphrey moved that Mr. Henderson be informed that the council being unable to admit Willis to the Home is nevertheless willing to contribute towards his support an amount equal to his maintenance. If he were an intimate of that institution.

Ald. Hayward could not consider the report of the committee satisfactory. The reason given for refusing to admit Willis was that he is old and feeble, and likely to give trouble. That seemed to be the best reason why he should be admitted. When a man has spent the best part of his life in the hardest kind of exploring work he should be taken care of when he becomes old and feeble. It was no justification of the refusal to take him in to say that he would cause the caretaker trouble.

The mayor said it was not so much that he could not see the caretaker trouble, but that it would result in difficulties with the other inmates.

Ald. Brydon thought Ald. Hayward had not read the report of the Old Men's Home Committee.

Ald. Stewart thought Willis a better subject for a hospital than a home. Ald. Hayward agreed with Ald. Stewart. There are other cases coming along which the council will have to deal with. Ald. Hayward thought there was some inmate of the Home who for a little pocket money would be glad to look after Willis if he were admitted.

Ald. Hayward agreed with Ald. Stewart. There is need for an institution which is neither a Home nor a Hospital. He could not recommend the admission of this man to the Home, but could the city shirk the responsibility of providing for him?

Ald. Williams thought the complaint

Willis is suffering from is only temporary. The better way would be to admit him and then if insuperable difficulties arose he could be removed. He should have been in there a month ago.

Some discussion arose as to how much the cost of maintenance contemplated by the motion would be, the mayor saying about \$20 a month, and some of the aldermen placing it at \$15. Estimatedly the motion carried.

Return Thanks.

Messrs. James Foreman, H. M. Graham and R. S. Day wrote thanking the council for the honor conferred upon the writers by their election as directors of the Provincial Jubilee Hospital, and the letters were filed.

From Engineer's Report.

From City Engineer Topp came the following:

Victoria, July 3, 1899.
To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:
Gentlemen,—Re outlet improvements on Menzies street sewer—I would recommend that a box drain be constructed at the outlet and carried to low water mark, a distance of 150 feet, with a trap door, etc., at the entrance end, at an estimated cost of \$35. In reference to sewer outlet repairs at San Juan avenue, I would respectfully recommend that the same be repaired with trap door attachment in a somewhat similar manner to above, at an estimated cost of \$60.

I have the honor to be, etc. (Signed) C. H. TOPP, City Engineer.

Adopted.

Pole Removal.

The city engineer enclosed a bill from the Electric Light Company amounting to \$61.81 for the expense of removing poles, five on Fort street and three on Government street, in accordance with instructions issued by the city engineer.

Some of the aldermen thought this a "stingy" and the mayor was asked whether the city must pay the cost of removing the poles. The mayor said they would have to pay for the Fort street ones, but he did not know about those on Government street. He recommended referring the bill to the city engineer and city solicitor for report. A motion was made to that effect and carried.

Market Receipts.

Market Clerk Johnson reported the receipt of \$106.05 from farmers' and gardeners' fees, and \$14.15 for weight fees. Received and filed.

Chemical Works Wharf.

The special committee appointed to report upon the application of the Victoria Chemical Company for permission to construct a wharf adjoining the present one, recommended that no action be taken until the council knows what is the fate of the Sorby harbor scheme.

Ald. Brydon moved the adoption of the report. Ald. Williams did not like the look of affairs. Perhaps the committee had gone into the matter and knew more about it, but he certainly was against handicapping any industry.

Ald. MacGregor seconded the motion to adopt the report. He was opposed to doing anything to hamper industry, but the matter might easily lie in abeyance until they knew something about the Sorby's scheme's prospects.

Ald. Humphrey could see no reason to lay it over. If all that was needed was to extend the wharf along the shore and erect a shed on it for storage purposes that might be granted, so long as it does not interfere with navigation. He moved accordingly, and Ald. Williams seconded.

Ald. Brydon supported the amendment. He could not see why the company should be handicapped. Even though the wharf had to be bought over when the Sorby scheme was carried out, the cost would be a mere fleabite compared to the total expenditure.

The permanent sidewalks by-law was reconsidered and finally passed, and Ald. Williams called attention to two matters reported in the "Times" in the sidewalk on Wharf street and the damage done by children to the newly repaired and repainted fountain, his worship taking a note of the subjects.

Ald. MacGregor wanted a public water tap at Oak Bay for the convenience of campers, and the people pay water rates and spend a good deal of time at Oak Bay. They ought to have city water.

Ald. Stewart was ready with a motion to adjourn, made it short a second, and the council rose shortly before 10 o'clock.

SCHOOL GIRLS' NERVES.

Many a pale, weak school girl, suffering the evil effects of an exhausted nervous system, and thin, watery blood, has been fully restored to the vigor and buoyancy of robust health, by using Dr. A. W. Clark's Nerve Food. The food does good in the chesty, dryness in the eyes, the taking of the building up process which is taking place in the body.

Passengers who have arrived at New York by the steamer "La Champanne," say that during a fog on June 25, about 290 miles south of Queenstown, a large freighter came out of the gloom 30 feet off the liner's port bow without warning. The officers of both vessels held their course, which probably was the best thing to do under the circumstances. The vessels passed each other, a passenger declares, port to port, with less than 20 feet of sea between them.

Damage amounting to \$25,000 was done by fire at Mitchell, on the Drummond County railway.

Free Art Classes

The Canadian Royal Art Union Limited, of Montreal, Canada, offers free courses in art to those desiring same. The course includes drawing and painting from still life, models and for mural work. These courses are absolutely free, and no admission fee is made at any time.

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For further particulars apply to The Canadian Royal Art Union, Limited, 438 and 440 St. James St., Montreal, P. Q. Next Drawing, Monday, July 24th.

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Litigated by electricity. First-class service. Centrally located. Cars pass the door to all parts of the city. New furniture and fixtures throughout. Free baths. 25c. beds, 35c. rooms, \$1.90 per week; board, \$1.00. Phone 615.

street to Pandora street, thence west along Pandora to Douglas, thence north along Douglas to Cormorant street, thence west along Cormorant street to Store street, thence south along Store street to Johnson street, thence east along Johnson street to Wharf street, thence west along Wharf street to Government street, then north along Government street to Broughton street, thence along Broughton street to Douglas street, thence north along Douglas street to Fort street, and thence east along Fort street to the point of commencement, and that the city engineer be instructed to divide the city into two sections and allot one sprinkler to each.

In moving the resolution, Ald. MacGregor asked permission to substitute Courtney for Broughton street, agreeable to the requests of the Province Publishing Company and Transfer Company, and the permission was granted.

Ald. Humphrey seconded, and then came a long discussion as to the relative value of various portions of the city. The mayor thought the street leading to the outer wharf should certainly be sprinkled, and Ald. Brydon was even more enthusiastic in his advocacy of the north end of Government and Douglas streets. The city engineer should be given discretionary power.

Ald. Hayward said the area should include Humboldt street, and Ald. Williams advocated crude petroleum as a sprinkling liquid.

Some of the aldermen laughed at this suggestion, and were told by Ald. Williams that they laugh best who laugh last. They should go and read something. Crude petroleum is used in Pennsylvania and gives great satisfaction.

Ald. Cameron thought the streets about the fountain should be sprinkled, but it cannot be done with two carts. The motion carried, Courtney street being substituted for Broughton.

Craigflower Road.

Ald. Humphrey obtained permission to introduce the following by-law:

A BY-LAW
To Stop Up a Portion of the Craigflower Road.

Whereas it is expedient that a portion of the road known as the Craigflower road be stopped up and streets used in place thereof;

Be it therefore enacted by the municipal council of the corporation of the city of Victoria as follows:

1. The by-law numbered 184 and known as "A By-Law to Stop Up a Portion of the Craigflower Road," which was repealed, adopted and finally passed by the council on the 28th December, 1892, is hereby wholly repealed.

2. So much of the Craigflower road as runs through blocks N and P, Victoria street being the portion of same between Esplanade street, hereby stopped up and closed to public traffic, and Catherine street, Langford street, and Russell street are substituted therefor.

3. This by-law may be cited as the "Craigflower Road Closing By-Law."

Ald. Kinsman retired from the board and sat beyond the rail.

The by-law was introduced, read a first and second time, committed, reported complete without amendment, read a third time and finally passed, the only discussion being about the term "Stop up" and the name "Craigflower road closing by-law," the first of which was changed to "closed" and the second being objected to by Ald. Brydon as misleading.

Ald. Kinsman returned to his seat. The permanent sidewalks by-law was reconsidered and finally passed, and Ald. Williams called attention to two matters reported in the "Times" in the sidewalk on Wharf street and the damage done by children to the newly repaired and repainted fountain, his worship taking a note of the subjects.

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A Loathsome Spectacle

Badly Decomposed Body of a Chinaman Found in a Deserted Shack.

Juryman Ask Some Pertinent Questions—Mongolian Disregard of Ordinances.

How many corpses of Chinamen are there lying in deserted shacks in the city of Victoria?

What steps can be taken to compel the Mongolians to respect the law and adopt the same procedure for the disposal of their dead as is made compulsory upon others?

When will the shacks which are a disgrace and a menace to the city, be torn down?

What shall be done to enable the police to effectually grapple with the problem ever confronting them, of compelling the Chinese to tell all they know of circumstances into which investigation is necessary in the interest of the residents of the city?

These are some of the questions asked, and suggested by the coroner's jury empanelled yesterday afternoon to inquire into the facts connected with the discovery of the body of a Chinaman, in a "lean to" at the rear of the Prince of Wales saloon, at the corner of Government and Cormorant streets. The details of the finding of the body, as they were then known, were published in yesterday's "Times." Additional facts were made known at the inquest, although after all the evidence that could be obtained had been given, the jury had to return an open verdict, alluding to the "mysterious circumstances" surrounding the case.

To obtain a proper understanding of the matter a description of the place in which the body was found is material. The jury inspected it and were accompanied by a Times reporter. Just around the corner of Government, on Cormorant, immediately behind the Prince of Wales saloon, there is a door which leads into what is really a passageway. It has been a side entrance to a building since demolished, and from it there is an opening which leads now into the vacant lot. On the other side to the left, there is a door opening into a small compartment, filthy dirty, which may have been used as a sleeping place by Chinese. It is not used now; no portion of this remnant of a building is of the slightest apparent value, and yet it is a disgusting object and a menace to the city, because it affords just the place in which a drunken man or malicious tramp could start a conflagration. It is not connected with the saloon at all, and the juryman asked when they were shown into it how it was that such a nest, a shambledown, and filthy structure can be allowed to remain without any effort being made to compel the owner to tear it down.

In this passageway, on Saturday evening, was found the swollen and discolored body of a Chinaman, apparently about 25 or 30 years of age, which had probably been lying there for several days. It was lying on a quilt, and over it was thrown a blanket. The police officer who went to remove it says it presented the appearance of having been taken there after death. There was no evidence of the man having crawled in there and died, but the jury, as they were composed in such a manner as to suggest that it had been "laid out." The outer door, that opening on Cormorant street, was fastened with a hasp and staple, a nail being driven into the wood holding the hasp so securely that force had to be employed to open it. At the back, leading on to the vacant lot, is only an opening, the door having long since been taken off its hinges and removed. The presumption is that the body was conveyed into the passageway by this back entrance, and laid on the floor and left to be discovered by the authorities to save the Chinese the expense of burial.

Dr. Hart, the coroner, presided at the enquiry, the jury being composed of P. W. Dempster, foreman, J. C. Mackay, George Hamour, C. Cookson, J. Mason and D. M. Gordon, Sergeant Hawton, of the city police force, examined the witnesses on behalf of the city.

The coroner briefly detailed the circumstances of the finding of the body and then the jury proceeded to view the remains. These were in the morgue where Dr. Hermann Robertson had performed the autopsy. A most sickening odor emanated from the corpse, which was swollen and discolored. One of the juryman was unable to enter the chamber in which the remains were, the body being so great, and those who ventured in very soon beat a hasty retreat.

Then the place where the body was found was visited, and the jury returned to the police court, where the investigation took place.

It was remarked by a jurymen that it is one of the extraordinary features of the case that the Chinese keep away from the place where the inquest is being held. In other cases it is usual to see the crowd in the court room composed largely of Mongolians, but when an investigation is commenced into a case in which it would be thought the Chinamen would be the victims, the victim being a countryman, not one is to be seen.

The first witness was Ah Wing, court reporter. He testified that on Saturday evening he was told in No. 26 Cormorant street that a Chinaman was in the shack behind the Prince of Wales saloon sleeping. That he had been sleeping there all day, and that it was common talk in Chinatown, that he was there. Ah Wing's informant was a Chinaman who had been told by another Chinaman who had heard it from still another Chinaman who had gone into the shack in the search for empty bottles. None of these Chinamen knew the man, in fact, Ah Wing said no one in Chinatown could recognize the body as that of anyone they knew. Ah Wing, although told the man was only sleeping, straightway proceeded to the city police station and reported it. Constables Carter and Lyleyly were de-

tailed to accompany him to the place and there found the body.

In answer to a jurymen Ah Wing said he had no idea how the body came there. He knew nothing more.

Dr. Robertson made a post mortem examination of the body. It was that of a Chinaman apparently about 25 or 30 years of age, who, up to the time of his death, had been in the enjoyment of good health. He had been dead some time, because there were well marked post mortem discolorations about the head, trunk and upper extremities. Some of the discolorations were green and others black. He could not detect any sign of injury on the head because decomposition was so far advanced. There were no fractures, and no signs about the mouth of fraticious poisoning. The body was greatly distended with gas. There were no hemorrhages on the brain such as would suggest a paralytic stroke. The lungs were congested; the heart normal; the abdominal organs presented no indications of poison; the kidneys were deeply congested; all other organs normal; bladder empty.

From his examination the doctor could form no opinion as to the cause of death, but would be inclined to say there was some acute condition of the kidneys which may have had a fatal termination. There were signs on the body of any disease peculiar to Chinese. There were causes of death which would not be revealed by a post mortem examination of a body so far advanced in decomposition as this.

Shows a small tin containing a congealed, dark colored substance, which was found on the spot where the body had lain, the doctor said the matter might possibly be opium.

Police Constable Edward Carter described his visit to the place where the body was found, and the removal of the corpse to the morgue. The body was lying on the floor with a quilt over it and a quilt under it. It was about three feet from the street door with the feet towards the door. The door was securely fastened. The body might have been taken in by the back entrance. It appeared to him as if it had been taken in after death had occurred.

In answer to a jurymen the constable said he did not know to whom the building belonged. Another jurymen here suggested it would be well to find out who owns the shack. Sergt. Hawton volunteered the information that the place had been occupied by a Chinese shoe-maker. It does not belong to the saloon.

This was all the evidence, and the coroner asked the jury if they would prefer to adjourn the enquiry until the owner of the premises could be found. He did not see that it would help much, but if they thought better to do so of course it could be done. The evidence was not satisfactory; it never is in Chinese cases, for the Mongolians always reply to enquiries, "No no sabble."

The jury decided to close the inquest, and after deliberation, returned a verdict to the effect that the unknown Chinaman whose body they had viewed "was found dead in a shack behind the Prince of Wales saloon, corner of Government and Cormorant streets, under mysterious circumstances, and there is no evidence to show the cause of death."

The expense of burial will have to be borne by the city.

The Danger Season

AN APPEAL TO THE SUFFERING AND DISEASED

Paine's Celery Compound

The Great Deliverer and Rescuer Cures Even at the Eleventh Hour.

At this time we desire earnestly to appeal to men and women who are ailing and in a low condition of health.

There are thousands of sick people—disappointed and now almost hopeless—who have ceased to think of their danger, imagining they are incurable because their doctors have failed, and the vast varieties of medicines they have used have produced no good results.

Courage once more, suffering brothers and sisters! Rekindle the almost dead embers of hope, you sadly deceived and disappointed ones! Freedom from disease and suffering, and a new and happy life will be your portion if you have faith enough to make trial of that life-giving and disease banisher, Paine's Celery Compound, that has in the past rescued so many from the grave.

If Providence and our advice should impinge, that there is life in Paine's Celery Compound, your efforts must be prompt and honest. During the present heated term of summer, it is perilous to neglect your aches, pains and sufferings, inaction and willful neglect for one day may result in death.

If you suffer from nervous prostration, liver disease, kidney complaint, dyspepsia, rheumatism, neuralgia, headache, impure blood and digestive troubles, you should derive instant inspiration from the army of men and women of the best families of Canada who have given their written testimony in favor of Paine's Celery Compound, and be further encouraged by the recommendations of the most eminent medical men who prescribe Paine's Celery Compound regularly.

With such testimony and the indorsement of medical men, it is wise or prudent to neglect the use of earth's best medicine? He or she who refuses life and health is surely worse than a septic. Read in mind that Paine's Celery Compound cures even at the eleventh hour.

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co. Limited. Supply from their Nanaimo, Southfield and Protection Island Collieries. Steam Gas House Coal. Double Screened Lump, Run of the Mine, Washed Nuts and Screenings. SAMUEL M. ROBINS, Superintendent.

The Daily Times.

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The Daily Times is on sale at the following places in Victoria: CASHMERE'S BOOK EXCHANGE, 103 Douglas Street; EMORY'S CIGAR STAND, 23 Government Street; KNIGHT'S STATIONERY STORE, 75 Yates Street; H. GEO. MASON, Dawson Hotel Entrance, Yates Street; VICTORIA BOOK AND STATIONERY COMPANY, 61 Government Street; E. N. HIBBERT & COMPANY, 92 Government Street; F. CAMPBELL, Tobacconist, 92 Government Street; GEORGE MARSDEN, News Agent, corner Yates and Government; H. W. WALKER (Switch Grocery), Esquimalt Road; W. WILBY, 91 Douglas Street; MRS. CROOK, Victoria West Post-Office; GEO. J. COOK, Victoria West; T. REDDING, Craigflower Road, Victoria West.

PROTECTION FROM CHINESE.

From Ottawa comes the welcome intelligence that there is a strong probability that the government will at the earliest opportunity take steps toward increasing the tax upon all Chinese entering Canada. It is unfortunate that Mr. Maxwell's bill for that purpose, to increase the tax from fifty to five hundred dollars, cannot be reached this session, but the working men of British Columbia should know where to place the blame for that.

It is entirely due to the tomfoolery which the Tory agitators in the House have been carrying on since the session began; they have wasted all the time with their absurdities and senseless obstruction, and that is how it happens that an important bill like this, which vitally affects the white working men of British Columbia, has to be laid over for another session. The working men of the Pacific coast have little to thank the Tory party for, and this report from Ottawa comes to remind them once more of the fact. They should not forget it; they will perhaps have a chance before long of expressing their opinions in the matter.

The working man of this province who gives his vote to the Tories is a traitor to Labor. The Tories never did a hand's turn to stop the Chinese deluge of cheap and cheapening labor which has been flowing into British Columbia for forty years; it is under the same, honest, Liberal regime that this boon is to be given to white labor in Western Canada. Some Eastern papers have said that the tax proposed to be placed on the Chinese is too heavy, but that is because they do not understand the conditions here, and it will be observed that none of them has anything to offer in place of the higher tax.

But putting aside the question of labor altogether, there is the matter of public health. It is to the Chinese we owe the introduction of the horrible disease, leprosy, into this province. We note in the Montreal Star a long article on the lepers of D'Arcy Island, in which the writer says these lepers are all Chinamen, and that if the people of British Columbia had their own way Chinamen would be excluded from the province. The article then goes on to say the strictest precautions should be taken to prevent the entry of any diseased Chinese. Every Chinaman should be compelled to pass a medical examination before being allowed to land in this country.

The Star perhaps is not aware that this work is being most completely and thoroughly done by Dr. Watt; no diseased Chinaman can enter the Dominion. Several cases of leprosy have been detected by him and sent back to China. No official in the Dominion of Canada is doing more efficient or valuable service than Dr. Watt. The announcement of the government's policy in the matter will be awaited with much interest by all British Columbians.

CONSERVATIVE CANARDS.

Nothing concerning the session of the Dominion parliament which is now, it is alleged, drawing to a close, has struck the observer more forcibly than the queer policy of the opposition—that is if it is not taking liberties with the language to dignify that wretched conduct as a policy. How many times the opposition have discovered more's nests, bugabooes and bogies it would be impossible to recount, but if there is anything else they have done the journals of that House utterly fail to record it.

There were the atrocious Yukon slanders, the complete failure of which has covered the principle formulator of them with indelible disgrace and ridicule. Twice did he endeavor to fasten upon the minister of the interior and the government the stigma of maladministration and dishonesty and favoritism. In the first attempt he went down under the most stinging rejoinder to which any member of that House ever laid himself open. Not a man on either side of the House doubted for a moment that Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper was not playing an honorable game, or that in that scathing arraignment of his mean tactics and motives by Mr. Sifton he got what he richly deserved.

But this man had the stupendous temerity to "come again," upon the same grounds. His history of that second attempt is too fresh in public memory to require more than mention; if the first resulted in defeat, the second ended in disaster, the most disgraceful that ever fell to the lot of any politician in Canada. Convicted of his inconceivably stupid blunder, or worse, he sat speechless while the minister of the interior pronounced the sentence that will hang about the neck of the false accuser for the remainder of his political life. And in vain the opposition looked for an explanation from the man who had got himself and them into that abominable mess. It was a grave mistake on the part of the opposition to allow Sir Hibbert to speak for them on so important a matter. There ought to have been some one with enough manhood in him to protest against the dangerous experiment being made by those "practise hands."

However, it will be a long time before Sir Hibbert Tupper is trusted to that extent again. He has been permitted long enough to obstruct the business of the country with his follies. Another canard started by the Tories was the alleged unknown clause in the Intercolonial extension agreement, and then there was the Grand Trunk railway agreement, over which the Tory press of the East has been literally howling for weeks. Nothing seems to be too ridiculous for the Tory papers; it is a case of any stick being good enough with which to beat the government. The Tory party has made a nice job of its opportunities this session.

Atlin Claim in its latest issue has a letter from a well-known miner protesting in very vigorous language against the behavior of those who called and conducted the public meeting there to protect the miners and to take steps to amend the present state of chaos. He objects to the choice of delegates, urging that only miners should represent miners in a deputation to government. Any other, he says, cannot have the full confidence of the petitioners. This is an argument with a great deal of reasonableness about it. Miners would be well-served in and able to explain all the methods of mining and also in all the grievances desired to be righted. The same correspondent says that in a district like Atlin the interests of the individual miners must necessarily be antagonistic to those of placer mining by hydraulic methods. This bears out what the Times said on Saturday last, as to granting hydraulic leases.

When Sir Hibbert Tupper fled from Ottawa in so mysterious a manner at a critical juncture, earlier in the present session, one of the oldest Tory papers in Canada bitterly reproached him for his cowardice, as it did not hesitate to call the politician's conduct. But that strange as the flight to British Columbia which we chronicle to-day. Can not this man stand to his guns like a Briton? Is he of those who shoot from ambush and flee like scared rabbits when the enemy advances? British Columbians do not admire men who run away. The Conservatives of this province will be "hard up" for a leader if they take the gallant Sir Hibbert for generalissimo.

Old Country people are being regaled with that story of the young Canadian girl B.A., who found herself unable to secure employment even with a "kolj iddikashun." It is told as exemplifying Canadian pluck and resource. She could make butter-scotch divinely, and "her brother being a commercial traveller she got him to carry her samples. Orders came in so fast she had to get assistants, and her brother dropped his other lines and became butter-scotch-er for the house. It is a sweet tale, and cannot be false if all tales be true.

It is worth culling this fragment of a great truth from the columns of the Bobcaygeon Independent: "The position of the Conservative party in the Dominion House of Commons is of a character which cannot fail to cause regret to every thoughtful citizen. It is at its lowest ebb, its best supporters are deserting it, the high and honorable men of the old school of politics evade connection with it."

An opposition, under our system of government by party—should be powerful and enjoy the respect of the country. Such is not the case if present nor can it be the case until it has a new leader." As a result of the strange mania which possesses some people for scribbling or scratching their names on historic walls, and knocking off chips from monuments and ancient relics or trees that may be left exposed to them, several of the most famous showplaces of England are to be closed to the public. It is the duty of any member of the public who sees one of those lunatics at his odious practice to inform the police immediately and have him arrested. The whole travelling public will now have to suffer for the sins of a few vulgar fools.

that is an entirely foreign consideration this year. The Philippines do not want to be annexed either; but what difference does that make? It appears to make a decided difference in the numerical strength of the United States army. Remember 1812, and don't get gay. In a recent lecture in Hamilton Principal Grant referred, as follows to the commercial hostility of the United States to Canada as shown in the passage of the McKinley and Dingley tariffs: "It was a miserable thing for one people to depend on the other, but Canada had demonstrated that it could get along without the United States and was quite indifferent whether the Dingley bill was made 'sky high or devil low.'"

The West is going to come to the front in scientific discovery with a single bound in about a year, as Dr. James H. Hyslop, professor of psychology in Columbia University, Chicago, says: "I am absolutely certain that within a year I shall be able to lay before the world conclusive evidence of the immortality of the soul."

If this eminent gentleman keep his word he will clear up a mystery which poor mortals have been involved in for thousands of years; but will he? Not many people will believe in his ability to fulfil his pledge. The opinion of one of the most prominent business men of Eastern Canada is given in the Hamilton Herald as follows: "Canada is to-day, I believe, the most manufacturing and general business in boom; wages are being increased everywhere. The banks are all loaded up with money, which nobody wants to borrow. As all the business people appear to have money, and we are a country where Canada is so plentiful at present that several of the large banks have under consideration the discontinuance of interest on savings-bank deposits, as there are really no calls for the vast amounts stored in their vaults."

Two vessels are to replace the lost steamer Paris of the American line, and the Cramps are working day and night to get them done. They are to be bigger, faster and finer than the Paris. OBSERVATIONS. There is such a fine family resemblance between the charges which are made against the administration of the Dominion government in the Yukon country and that of the provincial government in the Atlin district that it is not difficult to believe the agitation in both instances is largely the work of a few scoundrels at the instigation of disappointed office-seekers and disgruntled politicians who have been deservedly driven from office.

As far as can be judged from the dispatches the yacht Columbia is about the equal of the Defender, so that if the Pito boat is an improvement on the Watson craft there may be a chance for the Shamrock if she gets a fair show in the races. It must be said for the Conservative papers that very few of them published the C.P.R.'s free dispatches denouncing Mr. Blair for depriving that railway of a monopoly of the Intercolonial business, and none of them outside of British Columbia credited these denunciations to the Associated Press.

Mr. Blair has incurred the enmity of the C.P.R. because he was instrumental in amending the Railway Act in such a manner as to prevent that road from manipulating townships and moving stations in British Columbia at its own sweet will; in fact, practically selling its stations to the town offering the highest price. It seems there was a reservation in that delightfully original bill of damages that was presented to the British government by Oom-Paul on account of the Jameson raid. The amount set out in the document was certainly startling, but it appears that was merely the demand of the state and did not include the "lawful claims that might be made by private persons by reason of the action of Dr. Jameson and his troops." Subject to the subsequent addition of these individual claims the original bill reads: Material damages \$ 67,378 3 3 Moral or intellectual damage 1,000,000 0 0 Total \$ 1,067,378 3 3

The Boer government is reported to be astounded that with the illimitable resources Mr. Chamberlain is reported to have at hand their "little bill" was not settled in an off-hand and lordly way, and when a request for items and vouchers was preferred they are said to have turned away quite sorrowful. Still the South African Dutch are a persistent people and they immediately set to work to make out a detailed statement, which has been duly presented, but is much too long for publication, totalling 2,977,588 25 34. It is estimated that Kruger had about 2,000 men under arms, and the following little account for supplies will show that his small army of men were no mean consumers: Rides Haggard, the novelist, who, when in the British service, hoisted with his own hands the British flag beyond the Vaal River, sends a long letter to the Times to-day, in which he declares that the alternative to the Boer's resistance is the loss of the Cape, the Orange River and the Transvaal. He says that he must be patient still, but that he is armed with a rifle, for the cards seem all against us and there is, I fear, nothing to be gained by waiting, except, perhaps, a consolidation of adverse forces."

NEW YORK, July 2.—The London correspondent of the Tribune says, regarding the South African situation: "Five hundred troops have been sent to South Africa to-day, and something like an ultimatum has been despatched to Sir Alfred Milner by mail. This information from inside circles indicates that the government has lost faith already in moral suasion, and is preparing to coerce the Boers." Calling to the Times on the same subject, Henry Norman says: "The Transvaal crisis has undergone no change, except that in South Africa the Boer position is rising and trade is ceasing. The subsidized Boer organ in London, and certain members of parliament, known to have intimate relations with Pretoria, declare to-day that President Kruger is about to announce concessions which will satisfy British opinion. This may or may not be true; but the fact remains that the only alternative to a change of policy on the part of the government would be the resignation of Secretary Chamberlain and High Commissioner Milner, and this is unthinkable. Moreover, the Boer position is strengthening. The Boers are known to be greatly exaggerated. The quick-firing guns they have purchased have not proved a success in the hands of highly-trained Boer and French artillerymen, and they would be left stiff as with Boer artillerymen."

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"Lord Aberdeen is quoted as answering talk about the annexation of Canada to the United States with the assertion that Canada does not wish to be annexed. But

AN EPISODE—IN PASTS.

They had been discussing a new novel which dealt with a hero with a past. "I think if she had really loved him she would have been willing to accept his past without any question," she said. "Would you?" he asked. "Why yes—if I loved him. But—suddenly facing about—"I don't believe in one privilege for a man and none for a woman. If a woman takes a man's past without a question, then he has no right to stir up her ghosts, you know. I believe in fair play at any rate."

After a moment he reached out and drew her closer. "Sweetheart," he said in a low voice, "we have no questions to ask, no ghost to walk about; we can safely take each other's 'pasts,' so let's be happy in our present." "You are so still, dear," said he, "what is it?" "Nothing," she said, without moving. "I must have been far away, for I cannot recall of what I was thinking. I dare say I wasn't thinking at all. But you—of what were you thinking? You were just as still as I."

"I was not 'far away,'" he answered, "at all. I was just wondering how I could be good enough for you," and he lifted her up on his knees and smoothed back the curl of her hair. "The turned her face down on his shoulder. "Don't," she said; "I pray—really I do—every day; that you will always believe I am good. I am not half the woman I ought to be—no, not half," and then she began to cry. "You foolish little woman," he said, patting her shoulder, as if she were a fretful baby, "as if you were an hour of your life that you need live over for repentance sake."

"If there were seven, you would never forgive me," she said, drying her eyes and lifting her head to look into his face. The bare shadow of a frown passed over the brow of the man. "Knowing there is no possibility that I shall ever be 'righted on to 'forgive,'" he said, "I don't see why we need discuss the probability of such a thing—do you?" "Sae did not answer, and after a little she slipped from his knees, and went behind his chair, softly stroking his head and looking down into the fire which he said "I think," "I almost wish, dear, there was something I could 'forgive' you."

He reached over a little impatiently and poked the grate, then he stood up and faced her with a dark flush on his face. "I heard," he said, "that a woman never forgives, unless a man had some blot on his life. I never expected, however, that you would find fault with a clean escutcheon." It was the first time she had ever heard him address to her that had not the chair back like some suddenly stricken creature. In an instant he was beside her, all repentance. "I was a brute, dear," he said. "Now you have something to forgive."

An hour later, after the gas was lighted and they had read a little and talked a little upon different subjects, she, with her mental equisette fully restored, quoted softly: "Let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall—dear, I am afraid we had come dangerously near to 'fall' to-night." "The man looked sober and said: "That's enough," but when she resumed, now thoroughly mistress of the situation, laughed and teasingly asked: "Who was the woman, dear?" he was wise enough simply to kiss her upturned face, and since then they have both been wise enough to let sleeping ghosts lie.—New York Evening World.

EFFECT OF SMOKELESS POWDER. The Firing Squad to Be More Terrifying to Both Men and Horses. In the British army the four-legged recruits are drawn up in a ring around an instructor who fires a pistol, says Pearson's Magazine. Some take the flash and report very quietly, and these are very soon passed on to severer trials, while the others have been convinced that though they are not there, and before long you might fire a seven-pounder within a yard of them, and they would hardly look round. After this they are taught to face fire—that is, to gallop fearlessly up to a line or square of infantry, blazing away with their rifles, and to charge batteries of quick firing guns.

Of course, only blink cartridges are used, and so to a trained horse, going into battle for the first time there is no difference between the harmless thunder of his comrades and the death dealing storm which sweeps over the battlefield. The poor brutes only learn what the difference really is by bitter experience. When smokeless powder came into general use it was found that in many cases horses which would face the smoke of guns facing black powder without flinching, flinched and shied at the flash and roar unaccompanied by smoke. Continental opinion is somewhat divided as to the moral effect of smokeless powder on men and horses, but the general conclusion seems to be that in daylight it is not more terrifying than black powder, although some hold that to see men and horses struck down by an invisible agency must necessarily be so. But it is generally agreed that the use of smokeless powder at night has a much more disturbing effect than that of the old powder, because the flashes of the guns, unobscured by smoke, are a great deal more vivid. The fear thus inspired can, however, be overcome by training, but there is another fear, which must in the nature of the case, be felt for the first time on the battlefield, and that is the often unaccountable terror produced in both men and horses by the whistling of bullets and the screaming and banging of shells. Some authorities have, indeed, said that since the introduction of smokeless powder and the great increase in the range and accuracy of weapons, it would be impossible to keep cavalry in hand under the fire of modern artillery, but this is probably an exaggeration.

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THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE. LEA & PERRIN'S Worcestershire. SEE THAT YOU GET IT. SOLD WHOLESALE BY S. J. PITTS and WILSON BROS.

PUNCTUALITY IN BUSINESS. How disappointing to find that work is not ready as promised. OUR NEW RULE, June 1, 1899. Any one ordering work from us and finding it not ready sharp when promised will receive the work as a gift. We will fine ourselves the amount. The Province Publishing Co., Ltd., Printers, Binders and Engravers, Near New Post Office. We don't give trading stamps, but will knock ten per cent. off your bill for cash when you leave order, because we don't want to enter it up, then.

NOT TOO MANY DOCTORS. Do doctors and health go together? Figures seem to indicate that an affirmative answer must be given to the question. It is computed that there are now 7,000 more medical men in Great Britain than there were ten years ago. During that period the death rate has gradually decreased, and continues to decrease. The country in which there are relatively to the whole population the fewest doctors is Russia, and the death rate in that country is much higher than it is in England. In some parts of the Czar's dominions the mortality is very high. Holland, which has a very low death rate, has a larger proportionate number of doctors than any other continental country, and Norway, in which the conditions are normally favorable to good health, has a small number of doctors and quite a high death rate—the two apparently going together.

IS PHOTOGRAPHY AMONG THE FINE ARTS? It is a curious paradox that the claim for photography as an art is not so much made by those who practice it as an art, as by those who are always arguing against it as an art, and I am bound to add, those who practice on the sea-beach and the race-course. Those who do most towards showing by their works that photography is an art are content to have it called "pictorial photography." It is a singular fact that our subject of discussion, "is photography among the fine arts?" is not the burning question it is called by the writers in weekly and monthly papers who are always discussing it—These writers usually take into consideration the whole of the subject of exception than photography is so easy in its elements that the world is flooded by, as a rule, very commonplace rubbish, and the higher branches are so difficult, and so little is produced of the best work, that but little is seen, as the capabilities of photography for art are not recognized. A great photograph is a present more difficult of execution than painting, but the potentialities are there. We only want more of those who can add the qualifications for any art to the materials of photography, and they are gradually becoming more numerous, though still scarce. Whatever it might have been formerly, photography need now be no more a mechanical art than painting; the materials are to be bought, ready for use, for both arts, and are no more complicated in use than the other, and the techniques of each should be perfectly mastered before serious work is begun. The two kinds of art are there for both artists, and no hesitation in adding that the last thing for use in the first fifteen years of a photographer's artistic training is a camera. His knowledge of art before he begins to practice photography should be equal to those who call themselves artists because they use paint, either with or without art. H. P. Robbison, in The Magazine of Art.

REMOVAL—Thomas Catterall, builder and general contractor, to 16 Broad Street, near Fort. NO MORE BAD DEBTS—Collections made by or without suit, in city and in any part of Canada or United States. All claims receive immediate attention, and prompt returns guaranteed. Will call upon receipt of postal. Victoria Law & Collection Agency, 4 Adams Block, 15 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C. A. & W. WILSON, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths; Dealers in the best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc.; shipping supplies at lowest rates. Broad Street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 120.

SAVOY THEATRE. JACKSON & McDONELL PROPRIETORS. VICTORIA. PETER H. SMITH, GEORGE WALSH, Stage Manager, Musical Director. Performers will please address all mail to SAVOY THEATRE, VANCOUVER, B. C. P. O. Box 322. Programme For week commencing June 26. Contortion and Serpentine Wonders—GIARELLA BROS. The Two Little Alabama Coons—ROONEY and FORRESTER. The Fourteen—CANNETT SISTERS. Emperor and Empress of Sketch Teams—SMITH and BELLIS. The Renowned Acrobatic Comedians—ASCOTT and BIDDY. The Peers of Entertainers—HALLET and CARROLL. High Salaried Coon Singer—IDA HOWELL.

VETERINARY. S. F. TOLMIE, Veterinary Surgeon—Office at Bray's Hotel, 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 162; residence telephone 417. SCAVENGERS. JULIUS WEST, General Scavenger, successor to John Dougherty—Yards and cesspools cleaned; contracts made for removal earth, etc. All orders left with James Bell & Co., Fort Street, grocery; John Cochran, corner Yates and Douglas; Residence, 50 Vancouver Street. Telephone 130.

WANTED—A smart girl for light house work and plain sewing. Apply 130 Fort Street. WANTED—A girl for light house work. Apply 247 Yates Street. GOOD FITS GUARANTEED; general sewing solicited; \$1.00 per day. 179 Cook Street. FOR SALE. FOR SALE—All in first-class condition, a fine, well-bred horse, harness and phaeton. Apply Blacksmith's shop, Blanchard Street, near Fort. TO LET. A RENT—Office in the Times building, ground floor. Apply at Times office. TENDERS. NOTICE TO BUILDERS—Tenders will be received up to 4 p. m. Wednesday, 6th inst., for the erection of a brick building, carriage works, lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. John Topp, Architect. EDUCATIONAL. PRIVATE TUITION—The undersigned is prepared to give private instruction and to receive pupils for tuition in branches comprising an English, Commercial, Mathematical and Classical education. Practical instruction will be given. For terms, etc., apply at 74 Kingston Street, 8 P. M. SOCIETIES. VICTORIA COLUMBIA LODGE. No. 1, meets first Thursday in every month at Masonic Temple, Douglas Street, at 7:30 P. M. B. S. ODDY, Secretary. FRATERNAL ORDER EAGLES—The Victoria Aerie No. 12 F. O. E. hold their regular weekly meeting every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, Workman Hall, Yates Street. MISCELLANEOUS. REMOVAL—Thomas Catterall, builder and general contractor, to 16 Broad Street, near Fort. NO MORE BAD DEBTS—Collections made by or without suit, in city and in any part of Canada or United States. All claims receive immediate attention, and prompt returns guaranteed. Will call upon receipt of postal. Victoria Law & Collection Agency, 4 Adams Block, 15 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C. A. & W. WILSON, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths; Dealers in the best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc.; shipping supplies at lowest rates. Broad Street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 120.

SHIPPING NEWS

HAPPENINGS OF A DAY ALONG THE WATERFRONT

Steamer Amur is to re-enter service in a few days. She will sail on Wednesday, July 12, for St. Michaels and the snowed-out goldfields at Cape Nome and Golden Bay.

Steamer Victoria, which is to replace the late City of Kingston on the Victoria-Tacoma run, has been launched from the drydock at Quartermaster Harbord. She passed her inspection with flying colors and is now at the Northern Pacific wharf at Tacoma, where she will be untried for commission.

Steamer Umatilla arrived at 4:30 yesterday afternoon from San Francisco. She was twelve hours late, and in her appearance gave silent evidence as to the causes of her delay.

Steamer Rapid Transit is now on her way to the Sound with the machinery of the wrecked Alaskan liner Brixham, which has been taken from the hull by Capt. Cain, who bought the wreck.

Grain freights are firm and there is a better inquiry for tonnage than at the moment. Knowledge of the fact that the market is in light supply for all trades, compared with the prospective demand, has had its effect.

Shipbrokers of San Francisco have now three more vessels for which reinsurance is being given. The French bark President Thiers is out 12 days from San Francisco for Liverpool and nothing has been heard of her since she sailed.

News was received here to-day that the war department of the United States has chartered the steamer Tartar, which recently returned from the Orient and is now at Vancouver. The C.P.R. liner is to be used as a transport between San Francisco and Manila.

A dispatch from Berlin says the North German Lloyd Steamship Company has ordered a 19,000-ton passenger and cargo steamer for the Bremen-New York line.

American ship Glory of the Seas has arrived at Departure Bay from San Francisco to load coal for the Golden Gate. She was towed to the mines from the Cape by the tug Pilot.

Steamer City will arrive to-night

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ATHLETICS

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THE RING

Buffalo, July 3.—Frank Erne, of this city, met George Lavigne, of Saginaw, Mich., in the open arena of the Hawthorne Athletic Club at Cheektowaga, a suburb of this city, to-night, and after fighting twenty-five and clear rounds, won by the light-weight championship of the world from the Western man.

THE WHEEL

Guelph, July 3.—The Provincial Wheelmen's meet was held here to-day. The five mile professional championship brought out six men, and the race was hotly contested by Angus McLeod and Harley Davidson.

ACTIVE BRAINS

Must have GOOD FOOD or Nervous Prostration Surely Follows. USE Grape-Nuts TO KEEP OUT OF NERVOUS PROSTRATION BY PROPER USE OF FOOD.

It is a lamentable fact that American brain workers do not, as a rule, know how to feed themselves to rebuild the daily loss occasioned by active mental effort.

The remedy is simple enough. Employ the services of a food expert, who knows the kind of food required to rebuild the daily losses in the human body.

Follow your selection of food up with a dismissal of coffee, tobacco and whisky for fifteen days and mark the difference in your mental ability, which means everything to the average hustling American, who must have physical and mental strength or he falls out in the race for dollars and cents.

THE CITY OF THE CALIPHS

Cairo, so fitly called the City of the Caliphs, with its countless mosques, and minarets piercing the pale sky, where all nations rub shoulders, the sleek Chicagoan with the sleek Egyptian, the drowsy Turk sits blinking in the sun the whole day long.

THE KENNEL

A VICTORIA BENCH SHOW. A meeting of the Victoria Kennel Club was held last evening in Pioneer hall, Broad street, and was well attended.

THE TIER

London, July 4.—At the first day's racing at Nottingham July meeting to-day, J. Reiff, American jockey, won the Burford Plate on Mr. P. Foster's 2-year-old chestnut filly Marcelline.

THE OAR

Henley, July 4.—The river Thames presented an animated scene this afternoon at the opening of the Henley Regatta. There are 53 entries, as against 54 in 1898, of whom 2 have crossed arms, without mentioning guntha, who, though rowing under the Thames colors, is ambitious to carry off the Diamond Sculls for France.

CRICKET

London, July 4.—Cambridge University team in the cricket match with Oxford, began yesterday at Lord's, was all out in the first innings for 211 runs. The Oxford players yesterday in their first innings scored 192 runs.

WATCHES IN THE PAWN SHOPS

Always the First Article to be Pledged in Distress. "Most people suppose," said a downtown pawnbroker the other evening, according to the Baltimore News, "that when a man 'goes broke' the first thing he thinks of pawning is his dress suit, but that's not so.

THE HARD TIME OF HAYDN

Haydn married the girl he was in love with, but her mother, "Haydn, you father Keller, the barber; and as Keller had done a good deal for Haydn, the composer felt that he must sacrifice his affection on the altar of duty and oblige the old man. At the time of the marriage, in 1760, Haydn was twenty-nine, while his Anna Maria was thirty-two.

GLADSTONE'S MANY FACES

No one would stand before a good portrait of Gladstone without feeling that he was in the presence of an extraordinary man. Yet the greatest painter could only represent one of the many moods of this ever-changing and most expressive countenance.

SICK MEN SMILE

after trying the one, great, sure-to-help, pleasant and sustaining strengthener. WILSON'S INVALIDS' PORT. A preparation in which are combined rare and potent port wine with French and English medicinal ingredients.

FOR SALE BY

Henderson Bros., Victoria

In the first case he wrote, without a trace of anger, "Should this be so, take my manuscript to the music publisher. I guarantee you that they will be worth money enough to defray my funeral expenses."

COURTSHIP AND MARRIAGE IN JAPAN

There exists in Japan, among some of the classes, a certain custom of hiring a mid-woman, "nakoda," or professional match-maker, in order to make an engagement between a couple.

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THE LAWSON FIRE

A LESSON TO BE LEARNED. Before concluding any arrangement for shipping your freight from Bennett for Dawson, please write or give us a call.

Before concluding any arrangement for shipping your freight from Bennett for Dawson, please write or give us a call. By using our barges you can carry your goods down to Dawson in our barges during the season of 1898 without loss or accident.

OUTFITTING FOR KLONDYKE

WILSON BROS. Have the best goods obtainable for money, and are ready to sell them at a reasonable profit.

Nos. 76-79 and 80 Wharf St., Victoria.

J. Piercy & Co.

Wholesale Dry Goods. Manufacturers of Every Description of Clothing by WHITE LABOR.

25, 27, 28, 29 Yates Street. VICTORIA, B.C.

NEW VANCOUVER GOAL

Best Protection Island No. 1 Coal \$4.25. Best Protection Island Lump Coal \$5.50.

KINGHAM & CO.

44 FORT STREET. Sole Agents for Victoria for the New Wellington Collieries. Telephone Call No. 847. Wharf, Store St. (Spratt's Wharf.)

MONEY LENT

On First Mortgage. SWINERTON & ODDY. J. N. S. WILLIAMS, ENGINEER.

AN INFALLIBLE ALMANAC

The Chinese almanac is the most largely circulated publication of the kind in the world. The number of copies sold yearly reaches several millions.

BIRTHS

HICKY—On the 2nd inst., the wife of C. Hicky, electrical engineer, of a son. M'LAUCHLAN—On the 30th ult., at Osoak Island, Osoak, the beloved wife of R. K. McLaughlan, aged 34 years, a native of New Jersey.

Deaths: M'LAUCHLAN—On the 30th ult., at Osoak Island, Osoak, the beloved wife of R. K. McLaughlan, aged 34 years, a native of New Jersey. Toronto Globe please copy.