

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 31.

VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1900.

NO. 104.

WATCHES



A watch that keeps time is a comfort to the wearer. Why keep on with the old watch that is never just right, when for so small an amount you can get one that is guaranteed by us to give perfect satisfaction? We have gone into the watch question very carefully, and carry only the makes that we can recommend and that we know to be the best value for the money that it is possible to obtain. We will allow you all your old watch in worth and exchange it for a new one for very little money. Even if you do not want it now, come in and see the goods we have to show and get our prices.

Chaffoner & Mitchell,
Phone, 676, 47 Government St.

THE WESTSIDE'S GREAT REMOVAL SALE Grand Bargains To-Morrow, Friday.

Store Closed To-day to Reduce Prices. Sale Begins 9 O'clock Friday Morning.

THE HUTCHESON CO., LD., VICTORIA, B. C.

Hard to Find



Such another assortment of groceries in town as we have just now. Not the assortment of last month by any means, but always changing. Our prices do that.

ARMOUR'S DEVILED HAM 10c and 15c. tin
ENGLISH POTTED MEATS 5c. tin
ENGLISH WORCESTER SAUCE 10c. bottle
PURE GOLD TABLE JELLY. 10c. package
MANHATTAN and MARTINI CLUB COCKTAILS.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LD

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

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LD.
61 Yates Street, Victoria.

J. PIERCY & CO.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.
WE MANUFACTURE BY WHITE LABOR.

Negligee Top Shirts, Tweed Pants,
And the Strong and Durable Ironclad Overalls, Blouses, Jumpers, etc.

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

Fishing Tackle

Largest Stock to select from

John Barnsley & Co.,
115 Government St.

W. JONES,

AUCTIONEER,
Real Estate and General Commission Agent.

Furniture, Real Estate, Farm Stock sold on commission; highest prices obtained; satisfaction guaranteed. Furnished and unfurnished residences to rent and for sale in all parts. All business strictly confidential.

THE CITY AUCTION MART,
73 and 75 1/2 Yates St., Victoria, B. C.

FOR SALE, CHEAP

50 acres, within 3 miles of Post Office, beautifully situated at head of the Arm; large water frontage and well sheltered.

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

4 BARGAINS

2 acres, with new 8 roomed house, bath, etc.; choice situation; price \$2,300.
Large lot, with 8 roomed house, heated by steam, electric light, and all modern conveniences; this is one of the finest locations in Victoria.
Lot 60x125, with 5 roomed cottage, east end; positively a snap, \$1,200.
Lot and 6 roomed two story house; must be sold, as owner is leaving city; price \$1,250.

TO LET.

5 roomed cottage, Pandora avenue, 88.
6 roomed house, Chambers street, 812.
Modern stores and offices in Ma Gregor Block, opposite Driford Hotel; possession July 15th.
Fire Insurance and Money to Loan.
P. C. MACGREGOR,
92 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Mount Sicker Townsite

THE FUTURE ROSSLAND OF VANCOUVER ISLAND.
The Mount Sicker Company have decided to place their townsite on the market for sale. For the next thirty days we will sell corner lots at \$75 and inside lots at \$50. Terms, one-third cash, one-third in three months, one-third in six months and to the first ten purchasers who will erect buildings on their lots we will make a reduction of fifty per cent. in price of lots. The townsite adjoins the celebrated Senora Mine, which is shipping sixty tons of ore daily. This is a chance for investment not to be missed. Full particulars can be obtained and plans sent at the office of

F. G. RICHARDS & CO.
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGT.
SOLE AGENTS.

Lee & Fraser

Real Estate Agents.

10-Roomed house and seven lots for \$2,500

Belleville St., beautiful building 1,200

Large lot, James Bay, for 500

5-Roomed cottage and large lot, James Bay, price only 1,500

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

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

FIRE LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

9 and 11 Truncheon Avenue, Victoria.

FROM LIVERPOOL

THE AI SHIP

LYDERHORN

Sails During September

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

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

The name alone is a guarantee of Purity and High-Class Goods.



Gooderham & Worts' 1884 Special
(DISTILLED 16 YEARS AGO)

Is the Oldest and Finest Canadian Whisky in the market. Obtainable at all Hudson's Bay Stores.

RELIABILITY, PURITY, ACCURACY

Guaranteed when your prescription is prepared by us.

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

HASTIE'S FAIR WARES

FOR Stationery and Confectionery At the Bottom.

Dr. S. M. Hartman

DENTIST.

Investor of an apparatus for Cleft Palate and Improved Dental Plate. All dental work warranted first-class.
Office: 115 GOVERNMENT STREET.

One hundred and seventy-three hours ought now manage their own water works, 87 their gas works, 204 their markets, 28 their tramways, 50 their electric light, and 17 their piers, quays, etc. The practical result is that the income produced, after paying working expenses, and interest and instalments on loans, leaves a profit-balance of £170,341, most of which goes in reduction of rates.—Londoner.

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HOUE'S STRAIGHT CUT CIGARETTES

MANUFACTURED BY

B. HOUE & CO., QUEBEC

Are Better Than the Best.

27c. 6in. x 6ft. 6in., 1 1/2 in. Door, 1st quality, \$1.00

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THOUSANDS OF CHINESE ATTACKING CITY

Artillery Duel at Tien Tsin Where Imperial Troop: Have Carefully Masked Their Guns—Lack of Cohesion Alleged to Be Delaying Operations by Allies.

(Associated Press.)

London, July 12.—The character of today's news only tends to confirm the pessimism in London concerning the fate of the international colony at Peking.

Observers see in the edict from Peking and other information emanating from Chinese official services only attempts to gain time and the desperate anxiety on the part of some one to make an apology for the outrages committed at the capital.

The latest news from Tien Tsin considerably intensifies the general alarm. The lack of cohesion among the allies and the consequent failure to make headway render the situation there critical.

Dispatch From Seymour.

London, July 12.—The British admiral has received the following dispatch from Vice-Admiral Seymour:

"Tien Tsin, July 7.—The Chinese continue fighting, often shelling the settlements. They are extending their lines along the Lu Tai and canal to the north-east, and are appearing in greater force west of the city.

"Yesterday we bombarded the city and immediate suburbs, which stopped the Chinese gun fire for some time. The French settlement and station are most subject to attack. To-day there was another bombardment. I am steadily getting up more guns. Ten thousand troops are here. More are required, but both the Russian and Japanese are expected."

"Close to Good-Bye."

New York, July 12.—The Herald today prints a cable from Shanghai, dated Tuesday, which says a private letter from Peking, dated June 24th, and received at Tien Tsin on June 20th, has arrived. The writer says: "We are in danger of death. Thirty thousand troops are attacking. Only three days' food is left. No news comes of troops."

"The Journal and Advertiser prints a cable from Chee Foo, July 8th, via Shanghai, July 12th, which says a courier had arrived from Sir Robert Hart, director of the Chinese customs at Peking. The courier is said to have brought the following message from Sir Robert: "Close to good-bye. Near the end."

Prince Tuan Insane.

Chee Foo, July 9.—It is reported on good authority that Prince Tuan has become insane.

In consequence of the movements of the rebels towards Tien Tsin the German have withdrawn some of their troops from Taku to protect Tien Tsin. The women and children from New Chwang have arrived here.

Tsung Li Yamen Burned.

Washington, July 12.—A belated cablegram was received at the navy department today, via Siberia, it bore no signature, but Secretary Long thought it came from Rear-Admiral Kempff. The text of the message is as follows:

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Arrivals at Wu Chow.

Hongkong, July 12.—Quiet prevails along the west river. Missionaries are arriving at Wu Chow from all parts. When some of the missionaries left Te King the Chinese were openly discussing placing a price upon the heads of the Christians.

Marching on Peking.

Shanghai, July 12.—It is reported that a Chinese merchant here has received a letter from Peking, dated June 30th, saying the legations were demolished and the foreigners killed.

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apparent negligence of the governments to furnish reinforcements quicker. The Americans are particularly dissatisfied because, though they have the smallest representation, their interests are second to none. One officer said: "It is impossible to realize at home that there has been more real war here than in Cuba or the Philippines."

The Germans have occupied and raised their flag over the Imperial university of Tien Tsin. The officers of the university are American. The victory decided the property to them. Consul Ragsdale has protested against the action of the Germans.

New Chwang Sacked.

Tien Tsin, July 4.—The late chief of police of Port Arthur has arrived here. He reports that the Chinese have sacked and looted New Chwang. He further asserts that the Chinese are wrecking the Manchurian railway and are also pillaging the unprotected outskirts of Port Arthur.

Artillery Duel at Tien Tsin.

Chee Foo, July 8.—An artillery duel is progressing at Tien Tsin. The Chinese guns are so masked that the allies find difficulty in locating them.

The Dispatch of Japanese Troops.

Yokohama, July 12.—Though no decision has yet been announced, it is certain that Japan will send nearly 50,000 troops to China. The press agrees that the dispatch of so large a force is a duty in the interests of humanity, but asserts that a large measure of responsibility for the troubles rests upon Russia and Germany, because of their arbitrary action in China.

Views of Hon. D. Mills

Minister of Justice on the Action of Ex-Lieutenant-Governor McInnes

Says He Acted Unconstitutionally in Several Respects Towards Advisers.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, July 12.—In the Senate to-day Hon. D. Mills reviewed the whole position of ex-Lieut. Governor McInnes, holding that McInnes acted unconstitutionally in several important respects during his official career towards his advisers and said that if he had taken the advice of his old friend, Mr. Scott, given to him confidentially, he would still be in office.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell congratulated the Minister of Justice on his important speech.

Hon. D. Mills's speech was given in reply to Senator Templeman, who asked for the opinion of the Minister of Justice on the questions involved.

Mr. R. Maxwell left for home to-day.

FROM SOUTH AFRICA.

Prisoners Released by Boers Arrive at Ladysmith—Canadians Missing.

(Associated Press.)

London, July 12.—The war office announces that General Buller reports that 629 prisoners, released by the Boers, have arrived at Ladysmith.

Ottawa, July 12.—The general officer commanding at Standerton cables the following casualties since the date of yesterday:

"Missing—Corporal J. Mills, shooting with J. J. Griffiths, Pte. S. Simpson, Pte. N. Gilroy, Pte. R. Borne and Pte. J. Norris."

It is presumed all of the above belonged to Strathcona's Horse. The name of 413, Pte. C. S. Strong, also appears in the list, but there is no such name on the nominal roll.

Corporal Thomas Mills belonged to Newmarket, Ont. Pte. Griffith to Hagersville, Pte. T. Simpson to Manitowish, Pte. Gilroy, Regina; Pte. R. Borne, Staffordshire, England, and Pte. J. Norris, Dursley, England.

BISLEY RIFLE MEETING.

The Prince of Wales's Prize—Some Successful Canadians.

(Associated Press.)

London, July 12.—At Bisley to-day in the shooting for the Prince of Wales's prize, the first being £100 and a badge, Musketry Instructor Wallingford and Corporal Cote tied. The Canadian prize winners in this competition were Sgt. McVittie, 92, £10; Sgt. Morris, 91, £3; and Private Tank, 83, £2.

The Ashburton challenge shield, open to teams of eight from school corps, was won by Bulwich school with a score of 400 out of a possible 500.

RECORD INITIAL TRIP.

(Associated Press.)

New York, July 12.—The next express steamer Deutschland, of the Hamburg American line, arrived to-day from Plymouth in the record time of five days and 15 hours and 46 minutes, an average of 22.42 knots. This is the fastest initial trip made across the Atlantic. The first trip by the Kittering Whelan Der Grosse, of the North German Lloyd line, was made in five days 22 hours and 35 minutes.

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

Battle at Tien Tsin

Reported Defeat of the Allied Forces by Chinese Troops Under Mahas.

Reinforcements Are Urgently Needed—Port Arthur and Newchwang Threatened.

London, July 12.—A dispatch from Tien Tsin, dated July 6th, via Chee Foo, published in the Express, says: "Gen. Mahas defeated the allied troops and re-occupied the Chinese eastern arsenal after inflicting great loss upon its defenders. The engagement lasted six hours and was fought with great determination on both sides. The Chinese were eventually able to utilize the guns of the fort abutting on the city walls near the Taotai Yamen, the allied troops suffering severely from lack of heavy guns and cavalry. The Japanese commanders sent an urgent appeal to hurry reinforcements as the allies were in imminent danger of defeat again."

According to the Daily Mail, Shanghai correspondent, Li Hung Chang has received an imperial decree ordering his immediate departure for Peking, presumably to break the news of the Peking tragedy to the European powers, to endeavor to act as mediator and to avert the vengeance of the powers. To add to the grimness of this suggestion all advice from Tien Tsin tend to confirm the reports of the perilous condition of the allied forces and optimistic Chinese rumors. Unless reinforcement speedily reaches Tien Tsin may be expected.

Another Disaster. The Daily Mail's Tien Tsin correspondent, telegraphing on July 5th, says: "The situation is about as bad as it can well be. I only trust that we shall not soon have to rely on ourselves. A forward movement is impossible. From 30,000 to 40,000 troops are wanted; there are only 10,000 here. The foreign troops are working well together. It is no comment that those in no extreme circumstances. In some quarters the feeling is 'Let us rescue Peking and then clear out in favor of Russia.'"

Another Tien Tsin correspondent says that an advance is impossible. The situation is about as bad as it can well be. I only trust that we shall not soon have to rely on ourselves. A forward movement is impossible. From 30,000 to 40,000 troops are wanted; there are only 10,000 here. The foreign troops are working well together. It is no comment that those in no extreme circumstances. In some quarters the feeling is 'Let us rescue Peking and then clear out in favor of Russia.'"

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Pages In the Commons

An Interesting Article on the Boys Who Serve Members of Parliament.

Palmy Days When Tipping Was in Vogue Have Gone For Ever.

(From the Times Correspondent.) Ottawa, June 26.—It is 9 o'clock in the evening. Men who have won fame as orators are speaking to-night in the Commons, and the galleries are full. The floor of the chamber is like a huge waste basket as the members throw scraps of paper about. One of them, who has been scribbling violently, snaps his fingers impatiently. In a second a little black carbed figure darts to his side and with light step almost runs with the message to the hon. gentleman opposite. Then the small Mercury takes up his seat again in an unconsciously graceful attitude on the steps of the Speaker's throne. The pages clustered at the feet of the impressive-looking gentleman in the black robe of office make a very picturesque group, though the figures are always shifting.

Sometimes one more ambitious than the rest will be seen laboriously jotting down notes in shorthand while members press on for the benefit of his constituents, and the thin House takes forty winks. The little pages yawn in a politely unobtrusive way, but are quite wide awake enough to rush for a glass of water to moisten the dry lips of their thirsty patrons.

They skip nimbly about in their patent leather shoes, clad in knee breeches and Eton jackets, with immaculate white ties. In the Senate these suits are "found" yearly for the four pages, but the 27 Commons boys by their own choice. One renounced his long ago a page, used to carefully cover the knot of his necktie, when soiled, with rice paper, and the deception was never discovered.

Pages are chosen more by height than by age, and it is to their interest to appear as juvenile as possible—their average height is about 5 ft. 6 in. They are seven years in the Senate and less in the Commons. Growing up is not one of a page's ambitions; he does not cultivate an incipient moustache; he strives to keep his hair and guileless countenance and takes Senatorial advice in an apparently humble and childlike spirit. Whether he profits by it is much to be doubted.

Many think the school of dancing attended by a page had training grounds—a youth, but in one respect at least it is much better than one used to be. Fifteen years ago, drinking in the House was much more common than now, and, in their shame, the pages, who are in and Senators would "treat" a page only too often. A boy to-day is perhaps not quite so likely to be led into bad habits, but it is strange if he is not apologetic about the matter. He begins to feel an important figure, he has the entire assembly before him, he is the enemy, the policeman, is powerless to stop him in his going out and his coming in. He has a great contempt for the grown-up messengers, who are lower in the social scale, and he is apt to get "cheeky" at times.

Then there is the matter of tipping, which has a tendency to injure a boy's self-respect. It was very common in this regard have departed. A dozen years ago, besides getting his dollar and a half every day (including Sunday) a boy with an eye to the main chance could make as much as £70 extra during a session. It all depended on the Senator or member. These are marked men, and when a new one is appointed or elected, there is much speculation as to how long he will last. The new page, it is perhaps needless to say, is ostentatiously recommended to the penurious Senator.

Most of the members "retain" a page to attend to the filing of their papers. In the morning the pages, who are dressed in the morning in the House, orders of the day, etc., are placed in rotation in files kept for the purpose by the pages on the desks of those who wish this to be done, and who are not allowed to pay for the privilege. Ten shillings were not uncommon fee at one time, but two dollars is more like the average now, or rather the minimum. A page will accept without inquiry a fee of 10 shillings. Of course, if a fancy is taken in his way, such things are often thrown in his way, such as secretarial work, for which he is well paid. Some of the Senators object to any tipping on principle, and are not slow to tell a page so. They are in the careless manner of the man at the bazaar.

You will notice that I said the pages are paid for Sundays. Do they do any labor there? Well, very much. A stray Senator or M. P. puts in his appearance to get his mail and he wants to feel that there is some one at his elbow, but the few boys on duty usually are allowed to pass over the books from the library unobserved. In former days all the odd pages in a page's pocket found its way sooner or later into the hands of a certain Mrs. Barrett, better known as "Mrs. Buttercup," who sold various and sundry delicacies beloved of the genus boy. Generally she let accounts run until the end of each month, when there was a grand settling up, but at times she unwisely allowed herself to be persuaded into giving credit to some graceless scamp until the end of the session, "and then there was hurrying to and fro" to collect the debt, and much bewailing of the debtor's condition. In the Senate the two or three night sessions a year are looked forward to by those who anticipate a hearty midnight lunch of gingerale and indigestible goodies, though alas, Mrs. Buttercup is no longer there to carry and bring.

The pages are under the watchful eye of the chief of the pages, usually one grown to man's estate, really a messenger, perhaps, or a doorkeeper. He is responsible for the discipline. There is not supposed to be any talking while in

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They skip nimbly about in their patent leather shoes, clad in knee breeches and Eton jackets, with immaculate white ties. In the Senate these suits are "found" yearly for the four pages, but the 27 Commons boys by their own choice. One renounced his long ago a page, used to carefully cover the knot of his necktie, when soiled, with rice paper, and the deception was never discovered.

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Whether he profits by it is much to be doubted. Many think the school of dancing attended by a page had training grounds—a youth, but in one respect at least it is much better than one used to be. Fifteen years ago, drinking in the House was much more common than now, and, in their shame, the pages, who are in and Senators would "treat" a page only too often.

A boy to-day is perhaps not quite so likely to be led into bad habits, but it is strange if he is not apologetic about the matter. He begins to feel an important figure, he has the entire assembly before him, he is the enemy, the policeman, is powerless to stop him in his going out and his coming in.

He has a great contempt for the grown-up messengers, who are lower in the social scale, and he is apt to get "cheeky" at times. Then there is the matter of tipping, which has a tendency to injure a boy's self-respect. It was very common in this regard have departed.

A dozen years ago, besides getting his dollar and a half every day (including Sunday) a boy with an eye to the main chance could make as much as £70 extra during a session. It all depended on the Senator or member. These are marked men, and when a new one is appointed or elected, there is much speculation as to how long he will last.

The new page, it is perhaps needless to say, is ostentatiously recommended to the penurious Senator. Most of the members "retain" a page to attend to the filing of their papers. In the morning the pages, who are dressed in the morning in the House, orders of the day, etc., are placed in rotation in files kept for the purpose by the pages on the desks of those who wish this to be done, and who are not allowed to pay for the privilege.

TO AMERICA. In Jouquin Miller's Way. Come, borrow from our front the oil of freedom, that ye may not fall midst these days, and be the spell of tyrants, we will hold the trail.

We'll give you freely from our store; Enough have we, enough to spare; The overflow is yours—no more! Yet that will light you up the stair Into the very chamber above. Where it once burned upon your faces, From thence you'll see, with added power, A Fame above, where Freedom reigns For Freedom's sake. This is the land Where Liberty's torch is kindled, Where Liberty has reared its throne, By Heaven's high command.

One hundred thousand blood-splashed swordsmen, One hundred thousand fighting men, By sole commandment of the Lord's, Go down to battle in the glen, Go up to battle on the heights, The glory's crown may breaken her; Not to maintain that wrong is right, Not to acquire by treachery, Beneath our cloak of crimson hue, Hied Truth unto the furthest strand, And Justice to the truest east land, That smoketh ever keen.

Our "sea-girt citadel" may mean Whatever you may choose to think, Throughout the past we've had it seen, Deep from the bloody cup to drink, Deep-dugged with blood, our fathers came From many a fierce-fought battlefield; And though we're friendly now, in name, Our shores against your own are steeled, You rear's fortress down the Sound, And boldly thrust your war-dogs forth, Ours is the "Honor of the North," And we shall hold our ground.

You struck us when you thought us weak; You'll never think us so again. Our hearts, that to each other speak, Are linked in love, from main to main. Would have us stand in helpless then, And stand here against the world? Would have us at the mercy, when Some brain-wreck steamed awelling, hurled The shot of battle through our gates? To see your shell-torn walls on waste, To see our own proud temples fall! Oh, no! we'll guard the Strait!

You tried to wrest from us our rights, With war's red fang in your hand, And whither you in those roaming fights, Along the fair St. Lawrence-strand, And then, when wounded to your lair, Across the unmarked line, you fled, With hot revenge we tracked you there, And raged your cities o'er your head, We are the sons of Britons; we Will never forget our doughty sires Who lit for us the bright, warm fires Of sacred Liberty.

Had heard Niagara's mighty roar? Had seen it plunging to the deep? It could not drown the din of war That raged along its rugged steep. It could not drown the din of war That burst for joy at Lady's Lane, That bade Canadian souls rejoice, 'E'en when they mourned their heroes slain. Had never heard of Queenstown Heights, Where Brock our gallant soldier fell? Why do you not your children tell Of this and other fights?

What tyrant's power can better than? What wrong is such a love of petty? About the land, all choking with The vines that kill. All, all for self, Was fair Hawaiian lands not taken By covert means, through covert ways? Go, read your verses, How could you deny Another nation to displease? Look at yourself; the talons, red, Drips blood where'er the eagle screams; Its echo mars the Cuban's dreams, Who for his country bled.

That eagle screaming, rears his head, The last of battle in its eyes, Above the Filipino dead, Whose bones, turned towards to the skies, Will speak against your fabled poem, Will say that he held dear, for home, For all that you would claim as right, Look where, beneath the setting leaves, Brave Yankee lads lie still in death, Struck down by pestilential breath Of rank, damp Eastern eves.

"We must have Empire!" That's the cry That rolled along the Texas plains, That hurried the Alpacas, near the sky, And napped the land with blood-red stains, That swayed the Alpacas, near the sky, And napped the land with blood-red stains, That swayed the Alpacas, near the sky, And napped the land with blood-red stains.

That torch that bared around the world, The torch that fired the minute gun, Borne by the men who backward hurled A tyrant's empire, bilious led, And drew his cohorts to the sea— Lit by those men that it might shed Its holy light on high for thee? Have ye stooped now and with that light Gild the pagan days of yore, And human bones raise up at night, And splash your souls in gore?

The olive branch we held to thee Was of the same root that entwines Our Empire vast round every sea; There lurked no poison in its vines. We would have bled to grasp your hands, Both hands, for friendship's sake, and yet, As Time rolls down his yellow sands, 'Twill not be sure to regret, Go, so your way, but mark our flight, Where, looking upward to the Lord, We drew our blood-stained battle sword And follow in His light.

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"Dardanelles" Pure Egyptian Cigarettes. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE 15 Cts. PER PACKAGE.

VICTORIA-YUKON TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED. LUMBER, SCOWS, BOATS, ETC. BUILD THE WELL-KNOWN V. Y. T. SCOWS.

FOR SALE. A splendid stock ranch and general farm of 1,200 acres situated in the heart of the rich Delta of the Fraser.

R. T. WILLIAMS, 86 YATES ST. The Ladies Invited. GO CARTS AND BABY CARRIAGES.

Weller Bros., Corner Government and Broughton Streets. STODDART'S JEWELRY STORE.

B. C. Electric Railway Co., Ltd. VICTORIA BRANCH. Time Table from December 1st, 1900.

BLVTH SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN, 65 FORT STREET, NEAR DOUGLAS. TO MY FRIENDS Marine Iron Works.

Andrew Sheret, Plumber. 102 Fort St. Washed Nuts, \$4.25. Sack and Lump, \$5.50.

APIOL and STEEL PILLS FOR LADIES. A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES. SUPERSEDING BITTER APPLE, PIL OOLIA, PENNYROYAL, ETC.

Mining News

Rossland Camp. The Rossland Miner in its weekly mining review says: During the future history of this camp the past week will be looked upon with a good deal of interest as the time of the flotation of the third of the Le Roi companies the Nickel Plate, and the adjoining properties, which together make up the Le Roi No. 3. Arrangements for shipments are fast being completed, as will be found detailed at greater length in the appended particularized review on both this and the Le Roi No. 2. The Northport smelter is to be enlarged to double its present capacity, and it will be the middle of September next be capable of handling 4,000 tons of concentrate, which will give an opportunity for the now overworked plant of catching up with the arrears of ore now piled in the smelter yard. Some 30,000 are already accumulated, and as the Le Roi is shipping steadily the rate of 4,000 to 4,500 tons per week, and the combined output of the Le Roi No. 2 and the Le Roi No. 3 should not be less than 2,000 tons per week, this accumulation is likely to grow very much larger before any attempt can be made to reduce the arrears.

Had an announcement been made early in April that the Le Roi would ship some 40,000 tons of ore within the next ten weeks, the statement would doubtless have been looked upon as exaggerated, but such has been the case. For the first week in July shipments are only 2,450 tons, but this, of course, is due to the occurrence of three days' holidays, and the rate of 4,000 tons per week, which is by no means a mere exaggerated statement to make that within a comparative short period of time, as regards the past duration of the Le Roi, shipments will again be increased in as marked a proportion. Appended is a list of shipments for the past week and year to date:

Table with columns: Week, Year, Tons. Rows include Le Roi, War Eagle, Centre Star, Iron Mask, L. X., Evening Star, Monte Christo, Iron Colt, and Giant.

Le Roi No. 3 (Nickel Plate). Under this head there will be included in future the work upon the Nickel Plate, Centre Star, Golden Charter, Great Western, and Golden Dawn. The company has been floated recently in London. It is divided into 100,000 shares at a par value of 55 each. There are already a premium of 125.64. Very much work has been done upon the Nickel Plate itself, and an exploitation of the north vein has brought the workings of the company into the Ore-or-no-it ground, while to the eastward the extensive galena ore has been discovered. On the Great Western much work has also been done, and there is some valuable machinery still in position there, although for the time being the efforts of the management have been wholly directed to the Nickel Plate. Here the new hoist and machinery is in full operation and is working well. The development at present is on the 400-foot level, where crosscuts are being driven north and south to connect the ore zones known to exist from their occurrence in the higher levels. The country at this depth, which is the deepest in the camp, as the collar of the Nickel Plate three-compartment shaft is at a considerably lower level than those of the Centre Star, Le Roi, or War Eagle on the slopes of the hill above, is much more mineralized than that above. Much ore is broken down in some of the stopes on the second level, from which shipment can be made as soon as the ore bins, which are in course of construction, and the railway spur, which has already been graded, are completed. The old engine, which was in use at the northern end of the hoist, was taken out, and will be sent to the Columbia Kootenay for use in the No. 6 tunnel of that mine.

Provincial News

NEW AND HEAVY STEEL RAILS ARE BEING LAID ON THE C.P.R. TRUCK BETWEEN HERBY AND DONALD. NELSON. On Saturday an Italian named Ross was injured while blasting on the C.P.R. between Sloan Junction and Robson, his face and hands being badly torn. He was brought to the general hospital, where Dr. Hall dressed the wounds and amputated one finger.

STANLEY IRWIN, a son of Indian Agent Irwin, met with a painful accident on Friday evening last. The little fellow was playing with an air-gun and managed to shoot himself in the left eye, inflicting a serious wound, which at first threatened the entire loss of sight. Happily the injury has not proved so serious and with care it is believed no permanent ill effects will result.

WAR EAGLE. With the exception of a party of contractors at work upon a stope above the first level, no work is going on there, the development having been carried as far as intended at the present. On the sixth level a drift is being made to the east on the north vein, but that to the west on the south vein has been discontinued. A roadway is to be started 40 feet back from the west on this latter working in order to test the extent and value of the ore body there located. One set of contractors is still breaking down ore in a stope above this level. On the seventh level a crosscut from the lateral vein north to the vein is still in hand, and a crosscut south to the south vein was started yesterday. The north vein is about 35 feet north of the lateral drive, but the south vein is 100 feet distant. The main shaft is still being sunk, and is now 70 feet below the bottom level. It is expected to have reached the 1,000-foot mark by the end of the first week in August.

Le Roi No. 2 (No. 1 and Josie). Preparation are fast being concluded for immediate shipment, the track has been graded and some 1,500 feet of track-laying is yet to be done. On the Annie the shaft is still in progress, the ore body concentrating somewhat, but at the same time concentrating, was keeping up and in fact giving better results across the whole face than what was obtained above. The winze on the Josie between the 300 and 500-foot levels is still in hand, and good progress is being made. On the 500-foot level the west drift is being continued.

VELVET. The news from London regarding this property is of a cheering nature. Captain Morish, the engineer of the company, reported to the shareholders' meeting that there is 100,000 tons of ore in sight, although the mine has only been developed down to the 300-foot level. Mr. J. L. Morish, manager of the Velvet, was in the city Friday and reported that good progress was being made with the development, which is principally confined to the 300-foot level.

Evening Star. Work on the winze from the lower tunnel continues. The entire bottom of the winze is in one of a day grade. The ore-bunker has been completed, and the water tank and necessary conveniences for sorting the ore have been supplied. The work is to be pushed, and such ore as is taken out are to be shipped. The winze is to be sent to the smelter. The situation, however, is to reach depth and block out the ore for 300 or 300 feet before shipping on a large scale will be inaugurated.

A Glen Miller Man

Suffered From Kidney Disease For Ten Years. HE FOUND A CURE AT LAST IN DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. Mr. P. M. Burk, who is a well known resident of Glen Miller, Hastings Co., Ont., was afflicted with kidney trouble for ten years. "So pleased is he at having found in Doan's Kidney Pills a cure for his ailments, which he had begun to think were incurable, that he wrote the following statement of his case so that others similarly afflicted may profit by his experience: 'I have been afflicted with kidney trouble for about ten years and have tried several remedies, but never received any real benefit until I started taking Doan's Kidney Pills. My back used to constantly ache and my urine was high colored and milky looking at times. Since I have finished the third box of Doan's Kidney Pills I am happy to state that I am not bothered with backache at all and my urine is clear as crystal. I feel confident that these pills are the best kidney specific in the country.'

Provincial News

Thousands of dollars have been spent by Prof. Munyon in the preparation of a people's handy health manual. One that could be understood by anybody that could read, that would render doctors' visits and doctors' bills absolutely unnecessary, and to-day it is as near perfect as scientific research, money and the most advanced medical knowledge can make it.

THE RETAIL MARKETS. Vegetables becoming more plentiful and consequently cheaper—fish supply reported good. There is one thing conspicuous by its absence in the otherwise well-stocked green groceries, and that is new corn, which is now obtained in all markets of the Sound cities. Some little of it has reached the city from the South, but it has disappeared rapidly. Squash and green beans have, however, been placed on the market during the past week. The former at 5 cents each and the latter at 8 cents a pound. In the fish line, the supply is particularly good this week. Black cod has been added to the variety on offer. The most notable feature of the fruit market has been a small out on apples, owing to this kind of fruit now being brought in from California quite plentifully, and a dearth of summer apples from the market during the past week. The current retail quotations are as follows:

Flour—Glen's Hungarian, per 50 lbs. 6.00 Lake of the Woods, per 50 lbs. 6.00 Snowflake, per 50 lbs. 5.75 Premier, per 50 lbs. 5.75 No. 1 X, per 50 lbs. 5.00 Wheat, per 100 lbs. 27.00/28.00 Corn (whole), per 100 lbs. 26.00/28.00 Oats, per 100 lbs. 20.00/22.00 Herring, per 100 lbs. 40.00/42.00 Boiled oysters (H. & K.), per 100 lbs. 30.00 Hay (baled), per 100 lbs. 14.00/16.00 Straw, per bale. 5.00/6.00 Potatoes, per 100 lbs. 1.50/2.00 Cabbage, per head. 1.00/1.50 Onions, per lb. 2.50/3.00 Carrots, per lb. 2.00/2.50 Cucumbers, each. 15.00/20.00 Tomatoes, per lb. 1.00/1.50 Turnips, per lb. 1.00/1.50 Fish—Salmon (smoked), per 100 lbs. 100.00/125.00 Salmon (spring), per lb. 1.00/1.25 Sardines, per lb. 1.00/1.25 Cod, per lb. 1.00/1.25 Cod, black, per lb. 80.00/100.00 Halibut, per lb. 80.00/100.00 Herrings, per lb. 1.00/1.25 Smelts, per lb. 1.00/1.25 Flounders, per lb. 1.00/1.25 Farm Produce—Fresh Island Eggs, per 100 30.00 Eggs (Manitoba), per 100 25.00 Eggs (Ontario), per 100 25.00 Best dairy (Creamery), per 100 25.00 Butter (Cowhick creamery), per 100 15.00 Cheese (Canadian), per 100 15.00 Lard, per lb. 12.00/15.00 Meats—Hams (American), per lb. 16.00/18.00 Hams (Canadian), per lb. 16.00/18.00 Bacon (American), per lb. 17.00/19.00 Bacon (Canadian), per lb. 17.00/19.00 Bacon (rolled), per lb. 12.00/14.00 Shoulders (large), per lb. 12.00/14.00 Beef, per lb. 8.00/10.00 Pork, per lb. 12.00/14.00 Oranges, per doz. 25.00/30.00 Lemons, each. 1.00/1.50 Apples, per lb. 1.00/1.50 Peaches, per lb. 1.00/1.50 Plums, per lb. 1.00/1.50 Gooseberries, per lb. 1.00/1.50 Strawberries, per lb. 1.00/1.50 Blackberries, per lb. 1.00/1.50 Cherries, per lb. 1.00/1.50 Poultry—Herring fowl, per pair 1.25/1.50 Dressed turkeys, per lb. 20.00/25.00 Duck, dressed, each. 6.00/8.00

What is too foolish to be spoken is sung—Voltaire. 'DARDANELLES.'—There are others, but none that have given such universal satisfaction as this brand of Egyptian cigarettes. For sale everywhere, 15 cts. per pack.

The Queen's garden party at Buckingham Palace yesterday was an especially brilliant function. Her Majesty came from Windsor to attend the party, and drove about among the thousands of guests. The garden party gave rise to an extraordinary scene in the House of Commons. The usual honorem-vel-necessary business was in progress when an adjournment was moved to enable the members to attend the function. John Dillon, Irish Nationalist, objected. Fred. Maddison, Radical, protested in an excited manner against what he considered a 'flagrant abuse of governmental power and gross waste of the time of the public.' These remarks brought forth angry shouts of 'withdraw,' and on the demand of the Speaker, Maddison withdrew his expressions.

Not one in twenty are free from some little ailment of the liver. Carter's Little Liver Pills are the only pills that give positive relief. —121, the newest designs Axminster, Brussels, velvet and tapestry carpets just opened at Weller Bros.

Munyon's Guide to Health

Your Druggist Will Hand It to You for the Asking. IT MAY SAVE YOUR LIFE. Tells You the Symptoms of All Common Diseases—Tells You Just What to Do for Each—Shows You How to Be Your Own Doctor.

Thousands of dollars have been spent by Prof. Munyon in the preparation of a people's handy health manual. One that could be understood by anybody that could read, that would render doctors' visits and doctors' bills absolutely unnecessary, and to-day it is as near perfect as scientific research, money and the most advanced medical knowledge can make it.

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B.B.B. Cures Hives. Children suffer from hives as a result of derangement of the digestive system and impure blood. Mothers know that there is nothing better than Burdock Blood Bitters to correct stomach disorders, to purify the blood and cure all rashes and eruptions. Mrs. J. Hannon Badger, Grey Co., Ont., writes: 'My little boy was troubled with impure blood and hives came out on him. After using doctors' medicine and not getting any relief I decided to buy Burdock Blood Bitters, and after using one bottle the little fellow was completely cured of the hives and his skin greatly improved.'

VICTORIA O.G. GUIDE

Time Table of Arriving and Closing of Mails. CLOSE. DAILY. HOURS. PLACES. DUE. DAILY. HOURS. BY C. P. RAILWAY.

BY NEW WESTMINSTER & SOUTHERN RAILWAY. DAILY. HOURS. PLACES. DUE. DAILY. HOURS.

BY E. & N. RAILWAY. DAILY. HOURS. PLACES. DUE. DAILY. HOURS.

BY V. & S. RAILWAY. DAILY. HOURS. PLACES. DUE. DAILY. HOURS.

BY STEAMER. DAILY. HOURS. PLACES. DUE. DAILY. HOURS.

BY STAGE. DAILY. HOURS. PLACES. DUE. DAILY. HOURS.

UNITED STATES. DAILY. HOURS. PLACES. DUE. DAILY. HOURS.

UNITED KINGDOM. DAILY. HOURS. PLACES. DUE. DAILY. HOURS.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Private Bills Notice. The time limited by the Rules of the House for receiving petitions for Private Bills will expire on Monday, the 30th day of July, 1900.

McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL. Session 1900-1901. Matriculation Examinations, preliminary to the various Courses of Study, will be held at Montreal and at local centres on 11th June, and at Montreal in September, as under:

Faculty of Arts (Men and Women). Faculty of Applied Science. Faculty of Medicine. Faculty of Law. Faculty of Commerce. Faculty of Agriculture. Faculty of Forestry. Faculty of Veterinary Science.

JOHN MESTON. Carriage Maker, Blacksmith, Etc. BROAD ST., BETWEEN PANDORA AND JOHNSON.

ATLIN MINES. Reliable information can be had by applying to RANT & JONES, Notaries, Mining Brokers and General Agents. ATLIN, B.C.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation in the world. Published by MUNN & Co 301 Broadway, New York.

TEACHERS WANTED. Several teachers are required to fill vacancies in the Victoria schools, one of whom must be specially qualified for primary work. Salaries from \$50 to \$75, according to qualifications. Applications must be in the hands of the Secretary not later than July 15th.

Notice of Assignment. Pursuant to the Creditors Trust Deeds Act, notice is hereby given that Fannie Scoble, of 225 Fort Street, Victoria, B. C., administrator of the above estate, has filed a declaration, dated and executed the 28th day of June, 1900, in conformity with Section 83 of the Trustee and Executors Act.

Honoring The Twelfth

Orangemen Assemble in the City To Day to Celebrate the Occasion

Big Procession This Morning and Sports and Speeches This Afternoon.

The elements which so relentlessly deluged this city yesterday afternoon and evening proved most favorable to the Orangemen's celebration to-day, and with such an auspicious and prominent circumstance as excellent weather the observance of the Twelfth of glorious memory will undoubtedly prove an unequalled success.

For some time past the local committees have been unremitting in making their arrangements for the present celebration, and it was predicted that the local lodges would be augmented by large contingents of brethren from the different sections of the island, from the Sound cities and the Mainland. That these predictions have been fulfilled to the letter would have become plainly apparent at once had the observer who stationed himself this morning at the E. & N. railway depot, the C. P. N. wharf and the outer wharf, where the Victoria men were each day. A special train, comprising eight coaches and a box car, arrived at the E. & N. station this morning at 10.30 o'clock from Nanaimo and Wellington, carrying in the neighborhood of one thousand, including Orangemen and their families. They were met at the train by the reception committee from the local lodges and escorted to the various places for refreshments prior to lining up on Yates street for the grand procession. The steamers Ribbet and Yosemite brought over nearly a thousand more, while a large contingent arrived on the Victorian this morning from Tacoma.

At eleven o'clock the various lodges and bands lined up on Yates street preparatory to marching in parade through the city to the Caledonia grounds for the afternoon's sport. The procession, under charge of Grand Marshal Wm. Duncan, lined up as follows:

- Grand Marshal, Bro. W. Duncan, 5th Regt. Band.
- Bishop Criddle and Dr. Reid in carriage, 5th and Drum Band.
- L. O. L. No. 1256, New Westminster.
- L. O. L. No. 1426, Victoria.
- L. O. L. No. 1470, Oshiwac.
- L. O. L. No. 1471, Surrey Centre.
- L. O. L. No. 1526, Vancouver.
- Nanaimo City Band.
- L. O. L. No. 1576, Nanaimo.
- L. O. L. No. 1580, Esquikton.
- L. O. L. No. 1583, Sepperton.
- L. O. L. No. 1587, Saanich.
- L. O. L. No. 1605, Langley.
- L. O. L. No. 1610, Ladner.
- L. O. L. No. 1612, Ladner.
- L. O. L. No. 1615, Eberczew.
- L. O. L. No. 1618, Wellington.
- L. O. L. No. 1623, Mission City.
- L. O. L. No. 1625, Boundary Mg.
- L. O. L. No. 1628, Cowichan.
- L. O. L. No. 1676, Boyle.
- L. O. L. No. 1678, Union.
- Vancouver City Boy's Brigade.
- L. O. L. No. 1715, N. C. Wallace.
- L. O. L. No. 1725, Steveston.
- L. O. L. No. 1728, Hall's Prairie.

The route was as follows: From Yates street via Douglas to Johnson, then to Government, Bidegate Walk, Michigan, Park road and Simcoe streets to the grounds. At the different lodges, headed by the bands, marching through the streets with their lodge emblems and regalia, they presented a gay spectacle indeed. The members of one of the Vancouver bands were uniformed in khaki, affording a neat contrast to those of the other lodges. Upon arriving at the grounds the procession dispersed and arrangements were made for the afternoon's programme.

Lunch was provided on the dancing pavilion for the numerous guests. Some of the tables were largely partaken of. Speeches will be delivered this afternoon, while the following programme of sports will take place:

- Orangemen's Race—1st prize, cigar case; 2nd prize, cap; 3rd prize, pocket knife.
- Old Men's Race—1st prize, walking cane; 2nd prize, pipe.
- Ladies' Race—1st prize, pair slippers; 2nd prize, memorandum book.
- Boys' Race—1st and 2nd prizes, pocket knives.
- Girls' Race—1st prize, purse; 2nd prize, stereoscopic glass and views.
- Miners' Race—1st prize, toilet case; 2nd prize, lunch box; 3rd prize, 10c.
- Children's Race—1st prize, 50c; 2nd prize, 25c; 3rd prize, 10c.
- Flag-of-war, open to Orangemen on the island ex. Mainland, Orangemen, for cup now held by Mainland.

This city is undoubtedly in the hands of the Orangemen to-day, and the large number of visitors give the streets a lively appearance. It is now several years since the Twelfth was honored in Victoria by a large gathering such as to-day, and the efforts of those in charge have been put forth with the commendable object of making the present occasion parallel those of the past.

A special train will leave the E. & N. station at 9 o'clock to-night for Nanaimo, Wellington and intermediate points, and a similar train will be run to-morrow evening at 7 o'clock for the accommodation of the Union excursionists.

THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES.

(Associated Press.)
Canton, Ohio, July 12.—President McKinley was served at his home here to-day with an official notification of his nomination for office of President for a second term by the Republican National convention. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, the Bay State's famous scholar and orator, was spokesman of the notification committee. President McKinley replied at length.

DUEL NEAR PARIS.

French Deputy Was Wounded in Eleventh Round and the Fight Stopped.

(Associated Press.)

Paris, July 12.—M. Lascie, the prominent Nationalist deputy whose name has been connected with the most disorderly incidents in the Chamber of Deputies during the past session, fought a duel with swords to-day with a newspaper man, M. Gerault Richard, in a suburb of Paris. The meeting was the outcome of an article written by the latter in the Socialist organ La Peitite Republique. In the eleventh round Lascie was wounded in the right arm and the duel was stopped.

STRIKE LEADER ARRESTED.

Charged With Intimidation—Japs Expected to Return to Work To-day.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, July 12.—Capt. J. L. Anderson, one of the leaders of the strike among Fraser river fishermen, was arrested last night charged with intimidating men belonging to various canneries, causing them, by threats, to leave their work.

Police taps will commence a patrol of Fraser river this afternoon and Japanese are all expected to return to work.

NOTES FROM NANAIMO.

(Special to the Times.)

Nanaimo, July 12.—Nanaimo is quiet to-day. Many hundreds took advantage of Thursday being a half holiday and made a whole one of it, about 700 joining the Orangemen's excursion to Victoria.

At a meeting of the Trades and Labor Council last night it was decided to celebrate Labor Day this year on a much larger and grander scale than previously. Committees will get down to business at once.

Steamer Robert Adamson arrived in port this morning to load coal for San Francisco. Steamer Astetic is also expected in this afternoon to load for Los Angeles.

TRAIN ROBBERING IN MEXICO.

(Associated Press.)

Mexico City, July 12.—A daring train robbery took place last night at Santa Eulalia, a station near Chihuahua on the Mexican Central. A freight train was derailed and the crew attacked by a dozen bandits. Shots were fired. Before the police could arrive the robbers had broken into several freight cars and carried away booty. One robber was captured and conveyed the writer by fumes to the seaboard for proper purposes. The second will secure similar power from the Clowburn river in New Westminster district, and carry it to Solomon Arm, where wood pulp will be manufactured.

THE FRASER.

(Associated Press.)

Lillooet, July 12.—The river is at a standstill. The weather is cool and windy.

Soda Creek, July 12.—The water level is a trifle higher last night. The weather is cloudy and cool.

HEAT WAVE STRIKES LONDON.

(Associated Press.)

London, July 12.—An exceptional heat wave is causing numerous sunstrokes and prostrations. In London the thermometer registered at noon to-day 123 degrees in the sun, and 80 in the shade.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Destructive Thunder Storm in the East—Two Boys Dead.

(Associated Press.)

Charlottetown, P.E.I., July 2.—Rev. Francis McDonald, of St. George's, probably the oldest Roman Catholic priest in the Dominion, is dead at the age of 83 years.

Montreal, July 12.—Barbers who are opposed to Sunday work are agitating to compel all others of the trade to close their places of business on that day.

A heavy wind and rain storm here last night did considerable damage to trees, electric light poles, etc.

Omeene, Ont., July 12.—Tommy McDevlin, the eleven-year-old son of A. McDevlin, living three miles north of this place, was struck by lightning yesterday and instantly killed.

Toronto, July 12.—A violent thunder storm yesterday did much damage to property at Foxboro, Bowmanville, Picton, Colborne and Erie.

Eastern Canada Orangemen are enjoying glorious weather for the celebration of the battle of the Boyne. Enthusiasm is a prominent feature of all demonstrations.

St. Johns, Nfld., July 12.—The leader of the Belle Island strikers was arrested at midnight by the police behind fixed bayonets, and conveyed to St. Johns by armed guards. Parties of strikers have been arriving all day from the adjoining shores with the intention of preventing the resumption of work. The officials of the mining companies said they had 200 men ready to go to work to-day.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

(Furnished by B. Williams & Co., Brokers, Phone 233.)

New York, July 12.—The following are the closing quotations on the Stock Exchange: American Sugar, 118 1/2; C. B. & S. Co., 125 1/2; Manhattan, 88 1/2; C. M. & S. Co., 110 1/2; People's Gas, 98 1/2; C. R. I. & P., 107 1/2; American Tobacco, 92 1/2; Atchafalpa, 70; T. C. & L., 60; Atchafalpa, 26; B. R. T., 53 1/2; Cont. Tobacco, 25 1/2; American Steel & Wire, 33 1/2; money loaning at 1 1/2 per cent.

Provincial Gazette

A Number of Appointments Made to the Provincial Horticultural Board.

Pulp Mill to Be Established at Salmon Arm—Other Announcements.

The Gazette this evening will contain the following announcements:

The issue of letters patent and a commission to Sir Henri Joly as Governor of British Columbia.

Harold Ponsford and Edward Chapman have dissolved partnership in the business of Page Ponsford Brothers.

The following extra-provincial company is licensed: La Roi No. 2, of London, Eng., capital, 500,000; local office, Rossland; Bernard McDonald, attorney. Moyle and Phoenix have been created into a firm.

The following companies are incorporated: The Tathmullit Mines, of Rossland; capital, 750,000; Kingston Gold Mines, of Rossland; capital, 100,000.

The capitalization of the Western Canadian Ranching Co. has been reduced from 100,000 to 49,950.

A meeting of the creditors of the late Henry Seelig will be held on July 16th, at 11 a.m., in S. D. Schultz's office, Victoria.

Long vacation in the county court of Vancouver is set from July 1st to September 1st, and in Victoria county court from July 5th to September 1st.

A special general meeting of the Bridge River and Lillooet Gold Mining Co. will be held at Vancouver on Aug. 31st. A similar meeting of the Bridge River Mining Co. will be held at the same city on the same date.

Wong Yin, Wong Pak, and Wong Ching, doing business in Victoria under the firm name of Sun Lun Hing Co., have assigned. Wm. M. Smith, of Central Park, storekeeper, has also assigned.

The Pacific Coast Power Co., Ltd., and the Industrial Power Co., of British Columbia, have submitted their undertaking to the government. The first named will build a dam across the Powell river in New Westminster district, and convey the water by flume to the seaboard for power purposes. The second will secure similar power from the Clowburn river in New Westminster district, and carry it to Solomon Arm, where wood pulp will be manufactured.

The following are re-appointed members of the provincial board of horticulture: R. J. Gordon, C. A. Holland and R. L. Drury, of Victoria, to be members of the board of directors of the Provincial Horticultural Board, in place of those who have resigned.

Frederic C. Campbell, of Trout Lake, to be a mining recorder for Trout Lake division, and a provincial constable, vice Alex. McHale, resigned.

H. W. Fraser, of Vancouver, to be collector of revenue tax for the county of Vancouver, and a clerk in the assessor's office.

Herbert Brooke, of Vancouver, to be a clerk in the assessor's office, Vancouver.

The following are re-appointed members of the provincial board of horticulture: R. M. Palmer, of Victoria, for the first horticultural district; Thomas Cunningham, of Vancouver, for the second horticultural district; Thomas G. Earl, of Lytton, for the third horticultural district.

THE COST OF THE SHOW.

Some Interesting Figures Furnished by One of the Most Famous American Showmen.

The reminiscences of the late W. C. Coup, manager of the Barnum show, appeared in a special Saturday Evening Post. The following is an extract:

"One of the largest shows ever organized in this country, and which was reputed to be worth more than half a million dollars, was inventoried on the death of one of the proprietors, with a view to selling the estate of the deceased, and, to the great surprise of the executors, was found to reach in value only \$200,000."

"Twenty years ago a show with a daily attendance of 4,000 was as though extravagant, while fifty years ago a circus whose receipts averaged sixty dollars a day was considered to be doing a good business. To-day there is one show the expenses of which are undoubtedly more than \$5,000 the day, although it is surprising that wonderful displays are made by others at a cost of less than \$1,000 the day."

The cost of cages varies. The ornamental cars used for advance advertising are comfortable, and even elaborately fitted, and are provided with a huge paste boiler and other conveniences. They cost anywhere from \$3,000 to \$7,000. The flat and stock cars used by circuses cost from \$500 to \$800 each; passenger coaches from \$1,500 upward.

"Some circus proprietors also have their own private cars, fitted with every imaginable convenience and luxury, and such a car costs high in the thousands. The expense of the wardrobe depends, of course, on the amount used, and its quality, and whether the costumes are intended for a spectacular show or for an ordinary circus. The wardrobe and papier-mache chariots used in the production of our 'Congress of Nations' cost Mr. Barnum and myself more than \$40,000."

"We paid \$10,000 for our first hippodrome tent alone, and this did not include dressing-room tents, horse tents, and camp tents. Afterward, however, we had a larger one made for very much less money. The small circuses that now abound in Chicago and the larger cities of the West in summer usually use a tent about eighty feet across, with two thirty-foot middle pieces. This, equipped with poles, seats and lights, costs about \$800."

"Natra's Scotch linoleum, goods that will wear, in many new and handsome patterns at Weller Bros."

Sporting News

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL SPORTS.

The athletic sports of the Collegiate school are being held at the cricket field, Cook street, this afternoon.

THE WHEEL.

TO ORGANIZE A NEW CLUB.

A bicycle club is being formed in Victoria. A public meeting will be held next week to discuss the matter and make the necessary arrangements.

BASEBALL.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Syracuse, N. Y., July 10.—Syracuse 2, Toronto 7.

At Rochester—Montreal 4, Rochester 1.

At Hartford—Hartford 1, Providence 3.

At Detroit—Detroit 9, Kansas City 0.

At Springfield—First game, Springfield 5, Worcester 5. Second game, Springfield 4, Worcester 5.

At Cleveland—Cleveland 7, Milwaukee 0.

Indianapolis—Indianapolis 4, Minneapolis 3.

St. Louis—St. Louis 3, Boston 1.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 5, Philadelphia 2.

LACROSSE.

CLAIMED BY DEFAULT.

It is understood that the New Westminster lacrosse club has claimed the match scheduled to be played on Saturday next between them and the Victoria team, by default, the latter having notified them that owing to injuries received by several of the Victoria players in their last game with Vancouver, the team would be unable to meet the Westminsters. Doubtless if the question came down to a fine point the Westminsters would be entitled to the match, through the default of the Victoria team, but the principle comprised in such a step savors but little of true sportsmanlike procedure. It is not for any athletic organization to refuse to play a match through the default of its opponent, and the Westminsters, in their inability of the Victoria players, are certainly in no case for self-congratulation when a victory is claimed on such an account. That an organization such as the Westminister lacrosse club should claim a match through the default of the Victoria players is scarcely to be credited, and affords a marked contrast to the procedure adopted by the Victoria club when the schedule was interrupted by the fire in Westminster a couple of years ago. The Victoria club willingly agreed to postpone the game to suit the convenience of the Westminister team until Thanksgiving day, and then played on that date with a team weakened by the absence of two of its best players, who were playing with the football team on that date. Had the Victoria refused to consider the fire as a cause for the postponement of the scheduled match and claimed the game through default, it is understood that the Westminsters would have been somewhat dissatisfied owing to what they consider the dilatoriness of the Victoria club in notifying them of their inability to play. The letter of notification was written on Saturday last and reached its destination on Sunday or Monday, which should be sufficient time for notice.

CROMWELL'S HEAVY TASK.

The Situation of the Parliamentarians in the Crisis of 1647.

Mr. Morley, in the Century, showed how heavy a task Cromwell had to assume in the crisis of 1647.

In no context in our history has the disposition of the pieces on the political chess-board been more perplexed, what Oliver perceived as he scanned each quarter of the political horizon was a parliament in which the active leaders were Presbyterians, confronted by an army, at once suspected and suspicious, whose active leaders were Independents. He saw the city of London, which had been the mainstay of the parliament in the war, now just as strenuous for a good peace. He saw an army in which he knew that his own authority stood high, but where events were soon to show that he did not yet know all the fierce undercurrents and dark and pestiferous forces. Finally, he saw a king, beaten in the field, but still unbending in desire of his religion, his crown, and his friends, and boldly confident that nothing could prevent him from still holding the scepter between the two rival bands of his triumphant enemies. "We are full of faction and worse," Cromwell wrote to Fairfax (August 10, 1646), in a sentence of dark omens.

So stout things in England. Outside the kingdom he saw the combative and dogged Scots, who had just been persuaded to return to their own country, still sharply watching English affairs over the border, and still capable of drawing the sword for king or parliament, as best might suit the play of their own infuriated factions. Finally, there was Ireland, distracted, dangerous, sullen, and a mainspring of difficulty as a conference, now used by the parliament in one way against the army, and now by the king in another way against both army and parliament. The cause, in short, whether Cromwell yet looked so far in front or not, was face to face with the gloomy alternatives of a perfidious restoration or a new campaign and war at all hazards.

There is no other cause in history where the victors in a great civil war were left so entirely without the power of making their own settlement, and the vanquished so plainly unrepentant in their own quarrel. The beaten king was to have another chance, his best and his last. Even now if we could read old history like a tale of which we do not know the end, whether it should be that settlement, now used by the parliament in one way against the army, and now by the king in another way against both army and parliament. The cause, in short, whether Cromwell yet looked so far in front or not, was face to face with the gloomy alternatives of a perfidious restoration or a new campaign and war at all hazards.

GREAT FAMINES OF INDIA.

Twenty-Seven Millions of People Are Swept Away by Starvation.

Statistics from Indian government reports give an idea of the tremendous loss of life that has taken place from starvation since the date when Great Britain established her rule in India, and of the enormous sums of money expended in relief works without as yet providing any self-guard against the recurring calamity.

In the year 1770 Bengal was visited by a famine. The crop of 1769 being a failure, it is computed that within nine months out of a population of 30,000,000, one-third, or 10,000,000, perished from starvation and disease. In order to obtain food, parents sold their children into slavery until no buyers could be found. For a time thousands subsisted upon leaves, tree and grass, until even that source of nourishment failing the living actually fed upon the bodies of the dead. As if fate were determined to revel in irony, it is recorded that while the rainy season of 1770 brought an abundant harvest, in the meantime millions of starving wretches crawled despairingly from one deserted village to another in a vain search for food.

Dying in Multitudes.

through inability to live through the few weeks that separated them from their harvest.

The effect of this famine was felt for two generations. The children and young people having almost all succumbed, there was no rising generation to till the fields. So jungles grew up where there had once been flourishing farms and villages, and flocks and herds multiplied to such an extent that the population lay at the mercy of the beasts.

In 1837 the northwest provinces were ravaged by a famine, of which it is recorded that in two cities the inhabitants died at the rate of 1,200 a day, and in the rural districts human beings perished by villages.

By the three great famines of 1860, 1869 and 1876 in the northwest provinces, Orissa and Rajputana, 3,000,000 of people are said to have been swept away; in that of 1893 the famished wretches again resorted to cannibalism.

Bengal was again visited by famine in 1873, when 3,000,000 people received daily relief at a cost to the government of \$2,000,000, and to private charity of \$1,400,000. On this occasion the enormous opening up of the country by roads and railways, as well as

The Relief Efforts.

was successful in holding the grim

scourge at bay, so that few actually perished.

From 1876 to 1878 the provinces of Bombay, Madras and Mysore were swept by famine and pestilence that almost equalled the disaster of a century before. At a cost to the government of \$35,000,000, 1,500,000 people were temporarily relieved, but that this sufficed little is demonstrated by the fact that in one district of 2,129,000 people, 670,000 are supposed to have perished.

From a subsequent epidemic of cholera, the 4,444 were returned at 357,000 for Madras, 58,000 for Mysore, and 57,000 for Bombay. In all, during this period, the famine commissioners reported that in the provinces under British administration, out of a population of 190,000,000, 5,250,000 deaths took place in excess of what might have been looked for during the same period in ordinary seasons.

In the year 1897 famine once more visited the most of the poorest provinces, threatening a population of 80,000,000. By October, 1897, the total cost of relief had reached \$50,000,000, but yet many hundreds of thousands perished. The disaster was quickly

Followed by the plague,

which had a death roll in the province of Bombay of 100,000, to be in turn succeeded by the present famine.

It is computed that from the year 1770 until 1879 India has been visited in several parts by less than thirty-one families, with a loss of human life directly and indirectly of 27,000,000. A glance at the map of India will show the enormous extent of territory subject to these visitations. With the exception of the strip of coast beneath the mountains from Bombay to Cape Cormora, the greater part of the province of Assam and Burma, together with the delta districts at the head of the Bay of Bengal, the rest of the peninsula is liable to drought and consequent famine, with 40,000,000 people at all times on the verge of starvation.

ASTOR GIVES A CONCERT.

Mr. William Waldorf Astor's recent paragraph in his own paper, the Pall Mall Gazette, saying: "Capt. Sir Berkeley Milne, of the Naval and Military Club, formerly commander of the royal yacht Osborne, and a well known club man, attended a concert at the Astors, without an invitation," is making a great commotion in London society, and threatens to seriously affect Mr. Astor's position therein.

It seems that Capt. Milne was dining at the house of a well known lady who asked him to go with her party to Astor's concert. This is daily done in London, and Capt. Milne hesitatingly accepted. On arriving, Mr. Astor, instead of shaking hands with the captain, asked the latter in name. Milne told him, and said that Lady — brought him with her party. Mr. Astor responded that he had not the pleasure of his acquaintance, requested him to leave, and added that he would insert a notice in the newspapers. Capt. Milne retired in confusion, and from the Naval and Military Club he came right out Mr. Astor's apartment, and expressed the hope that he would allow the matter to drop. In spite of this, Mr. Astor, in his paper, the next afternoon, inserted, as called to the Associated Press at the time, the following paragraph:

"We are desirous to make known that the presence of Capt. Sir Berkeley Milne, of the Naval and Military Club, at the Astors' concert last Thursday evening, was uninvited. Capt. Milne's many influential friends are furious regarding Mr. Astor's conduct. The members of the Naval and Military Club are also indignant at the fact that Mr. Astor dragged in the name of their club, the whole matter, with Capt. Milne's letter, has been placed before the Prince of Wales, and society is awaiting the next move."

HOW LOCUSTS STRUCK KIS-KOKE.

One Sunday evening at Kisokwe, in East Africa, as the congregations came out of church, a mysterious cloud was passing over a neighboring hill. The native who saw it first called out, "Mulanipoto (Look at the miracle)." All eyes were quickly turned in the direction of the "poto," the sight of which brought forth a host of different exclamations. Little, however, did the poor people know that "poto" meant to them and their brethren throughout East Africa positive starvation, and in many cases miserable death. Very soon the "cloud" found its way to the plain below, and travelled from garden to garden, destroying in its march all the green crops. This was a strange and dangerous cloud. It was a cloud of locusts, in fact! Curiously enough, there was a tradition in the place to the effect that the appearance of the locusts was a sign of a plentiful harvest, and so the people were for the moment rather glad than otherwise of the visit of these vast hosts, never dreaming that they would return and eat the corn as soon as it had sprouted again.

A few weeks went by, and lo! the country was in a state of great excitement. Guns were firing, tin cans rattling, people shouting frantically, and the war-whoop sounding shrilly. The enemy had returned in force. Destruction was soon visible everywhere. The scene that presented itself would make the most hard-hearted weep. "Even the very chance of reaping a crop that year had disappeared!" It seemed as if the locusts had taken possession of the entire country, and would ere long drive out its human inhabitants.—Wide World Magazine.

FROM THE CAMP OUTSIDE BLOEM-FONTEIN.

(Comes a letter from a member of "C" Company, Royal Canadian Regiment, telling how "FOOT-ELM" helped the Canadian boys on their marches.

There is no section of the British army now in South Africa so well equipped to undertake long, tiresome marches as the Canadians. The secret is that they have "FOOT-ELM" in their shoes, and this harmless and wonderful discovery prevents scalding, blistering and chafing, and rubs marching of the footsore which is its inevitable accompaniment. Mr. T. Tucker, "C" Company, R. C. R., sends the following letter from the Camp outside Bloemfontein, to Messrs. STOUT & JURY, Bonaventure, Ont.

"The Regiment was supplied with FOOT-ELM on route to Capetown. Most of the boys have used it continuously and all express themselves as highly delighted with the result as it prevents scalding and chafing. A friend of mine still has a portion of his box left, and he says it is one of the most treasured things his knapsack contains." (Signed) T. BUCKART.

"FOOT-ELM" is 25c. a box at all drug stores, or by mail, Scott & Jury, Bonaventure, Ont.

Boys' Overalls, 50c. at the Mammoth

It is stated that German surgeons have discovered that the delicate membrane which lies inside of an egg-shell will answer as well as bits of skin from a human being to start healing over by granulation, in open wounds which would not otherwise heal.



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