affes and Llamas r Difficulty Than wim Well.

of Pearson's Magaitten and illustrated . Z. S., on how ani. ften been said that, and quadrupeds, man naturally; but this, oing statements, is y men have been eir first entry into ne other hand, there ose natatory pow that of man. Take nkeys, giraffes and ue, may be taught aids, and now and scramble over nar thout being drown confidently asserted ior llamas can ever

swim well on their water; and, whether r to escape danger. ae element with the on their first at.

ain members of the entually take their swimmers in creaof their career, the

ney do not spend so er as the true seals efully, and rapidly The latter are so vater that they will among the waves, ilf an hour or more ter without betray.

aps the most interers. All the good dents are also exe moreover to raise the water at will. e and unsuspicious unsuspicious e passes across the the cheek, and the the surface rather the whole body; of the tall is seen ly under the water. ilmal is quite sta-

ad rabbits in swinllasted ship, down squirrels, these two idity in the water: their heads are so that the slightest would send their drown them, uned to land. In perver, they can both

o is a constant fishis, told me that ne res try to swim the e, after going half es had to return. er getting into their have been able to hares are the only whole of the hind above water when ect of this is very appearance of a le steamer. When legs are moved imals proceed at a

wimmers, move so dog can outstrip tamus, all visitors with his aquatio generally known is a splendid swimnain in the water stretch, swimming

e. V. C., sometime lur, on the Nerbudhat during the rainy occasionally came ver past his house which they could iles up stream. On ives, though provid ned punts, and well the animals, could hear them, fearing y swim very deep in

op of the head and but occasionallysatisfaction, or at mahout-they will they have a burden nly reported that wo

they that if they cut their throats this is only an old wild or tame, they though, owing to egs, they just touch forefeet, and beat any of the islands now inhabited by the descendants of ashore, sometimes wrecked vessels.

They are very and their heads can, however, be ith the aid of goat ui der their necks. expedition of 1898 into the sea from vers, plunging overhe rump of their animals' heads to sted they were suc-

as hedgehogs and rst glance, be conation, are in reality mers.

OVELS. may be said to in-Scott invented the ction drew upon life

its, which he colord to serve the ends Historical person ore his time, as in dious fables classition as the heroical ian and African anslated, figure in domberville, Calhe rival families of service in the supicles, were made re of the ladies and IV'S court by the se authors took libof their creations owed himself. He civilization in the the or transposing the sech to another; but it conscience as to

storical characters

easure the ideal of

eritable record. W.

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REVELSTOKE. body of the prospector Larson as drowned in Fish Creek a few back, was recovered last Sunday. Young sustained a bad sprain foot by an accident with her bi-Third street on Sunday last. city council is curtailing their exure and on the 1st of September

Friday evening Rev. S. J. Thompted in the holy bonds of matri-Daniel Murray, of Nelson, and

KAMLOOPS.

Elson and wife arrived in Kam-Monday from their honeymoon the east. Mr. and Mrs Elson make their home in this city. a runaway on Clinton Hill last Fri-James Gannon, the stage driver, brought up from Ashcroft to the nland hospital for treatment. Kamloops District Liberal Association

met on Monday evening to nominate A resolution was unanimously lows: John Shields, Jas. Vair, J. D. per, D. L. McLean, Geo. T. Mallery, A. The delegates were instructed to mously support the re-nomination ly handicapped by not having heavy artilf Mr. Bostock, M.P., as Liberal candilate for Yale-Cariboo.

NELSON.

The test of the new chemical appar-

atus on Monday night was quite sucessful, the fact being demonstrated that blaze confined to a small space can be extinguished by the chemicals, no matter how fiercely the fire may be raging. The Brantford, Ontario, capitalists who wrote to Nelson some time ago for information to assist them in determining where to establish a woollen factory, are now taking decisive action and figure on having their industry in operation at a comparatively early date. A representative of the syndicate, Thomas Kennedy, is now in the city securing information, and at Monday night's council meeting a communication was placed beore the aldermen regarding the matter. actory with a capacity of four sets of machines. Drying sheds and other neessary buildings will be erected, the whole requiring a clear acre of ground. On the start two sets of machines will rated, this plant to be increased as ess demands. The staff on opening tired. will be 25 operatives. John A. Turner, overnment agent, has been consulted The city council expressed it- end, near the new ore bins. as anxious to secure the industry to go into the question at further | be had at all times.

improvements at the C. P. R. should start in earnest within the few days. On Monday morning the for the new union depot were red by Superintendent Troup from the engineering staff to get out the etc. ifications of the building and call tenders. The location will be at the of Baker street, a short distance ond the bridge over the new chanof Cottonwood creek, now under con-The estimated cost of the oot building is \$12,000, and with furings this amount will be swelled to \$15,000. The contract for the erection the new engine house has been let to Creelman, of Rossland, who is to start work on the superstructure as soon as the company's workmen finish on the

The building is to accommodate eight locomotives. Howard Guest, the brakeman who was njured in the collision on the Canadian Pacific on Friday and was taken to the general hospital, was still in a precarious tion on Saturday morning. His chief uries were to the spinal column and ptoms of paralysis have set in, which not promise favorable results. W. ry, the brakeman who had his collarne broken, is doing well, having gone to home immediately after the fracture as reduced.

VANCOUVER. The Rev. Mr. Antle of Trinity parish, airview, is mourning the death at an vanced age of his mother, Mrs. Antle, of Brigus, Newfoundland. Mrs. Antle had for some time been in failing health. but the end was not expected so soon, and her son had for some time hoped | being laid. against hope that circumstances would rell-loved parent.

Kelly, 1127 Pendrill street, on Wednesday morning. Miss Chamberlain is refrom Buffalo, N. Y., and is a daughter of the late G. W. Chamberlain.

Aylmer, Que. The regular meeting of the fire and committee was held on Wednes-An application was received from ptains of the fire halls for a rise in The officers stated that in the on years they had only received a 2.50 rise; they were receiving \$67.50 per month now, while in Seattle and other cities captains of fire halls were receiving \$80 per month. On motion it was decided to recommend the council that the aptains of fire halls be paid \$70 per

A pretty wedding took place on Satur-ay morning at the parsonage of the Mount Pleasant Methodist church. Rev. C. H. M. Sutherland officiated, and the par-ties to the nupital knot were Robert Smith. Nanaimo, and Miss Merryfield, one of Chinese question. From what I have said Diamond City. They left this afternoon a great deal for the workers of Canada plants. The view extends for miles be for Harrison, where they will spend their and is determined to go still further with | youd the city.

at Nanaimo. A white boy stole two bottles of pop screams drew the neighbors' attention to amicable solution of the trouble." the eruel act, and the police have arrested

the man. There has been considerable excitement the past week, owing to the fact that ing as follows: President, A. Haslam, numbers of Japanese residents of Tacoma and Seattle have been seized and shipped to Vancouver contrary to law. According to the Immigration Act, after an immigrant has been in the United States for one year he becomes a care of the state arrices of one of the officials of law where he resides, and cannot be deported ader will be temporarily dispensed to the country from whence he came, but the Japanese now being sent here have not only been residents of the Sound cities for two years or more, but have never befere been in Canada. Japanese Consul Miss Lida Corning, of Revelstoke. The Shimizu, on being spoken to regarding the was assisted through the ordeal by matter, said that he had heard of three McMillan, and the groom by Fred Japanese being sent to Vancouver from the United States in an irregular manner, but had understood that they had been or were to be shipped back, so that he had

nothing to say officially regarding the matter, as he considered it as ended. A. M. McLane, a member of the Mate beleland Mounted Police, is in the city. Mr. McLane was all through the South African war, up to the time of the relief of Mafeking. He saw heavy fighting, and James Gannon, of the thigh. He and experiences in the war that he will remember for a long time to come. Mr. McLane was in the police for over two years before the war, and his company was attached to Col. Plummer's corps in their delegates to the Revelstoke convention and the relief of Mafeking. The soldier now in Vancouver is a great admirer of Col. dopted regretting Mr. Bostock's de-Plummer, whom he considers a very cauclared intention of retiring from politics, tions and capable officer, altogether too and requesting him to reconsider his described as sharp to be caught by the Boers. He Delegates were selected as fol- thinks that the men of the relief column had a very much harder time than those Swanson, F. J. Deane, A. Thompson in the town who were besieged. On Christand Jas. Palmer; alternates, J. M. Har- mas day they were put on about half rations, and they went through the entire Taylor, M. S. Wade, and A. Mc- rainy season without a bit of canvas. The rip was very rough, and they were great-

lery. Time and again was the column driven from a base camp by shots from the Boer cannon, which were out of sight and useless to attempt to reply to. But the Boers are, according to Mr. McLane, a cowardly lot, and with the force around Mafeking, should, had they been British soldiers, have speedily reduced the town Long before the city was relieved, provisions were passed in large quantities, and fresh meat and other supplies given the people inside the town defences. This was done with the aid of the blacks. Mr. Mc-Lane says that in South Africa the conduct of the Canadians has won laurels on all sides. The Canadians are said there to be the best shots going, equal to the Staats brigade of the Boers, which was claimed for a long time to be better than anything that the British could possibly put up. The Canadiant were lucky, all through, and came in for a good share of the glory. Mr. McLane thinks that the The company proposes to erect a brick and of the war is well in sight. The Boers have great confidence in Dewet and Botha. The Boers have very little faith in Kruger any more, and Mr. McLane believes that the crushing of the two Boer generals just mentioned will about see the end of the conflict in South Africa, of which both soldiers and civilians atike are thoroughly

TRAIL. site and other facilities on government at the smelter. It is located on the north

Houses suitable for housekeeping are in Nelson, and the matter was referred demand in Trail at this time. True, there special committee consisting of Ald. are many vacant shacks and cabins, but e, Hall and Morrison, with instruct neat, well appointed cottages are not to

ROSSLAND. The board of works has sent out a circular notifying all concerned that the police have been instructed to enforce the city by-law to remove all street obstructions, such as signs, verandas, railings,

Mayor Goodeve presided at the joint meeting of the Minto reception committees on Friday evening. The question of a banquet or a smoking concert was discussed, but no decision was arrived at. The electric light company's offer to light up Columbia avenue was accepted. The school children will be assembled at the corner of Washington street and Columbia avenue, where they will sing. The decoration committee reported that their efforts had been very well received among the

business men. Charles Weaver, of this city, and Miss Rebecca Woodring, of Marysville, Missouri, were united in the bonds of matrimony on Thursday. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. G. Stackhouse at the Baptist

parsonage. The grading for the half-mile track, which is situated midway between Rossland and Trail, is completed, and the roller is now being used to harden it. grand stand is not finished, but should be in a few days. The track is level with the exception of a small knoll. The first race meet will be held on this track on September 2nd.

school trustees from the chief commissioner of lands and works that it has been decided to build a four-roomed school house after the plans prepared by Mr. John Honeyman last February.

The stone foundations of the fire are about finished and the floor is now E. P. Bremner, Dominion labor commispermit him to pay a farewell visit to a sloner, arrived in the city on Thursday. He is making a tour of the Kootenay coun-

passed by the government are the concilia-tion act, the fair-wage resolution and the increase in the head tax on Charge. Is is hest known young ladies of the Black it is palpable that the government is doing and at each column are tubs and boxes of

honeymoon, and on their return will reside the good work." Mr. Bremner said in conclusion: "I would like to hear from rom a Japanese huckster. He caught the differences between capital and labor, boy and, taking him to a barn, tied him either now or at any future time, and will up to a beam by his thumbs. The boy's use my best endeavors to bring about an

NANAIMO. A Liberal-Conservative Association n the Japanese colony of Vancouver for has been organized here, the officers beex-M.P.; vice-president, J. H. Simpson; as to over-shadow all the others and pass scended and still the clamor and tom-

GREENWOOD. The Columbia Telephone Company are now engaged in extending the line from Bolster to Brewster, the terminus of the steamship line running from Wenatche. Other towns to be tapped by the system will be Chesaw, Molson, Oro, Loomis and Conconully. The distance between Bolster and Brewster is about 125 miles.

ON THE BOULEVARDS

The Distributing Centre of All the Flitting Fancies of France.

Continuing his acute and amusing comments on the Paris of To-Day, Richard Whiteing, in the Century, treats of "The Life of the Boulevards."

The very paving stones of great cities peace." Some of them may well complain of them, considering the time and trouble an army everlastingly on the march. It is a stage army, for it turns on its steps, to repeat the trick of entrance and exit half dozen times a day. The entrance, I may bserve as a stage direction is by the Rue Royale; the exit very little higher than the Roulevard des Italiens. Beyond that point the long line is simply a place of transit on lawful business, like any other street. The short stretch between the Madeleine and the Rue Richelleu forms the Grand Boule-

vard ancient of days. When the new Caledonian of the future seeks his arch of the opera-house to sketch the ruins of the Madeleine, he will not fail to observe that the asphalt here is ground to a finer surface than elsewhere. Its air of fatigue will be as eloquent of a too busy past as the rutted ways of Rome. The custom of ages, since these sites ceased to be open country, or open ditch, just beyond the city wall, has sent the people here for news and gossip every day. Once they came for fresh air as well; and having contracted the habit, they are loath to part with it, though now they are naturally retioned in that commodity like other inhabitants of walled cities. They seldom, however, fail to get a good blow of the winds of the spirit. The boulevard is the flitting fancies of France. You come here boulevard asks no more. There will be omething new to-morrow; and what you have is sufficient unto the day.

HAWK AND HERON.

"I had often heard it stated that when attacked by a falcon, the heron endeavors and has promised to afford the company and has promised to afford the company stone masons are hard at work laying to impale its assailant by so directing its every possible assistance in securing a the foundation for the new hand roasters beak as to transfix the latter in its stoop, but I am forced to admit that I was alewhat skentical regarding the statement until a friend of mine related the following, of which he was an eye witness: One day, when riding along the high road near his house to meet a friend, who was driving over to see him, he observed a peregrine falcon attacking a heron, and so waited to watch the conflict. Each time the falcon struck at the heron the heron dropped on the ground and pointed his bill upward at the falcon, which, being thus foiled, immediately mounted again with extraordinary speed, the heron meanwhile endeavoring to make good its escape. This took place several times, with the result that the falcon was unable to strike the heron. What the result of the encounter might have been it is imossible to say, as just then the birds were scared away by the appearance of and sailed across the road in front of my friend, then struck at a hare, which it missed, and disappeared, the heron flapping off as fast as it could, doubtless thankful for the unexpected interruption of the duel. When relating the above to another friend of mine, he informed me of an instance which had occurred to him some years previously when hawking, in which both falcon and heron were lost in a thick wood, and not recovered until a ong time afterward, when their bodies were found, the falcon being transfixed on the beak of the beron."-"The Act and Practice of Hawking." E. B. Michell.

CYCLONES AND HURRICANES

miles in diameter. Hurricanes operate 600 Word has been received by the Rossland to 800 miles wide. Tornadoes are very much smaller. They may be only a mile wide at the top and but a few feet at the bottom, but they are much more dangerous than either a cyclone or a hurricane. They form in all parts of the temperate zoneat sea they are water spouts, and on the desert they are sand storms. Sometimes a whole family of tornadoes will be born at once from the same cloud. As many as fifteen tubes have been observed at one time. In winter months they occur only in Dr. Woodley, of Ladners, and Miss try for the purpose of looking generally the Gulf states, but in summer they occur Louisa Chamberlain were united in marinto the labor situation. "I think," he in the North, in Nebraska, South Dakota, age at the residence of Mrs. J. D. said to a Miner representative, "there is Iowa and Minnesota. The average is twenno doubt the present government is en- ty-five a year. They are simple examples deavoring to do all within its power to of vortex motion. A mass of air rotating lessen the friction where disputes have at a low level runs into a vertex, and a arisen between capital and labor and to tube is projected downward. The velocity better the condition of the worker. This of the lower end of the tube may reach has been done by the agents of the gov- 200 miles an hour, and it is the partial ernment acting the parts of mediators and vacuum caused by the whirl and the sudpeace-makers. In view of the fact that den inrush of the outside air that causes so many disputes have arisen between cap- the disastrons explosive effects. Tornadoes 'tal and labor in this province, the wrecked \$31,000,000 worth of property in government thought it was a very necesthis country during the years from 1889 sary step to appoint a labor commissioner to 1896. Twenty-three million dollars of for British Columbia. The matter of ap- this amount was destroyed by three whiris pointing labor commissioners for the other alone. The Louisville tornado, March 27, provinces is under consideration. Among 1890, destroyed property worth \$3,000,000. the important measures in favor of labor The St. Louis ternade, May 27, 1896, caused a loss of \$18,000,000. A tornado swept from Oedar Keys to Washington, D. C., September 29, 1896, which caused a loss of \$7,000,000.

One of Philadelphia's hotels, 200 feet high, has devoted its entire roof to a garden. A rustic arcade has been built overhead, to be covered with trailing vines, "SMART" BUT ILL-BRED.

both sides as to any existing or future Bad Manners as Exhibited by the Typical American Girl of To-Day.

> Mrs. Amelia Gere Mason discourses in the August Century of "The Decadence of Manners." Some of her keenest shafts are levelled at the girl of the period.

easy for the selfish instincts to come up- ease long ago." might sometimes cry out, "Let us have permost when the pressure of a law, written or unwritten, is removed. The that the foot of man makes too short work insolence of servants is sufficiently emphasized. Even the shop-girl waits upon it took them to grow. Those of the boule you with half-disguised impertinence, yard are surely entitled to this grievance, ten impertinence without any disguise as they are ground to premature dust by and replies to your civil word with a lofty polite to me you cannot be of much coasequence!

The causes are not far to sack. A nothe most in the least possible time. There is no leisure for small courtesies. It is exist in the days of Confucius, over 2,500 Tsin and a man from Canton can a heterogeneous scramble for the loakes and dishes, in which the survival of the brute force that gains the prize, whether it be a seat in the car or a seat in Congress. Indeed, we claim, as a part of our national glory, the trait so well expressed by the word "push." It makes little différence what one pushes so long as it stands in the way. Men in the garb of gentlemen do not scruple to thrust aside delicate women who happen to be moving before them in the procession. Wellmorals as that which prompts the Wall street magnate to walk over his weaker rival, and the laboring man who has organized in the name of freedom and husource or the distributing centre of all the man brotherhood to crush out of existence, if he can, his poorer neighbors who in the daytime for the sensation of the have not-the spirit of instinctive, though you may miss; and while you enjoy it, hot ther it be crudely clear or hidden under The art of life is, after all, but an art of fact without its significance that women, lasts, is sure to be to your taste. The well as conservators of morals, have been driven by necessity into the hustling crowd. It is an alternative between struggling for a foothold in the world or sinking; and success, nine times out of ten, is the triumph of aggression. This itself is fatal to the self-effacement which is so strong an element of good breeding, and tends toward a radical

change in the habits and traditions of womanhood, which must react more or less gives the "nephew" a ticket and the money; the pledge is ticketed and packed

What "Society Woman" Means. By "society woman" I do not mean brilliant compound of style, daring and Paris gowns, whose life begins and ends to £1, 24 per cent., and on larger sums with entertaining and being entertained, who puts the fashion of a hand-shake. the porcelain and cut-glass of the dinner-table, and the cost of an equipage above the simple graces and fine breeding which betray the choice life of generations, or the inborn taste and nobility that ask nothing from inheritance. I mean something that compares with it as the rare old lace compares with the machine-made imitation, as the rich and mellow tones of the cathedral window. the carriage which my friend had gone to which the light of centuries has tempered meet. The falcon discontinued the attack, and softened, compare with the crude and garnish coloring of its modern copy. There are society women upon whom the mantle of the old-time lady has fallen through nature or heritage, whose social gifts are the sum of many gifts, the crown of many womanly virtues. One finds them everywhere, women who cherish the fine amenities, who are gracious, intelligent, tactful, kind, and active in all good works, who understand the art of elegant living, as well, as the intrinsic value of things, and like to open their hospitable homes for the pleasure of their friends. It is such as these who represent the finest flower of our womanhood and help to preserve the traditions of gentle manners, which are in the way of Cyclones or general storms may be 1,000 being trampled out in the mad march of something we call progress. It is for these to ostracize vulgarity, to put up the delicate barriers which have been permitted to be let down between the pleas ant comradeship of men and women, and the loud note of familiarity, to temper

the sordid spirit of commercialism with the refinements of that higher class of intellect which sees things not only as they are, but as they ought to be,

THE CITY OF BLOOD. The best view of Pekin, says Miss Skidmore, an American writer, in her newly-published book, "China, the Long-Lived Empire," is to be had from the top of the walls, "forty feet above the streets and smells."

"There is a quiet, shady, forgotten lane running along the inner, Tartar side of the stupendons masonry pile, and a gate keeper with a greedy palm opens a small wicket in a blocked-up gate, and lets one ascend a sloping terrace walk to the terreplein between the parapets. Up aloft there, one may walk in peace on a board, flagged way more than thirty feet wide between the vast projecting buttresses, and which extends unbroken for fourteen miles round the Tartar City, and for sixteen miles round the Chinese City, Great towers like temples. with curving gable-roofs shining with green tiles, rise over each of the nine

a question of tendencies. This typical Of Legation street, in or near which girl of the day puts on mannish airs with are all the foreign compounds, the authmannish clothes, spices her talk with oress writes: "It is a straggling, unslang, not always of the choicest, tosses paved slum of a thoroughfare, along her pretty head in proud defiance as she which one occasionally sees a European puts down her parents, her elders, and picking his way between the ruts and her superiors, though this scion of equal- puddles with the donkeys and camels; ity does admit inferiors and snubs them envoye, plenipotentiaries, and scions of la without mercy-pronounces a final opin- carrier diplomatique having lived along ion on subjects of which she does not this broad gutter for nearly forty years, know even the alphabet, shows neither and had just the effect upon imper al respect for white hairs nor consideration Pekin that many barbarians had upon im- an error at the bottom of many of our for favors which she claims as a right, perial Rome. But for the matchless and calls all this "swell," or "smart," climate of this northern, treeless plain, and a proper expression of her fashion- the same dry, clear, sparking, exhilaratable, or unfashionable, independence. | ing air of our Minnesota or Dakota, the The same spirit runs through the en- surface drainage, or rather the undraintire social gamut. There is nothing more ed, stagnant, surface sewage, would contagious than bad manners; it is so have killed all Europeans by zymotic dis-

"UP THE SPOUT" IN CHINA.

Peculiarities of "John's" Pawnshops-His "Uncle" May Be a Vicercy.

What the public house or hotel is to stare, as much as to say, "Since you are an English town the pawnshop is to a Chinese community. Its lofty solid building rears itself above the houses and forms the most tent one is the rush and hurry of life in prominent feature in the bird's eye view

years ago. In those days usurers charged exorbitshylock there came an idea, As hostages were given in war as a guarantee of good faith, why should not borrowers The pawnshop is a square building, towering to some seventy or eighty feet above the ground. The first twenty feet are built of solid granite, the remainder of best brick. As precautions against dressed women run over one another. It fire and thieves, they are most solidly is the same spirit applied to the minor built. No woodwork is allowed on the outside, and the walls are raised several Chinese in one place to fight Chinese in feet above the roof. The windows are another. very small and tightly laced with thick to repel flames.

The eight or ten storied building stands several feet back from the street line. day. You get it of a surety, whatever else sometimes unconscious, selfishness, whe- There is a small doorway, and behind it stands a wooden screen bearing the and hot, truth seems but a spoil sport. some high-sounding name. Nor is the name of the pawnshop. Instead of the English "three balls" the Chinese pawnimpressions; and this impression, while it who are natural arbiters of manners as ing sign consists of two. This represents the bottle gourd, used in China as a natural life buoy, and thus proclaims the pawnshop as "The Life Preserver."

Behind this signboard is a small courtyard where all business is transacted. The front of the shop is fenced off with iron bars, like a lion's cage, six feet above the ground. The Chinee coming to pawn his winter clothes hands up the bundle to the broker behind the bars. The Chinese "uncle" fixes the price,

away, just as in England. The rates of interest are high. the type that first presents itself, the advances of less than 10 shillings 36 per cent. per annum is charged. From 10s. slightly less.

But during the winter months articles can be redeemed at a reduction of onethird on the interest, as a concession to the needs of the poor. A pledge may hold good for three

years. After that time it cannot be redeemed. Periodically the pawnshops sell off their unredeemed pledges to second-hand

shops, sales direct to the public being forbidden On migrating to Australia, America, or elsewhere, the Chinaman pawns his implements of worship-censur, urn, tripod, etc., thus leaving them in security The method of application would seem till his return. Pawnshops are also used

as banks. A man having saved some money consigns it to the pawnbroker for safe custody, paying a small fee for the privilege. From time to time he is admitted to see more to it.

There are three classes of pawnshops which have been irritating the nerve or in China. The largest are, of course, the | decaying the bony structure are killed. more respectable, while the smaller In this way, it is said, a really painless houses are more grasping in their business. Both are duly licensed by the as a rule, it is only necessary to keep up government and pay an annual fee. the electrical application from eight to There are also small secret pawnshops twelve minutes, although in other cases existing outside the law and only by as much as half an hour has been necesconnivance with the officials, whose complacency is purchased. In China the ally, the work of the dentist is considbusiness of pawnbroking is honorable, erably shortened, for what often requires and followed by the nighest men in the kingdom. Much of Li Hung Chang's of the tooth of a nervous patient can vast wealth has come and still comes be done in ten minutes when the cavity from his five large pawnshops. He is has been made absolutely painless by

pawnbroker as well as viceroy. The Chinese "uncle's" great enemies are fire and thieves. If fire originates in the shop the proprietor must pay the full value of all pledges destroy. If the building is wrecked by a fire starting outside the owner is exempt save for a small percentage. As to robbers, cartoads of stones are stored to repel an attack, prompted by the rich booty of the pawnshop. The attendants are also armed, but not infrequently the places don Daily Express.

KANG-DA IN TIBET.

From the village of Kang-da, a thriving place, four women were sent to carry my things and escort me to the next place, and they did it singing as they went. One sang the solo part, and the rest took up the chorus, while now and again one of the more plous broke the melody by turning to prayer, a combination that greatly helped one to forget the rough and difficult road. On this stage darkness overtook us when we reached the place where the road bends to the south, following down the Gyayul-chu, which we heard rather than saw city gates; towers empty, and squade of on our right. The women carried pine ragamuffin soldiers berding in small stone torches to show the way through the huts beside the panapets. All that upper forest, and we reached a solitary roadwalk is overgrown with weeds and side house about 9 p.m. The woman of the house made great objections to us brambles, a narrow beaten path running staying, but, as she knew the women between these banks of underbrush. No carriers, she at length consented to our

Chinese civilians, and never Chinese doing so. Once inside the house her women, are allowed to mount or to walk feminine curiosity overcame all other on the walls, but the privilege was ex- feelings, and she came holding up the tended to legation families by courteous | torch close to my face to inspect the new old Prince Kung, in the complaisant arrival. So astonished was she that she long ago, after the allies' war. This one smote upon her breast, saying "Holy regfuge and breathing-place, where one Trinity!" as much as to say: "What is free from the maddening, infragrant kind of creature have I admitted to my crowd, was closed to foreigners for a house?" Her fears were soon scattered, It seems a trifle unjust to the clever time, when one tourist had spurred his however, when I spoke to her in her own and well-bred American girl to dwell up- horse past a dazed gate-keeper and gal- language, and commenced to make myon a familiar type so much en evidence loped half-round the city before the dewhich became bath, dining and bedroom everywhere as representative, but it is toming at every guard-house in his rear." to us for the night.—The Geographical

CHINA NOT REALLY A NATION.

Merely a Country of Districts With Peoples of Varying Race and Language.

We are accustomed to speak of "China" and "the Chinese people" as if they were distinct entities. This is mistakes and confusions. We may use the word China as a convenient expression to connote a certain vast portion of the earth's surface, but in no more exact sense. What figures as China on the map is a number of districts often separated from each other and from the centre by immense distances, differ ing widely in climate, resources and configuration, inhabited by people of large varying race, temperament, habit, it ligion and language.

The Mohammedars, of whom there are 30,000,000, regard the Buddhists as irreligious foreigners. "The inhabias irreligious foreigners. tants of the central and northern prov-inces," says Mr. Keane, "scarcely regard those of the extreme southeast districts as fellow countrymen at all.

A native of Shanghai was heard to which everybody is intent upon doing of any city or town. They are now na-say, "There were seven Chinamen and the most in the least possible time. There tional institutions and were known to two Cantonese." A man from Tien more talk to each other than a French man and a Dutchman. Moreover, there fittest resultes itself into a survival of the ant interest for money lent, and very exists between them a virulent race hat the strongest. It is something akin to brute force that gains the prize, whether his booty for good. To one ingenious I ever had because being from the north, nothing would induce him to accompany me in the south of good faith, why should not borrowers where his speech would have betrayed deposit pledges for the money lent them? him, "Cantonese velly bad man, mas. Thus originated pawnbroking in China. ter," he said to me; "I go home." This curious interhatred is conspicuous where Chinese from different parts of China meet together, as, for example, kok, or on the plantations in Malaya or the Dutch Indies. Savage faction fights are of constant occurrence. Consequently it is easy to raise a force of

It is because there is no such thing iron bars, and inside are iron shutters as "China" that the military caste of the Manchus, comparitively infinitesimal in numbers, have been able to impose their rule upon the enormous masses of Chinese. Thus it is unwise to predicate anything of China as a whole, or to believe that what suits one part will necessarily suit another.

Over the heterogeneous and conflicting masses of China there has never been any effective central control, and what control there has been has steadily grown weaker. There is, therefore, not the slightest possibility of the establishment by Chinese authority of a national army, or navy, or civil service. And the corruption which is the fatal curse of China is directly due to the fact that there is not and cannot be any central authority to exercise control over local officials, or, in the absence of this, to pay them. The Chinese people, the language of physics, a mechanical mixture and not a chemical compound, and therefore it is irres-

ponsive to the action of any single reagent and incapable of exhibiting any common property.-Nineteenth Century Review.

TO CURE TOOTHACHE.

Electricity has conferred innumerable benefits on mankind, but if it will-as Dr. Frederick Giegler, of the Hygienic Institute of the University of Wurtemburg has discovered-cure toothache, it will have achieved a distinction which will, from the point of view of the average man, outweigh almost every other advantage it has bestowed on humanity. to be exceedingly simple, and consists in merely putting the electrodes one on each side of the affected tooth, and passing a weak current through it. This sends what are described as "little darting arrow-like thrills" through the roots that his treasure is still intact or to add of the teeth, and in a very short time the pain ceases, while the microbes process of dentistry can be insured, and, sary to get a sufficient effect. Incidentan hour to do with the sensitive cavity this means, which leaves no subsequent feeling of exhaustion or discomfort .-Liverpool Post.

ROBBED BY BANDITS

(Associated Press.) Cheyenne, Wyo., Aug. 30 .- The Union Pacific passenger train No. 3 second section, was held up by bandits two and a half miles west of Tipton station last night. There were four men in the are wrecked by gangs of robbers. Lon- hold-up. The express and baggage cars were blown open and the safe blown to pieces. The railroad company say the loss was nominal. No one was injured. Officers are on the trail of the bandits. The Union Pacific offers a reward for each man:

The new United States battleship Alabama, built by the Cramps of Philadelphia, made an average of 17 knots on her official speed test yesterday on a 32knot course off Bone Island.

Bush and Miss Bush, Charles R and Master Cross are a party of tourist from Boston registered at the Driard.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of lighds and Works for permission to pur-chase the whole of the Island known as Parker Island, situate at the mouth of Barciay Sound, and containing one hun-dred (190) acres more or less.

Dused this 16th day of July 1900.

MURRAY C. POTIS.