

MARKETS.

Table listing market prices for various goods including flour, sugar, and other commodities.

CHOLERA IN THE ORIENT.

The Dangerous Policy of Suppressing Information Again Pursued by the Japanese.

A New Market for Vancouver Island Coal—China Learns a Lesson From Defeat.

Although the passengers arriving by the three Oriental lines that have reached Victoria this week agree in the statement that Cholera is working and havoc in Japan, the newspapers of that country contain no reference to the devastation of the plague.

At the industrial school, Tenkiji, the other day, Mr. Kono Saebio delivered a lecture on the coal supply of Japan and the advisability of utilizing electric power as far as possible in order to economize the coal consumption.

China appears disposed to take advantage of the lesson of stern experience, for according to advice issued by the pressing into official service of the best informed and most progressive men of the kingdom has just been decided upon by the government at Peking.

THE COURTS.

The Divisional court yesterday ordered that the appeal of defendant Hudson's Bay Co. v. Hazlett stand over till decision is given on the application to set aside the order made in the County court directing that security be given for the costs of the appeal.

The case of the Bank of B. N. A. v. Robert Ward & Co., Ltd., came before Justices Grease and Drake in the Divisional court yesterday. This was an appeal to set aside the order of Mr. Justice Walkem, of August 5, for a commission to issue for examination of witnesses on behalf of defendants at Sydney, N.S.W., and Adelaide, S.A.

The Full court, consisting of Justices Grease, Walkem and Drake, yesterday granted the motion of plaintiffs in E. & N. Railway v. Bainbridge, for leave to appeal the "precious metals case" to the Privy Council.

The R.M.S. Empress of Japan was fog bound at William Head until 2:30 yesterday afternoon, when she proceeded to Vancouver.

SHIPS AND SHIPPING.

Notwithstanding the frequency with which Oriental liners have been arriving lately, the steamship Straits of Dover of the Northern Pacific line yesterday brought the largest freight yet to be landed here. It amounted in all to over 1,700 tons, including the San Francisco consignments of tea and Chinese merchandise.

Towards the end of this month the steamer Thistle will be engaged in the herring fishing business which she so successfully inaugurated last winter. To-day she will be ready to start for the coast.

THE COWICHAN INDIANS.

To THE EDITOR:—A little while ago some paragraphs appeared in your columns, intervals, regarding the construction of a weir on the Cowichan river by the Indians.

Naturally the Cowichans did not exactly fall in with these views, and from the time of the first meeting of the Indians of their lands in 1859 they have been complaining of the encroachment of white settlers, particulars of which complaints may be found in the "papers connected with the Indian Land Question," published by our Commissioner of Lands and Works.

Now some years after the founding of Fort Victoria on this Island, Mr. James Douglas, then described as "the agent of the Hudson's Bay Company in Vancouver Island," began, in 1859, to extinguish the Indian title, by getting conveyances from the native inhabitants of various tracts of land.

Writing to the Secretary of State for the Colonies on March 25, 1861, Governor Douglas stated that he had made it a practice up to 1859 to purchase the native rights in the land in every case, prior to settlement, and that the price paid to the Indians was \$250.

10s. sterling to each family. But Mr. Douglas at the same time pointed out that the Cowichan, Chemainus and Barclay Sound Indians had not been paid for their lands, and stated that as land has increased in value it would be necessary to pay each family \$3, and that there were a thousand families.

It must be borne in mind that the Indians of this island who lived in substantially built villages and to some appreciable extent possessed of the limited amount of land that the Sioux or the Blackfoot lived in tents and wandered at will nomadically over half a continent.

It was during a ten years' enforced residence in Japan that Prince Pak of Korea became a lover of the Japanese, their progressive government and their modern institutions; and it was this fondness for all things Japanese that got him into trouble on his coming out to exile.

The report was freely circulated that Pak-yong-ho had been laying a trap for Russia in the land of the Queen, having only the admiration for the land of the Czars and hatred and contempt for the new Japan.

Concerning the subsequent crisis at Seoul, in which, though absent in person, Prince Pak played so prominent a part, the Kobe Chronicle of the 12th July has the following: "In pointing out in our issue of the 8th inst., the serious position of affairs in Korea, and the possibility that a spark in that quarter might again set the Far East in a blaze, we little thought that events were then actually occurring at Seoul proving the accuracy of our reading of the signs."

HOW WATERS SAVED THE SHIP.

Billy Waters, the Ex-Victorian, and His Disabling of the Guns at Tamsui.

The Japan Advertiser relates a Story of the Late Oriental War. Mr. "Billy" Waters, of pugilistic fame, appears, says the Japan Advertiser, to have played the man during the attack upon the steamer Arthur in Tamsui. It seems that when the ship was assailed by musketry fire from the shore, "Billy" suggested that a letter should be written asking how much it would cost to stop the firing.

We then proceeded to the fort, and an arrival found all ready for firing. The gates were closed and double entries posted and kept. While waiting for the gates to be opened, Mr. Nightingale told me, from something he overheard being said inside, we might be allowed to come out and see. I could not understand the language as he spoke. We were admitted to the fort and received by the General. Mr. Nightingale commenced negotiations with the General, and got out of them that situation. We then for the first time, to our great surprise, found out that their intention was to destroy the ship and everybody on her.

THE PASSING OF PRINCE PAK.

Korea's Exiled Home Minister Arrives by the Empress—To Make America His Asylum.

He Incurred the Ill Will of the Queen and Was Forced to Fly—Japan's Staunch Friend.

Prince Pak-yong-ho, Japan's firmest friend at the Korean court, who was forced to fly from Seoul a short time ago owing to the unexpected turn of the wheel in that much disturbed city, reached Victoria by the Empress of Japan and proceeds through to New York by to-day's express.

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be easy, as we had to find the money. The General named 5,000 taels (which I thought a very reasonable sum). After some consultation with the officers this was agreed to by the money would be paid providing the guns and torpedoes so that they could not fire upon us even though the men revolted. I was to be allowed to take away parts of the guns and the torpedoes connections and to take the pieces to another place, where they should be kept until the money was paid. After we had paid the money we were to be allowed to disable the 12 inch guns. They would allow us to disable 8 inch guns, but would not allow the 12 inch guns to be touched. After long standing out, however, they agreed to include the 12 inch, and the parts were taken away. As the General was afraid he would not get the money, even then, he wanted security, so I was left until the money was sent, the other people taking away the parts of the guns.

By the way taking these parts away was a shrewd move. All around were sleeping soldiers and if any of them had awakened and found out the way these parts they would have come out to mine me. I did not make much noise in doing it. When the money arrived, Mr. Nightingale and I completed the disabling of the 12 inch guns, then our return found the men sharing the money equally. The general would only take \$16, but begged me to take him on board the Arthur, which I consented to do. The money had been collected from an other, and I let them have \$1,000 which I had on board the ship. It was about 3:30 on the morning of Thursday, the 6th, that we finished at the forts, and then Mr. Nightingale took us by a back way to the shore, where we found our boats and went on board of the Arthur. When I got on board the captain told me that while I was away the ship had been fired at from a fort on the opposite side of the river, with a small field gun, the shot falling about twenty yards astern. As we were introduced in quick succession. Then that Pak was not a native, but a native captain, and he might even raise his eyes to the throne—and the prince's fate was sealed.

AT THE PIANO.

The High Piano Stool—Playing Too Near the Edge of the Keyboard. Whenever one sees a piano in this country, he also sees a high, uncomfortable piano stool in front of it. Most of the piano stools are mounted upon a screw, causing the seat to turn around if the player reaches for high notes, and the screw is generally loose or shaky in the bargain.

Another serious objection to the high seat at the piano is the tendency to stoop and become round shouldered, to say nothing of the somewhat hard work and unnatural effort of sitting in such a position. In connection with this subject the writer remarks upon the fact that nearly all piano pupils are inclined to play too near the edge of the keyboard. It is natural to shrink from playing between black keys. Many players have this habit to such an extent that they have to stick out fingers straight in order to reach black keys in running passages. Particularly do they allow the outside of the hand to fall back and down. If one would resolutely set to work and practice finger and other exercises slowly, with the hands as much the other way as possible, much good could be accomplished. In case of the hand being so faultily placed as to tip over toward the outside, such an effort, in combination with various movements to loosen the wrist, including a movement to roll in the opposite direction, would do much toward building up the weaker side of the hand.

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BURDOCK'S BLOOD BITTERS. CURES DYSPEPSIA, BAD BLOOD, CONSTIPATION, KIDNEY TROUBLES, HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS. B.B.B. unlocks all the secretions and removes all impurities from the system from a common fault to the worst scrofulous sore.

MEN AND WOMEN

Forge their Own Fetters.

Paine's Celery Compound Banishes Disease and Releases all Captive Sufferers.

Men and women forge their own fetters and shackles. They permit themselves to be completely bound and enchained by the common ills of life, and the result is misery and intense suffering.

The laws of health, when disregarded, bring severe penalties; and it is well to know that unless effective means are used to remove these penalties, chronic ailments result, and life is in danger.

WARNING.

\$100 REWARD. Will be given to anyone who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons imitating our trade mark by stamping plugs of lead on consumers to believe that they are receiving our

MYRTLE NAVY TOBACCO

Each plug of which is stamped with T & B in Bronze. Our Chewing Tobacco is stamped with T & B Tin Tag.

The George E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the leases of small holdings in Burnaby Municipality and in Lake District whose leases were issued in 1894 have been granted an extension of time up to 31st December next within which to erect dwelling houses and otherwise comply with the requirements of the leases, including payment of the first instalment of the purchase money.

W. S. GORE, Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works, Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B.C., 8th August, 1895.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, under authority of the provisions of the "Land Act Amendment Act, 1895," that all arrears upon pre-emptions or purchases outstanding on the 31st day of February, 1895, are payable in five equal annual instalments, together with interest on the unpaid balance at the rate of six per cent. per annum. The first instalment, together with interest from the 31st day of February, 1895, is due and must be paid on or before the 31st December, 1895.

W. S. GORE, Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works, Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B.C., 8th August, 1895.

LIVE MEN WANTED.

To canvass for the sale and work of Mr. Gladstone's "The Story of the World," the Hon. G. W. Ross, M.P., the scholarly Minister of Education. A thrilling narrative of the wonderful career of Mr. Gladstone, fully illustrated with portraits of great men of the century, written and edited by Mr. Gladstone, a big book, nearly 2 in. thick, 8 in. wide, 14 in. long. Price 10s. 6d. Sent on receipt of order for twelve books. From 10s. 6d. to 50s. 0d. according to quantity.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the Shareholders of the Naktup and Slocan Railway Company will be held at the head office of the Company, 7th Street in the City of Victoria, British Columbia, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on Saturday, the 14th day of September, 1895. Dated this 12th day of August, A.D. 1895.