Vancouver Board of Trade to Institute Enquiry re Fire Insurance.

Hinted That the Raise May Ultimately Apply to Victoria.

## Victorians in the Land of the Pharoahs.





Rameses the Great, the man who built many of the greatest temples of Egypt. His mummy, over three thousand years old, is very well preserved.

An enterprising Egyptian wanted to sell Mr. Sutton a head which the Egyptian solemally asserted was the head of his (the Egyptian's) grandfather. As Mr. Sutton was not investing in mummified grandfathers just then, this rare offer was allowed to slip. Another man wanted to dispose of a young crocodile at an enormous sacrifice, but as the difficulties of transporting saurians appeared to be considerable, this choice opportunity was also missed. Another brand of article popular amongst the sellers who infest the tombs and temples of Egypt is the sacred beetle. Those fellows pretend that the beetles they have for sale are genuine, having come from the veritable tombs of royalty. The beetles are mostly made of glass (probably in Brummagem at a shilling a thousand) and the prices run from two pounds sterling to ten pounds.

The pryfamids are built of a stone called nummulite, while the obelisks are all of the imperishable syenite, quarried in the neighborhood of Assouan. That is the only place where that particular kind of stone has been found. The site of succient Thebes was found of special interest. The tombs of the kings are lighted by electricity. The Egyptian government charges a fee amounting to about 36 for each visitor going to see these wonders of the past, and this money is spent in preservation and excavation.

Cairo, with its bazaars, its mosques, its brilliant and many-hued Oriental life.

## The Biggest Dam **Ever Constructed**

Wonderful Transformation o Assouan and Its immediate Neighborhood.

Description of the Giant Nile bam By Famous English Writer.

By H. Rider Haggard in London Daily

which has now been in operation for about two years, is to be obtained from the consideration of the consideration that would be required to complete the mighty enterprise.

Also the question remains—Is the work worth doing? It depends, I presume, upon who would be benefited. Probably not the fellaheen, at least directly, as owing to lack of capital they are not in a position to take up new lands that require cleaning and providing with causis. This would be done by the rich, and to them must go most of the profit. Still, the result would be to increase the population of Egypt? Would the world be any better if there existed another ten millions of fanatical Mahommedan fellaheen? The question is one that I do not pretend to

Extraordinary qualities are possessed by the River Tinto, in Spain. It hardens and petrifies the sand in its bed, and if a stone falls in the stream and alights upon an-other in a few months they unite and be-some one stone. Fish cannot live in its waters.

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