

This is his first visit to the United States.

THE CHOICE OF PAINTS.

Two-thirds of the cost of painting consists of the item of labor, so that economy in painting consists in using a paint that lasts longer than any other for a long time, and there is the point of saving.

Poor paint that cracks and peels off moisture to penetrate, and the thing rots or rusts as quickly, if indeed more quickly, than if it were unpainted.

Then the question arises what kind of paint to buy for painting a house, or a building, etc., etc. Many people content to leave the selection to the dealer or the painter. This is sometimes the case in loss, because painters make mistakes in mixing or are deceived in the materials they buy, and dealers sometimes sell inferior goods for the sake of a little extra profit. The safest plan for the buyer is to go by the label. If the label is the name of the Sherwin-Williams paint the paint in the can may be depended upon. Sherwin-Williams ready-mixed paints have behind them a success record of twenty-nine years, which is very satisfactory thinking for the paint-user.

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On Saturday General Lawton ordered the ammunition and arms to be brought into town, but it was too late. Every gun, pistol, carbine, shotgun, etc., was taken. The rebels had occupied the station three miles from Santiago, also lost their tents and the soldiers marched into town barefooted—shoes and everything portable having been stolen. The Cubans are equipping themselves with arms, tents and provisions of the Americans. They are continually stalking about the camps, and constant vigilance is necessary.

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The blood becomes hot and thick and full of impurities.

We drink large quantities of liquids—very frequently alcoholic liquors—to cool ourselves, and this makes things worse.

The kidneys have work five times as hard as usual, to keep the blood pure.

They are weak, if there is the lightest weakness of defect in them.

Any such weakness, or defect must be corrected, or the kidneys break down, and disease and death follow.

Dodd's Kidney Pills give the kidneys just what assistance they need at this time.

They stimulate them to regular, healthy action.

Then the kidneys make the blood thoroughly pure, cool and rich.

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure any and every kidney disorder. The kidneys can't be unhealthy if you use Dodd's Kidney Pills.

If the kidneys are healthy, the blood must be pure, rich and cool.

When the blood is pure, rich and cool, the whole body is healthy.

Dodd's Kidney Pills make the kidneys healthy; therefore Dodd's Kidney Pills make the blood pure and cool, and give health, strength and vigor to the entire body.

If you doubt it, try a box. It will cost you only fifty cents. Dodd's Kidney Pills convince you by curing you.

Dr. J. I. Terry, of Tribble, Tenn., in writing to Mr. Chamberlain's Office, Chattanooga, Tenn., says: "It almost becomes a necessity in this vicinity." This is the best remedy for the world for colic, cholera morbus, dysentery and diarrhoea, and is recommended as a necessity wherever its great worth and merit become known. No other remedy is so prompt or effective, or so pleasant to take.

For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

CABLE NEWS.

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Queenstown, Aug. 23.—The Star Line steamer Wasstrand, Captain Elhoff, from Philadelphia for Liverpool, which arrived yesterday, reports that on August 14 John Slave, a steaming passenger, fell overboard and was drowned.

Angoumois, France, Aug. 23.—This morning, near the grounds of the naval manoeuvres have been in progress, a captain of artillery murdered his parrot and then his orderly, after which he blew out his own brains. The triple crime grew out of a quarrel with the woman.

Yokohama, Aug. 10.—The Korean government, in replying to Germany's request for concessions, notified the German consul at Seoul that it proposes to establish a railway bureau and construct its own railways, and therefore no further concessions will be granted.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM \$1.50

Victoria Times.

Twice-a-Week.

VOL. 17.

QUEBEC CONFERENCE

The Big London Dailies Consider It an Event of Supreme Importance.

Hope Expressed That a Settlement of the Questions at Issue May Result.

London, Aug. 23.—The afternoon papers dwell upon the momentous subjects before the Quebec convention, and the grandeur which the convention will deserve, if, as expected, it succeeds in achieving a lasting settlement of the questions of issue.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "The convention has an appreciable bearing upon international politics from the fact that the United States and Great Britain are giving the world so striking a manifestation of a desire for a complete mutual understanding. It is a visible sign to all that the two nations may bury their superficial differences for the sake of attaining international harmony, which treaties and alliances, better how formal, cannot endure."

The Westminster Gazette says: "The convention may easily prove to be the most important imperial event of the year. It offers the first opportunity of cementing the bonds between the British Empire and the United States. Too much, however, should not be expected of the Canadians, who have scarcely as yet become infected with the sentiments that have had free play in England during the war. We hope that they will stand out for what they conceive to be right even though this cause some trouble once it comes into collision with the Canadian government."

The Times, referring editorially to the approaching international conference in Quebec, says: "It is possible that future history will mark August 23 as a date of considerable importance in the chronicles of the nations between the British and United States. It may be hoped that the Quebec conference will clear away a number of difficulties and pave the way for impending negotiations and the prospect of a mutual understanding between England and the United States. It is extremely important. The conference has an imposing list of subjects to deal with, and if any real business is done there may be very active tendencies to continue among the commissioners. We may be sure the United States will do their utmost to make the conference a success."

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CANADIAN NEWS.

Newmarket, Ont., Aug. 22.—An awful tragedy was enacted this morning when Miss Weston deliberately put four live bullets into the body of her elder sister Susie, killing her instantly. The girl lived together. The dead girl was 35 years old and was to marry shortly. J. B. Sexton, the father of the two girls, is a jeweler in town, and is well respected. It is said that she was dead respecting her intention to get married shortly. Minnie became furious and said the marriage would never take place.

Winnipeg, Aug. 22.—A. T. Lowe, a man well known in this city as an accountant, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head at his residence this morning. Lowe was about 45 years old, and has been independent for some weeks. Strange to say the people living in the house heard no report, the trading being discovered on a friend going to the room where he was found with a bullet in his temple and a revolver in his hand. He was taken to the hospital where he expired in a few minutes.

He commented upon the excellent physical condition of the men aboard the fleet and the astonishing exemption from disease as well as wounds. He had just been informed that out of 12,000 men on the fleet there had been only 200 casualties throughout the war.

"But," he remarked simply, "we know how to take care of our men in the navy. You see, we are always on a war footing. That is, to-day we handle 200,000 tons of peace, while in time of war, our men are trained to handle 2,000,000 tons of war."

He spoke of the rapid fire guns used in the navy.

EXCESSIVE HEAT IN FRANCE.

Paris, Aug. 22.—The almost tropical heat which has been experienced here for some days was increased yesterday.

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THE SOUDAN EXPEDITION.

The Ruin wrought by the Dervishes at Metemeh.

A FAMINE FEARED.

Failure of the Crops in Russia Causes Grave Alarm.

London, Aug. 24.—The Peterburg correspondent of the Times says:

"Great uneasiness is felt over the likelihood of a repetition of last year's famine of the harvest. Seven districts of the province of Kazan and Astrakhan in the provinces of Saratov, Samara, Simbirsk, Viatka and Perm, the crops are almost worthless. Even the hatted gentry are beginning to ask for government relief, and the prospect of a famine is most grave. The ministers of the interior and finance are sending agents to make inquiries and purchase corn. It is reported in some districts that the granaries are breaking into the granaries and helping themselves."

Washington, Aug. 23.—The hospital ship Goliath, with nearly 200 sick soldiers aboard, arrived at quarantine from New York this morning.

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