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CASH ONE POUND A Day. A FOUND A DAY IN THE WORLD HAS BECOME "ALL AND HAS BEGUN TO TAKE EASY FLESH PRODUCER. OTT'S PILLS ADD LIVER OIL WITH WHITES OF LIME & SODA. UNUSUAL. THIS FEAT FORMED OVER AND OVER AVAILABLE AS MILK. EN-PHYSICIANS. SCOTT'S TYPED UP ONLY IN SALMON. BOWNE, Belleville.

GYARD'S LOW OIL Rheumatism. Worm Powders. Take. Contain their own life, sure and effectual for Children or Adults.

REGULATES THE Bowels, Bile and Blood. CURES Constipation, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Scourful, and all Broken Down Conditions of the System. WATERLOO, ONT. after a severe attack of completely broken down. I dollars in doctor's bills with action. Before she had taken Stock Blood Bitters there was a change, and now she is entirely well. MRS. HOPKINSON.

WORTH ONLY! LOST or FADING MEMORY? LOSS OF VIGOROUS DEBILITY. Weakness of Body and Mind. Effects of Old Age or Excess in Old or Young. To Restore Health, Vigor and Energy. DR. J. C. WATSON'S GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER. Contains the most valuable medicine in the world. BOTTLED BY WATSON MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

French Cure, PROPHITINE or money refunded. GUARANTEE for every \$5 the money is refunded. Sold by MUNN, DRUGGISTS, and all other Druggists. Sole Agent for Victoria.

WORTH LIVING? MINERAL WATER. answer. It invigorates the blood, and to all who use it, it gives joy, hot or cold drink it, cures, restores, electricity. You are safe by SAUNDERS, etc., Johnson Street.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Preparations on a Grand Scale for the Reception of the French Fleet at Portsmouth.

Superiority of Canadian Eggs Shipped to England Proved Beyond Doubt.

A Churlish Landowner in Scotland at Loggerheads With the Villagers.

PORTSMOUTH, Aug. 18.—Preparations are all complete for the reception of the French fleet, and they have been made with a will, for the Frenchmen will be much more welcome than the Germans were. The whole town, peopled with flags and streamers. The Solent is full of pleasure craft of every description, filled with gaily dressed people, and every place of vantage on shore for miles is covered with spectators. The British navy will be seen in the Channel in position, ready to do the honors the moment the friendly squadron hoves in sight. The Royal Yacht Club makes a fine display, a large portion of the fleet being here. A position has been assigned to it in the ceremonies of the reception. The yachts of all nations are present, and among them the American flag occasionally appears. A large number of Frenchmen have crossed the Channel to view the spectacle, so flattering to their national pride. The hotels are filled, and fabulous prices are asked for everything.

The Holy Coat of Trekes. BERLIN, Aug. 18.—The city of Trekes is packed with visitors from all parts of Germany, to be present at the ceremonies on Thursday, when the holy coat of the Saviour will be exposed to public view. Thousands of letters have been received in which the writers beg for permission to enter the church and permission to touch the holy coat for religious and healing purposes. The rector of the church at Argenteuil, in France, which possesses a rival coat, has arrived there with two friends. He declares that the Holy coat of Trekes is not seamless, as has been represented, and as the description in the New Testament requires the coat should be a rival coat, that it is a long cloak, falling from the shoulders to the feet, which Jesus, being a mere craftsman, could never have worn. The French rector, who got the start of the German by the exhibition at Argenteuil, on Sunday, of the coat vouchered for by Gregory of Tours, is incensed at the prominence given to the coat of Trekes. His presence is likely to cause trouble, as his remarks have stirred up much indignation among the faithful.

Great Welsh Festival. LONDON, Aug. 18.—Mrs. Patti will attend the Reiateddoff at Swansea, tomorrow, and has aroused the enthusiasm of the Welsh bards by promising to sing during the festival. People flocking to Swansea, by thousands, to witness the opening ceremonies of the festival took place to-day, with great display and great promise of success. There was a procession of bards, which marched to the pavilion holding twenty thousand people. The mayor delivered the inaugural address, dwelling on the literary and musical results of these assemblages in the past thousand years.

For Protection Against Fruit Pests. PARIS, Aug. 18.—A syndicate of wine-growers has been formed at Epernay for mutual insurance against individual losses from the ravages of the phylloxera. A meeting, attended by six thousand persons, was held at Epernay, yesterday, to promote this object, but was invaded by a body of wine-growers hostile to the measure, who captured the meeting and elected a committee opposed to the scheme. The opponents of the syndicate declared that there is no danger at present of phylloxera, and that the movement is a speculative one. They also oppose the government's proposal to appoint inspectors who shall have the right to enter all vineyards and take measures against the phylloxera.

Superiority of Canadian Eggs. LONDON, Aug. 18.—Over 3,000,000 Canadian eggs have been landed at Liverpool. Experts declare that these eggs are far superior to the best that come from inland or from the continent, in regard to size, quality and packing. Through the shipment of eggs from Canada on such a large scale was brought about by the McKinley bill, which has the effect of depriving Canada of a U. S. market, and as soon as there was that the Canadian article can now hold this market, whatever happens, their superiority having now been proven.

A Churlish Landowner. LONDON, Aug. 18.—A gentleman named Farquharson has been making himself obnoxious, of late, to the residents of Bramser, the pretty little village near which the Queen's Imperial castle is situated. Farquharson, who owns an immense estate, adjoining Her Majesty's domain, some time ago closed the right of way across his grounds to certain spots much frequented by the villagers and by tourists, on account of the splendid view obtainable there of the surrounding mountains and water scenery. The Queen, across whose property the right of way also led, has always been very willing that the privilege should be continued, but her graciousness was ineffective, so long as Farquharson denied admission to his estates. The villagers determined to ignore the barrier erected across the path, and frequently threw it aside, regardless of the warning of the owner of the land. Recently, however, Farquharson caused a high and strong fence to be erected, which could not be passed by any single trespasser. It was then resolved by the people of the neighborhood to assert their right to the right of access to the points referred to, and to-day was chosen as the time for carrying out their purpose. Four hundred villagers and visitors, headed by a brass band, marched to the barrier, tore it down and burned the timber, of which it was composed. They then proceeded in triumph to the spot where the barrier stood, and the most beautiful view could be obtained. It listened to speeches by local orators, defining their rights of access to the territory in question. It was solemnly resolved that those present would march to the same spot every day, and as any attempt was made to exclude them, this being, according to legal advice, the best method of testing their common rights, which would certainly lapse if they did not exercise them. It is stated Far-

quharson will at once take the matter into court, and if he does, the villagers will make a strong fight with a very good legal case, it is thought, on their side.

The Kater Will Not Come. LONDON, Aug. 18.—The hopes which have been raised from time to time that the German Emperor might visit the United States during the Columbian exhibition, because he has indicated a wish to do so, have been disappointed. It is officially declared that the Emperor has no intention of taking a journey so far away from home, much as he desires to see the great country across the Atlantic.

CANADIAN NEWS

The Anglo-Spanish Treaty. HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 18.—A cablegram from the Colonial Office, in London, announces that neither England nor Spain has given notice of their intention to terminate the treaty of 1850, and that the notice of termination must be given after the date fixed for its expiration, no change can be made for two years to come on the duty on Canadian imports into the Spanish West Indies.

Accidentally Killed. WINNIPEG, Aug. 18.—A young man named Green was killed at Neepawa, this morning, by the collapse of an elevator scaffold.

Vincenzo Scully Coming. WINNIPEG, Aug. 18.—Vincenzo Scully, who defeated the Parnellite candidate in the late Kilkenny election, is here, en route west.

A Private Meeting. MONTREAL, Aug. 18.—The Canadian Pacific board of directors held its regular meeting, yesterday, under the presidency of Van Horne, but the proceedings were of a private nature, and the officials decline to say anything about it for publication.

Has McGreevey Resigned? OTTAWA, Aug. 18.—Hon. Thomas McGreevey, M.P., did not obey the summons to appear within the bar of the House, this afternoon. He is in Quebec. It is understood the resignation of McGreevey is in the hands of the speaker, but this is not definitely known. Rumors that he had resigned were published in all the afternoon papers.

A Printing Bureau Scandal. TORONTO, Aug. 18.—An Ottawa despatch to the World says that it is admitted that unless there is a tall lot of swearing by the type foundry of Toronto, it will be elicited that an official who had a great deal to do with the printing bureau, received large commissions from them on purchases made by him; but it is not so much the official that the Reform editors who have charge of this scandal are after, as it is his ministerial chief, Mr. Chapleau. They will not say openly that he shared in any of the commissions got by the head of the bureau, but they think they will be able to get at something if the evidence goes deep enough and far enough.

The Traffic in Chinese. TORONTO, August 17.—A Washington despatch says that the treasury department has been advised that Vancouver is the point where Chinamen that are being smuggled into the United States enter British Columbia. The information is that hundreds arrive on every Chinese steamer, and that about 2,000 annually are brought into the United States from that point. It is said smuggling over the line is abetted by a few whites, who are rather glad to evade the vigilance of the United States authorities. Moreover, the practice puts considerable money into their purses and also a few living at Victoria, and in one of the miner elements of the town's prosperity.

Prof. Saunders Coming. WINNIPEG, August 17.—Prof. Saunders is here, en route to the Pacific Coast.

Infraction of the Customs Law. OTTAWA, August 15.—A special agent of the Customs department has seized \$50,000 worth of dredging plant at Sault Ste Marie, Ont., for undervaluation. The dredges belong to Hecker Bros., an American firm, and also a few living at Victoria, and in one of the miner elements of the town's prosperity. The Post Office authorities have been notified that all Canadian newspapers containing anything in the shape of lottery advertisements will be prohibited from being carried in the United States mail hereafter.

Green Pastures Where Desert Sands Shifted a Few Months Ago—An Ancient Canal. SAN BERNARDINO, Aug. 17.—Storms are raging daily in the mountains near this city. Yesterday it rained several hours at Cucamonga, but not hard. This afternoon heavy storms, with thunder and lightning, were noticed in the mountains coming down into the valley. Above Redlands, at 3,300, a large body of water came down Mill creek and through Redlands, washing out the Redlands motor road in several places and doing some damage on the Barton tract. It is now generally believed that these continuing storms and fresh water, which has lasted ever since July 1, with one short interval, has been the result of the flooding of the Colorado desert. If this continued, permanently, it will result in more water in the mountains for irrigating purposes, but the summer climate will be less pleasant.

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To Call Mercier to Account. TORONTO, Aug. 19.—A despatch to the Mail, from Quebec, says it has transpired that there is a movement here to induce Lieutenant-Governor Angers to call Premier Mercier to account for alleged boodling in connection with the Bale des Chaleurs railway.

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CAPITAL NOTES.

British Columbia Matters Discussed in the House of Commons—Dewdney Goes for Laurier.

The Rights of Settlers to Minerals—An Important Consideration—The Opposition Entirely Astring.

A B.C. Rifle Team for Ottawa—Resignation of McGreevey—Lottery Correspondence Prohibited.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Aug. 18.—British Columbia had another regular day in the House of Commons. Hon. Mr. Laurier, as an amendment to supply, moved that the Minister of the Interior had committed a breach of faith with Parliament in not sending an officer to British Columbia to enquire into the claims of the settlers of the districts of Cranberry, Cedar, Wellington, Nanooks and Nanaimo, to the minerals in the lands they occupy. Hon. Mr. Dewdney said he rejoiced that at last the Opposition had begun to take an interest in British Columbia and the other, so called, outlying provinces. He would, however, remark that he had never promised to enquire into the question of the minerals taken from land grants. This was not the custom. After observations from Mr. Mulock, Hon. Mr. Thompson took the floor. In his hands Mr. Laurier's argument went badly to pieces. It was first shown that the settlers, whose claims Mr. Laurier was supporting, were originally squatters on the land, which at the time was by act of Parliament reserved for settlement for specific purposes. It was then shown that the native province said that these men had no rights either to the surface or to the minerals. This tract of land was reserved for a particular purpose, and was given as a grant for the North railway. It was then shown that the territory came under the jurisdiction of the Dominion Government, homesteads were granted to settlers, not as a matter of right, but as a matter of grace. The only rights granted were surface rights. The minerals were expressly reserved and were granted to other parties by the same act, which gave the settlers whatever legal title they had. What Mr. Laurier asked for was the Government to give rights to the settlers, which the Government was blameable for giving the settlers minerals, which, by act of parliament, had been transferred to the others. The Opposition leader was really asking the House to condemn the Government for not violating an act of parliament. The further discussion was participated in by Messrs. Mills, Gordon, Davies, and Mara. The two British Columbia members showed clearly how far the Opposition were astray in their facts, particularly making a laughing stock of the Hon. Mr. Davies. The House divided on Mr. Laurier's amendment, which was rejected by 101 to 81.

The announcement of a likelihood that no British Columbia rifle team will visit Ottawa, this year, has been received with great regret. Messrs. Prior and Kirkpatrick are endeavoring to make arrangements with the C.F.R., and it is hoped the team will be able to come East. Thos. McGreevey has resigned. He failed to present himself in the House to-day, thereupon the speaker's arms were directed to arrest him. The sergeant went to Quebec to-morrow, but will find his bird flown. The highest authorities say there is nothing to prevent Mr. Speaker accepting his resignation. He has not been protested, but his resignation does not free Mr. McGreevey from the House proceedings. Mr. Cookburn returned from Quebec to-day. He says he will have further startling evidence to show that the Government is to-morrow as to the Bale des Chaleurs canal. The Post Office authorities have been notified that all Canadian newspapers containing anything in the shape of lottery advertisements will be prohibited from being carried in the United States mail hereafter.

CHANGE OF CLIMATE. Unusual Rains in the Southern California Mountains, Due to the Desert Lake. Green Pastures Where Desert Sands Shifted a Few Months Ago—An Ancient Canal. SAN BERNARDINO, Aug. 17.—Storms are raging daily in the mountains near this city. Yesterday it rained several hours at Cucamonga, but not hard. This afternoon heavy storms, with thunder and lightning, were noticed in the mountains coming down into the valley. Above Redlands, at 3,300, a large body of water came down Mill creek and through Redlands, washing out the Redlands motor road in several places and doing some damage on the Barton tract. It is now generally believed that these continuing storms and fresh water, which has lasted ever since July 1, with one short interval, has been the result of the flooding of the Colorado desert. If this continued, permanently, it will result in more water in the mountains for irrigating purposes, but the summer climate will be less pleasant.

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and channel mark the line of an ancient-irrigating ditch, by whom used no man can tell. In speaking of the general effects of the rain on the mountains above Redlands, and a heavy fall at Campo, all unprecedented at this time of year. I am satisfied they are the direct results of Salton lake. These rains came at a time when they are not needed, just in harvest time, and when the rain crop is maturing. On the other hand, it will bring into the market and under cultivation an immense amount of territory unproductive and sterile. From the break in the river to Salton lake is 300 miles, and it consists of the finest soil imaginable. The water is an almost sufficient to furnish irrigation for hundreds and hundreds of thousands of acres. At present about one-fifth of the river in the Colorado river is flowing through the channel into the lake at Salton, but with the next heavy rain it would come back to the river. The water in the river turned into this channel at Yuma, when we left, the thermometer on the boat registered 112 deg. in the shade, but at no time during the last night, or this morning, across the country did it rise above 82 deg.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE. NANAIMO. NANAIMO, Aug. 18.—The Council came to a decision, last evening, to enter into a contract with Mr. A. Shaw, to light the city with arc lights, of 2,000 candle power each, for the next five years. The steamer Michigan arrived, this afternoon, from Portland, with a consignment of wheat. The Mexico arrived, this morning, bound north. Her passengers attended a dance on the green, which was given under the auspices of the M. and M. P. L. A., to be held in this city on September 19th.

VANCOUVER. VANCOUVER, Aug. 18.—John Irvine, walking delegate for the Trades and Labor Council, was brought before Justices of the Peace Mellon and Schofield, to-day, charged with having beset the Bank of B. C. building. Geo. Mesher, the contractor, swore that Irvine would not let the plasterers go to work until Mesher paid the fees for his carpenters, who would not come here until the money was paid. The labor demonstration, under the auspices of the M. and M. P. L. A., is to be held in this city on September 19th.

CHILD FLOGGING IN WARSAW. (London Times, July 31.) A terrible act of brutality perpetrated by the Russian authorities at Warsaw has caused great indignation throughout Poland. As usual, the facts have come out little by little and considerably after date. It was on the 21st of July, at 10 o'clock, that a child of General Puzoski, who is but a child, was playing with a ball in the Saxon gardens at Warsaw. She chanced to meet a boy named Winter, and struck him with her ball. The boy, who was only ten years old, seized the ball and threw it back, probably with some violence. Thereupon the servant in charge of General Puzoski's child rushed forward, caught the boy Winter, and began to beat him, and the boy was severely injured. The ball and the child were brought to the police station, and the boy was taken to a hospital. The police, however, had no objection to the flogging of the boy, and the flogging was carried out. The boy was flogged with a whip, and the flogging was carried out in the presence of the general's staff.

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STARVING AND DYING.

Horrible State of Affairs in Brazil—Scandalous Treatment of Hebrew Immigrants.

New York, Aug. 17.—The Hebrews on the East side have been somewhat excited during the last week by a letter from Brazil containing an account of the treatment of the Hebrew immigrants from this country to the province of Maranhao. The letter was written by Charles Stein, formerly a pedlar living at 184 Division street. He left for Brazil April 22nd. The letter to Stein's wife is dated July 9th.

"I am at Maranhao, Brazil," wrote Stein, "and you do not know what a horrible and unhealthy place it is here. The climate is terrible, and there is almost nothing to eat. Bread is very dear, \$18 being the price of a barrel of flour the size of a keg of berries. I cannot write you all we suffer here—it would take too long—but I ask of you, my dear wife, the favor that you can and must do me, that is, to go to the Brazilian consul and tell him that he forced me to come here and fooled me. He promised me seven acres of land, a house, horse, three oxen, tools and a year's aid. It is all false; they make us slaves here. The government of the town puts us to building railroads. They promised us New York to give married men \$37 a

month and single men \$25, but they only promised in order to get us here. We came, and instead of the promised wages we got only \$12 a month, and on that we cannot live. We are starving and dying. "Every day there is some victim of the yellow fever. We cannot get enough boxes to bury the poor people dying every day and we will fight against them. "Another order came from the government July 8, but we receive no money, only this terrible food. There is nothing for us to do but to die or fight. Stein is a naturalized American citizen. On Monday a cable message was received at the Brazilian consulate from the government with orders to allow no more emigrants to sail for Brazil. No reason for such an order was given.

SLAUGHTER OF SEALS. Russian Hunters Making Big Catches in Eastern Siberia—Trespassers Chased. LONDON, Aug. 17.—A despatch from St. Petersburg states that, according to Russian advices from East Siberia, the Russian sealers have already captured a considerable number of skins in the waters controlled by the Russian government, and that there is no apparent cessation of the operations. The authorities are keeping a lookout for

trespassers in the Russian jurisdiction, and so far several have been chased, but none captured. The sealing season has been excellent, no diminution in the number of seals being apparent. The Russians apparently feel under no obligations as to any agreement with Great Britain. It is rumored on semi-official authority that no confidence is placed by the Czar's representatives in Eastern Siberia in the good faith of the American Sealing company, which, they claim, is taking advantage of the provision allowing them to capture a certain number of seals to take all the seals they can get. The Russians, therefore, are going ahead with their seal fishing as usual under the Russian flag, and in entire independence of any international arrangement.

Strike of Stevedores. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.—All is quiet among striking stevedores on the waterfront. The non-union employes of Spreckels Bros. are still at work, but the union men assert that when the time comes for them to show their hand, they will join the strikers. That time will be when there is a rush of work, and before the week is over. The union men believe that vessel owners will find it impossible to get stevedores—either union or non-union—to work, and that raw hands will find it impossible to handle cargoes.

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CLOTH BINDING, \$30.00. SHEEP, \$38.00. MOROCCO, \$42.00. HOW TO GET IT.

This work is only sold with a year's subscription to THE DAILY COLONIST, which may be paid at the rate of \$2.50 cash and \$2.50 per month for the cloth; \$3.20 cash and \$3.20 per month for the sheep; and \$3.50 cash and \$3.50 per month for the morocco. Where full cash is paid the price will be \$28.50 for cloth, \$36.50 for sheep, and \$40 for morocco. The above prices do not include the delivery by carrier. Where paper is delivered by carrier, \$10 will be deducted from each price, and the usual charge for the paper made by the carrier in the usual way. The Encyclopædia, however, will only be sold to new subscribers where a year's subscription to the paper is guaranteed with the order. Five volumes will be delivered on the signing of the contract, the remaining five when half of total price has been paid. Sample copies of the various bindings may be seen on application at this office. The city carriers, accredited agents of THE COLONIST, and postmasters in interior towns, only are authorized to make contracts for the paper and the Encyclopædia. For \$2.50 cash and \$2.50 per month for one year you will receive the very best encyclopedia published, and the leading newspaper published in British Columbia for one year, in the bargain.

By special arrangement, we are also enabled to make an offer to subscribers to THE WEEKLY COLONIST

whereby they can also secure, if desired, this remarkably cheap and valuable edition of the Encyclopædia Britannica. FOLLOWING ARE THE TERMS: CLOTH, \$22. + SHEEP, \$30. + MOROCCO, \$34. The terms for payments will be as follows: One-half cash on the signing of the contract, and the balance on the delivery of the second five volumes.

WHAT IT CONTAINS. It is the most complete and diversified library of entertaining and interesting literature ever issued from the press. You will find something to attract and interest you on every page. If you are fond of history, it contains the finest collection of histories in the world, embracing every nation of ancient and modern times. Are you interested in science? The Encyclopædia Britannica, revised and amended, will tell you, in clear, understandable English, all about any science you may wish to study. Are you curious about mechanical inventions? The Encyclopædia describes them all. Or perhaps you want information about some industry or mode of manufacturing? Again the Encyclopædia is ready to your hand; a moment's turning of its pages brings the proper heading to your eyes, and there before you lies a complete and exhaustive account of the entire subject. In short, whether you want amusement for an idle hour, solid instruction for more serious moments, or quick information about any matter as to which you are in doubt, you have the means in these books of gratifying your desire. THE - WORK - IS - ILLUSTRATED. Its seven thousand pages are filled with fine pictures, and it contains over 8,500,000 words. The information compiled in this "Cyclopædia" represents the careful work of over 1,000 of the ablest writers of the nineteenth century. All other "Cyclopædia" are from five to twenty years behind the date of the issue of this grand work, which was completed in 1891. For further particulars, apply at the office or address HELLIS & CO., "THE COLONIST," VICTORIA, B. C.