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SE MINISTER.

tive to the United States
His Formal Call.

Aug. 3.—The new Japan-
r. Kogoro Takahira, laid
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Provincial Legislature

Debate Opens on Mr. Smith's Motion Referring to Arbitration.

Most of the Day Spent in Committee on the License Bill.

The sitting of the legislature was largely devoted yesterday to that uninteresting stage of the growth of laws which is called committee work. The liquor license bill took up the bulk of the time, without, however, being finished. Many amendments were suggested, some of them being accepted by the house, while several others were stood over for further consideration. The Jurors Act, which had been so much discussed last winter, went through the committee stage yesterday in but a few minutes, no amendments being offered.

Besides such routine work little was done. Both the opening and closing were punctuated with debates. Mr. Ralph Smith's resolution on compulsory arbitration opened the ball, but on motion of the second speaker, Hon. Mr. Turner, the discussion was adjourned until Wednesday. Before closing also a brief wordy war was occasioned by some changes suggested by the government in the make-up of the standing committee on railways.

After prayers by Rev. Mr. Rowe, Mr. Helmcken, chairman of the private bills committee, presented the fourth report in favor of the Vancouver charter amendments bill and that of the New Westminster synod.

Mr. Pooley, chairman of the railways committee, followed with a report favoring the Vancouver and Westminster and the Rock Bay and Salmon River Railway bills. To the former of these there had been added by the committee a clause inserted along the lines of the reading test to prohibit the employment of Asiatics on its construction.

Ralph Smith's resolution followed. It was seconded by the member from Kaslo, Mr. Green, and ran as follows:

That considering the unsatisfactory nature of the present act intituled "An Act to provide for the formation, from time to time as disputes may arise, of Councils of Labor Conciliation and Arbitration," chapter 100, Revised Statutes, 1897, to accomplish such purposes as expressed in title, and in consideration of the labor disputes occurring repeatedly, which ought to be immediately settled for the public good, and inasmuch as such an act would involve the expenditure of public moneys and cannot therefore be presented to this house by any private member, that this house urges the necessity of such provision as above as soon as practicable.

In speaking to his resolution, the mover urged strongly its importance and necessity at the present time in this province. There could be no question at the present juncture about wasting time over its division, neither was there any need to make it a political issue; with two such great strikes before the eyes of the public as had been lately experienced here, it was high time that some method should be devised so that influence could be brought to bear to solve such difficulties as had arisen without having to utilize the last recourse, namely, that of arms. That the Dominion government was fully convinced of this need was shown by their recent enactment and by the appointment of commissioners to mediate in these questions. What was now wanted was that the province should take some such steps too. There was at present an act on the statute book concerning conciliation and arbitration, but that measure was practically of none effect, as its measures could only be brought into operation by the application of both parties to the dispute. In bad cases it was quite useless, and that just when most required. He had confined his resolution to one of general statement, and did so in the highest interests of the case. It did not force or embarrass the government, who were thus in all the better position to make a definite statement that at the next session of the house they could take some action. Such a statement was all that he required at the present time.

Several suggestions might, however, be made. One of these was that a labor bureau be established by which much useful data and statistics might be collected. Another was the providing of some provision for the incorporation of trade unions. This was possible now under the Dominion laws, but a provincial status was necessary. This would enable the employers of labor to deal with a corporate body, and so Mr. Turner's objection in the former debate would be met.

Precedents were to be had from Australia for an act of compulsory arbitration. One had been in force there, and he believed that as a result there had not been a single strike in the past six years. The two big strikes recently troubling this province had both been settled too, by some form of direct government interference, one in one way and the other in another. The public industries and interests should be protected and he hoped that during the recess the matter would be considered by the government with the result that next session some such legislation would be introduced as he desired.

Hon. Mr. Turner, in continuing the debate pointed out the general terms in which the resolution was couched. Compulsory arbitration was not directly mentioned in it, although it was suggested throughout. Had it been more drastically worded it might not be wholly acceptable to the house. Indeed, as it was, it appeared that several of the members had not grasped its full import, and it was a question worthy of a good deal of consideration. It was reported indeed that there were unions that opposed this principle of arbitration.

Mr. Smith—Some unions do oppose it.

Mr. Turner continued by expressing his doubts as to its effectiveness in a case such as that recently happening at Steveston. It would be almost impossible to enforce an award against the fishermen, and to make them go out. Were the motion pressed today, it would run the risk of being voted down, and as its importance was very great he thought it would be well to adjourn the matter until Wednesday.

To this Mr. Smith assented, but Mr. Martin would not, and arose to discuss the motion to adjourn. The government, he said, were unpleasantly fixed, its supporters might hold that this was a contentious measure, and so in conflict with the agreement that held them together. So far as the move was concerned, it was no good either. It said nothing and so there could be no advantage in any delay to consider it.

Mr. Martin was then interrupted on a point of order by Hon. Mr. Prentice, and though he managed to strike at the mover by reiterating that the motion was no good, said nothing, meant nothing, and was only wasting time; the honorable provincial secretary stayed with his man and prevented him from discussing the motion when adjournment was the question before the house. The debate was then adjourned until Wednesday.

Hon. Mr. McBride then placed a motion upon the table containing a couple of orders-in-council, dated the 5th of March, regarding mining matters.

Upon a question of privilege, Mr. Martin then undertook to show Attorney-General Eberts that in 1899 the government had introduced night sessions on the second, third and fourth days of the session. Hon. Mr. Turner, however, pointed out that the then government had done so per favor of the opposition, and that when that pressure had been removed for three weeks not a night sitting had been held. Mr. Pooley ended the matter with the reminder across the floor that "chickens come home."

Another matter of privilege was raised by Mr. Smith Curtis, who complained that he had not obtained certain figures regarding the treasury in answer to his questions when the Colonist had. Hon. Mr. Turner replied that he had nothing to do with the Colonist, but that any intelligent newspaper could get figures out of last year's estimates. He had given Mr. Curtis all the information that the questions had called for so far as was possible up to date.

Bills to amend the Official Administration Act and the Bureau of Mines Act, 1899, were then introduced by Attorney-General Eberts and Mr. Martin respectively.

The Jurors' Amending Act then passed the committee stage. This provided for the empanelling juries in Atlin, and abolished the old distinctions and rates of pay regarding juries east and west of the Cascades.

The Liquor License bill then occupied the committee, its many sections being slowly passed upon. Amongst the amendments suggested or accepted were the protection of larger houses, which actually accommodated the public or traveler from inroads of small hotels, whose few rooms being about all occupied by the proprietor and his family, made them to all intents and purposes only saloons. The fees already paid under the disallowed act for the last half of this year are to be returned, and payment made at the rate imposed by the new act. The opposition motion to introduce the $10 fee to accompany applications for licenses occasioned much discussion, but was at last voted down.

To the Evidence Act amendment, Mr. Martin introduced a long amendment, regarding the protection of witnesses giving evidence which might incriminate themselves, providing that reciprocal protection was afforded in the other provinces and by the federal government. As it was not yet printed, the matter stood over until Tuesday next.

Before the house adjourned, Hon. Mr. Turner pointed out that the Railway committee was a man short and moved that Mr. Clifford's name be added. Messrs. Brown McInnes and Gilmour all opposed the motion, but after a brief discussion, it was carried.

The Kamloops and Atlin bill was on leave of the house introduced by Mr. Helmcken and read a first time.

The house then adjourned at 5:45 o'clock.

NOTES.

Upon the subject of the carload of pure-bred stock to be imported from the East, the Hon. Mr. Turner to-day received the following telegram from the C. P. R. authorities:

"We will transport one carload of pure-bred stock from point on our line in Ontario to New Westminster exhibition free of charge, but as regards re-shipment of single animals from Westminster to interior points in B. C., company considers in view of fact would have to haul many cars for few animals, that nominal charge of which exhibition people already advised should be made. This is the same as arrangement made with Manitoba exhibition."

Off To The Golden North

Lord and Lady Minto and Suite Depart by The Steamer Quadra,

Will Return on the 30th and Stay Three Days In Victoria

Promptly at 4:30 yesterday afternoon D. G. S. Quadra steamed into Oak Bay and cast anchor about half a mile from the Mount Baker hotel, preparatory to embarking His Excellency the Governor-General and the Countess of Minto. Utilizing the steam launches, the distinguished passengers with their luggage were soon safe on board, and at 5:30 the ship got under way for the cruise North.

Numerous calls will be made at northern ports, and Skagway reached on the 10th inst. There a special White Pass & Yukon railway train will be boarded and the party taken to White Horse. The Canadian Development Co. will then transport Lord and Lady Minto and party to Dawson by special steamer. The Klondike capital is expected to be reached on the 15th instant, and a three days' visit made there. Returning, Skagway will be reached on August 24, and Victoria on the 30th.

Contrary to previous announcements, a stay of only three days' duration will be made at Victoria on the return trip. The evening of the day of arrival will be given over to the civic demonstration and on the following day a public reception will be held at the parliament buildings. What will be done the third day has not yet been announced.

From Victoria the vice-regal party will proceed via Revelstoke on a tour of the Kootenays, afterwards going by the Crow's Nest Pass railway to Prince Albert, where they will pitch camp to afford Lord Minto an opportunity of visiting the historic battle grounds where he saw service during the Northwest rebellion.

Yesterday afternoon a visit was paid to the Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital, and the Earl and Countess expressed themselves as much pleased with that institution.

Vic. Spencer Writes Home.—Mr. David Spencer has received a letter from his son Victor, who is with Strathcona's Horse. It was written from Newcastle, Natal. Strathcona's Horse were first sent to Eshowe, in Zululand, three days' march north of Durban, the original idea being that they should advance through Swaziland. This was abandoned, and the troop went down to Durban, where they entrained for the front to join Buller. Young Spencer speaks in his letter of the historic country around Ladysmith, and his simple story gives a vivid picture of the terrible ground over which our men had to advance to the relief of the beleaguered city. The people along the road were very glad to see the Canadian boys.

Close Of The Shooting

Splendid Weather and Plenty of Bullseyes Mark the Wind-up.

Scoring in the Ottawa Match A Record for The Province.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Aug. 4.—The shooting at the final day of the B. C. Rifle Association match was a great improvement on the two first days. The light was almost perfection and the average shooting for the day was said to be the highest scoring ever made on a British Columbia range.

The officers elected for the ensuing year are: President, Major C. C. Bennett; vice-presidents, Col. Gregory, Victoria; Major J. C. Whyte, New Westminster. Council: The district officer commanding.

Vancouver—Major C. C. Bennett, Capt. J. Reynolds Tite, Capt. J. Duff-Stuart and Q. M. Sergt. Kennedy.

Victoria—Lt.-Col. Gregory, Major Williams, Q. M. Sergt. P. Winsby, Sergt. W. H. Lettice.

New Westminster—Major J. C. Whyte, Lieut. G. O. M. Dockrill, Sergt. W. J. Sloan, Pte. Wilson.

Nanaimo—W. W. B. McInnes, M.P.P., G. E. T. Pittendrigh, W. J. McAllan.

Capt. J. Reynolds Tite was re-elected secretary; Capt. E. H. Fletcher, re-elected assistant secretary; Capt. J. Duff-Stuart, re-elected treasurer.

It was decided to leave the nomination of representative on the Dominion Rifle Association council till a later meeting.

THE OTTAWA TEAM.

The men obtaining places on the Ottawa team list are as follows:

1. Pte. W. Miller, New Westminster, score, 508.
2. Co. Sergt.-Major Richardson, Victoria, 501.
3. Capt. Cunningham, New Westminster, 499.
4. Pte. Turnbull, New Westminster, 496.
5. Corp. Mortimore, Vancouver, 495.
6. Sergt. W. A. Taylor, Vancouver, 493
7. Co. Sergt.-Major McDougall, Victoria, 490.
8. Capt. J. Duff-Stuart, Vancouver, 490.
9. Co. Sergt.-Major Lettice, Victoria, 486.
10. Pte. R. Wilson, New Westminster, 483.
11. Pte. S. A. Boult, Vancouver, 482.
12. Mr. G. E. Pittendrigh, Nanaimo, 481.
13. Sergt. Kennedy, Vancouver, 480.
14. Gr. W. Duncan, Victoria, 478.
15. Color Sergt. Kendall, Vancouver, 478.

At the conclusion of the matches Major Bennett presented the prizes and congratulated the association on the very successful meeting and unusually high scores, and attributed most of the success to the energetic work of Capt. Fletcher, of Victoria, and Capt. W. Tite, of Vancouver. He stated that the scoring in the Ottawa team match was the highest in British Columbia.

The prize winners for the day follow:

BANKERS MATCH.

$80.00 donated by the bankers of Vancouver, with $40 added by the association.

200, 500 and 600 yards; 7 shots at each range. Open to all comers; possible, 105.

	Score.	Prize.
Sgt. Sloan, New West	98	$10 00
C.-S.-M. Richardson, Victoria	97	8 00
C.-S.-M. McDougall, Victoria	95	7 00
C.-S. Kendall, Vancouver	95	6 00
Pte. W. Miller, New West	94	6 00
Gr. W. Duncan, Victoria	94	5 00
W. J. McAllan, Nanaimo	94	5 00
W. Cuckow, Vancouver	93	5 00
L.-C. S. Mortimore, Vancouver	93	4 00
Pte. G. A. Boult, Vancouver	93	4 00
C.-S.-M. Lettice, Victoria	93	4 00
Corp W. Winsby, Victoria	92	4 00
Corp. Graham, Vancouver	92	3 00
W. H. Forrest, Vancouver	92	3 00
Pte. Turnbull, New West	91	3 00
C.-S. Corbett, New West	91	3 00
Sgt. W. A. Taylor, Vancouver	91	3 00
J. A. Baxter, Nanaimo	91	3 00
Pte. Pickard, Revelstoke	90	2 00
Corp. S. Peele, New West	90	2,00
S.-M. Bundy, Vancouver	90	2 00
R. Adams, Nanaimo	90	2 00
Staff.-Sgt. Kennedy, Vancouver	90	2 00
G. E. Pittendrigh, Nanaimo	90	2 00
Corp. A. H. Bush, Vancouver	90	2 00

Restricted to Tyros.

	Score.	Prize.
Gr. W. Pumfrey, Victoria	89	2 00
Gr. Brayshaw, Victorida	89	2 00
Tptr. J. Webb, Victoria	87	2 00
Lt. Dockerill, New West	87	2 00
Corp. Knight, New West	87	2 00
Gr. Burgess, Victoria	84	1 00

VANCOUVER MATCH

600 yards; 10 shots; possible, 50.

The cup presented by the corporation of Vancouver in 1896, to become the property of any competitor winning it twice. Winners: 1896, Mr. W. H. Wall; 1897, Gr. Geo. Turnbull; 1898, Gr. R. Wilson; 1899, Gr. W. Miller.

	Score.	Prize.
Corp. Peele, New West. (cup)	48	$10 00
Pte. W. Miller, New West	48	8 00
Capt. Stuart, Vancouver	47	7 00
C.-S. Corbett, New West	47	6 00
W. J. McAllan, Nanaimo	46	5 00
G. Carpenter, Nanaimo	46	4 00
Sgt. Taylor, Vancouver	46	4 00
L.-C. Mortimore, Vancouver	46	3 00
W. H. Forrest, Vancouver	46	3 00
Corp. W. Winsby, New West	45	3 00
Corp. Cunningham, New West	45	2 50
C.-S.-M. Lettice, Victoria	45	2 50
Sgt. Ferris, Vancouver	45	2 50
C.-S.-M. Richardson, Victoria	44	2 50
Pte. R. Wilson, New West	44	2 50
Q.-S. Kennedy, Vancouver	44	2 50
Gr. W. Pumfrey, Victoria	43	2 50
J. A. Baxter, Nanaimo	43	2 00
Pte. G. Turnbull, New West	43	2 00
C.-S.-M. McDougall, Victoria	43	2,00
Pte. G. A. Boult Vancouver	43	2 00

Restricted to Tyros.

	Score.	Prize.
Pte. F. J. McKenzie, New West	43	2 00
Corp. Knight, New West	42	2 00
Tptr. Webb, Victoria	41	2 00
W. Trippett, Nanaimo	41	2 00
Gr. Brayshaw, Victoria	41	2 00
Lt. Dockerell, New West	40	1 00
Capt. Henderson, New West	40	1 00
Pte. Pickard, Revelstoke	40	1 00
Bugler Thicke, Vancouver	37	1 00
Pte. W. Hunt, Vancouver	36	1 00
Sgt. J. Sperring, Vancouver	35	1 00
Corp. Bush, Vancouver	35	1 00
Gr. Burgess, Victoria	34	1 00
Pte. H. Earle, Vancouver	33	1 00
R.-S.-M. Bundy, Vancouver	32	1 00

TYRO AGGREGATE.

	Score.	Prize.
Pte. G. A. Boult, Vancouver	419	5 00
W. J. McAllan, Nanaimo	417	4 00
J. A. Baxter, Nanaimo	414	3 00
Corp. J. Winsby, Victoria	410	3 00
Lt. Dockerill, New West	406	3 00
W. Pumfrey, Victoria	403	3 00
Pte. Pickard, Revelstoke	403	2 00
Sgt.-Maj. Bundy, Vancouver	402	2 00
Gr. Brayshaw, Victoria	396	2 00
W. Tippett, Nanaimo	393	2 00
Capt. Henderson, New West	392	2 00
Pte. McKenzie, New West	376	2 00
Pte. Williams, Vancouver	370	1 00
C.-S. Foster, Vancouver	360	1 00
Sgt. Sperring, Vancouver	363	1 00
Corp. J. Goad, Vancouver	361	1 00
Pte. Burgess, Victoria	358	1 00
Pte. Earle, Vancouver	351	1 00

ELECTRIC RAILWAY CUP.

Presented by the British Columbia Electric Railway Co. in 1898. To be won twice in three successive competitions to become permanent property. Winner in 1898, Victoria; in 1899, New Westminster.

Open to teams of ten previously named members, each representing any one of the cities of British Columbia, the aggregate of whose scores in Match No. 5 (Helmcken) shall be the highest.

	Score.	Prize.
Vancouver (cup)	925	$10 00
Nanaimo	894	5 00
Victoria	893	....
New Westminster	608	....

EXTRA SERIES.

At 500 Yards.

	Score.
Bomb. J. Caven, Victoria	25
C. H. Barker, Nanaimo	25
Corp. Cunningham, New West.	25
Capt. J. Duff Stuart, Vancouver	25
Staff.-Sgt. Winsby, Victoria	24
C.-S.-M. Richardson, Victoria	24
C.-S. Foster, Vancouver	24
C.-S. Kendall, Vancouver	24
Pte. W. Miller, New West	24
W. H. Forrest, Vancouver	23
Pte. W. Huston, New West	23
W. J. McAllan, Nanaimo	23
Capt. Henderson, New West	23

OTTAWA TEAM MATCH.

Restricted to 24 competitors eligible for Ottawa team whose scores in grand aggregate are highest. Possible, 105.

	Score.	Prize.
Pte. Turnbull	101	$6 00
Capt. J. Duff Stuart, Vancouver	99	5 00
Pte. R. Wilson, New West	98	4 00
Corp. Cunningham, New West.	98	3 00
Pte. W. Miller, New West	98	2 00
Gr. W. Duncan, Victoria	98	2 00
Sgt. W. A. Taylor, Vancouver	97	2 00
C.-S.-M. Lettice, Victoria	96	....
C.-S.-M. Richardson, Victoria	96	....
Pte. Boult, Vancouver	96	....
Q.-M.-S. Winsby Victoria	95	....
Q.-M.-S. Kennedy, Vancouver	95	....
C.-S. Kendall, Vancouver	93	....
G. T. Pittendrigh, Nanaimo	93	....
L.-C. Mortimore, Vancouver	92	....
Sgt. McDougall, Vancouver	92	....
C.-S. Corbett, New West	91	....
Corp. Grahame, Vancouver	91	....
Corp. Graham, Vancouver	90	....
L. Pumfrey, Victoria	90	....
Corp. Winsby, Victoria	90	....

Metropolitan Innovation.—Victoria is nothing if not up-to-date. She has now on her streets a movable restaurant—first of the sort—which may be seen any night on the streets of London, an enterprising Italian having provided himself with a two-wheeled cart, from which he retails eatables of all sorts.

New Hybrid Cucumber.—Messrs. H. R. and C. H. Hopkins, of the Mount View greenhouses, Glandford avenue, have made a great success of a new hybrid cucumber, the Canadian Perfection, originated and grown by them. Messrs. Hopkins have one of the finest ranges of glass in British Columbia, and have been very successful in raising tomatoes and cucumbers, their Mount View brand being well known in the British Columbia and Northern markets.

The Entry Into Pretoria.

One of the First Contingents Writes of that Historic Day.

An Impressive Scene as the Troops Marched Past Lord Roberts.

One of the Victoria boys, a member of the Canadian contingent, who entered Pretoria with Gen. Roberts, writes as follows to the Colonist:

"Royal Canadian Regiment,
"Pretoria, June 6, 1900.

"Yesterday the British troops made their triumphal entry into Pretoria. Thank goodness we have fought our last finger (re-elected); secretary, F. Davey (re-elected); treasurer, W. Walker (re-elected); trustees, R. Borthwick, J. H. Meldram, Jos. E. Phillips; auditors, A. McKeown, F. Taylor, P. A. Babbington. After transacting routine and other business, the board adjourned to meet again the second Saturday in September.

David Dale Dead.—Another old pioneer passed away at the Jubilee hospital yesterday in the person of David Dale, in his 74th year. He arrived at Victoria with his wife in 1863. For 25 years he was employed in the gas works, latterly living on his ranch, in Esquimalt district, till taken ill a month ago, when he was brought to town, and stayed with his nephew and niece on North Park street. Deceased was born in Carshalton, Surrey England, on the 2nd April, 1827. The funeral will take place on Tuesday afternoon from the residence of S. Sea, jr., No. 20, North Park street.

Cure For Insomnia.—After careful investigation a prominent Louisville physician announces that the most expeditious cure for insomnia is trolly car riding. He advocates a ride of about two hours before bed time, and says that a sound night's sleep will be enjoyed if his instructions are followed. "Two hours before bedtime," says he, "put on your most comfortable clothes, your easiest shoes and your least choky collar. Then walk to the nearest car line, take a front seat in the first open car that comes along, or the front platform of a closed car, and remain there till time to go to bed, riding from one end of the line to the other, with the cool night wind blowing in your face. An hour's street car riding scarcely ever fails to bring on a feeling of drowsiness, and it has actually been able to bring sleep to the most nerve-wrecked of insomniacs by this simple device." After all what does the cure cost, four or five cents, and for this same, according to a leading physician, more good can be obtained than by running up a big doctor's bill. Verily the local street car company will have to put on extra cars to carry sleepless people, for a more beautiful ride with more invigorating breezes than can be had on the run to Oak Bay or Esquimalt could not be imagined.

Missionaries Are Blamed.

Japanese Papers say They are Largely Responsible for Disturbances.

And the American Board of Missions Should Succor Fugitives.

Japanese papers received by the Glenogle have much to say of the missionaries, and some of them make rather caustic comments on the action and connections of the missionaries with the present trouble. The Japan Herald, of Yokohama, has the following:

"The United States consul at Kobe has addressed an appeal to the American residents, through the press, for assistance to refugees from China. This is all very well, but we cannot see that, with a few exceptions in the northern districts, the residents have yet been called upon to leave the country so hurriedly that they have not had time to bring away their effects with them. It will be necessary, we think, for would-be philanthropists to be on their guard against impostors, who may be quick to take advantage of the present crisis by imposing on the credulity and good nature of foreign residents in this country. Certainly now that a state of war exists in China, those who persist in remaining in the interior will have only themselves to blame when the smash comes.

"We presume, too, that the majority of refugees are likely to be missionaries, and if so, the board of missions in America or elsewhere, or whatever body sent them out in the first place, is responsible for their succour and maintenance—not the general public. The spectacle of flying missionaries is not a very edifying one, from whatever point of view one regards it.

"We do not blame the average man for having a rooted objection to being disembowelled or impaled on the end of a bamboo, but the true missionary has no right to be an ordinary man in this respect, and unless he feels equal to an emergency which may at any time demand the sacrifice of his life, he would do better to choose some other calling of a more prosaic description. The missionary, in fact, is largely responsible for the China disturbances, but, unlike the disciples, he does not as a rule seem to be over anxious to become a martyr.

"It is only fair to add that the Roman Catholic priests—the French fathers, for example, are usually made of sterner stuff, and set an example to the snug and uxorious propagandists who are at the same time fathers of large families and possess substantial bank accounts, by which the latter would do well to profit. Domestic felicity and self-abnegation are not always compatible. What would St. Paul have said to these men of little faith? It is not surprising that the natives of Korea are getting tired of such teachers—teachers who in some subtle and sophistical manner contrive to reconcile the acquisition of mining concessions and political influence with the principles of Christian sacrifice. The same remarks apply to Hawaii, where the intrigues of the missionary adventurers form one of the most disgusting chapters in contemporary history."

The Natural History Society.—Lieut.-Governor Joly, who was recently elected by acclamation a member of the Natural History Society, has kindly consented to address the members at their regular meeting, to be held to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock. The subject will be "The Growth and Care of Trees."

Italians Cable Condolences.—The Italian colony of the city, through Mr. S. J. Quagliotti, yesterday despatched the following cablegram to Rome, telling of their sorrow at the assassination of King Humbert: "To the Foreign Minister, Rome: The Italian colony of Victoria, B.C., unite in sending condolences to the royal family at the terrible assassination of our beloved King. (Signed) S. J. Quagliotti."

Officers Elected.—The new Board of Union, I. O. O. F., met last evening and organized for the year by electing officers as follows: President, James Potts (re-elected); vice-president, Jas. Lamb; secretary, F. Davey (re-elected); treasurer, W. Walker (re-elected); trustees, R. Borthwick, J. H. Meldram, Jos. E. Phillips; auditors, A. McKeown, F. Taylor, P. A. Babbington. After transacting routine and other business, the board adjourned to meet again the second Saturday in September.

David Dale Dead.—Another old pioneer passed away at the Jubilee hospital yesterday in the person of David Dale, in his 74th year. He arrived at Victoria with his wife in 1863. For 25 years he was employed in the gas works, latterly living on his ranch, in Esquimalt district, till taken ill a month ago, when he was brought to town, and stayed with his nephew and niece on North Park street. Deceased was born in Carshalton, Surrey England, on the 2nd April, 1827. The funeral will take place on Tuesday afternoon from the residence of S. Sea, jr., No. 20, North Park street.

Cure For Insomnia.—After careful investigation a prominent Louisville physician announces that the most expeditious cure for insomnia is trolly car riding. He advocates a ride of about two hours before bed time, and says that a sound night's sleep will be enjoyed if his instructions are followed. "Two hours before bedtime," says he, "put on your most comfortable clothes, your easiest shoes and your least choky collar. Then walk to the nearest car line, take a front seat in the first open car that comes along, or the front platform of a closed car, and remain there till time to go to bed, riding from one end of the line to the other, with the cool night wind blowing in your face. An hour's street car riding scarcely ever fails to bring on a feeling of drowsiness, and it has actually been able to bring sleep to the most nerve-wrecked of insomniacs by this simple device." After all what does the cure cost, four or five cents, and for this same, according to a leading physician, more good can be obtained than by running up a big doctor's bill. Verily the local street car company will have to put on extra cars to carry sleepless people, for a more beautiful ride with more invigorating breezes than can be had on the run to Oak Bay or Esquimalt could not be imagined.

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Pure Linseed Oil ; : $1.10 per gal
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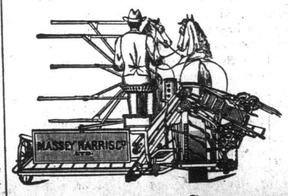

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W. C. T. U.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union has one steadfast aim, and that, none other than it is based on the religion which helps to make Christians, not in form, but in fact; not ecclesiastically, but truly in our hearts, and although the question is often asked, why take up so much valuable time going through a parliamentary form, at this stage of the world's progress every woman should have at least a theoretical knowledge of parliamentary law. Women are taking such an active part in public affairs that it is imperative that they should know the principles governing organized bodies applying to the conduct of public meetings—all work done by any member or group of members. For instance, a committee without its officers, say a recording secretary, works at great disadvantage; it loses the thread of the subject. We believe ability to work in any organization is furthered by discipline and order, and teaches tact and judgment, when to be silent and when to speak. It is a truism, We don't know what is in us until a right opportunity comes, and there are no surprises in life more delightful than the rapid growth in power, often made by women, whom you would least expect, and who had hitherto given little promise, but who responds mediately to favorable conditions. One reason of our misjudgment often is, we don't rightly measure the capacity of those we know best, for the reason that that capacity is undeveloped, and these societies bring it out. On the other hand, while men and women in the colonies overestimate themselves, it is probably true that the great mass of men and women underestimate their capacity. A number of intelligent women sitting round, you must think before you speak, and be very concise. We would strongly advise members to join; it is truly a wise organization; right methods, right habits of work, are considered, and it is quite an education in itself, the conducting of our affairs for the public weal.—Com.

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HARRISON STREET—Lot and nice cottage, $1,750, $250 cash and balance at 6 per cent. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency Limited.

COR. MENZIES AND NIAGARA STS—One acre, $3,500; easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

CHATHAM STREET (near Cook street)—Lot 60x120; cottage six rooms, $1,100; exceptionally easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

NIAGARA STREET—1¼ lots and 2-story dwelling, $1,500; exceptionally easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

JOHNSON STREET (above Douglas)—Lot 60x120, 3-story brick and basement, 60x120; well located for factory of any kind; only $10,000; exceptionally easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

VICTORIA WEST (cor. of Mary and Frederick streets)—Two lots for $800, handsome building site; fine view of the Straits; easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

ONE HUNDRED MONTHLY PAYMENTS of $12.50 each will buy a nice 5-roomed cottage; James Bay. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

COOK STREET (cor. of Chamber street)—Fine 2-story dwelling; one acre of ground; conservatory; $6,000; easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

SECOND STREET—Good 2-story house and full sized lot, $2,100. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

KINGSTON STREET—Two-story dwelling and lot 60x120, James Bay, for $1,900, $300 cash balance at 6 per cent. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

CHATHAM STREET—Cottage and double front lot, $850, $100 cash and balance on time. This is cheaper than paying rent. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

M'CLURE STREET—Five-roomed cottage and lot 72x120 for $1,800; easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

COLLINSON STREET—Running through to Beechy street, ½ lot, 5-roomed cottage, $1,000, $200 cash, balance on time. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

JAMES BAY—Nice cottage and lot 54 by 180, facing south, on a good street; price $1,400, $100 down, balance on easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

COOK AND NORTH PARK STREETS—Two-story building,