

REGULAR LINER FROM THE ORIENT

R. M. S. EMPRESS OF CHINA ARRIVES AT OCEAN DOCKS

Minister Plenipotentiary From Belgium Among Passengers—Slight Scarlet Fever Cases Cause Delay.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Three mild cases of scarlet fever were the cause of R. M. S. Empress of China being detained in quarantine for several hours yesterday.

The Hindu invasion continues, as there were 249 of this nationality aboard the China. With the exception of six, all, however, went on to Vancouver.

Probably the most interesting personage on board was H. Baron d'Anethan, who has been in Japan, a member of the Belgian diplomatic service for the past 33 years, and was, until the raising of a number of the ministers to ambassadorial rank, doyen of the corps diplomatique in Tokyo.

Baron d'Anethan has been a close student of Japan affairs during this long period, and is entitled to speak with authority on the subject of the island empire.

He is a firm believer in Japanese honesty of purpose, and states that nation will certainly keep its ante-bellum pledges to the full. This will include the open door in Manchuria, the realization of which has been somewhat delayed owing to the necessity of military occupation being maintained for some time after the conclusion of the war.

The remains of Rear-Admiral Train were accompanied by his son, Lieut. C. R. Train, of United States ship Quiras, and Lieut. Commander E. T. Pollock, flag officer of the late admiral.

The Princes met the Empress of China on arrival at Vancouver, and the body was transferred to this cruiser, from which it will be taken to Seattle and conveyed by train to Washington.

Admiral Train had been in the United States since 1873, and he is now being placed on the retired list next May, having reached the age limit of active service.

Lieut. Commander Pollock and Lieut. Train disembarked here to attend to the little girl who is in quarantine, and Miss Ellen Fisher, her sister, also came ashore at Victoria.

All the cases of scarlet fever are very mild. The patients now in quarantine are Chief Officer A. H. Reed, R. N. R., of the Empress of China; Lieut. S. H. J. Thunder, an army officer en route to England, and Dorothy Fisher, an artist, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Fisher, who were also on board.

CHINAMAN DROWNED. Boys Do Their Best to Rescue Him—Heartless Act on Part of Man.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Tong Sing, a Chinese cook employed by Mrs. McQuade at her camp at Foul Bay, was drowned yesterday. An inquest will be held to-day.

The Chinaman had been sent for a boat which was moored a short distance from shore. He was noticed by several ladies on the shore, and was seen to be struggling in the water.

The ladies gave the alarm, and some of the boys attempted to put out to him. The water, however, was too deep for them. Harold Beckwith and Will Rannels arrived on the scene and immediately put out for the man in an improvised raft.

Rannels, who is a good swimmer, dived for the body and the two boys quickly took it ashore. Means were adopted to resuscitate the Chinaman, but although the methods employed were pronounced by a medical man afterwards to have been the proper ones, it was impossible to revive his life.

Polignation was expressed by the ladies on the scene at the action of a man who was passing at the time. He was requested to lend a hand, but refused, passing the remark that "it was only a Chinaman." While the man's efforts would possibly not have resulted in saving the Chinaman's life yet the heartless act on his part is loudly denounced by the ladies.

The first steamer built in England appeared in 1815.

ROSSLAND CAMP

Shipments For Year to Date Exceed Two Hundred Thousand Tons.

Shipments for the past week brought the total for the year for this camp to the 200,000 mark, says the Rossland Miner. The week's figures were slightly higher than those of the week previous, and an increase from now on is to be expected, unless some unforeseen obstacle intervenes.

Following is the tonnage shipped from and crushed at the mines of Rossland for the week ending August 18th: Centre Star, 2,580 tons; Le-Roi, 2,347 tons; Le-Roi No. 2, 467 tons. Total for the week, 5,394 tons; total for the year to date, 200,283 tons.

LAW OFFICE CHANGE.

D. M. Rogers Retires From General Practice—G. H. Barnard and Harold B. Robertson Enter Partnership.

A change has taken place in two of the legal firms of Victoria. The firm of Robertson & Robertson has been dissolved and that of G. H. Barnard and Harold B. Robertson have now entered into partnership and will occupy the office in the Chamber and crushed at the mines of Rossland for the week ending August 18th.

D. M. Rogers in retiring from the firm with which he has been identified, has accepted of several offers from other companies and will in future be associated with A. C. Flumerfelt, supervising the legal work of the American Trust Company, and various business concerns in Eastern Canada.

At Vancouver A. Chester Beatty, assistant general manager and consulting engineer, being the assistant to John Hays Hammond, left the party, and in company with John E. Hobson started for Cariboo to visit the work in progress there.

The members who came on to Victoria were Daniel Guggenheim, president of the company, and his wife; S. R. Guggenheim, one of the directors, and his wife; Mr. Anderson and Mrs. Frank.

It had been arranged by the Victoria branch of the British Columbia Mining Association that the visitors should be given a trolley drive about the city and be tendered a banquet before they left.

The short stay made it necessary to reduce the programme to a short trolley drive. News of their coming had only just reached here yesterday afternoon, and hurried preparations had to be made for the reception.

Roland Machin and H. D. Thompson, representing the Mining Association, and Col. Prior and D. F. Ker, of the reception committee of the board of trade, were on hand to extend a welcome to Victoria.

They were charmed with what they saw of Victoria, and remarked that it showed signs of being a substantial place. The beautiful gardens and the charming residences pleased the members of the party very much, and especially in the neighborhood of Sydney, where the development of the mines had revolutionized the country.

Halifax, too, had grown wonderfully since he had last seen it, and he would hardly have recognized it as the same city.

The conversation drifting to the subject of the West and Victoria, he said that the growth of that city, though by no means phenomenal, had been steady and solid, and in every respect satisfactory.

"Our population is now about 30,000," he said, "and it is an industrious and enterprising one. Our manufactures are being steadily increased, and such industries as the fisheries and the coal mines of the Comox valley have been greatly developed.

The ladies of the party seemed to have enjoyed the trip quite as well as the gentlemen, and announced their intention of having an album of views depicting scenes on the trip prepared for distribution among their friends.

Messrs. Guggenheim speak very hopefully of their investment in Cariboo. They look with confidence upon that end of their Canadian enterprise, relying upon the ability of J. B. Hobson as a mining engineer to develop the resources which the claims they have acquired are expected to possess.

The acquiring of the Cariboo interests was the last great business transaction of the founder of the Guggenheim Exploration Company, Daniel Guggenheim, sr.

The interests of this famous company in British Columbia and the north have been described at length before. Their advent to Western Canada is sure to be attended with a great awakening in the hydraulic branch of mining to which they have turned their attention more particularly in this country.

The Guggenheims have not confined themselves to hydraulic mining, however, and it is not likely that the branch will limit itself to that branch in British Columbia.

PAID VICTORIA A FLYING VISIT

GUGGENHEIM PARTY ARRIVED LAST NIGHT

Trip Was Pleasant One and They Have High Hopes Regarding Cariboo.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Unfortunately the Guggenheim party found it impossible to make anything but a very hurried visit to Victoria. Arriving from the north by the Princess May they reached this city last evening by the Princess Victoria.

A little over an hour's stay here they took the same steamer for Seattle. No arguments could induce Daniel Guggenheim, the president of the company, nor his wife, to delay their return to New York.

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While in the city the Senator is a guest at the Driadri hotel.

BEATS THE RECORD.

Sawmill Near New Westminster Cuts Immense Amount of Lumber in Twelve Hours.

There was great excitement at Millside, a suburb of New Westminster, on Tuesday when it was discovered that the Fraser River Sawmill Company had broken the coast record for a ten-hour run with one circular saw and an edger. The B. B. & I. mill at Beilleville previously held the record with a shipment of 114,728 feet, but the British Columbia sawyers not only beat this by a thousand feet, but maintained the same gait for 12 1/2 hours.

During the latter period the cut was 14,382 feet, which makes the average for ten hours 143,820 feet. These figures are taken from the log scale record, and even a more creditable showing would have been made if the lumber had been measured. It was known that a log was cut in a little more than a scale of it will show.

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FOREST FIRES HAVE DONE MUCH DAMAGE

Timber in Kootenays, Owned by Victorians Suffered—DesBrisey Training a Crew.

A correspondent of the Times writing from Nelson says: Forest fires have caused a great deal of damage in the Kootenays. Parts of a timber limit owned by Victorians in the vicinity of Saimo, under a cleaning out and on the Yellowstone road, near Sheep Creek, three bridges disappeared in smoke.

The Spokane Chamber of Commerce will visit Nelson on the 18th prox. A band will accompany the excursionists. The Nelson Board of Trade held a meeting to make arrangements for the reception of the visitors. A banquet will be held.

A DesBrisey, formerly a Victoria carman, is engaged in selecting and training a four-oared crew for the Nelson Boat Club. "Deb" is a permanent resident of Nelson, and will be heard from in the annual regattas of the N. O. It is the intention of the club to bring back a number of the prizes at the next meeting of the association.

Every mining district in the Kootenay country is experiencing better times than at present. The total receipts made on properties in all directions. The total shipments from the mines in the Boundary, Rossland and Slocan-Kootenay sections, during the past week, were 31,487 tons, and for the quarter of a year longer to accommodate the party.

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Spending a few days' holiday in Victoria at the present time is Senator Sutherland, a prominent politician of Utah.

He is here resting after the labors of the last session, having been attracted to the city by the prospect of a visit to British Columbia's capital ten years ago. This is a most beautiful climate, in the opinion of the Senator, and the scenic surroundings he thinks are superlatively grand.

GREAT INFLOW OF TOURIST TRAVEL

FULL HOTELS SHOW POPULARITY OF CITY

Arrivals This Month Greater Than Ever Before in the History of Victoria.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

"Victoria is now as much a recognized tourist resort as any place on the coast," said Stephen Jones of the Dominion, this morning, when asked concerning tourist travel of the present season.

Two important features have marked the present year, and both were emphasized by all the hotel men spoken to on the subject. The visitors are of a higher class than ever before, and they stay longer.

"Instead of only stopping long enough to take breath," as Mr. Jones said, they came with the intention of spending several days and generally remain longer than intended. There is no doubt that the San Francisco disaster is responsible for much of the higher class tourist travel reaching this city, but those who have come are so charmingly pleased with the surroundings that it will be many years before they again make California the vacation state, if ever. This was plainly pointed out by M. H. Walker, a prominent Salt Lake banker, who, with his wife and family, has been at the Driadri for several days.

"We used to go to Del Monte, Monterey, Santa Cruz or San Bernardino for the summer," he said, "but ladies in particular are so nervous about such disasters that they shudder at the thought of visiting the old resorts again. You have a charming city here; the surroundings are most beautiful. Victoria is a delightful place to come for a vacation, and the people here have treated us most kindly, and in every way our visit is being made extremely pleasant. You have good hotel accommodation at the present time, but when the magnificent hotel now being built is completed it will prove a great attraction. For situation it is unsurpassed by any I have ever seen. The view from the upper stories must be magnificent, and as no expense will be spared on its decoration or equipment, it is certain to attract a large number of people who want the best, even if they have to pay high to obtain it."

The whole of the middle and western states are at present represented on the hotel registers of Victoria, not only by isolated instances, but by large numbers. This shows that the actual tide of tourist travel has set in towards Victoria, and that the people of the prairie provinces will ever find their summer home near this city, and it is easily seen that many who formerly visited such places as Banff, Green Mountain and other interior springs now come to Victoria.

It is thought, earlier in the season, that the enormous influx of last year would be transient; that when there were no special attractions such as the Portland exhibition and the Dominion fair this class of travel would fall off. But such has not proved the case. July was not quite as good as last year, but the present month is breaking all previous records. There were never so many people in Victoria on pleasure bent as there are to-day, except when the usual population has received an increase through a one or two day excursion.

This large tide of tourist travel will increase year by year. Many hotels are being built, and the accommodations taxed to the utmost, and are turning away people continually. Numbers of visitors are, therefore, compelled to go to hostels that do not especially cater to this class of trade. It is now so easily seen that the Empress hotel will only fill a present want; it must soon be followed by others of a similar character. Page after page of registrations every day at all the important hotels, and gives particulars of another Midway crime which, evidently, like previous affairs, can be credited to the lawless element on the other side of the international line. The post office safe was blown open by unknown parties and rifled of its contents. The office was in the building of E. A. Hains & Co., who also run a general store. The noise woke Mr. Bush, a blacksmith, living at the back of Hains' store, who saw smoke coming from the building. The fire, which was evidently started from the blowing up of the safe, soon got headway, and, within less than an hour the whole structure was destroyed, as was also the townsite office adjoining.

Some of the contents of the safe were found near the river towards Ferry, Wash. No clue has been obtained as to the perpetrators of the outrage. A rough estimate of the damage to the building and contents is \$7,000, the insurance being \$2,000. Only about \$15 was in the safe at the time, and some \$75 worth of stamps. Four money order books, covering number 3500 to 60003 were missing.

It was in 1855 that the first black lead pencil was sharpened.

LATE DAWSON NEWS.

New Strike on Stewart River—Big Pay Opposite Dawson—Inspector Appointed.

Haggert creek, on Stewart river, is the scene of the latest gold strike. It is reported very rich and able to be worked by individual miners with shovels. The news was brought to Dawson a couple of days ago by the steamer Prospector, passengers on which stated that quite a number of Stewart river people were going to the new strike.

Valuable ground has also been found by Dr. J. McW. Bourke on the left limit of the Yukon, opposite Dawson. In his affidavit of location, filed on Monday, he states that he made assays running at least half an ounce of gold to the cubic yard. The property is on the hill above the government ferry, spreading over a tract and mountain side where the shooting range is located.

Charles McPherson, director of surveys for the Yukon, has been appointed by the railway commission government inspector of the Klondike Mines railway. He is instructed to approve construction before permitting the road to be thrown open to traffic.

A barge being towed by the Oil City, having a full cargo on board, was lost a few days ago off St. Michael. It was owned by Dobb and Dickey of the Dominion Trading Company.

Dog Island, opposite Moseley creek, has been staked by Dr. Strong and others. There will probably be a contest over the location as Wm. Cribbs, a Dawson druggist, claims that the island is included in an application for a concession he has already filed at Ottawa.

COUNCIL PAVING VISIT TO LAKE

Another Inspection of the Water Works

Trip Made at Instance of Alderman Vincent—Solons Making Thorough Investigation.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

This afternoon His Worship Mayor Morley and members of the city council are visiting Elk lake, the present source of Victoria's water supply. The trip is being taken principally because of a strong desire expressed by Ald. Vincent last meeting to inspect that body of water. In making the request that his colleagues visit the lake Ald. Vincent hinted that he had something to show them which would be of great value upon the problem now under discussion.

The object of the outing, therefore, is shrouded in mystery, and the Mayor and aldermen, it is understood, are just as curious to learn what the representative of the South Ward has "up his sleeve" as the general public. In other words, the council will devote their whole time to investigating what Ald. Vincent deems of such momentous importance. Doubtless, they will give it the attention which, in their judgment, it deserves.

They will take advantage of the opportunity to look into the conditions of the lake once again. In view of the statements that have recently been made by P. Preese, foreman of the water works, others, they should be in a position to make a much more thorough survey than before.

Gravity or pumping. These alternative propositions are on trial this afternoon in the minds of the city's representatives. It has been ascertained that a large installation of a 30-inch main and the bringing in of water by means of gravity bent a scheme upon which the laying of a new filter bed, or other works, that it would be impossible to fill the larger outlet through the present filtering facilities. Should this be true, it would increase the expenditure proposed by Mayor and his supporters to a material extent, and would mean the death knell of that proposal. Of course, there are whom the main scheme finds favor, and the idea of new filtering beds being necessary. And so the council stands. The point is being investigated to-day.

While the water committee and the aldermen, while investigating the matter, are depending upon to obtain much new material for criticism of the other scheme as possible, it may be taken as an assurance that the council will be on the look out for flaws in the former proposal. Thus it is safe to presume that there are two distinct clues, one searching for information bearing in a certain direction and the other for data having an opposite tendency. The situation is being investigated to-day.

But the difference of opinion among the aldermen, while investigating the matter, should have the effect of making those responsible thoroughly thresh out the question in order to be able to present their respective views in the most favorable light before the ratepayers. The latter may rest assured that they will be presented with every merit, however minute, of the two schemes before the time comes for a vote to be registered on the matter.

The council went to the lake in carriages. As already stated, they are going into every detail of the water question so far as it is affected by Elk lake. They will return early in the evening.

FORESTERS' BANQUET.

Visiting Delegates Entertained by the Brethren in the City of Nanaimo.

A banquet was given last evening by the Foresters of Nanaimo to the visiting delegates to the district court, and to a few invited guests. The event was a most enjoyable one about fifty people sitting down to the tables in the spacious dining rooms of the Wilson hotel. The room was beautifully decorated and the tables laden with the choice delicacies of the season. The service was excellent and during the evening Professor Arnold rendered instrumental music.

D. C. R. Buckle presided most ably, and by using good judgment managed to get through the long toast list at a reasonable hour.

The principal speeches of the evening were by Ralph Smith, speaking to Dominion and provincial foresters, and by the Planta, city and corporation, and sister societies by Mr. Wallis, of Vancouver.

A PRINTER FOR NEW WESTMINSTER

WHY NOT HONOR SIMON FRASER'S MEMORY

Centenary of His Discovering the Great River Occurs Two Years From Now.

It was, as far as can be gathered from Simon Fraser's Journal, July 1st, 1808, that he reached the present site of New Westminster on his memorable trip whereby the river named in his honor was discovered. Certain it is that on July 2nd he sighted the sea, and, for the first time, found the river he had been following from May 22nd was not the Columbia. Such an event should not go unremembered in the Royal City. From the wealth derived from Fraser and the product of its forests New Westminster has been largely built up and some suitable celebration should mark the centenary of Simon Fraser's first landing where the city now stands.

Such a centenary is an epoch in the history of the province and New Westminster is the proper place to mark the occurrence. The cricketers from the Royal City, some of its most enthusiastic supporters, are now in Victoria, and for that reason the suggestion is thrown out at the present time.

From 1876 to 1905 the salmon pack of the province totalled 12,114,792 cases; of this half at least should be credited to the Fraser. On its banks, from Stumas to the sea, are located some of the most flourishing municipalities to be found in British Columbia. Chilliwack would certainly pay a tribute to the memory of Simon Fraser, for in that district some of his lineal descendants still reside. Every other centre of population would add its quota, and it is safe to say that the memory of the discoverer of British Columbia's "father of waters" would receive due recognition from every part of the province. The Fraser is the true river of British Columbia; from source to delta it remains with its confines, taking its rise in two small lakes near Tete Jaune Cache it flows northwesterly to the Grand Portage and then turning abruptly south it flows, practically through the centre of the province, to Lytton, where it receives the waters of the Thompson. Its most important tributary, still flowing north, it makes a wide sweep above Chilliwack from whence it takes a westward course to reach the Straits of Georgia at Steveston, Cariboo, Quensel, Clinton, Lillooet, Ashcroft, Yale and New Westminster districts are all traversed during its course of 750 miles. It is the great waterway of the central interior; within its drainage area are all the golden streams of Cariboo. The coming of agricultural districts of Nechaco, Blackwater, and many others are all adjacent to its tributaries; it is the natural artery of communication for the whole of the lower mainland. Though broken in many places, it is navigable for hundreds of miles; it connects the golden sands of Quesnel with the commerce of its lower valley.

Simon Fraser discovered the river named after him; his son died in the Royal City a few days after the new generation has arisen that hardly recognizes its debt to the past, but, even to preserve its self respect, New Westminster should celebrate the centenary of his arrival by celebrating it well. It is not too soon to start preparing now.

THE RICE WEEVIL.

Inspector Cunningham is Dealing With the Subject in Vancouver.

Ten thousand sacks of rice consigned to local firms are now under inspection at the hands of Provincial Inspector Thomas Cunningham and his staff at Vancouver. It is probable from the results already obtained that a large portion of this will be found to be infested with the weevil and worm which will do much to reduce the value of the shipment from Victoria last week.

Inspector Cunningham has, however, been investigating the question of eliminating the danger from the present rice by less hard measures than were accorded in the instance above noted, and has been entirely successful in this effort. He has now at the fumigating station a perfect system for the treatment of any rice not found up to the standard. The weevil and worm do not die of the usual dose of cyanide gas and thrive despite double measure of the destructive dose.

Experiments were made with carbon bisulphide, and the result has been the absolute destruction of all forms of animal life in the product. The odor during the progress of the work is of course of a most disagreeable character, but this is speedily dissipated by currents of fresh air.

Just how great the proportion of the present quantity of rice in quarantine will have to undergo the treatment, Mr. Cunningham could not say, but from his knowledge of the manner in which the rice market is managed in Japan, he feared that at the present time large shipments were coming in which would not come up to the standard. All would be compelled to undergo the most rigorous inspection, and nothing would be passed unless it was absolutely pure. If an trace of animal life was present it would be transferred to the fumigating apparatus.

Mr. Cunningham states that the presence of the weevils and worms in rice was known in the past, but the full danger from this source was not realized until the examination of the Victoria shipment. This was literally alive with animal life and so far gone that it was impossible to fit it for use as food, no matter how severely the rice was treated. Immediately after this shipment was condemned, the local office set about at the task of discovering the quality of the rice now lying here, and the result was somewhat of a surprise. The installation of the new plant will, however, render absolutely pure every sack that is allowed to be offered to the public.

Specifications for bids to furnish Chinese labor for the construction of the Panama canal were issued on Tuesday by the Isthmian canal commission, says Washington dispatch. The basis for bidding is for 3,500 coolies, although it is made clear that the commission may call for such additional numbers of Chinese labor as the board of officers may deem expedient to be successful, but the number shall not exceed 2,000 per month.

Advertisement for DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS, featuring a circular logo with the text 'DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS' and 'BRIGHT'S DISEASE'.

Advertisement for MOORE'S BEST FOODS, B.K. 1202.

Advertisement for HAYLER REED'S OPINION AFTER A TRIP TO THE WEST, detailing his experience with the tourist business in the West.

Advertisement for GRANBY DIVIDEND, detailing the financial results of the Granby Consolidated company.

Advertisement for 'Foot Elm' or 'Cheap Substitute?', comparing the quality and price of the product.

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