Vancouver Library

THE CUMBERLAND NEWS.

EIGHTH YEAR. CUMBERLAND, B. C. TUESDAY, JULY 31st, 1900.

Cheap Groceries

Flour AND Feed

...AT...

Simon Leiser's

CUMBERLAND, B. C.

Nicholles & Renouf, Ld.

61 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

HARDWARE, MILL AND MINING MACHINERY, AND FARMING AND DAIRYING IMPLEMENTS OF ALL KINDS

Agents for McCormick Harvesting Machinery.

Write for price and particulars. P. O. Drawer 563.

CHINA MATTINGS

A Large Shipment just arrived, specially suitable for summer use, prices:

15, 20 25, 30, 35, 40, 45c yd.

English Linoleums - - -

6, 9 and 12 feet wide from 50c. per square yd up

Best Scotch Linoleums, all widths, $1.00 and $1.25 per square yard. Our range of Carpets and Art Squares is very complete.

SAMPLES OF OUR GOODS FREE ON APPLICATION.

Weiler Bros.

VICTORIA, B. C.

DINNER SETS

TEA SETS

CHAMBER SETS

We have a few left and must clear them out at Bargain Prices. Crockeryware, Glassware, Tinware, Agateware, Woodenware.

LAMPS

Hanging Lamps, Hall Lamps, Table Lamps etc., etc., at

C. J. Moore's, Cumberland.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

London, July 27.—Despatch from Shanghai reiterates allegation that surviving members of diplomatic corps have left Pekin for Tien Tsin, under escort of troops commanded by Jung Lu. Step said to have been taken in hopes of abating wrath of powers and delaying advance of allies on capital, also stated that half of foreigners have been killed or wounded or died as result of privations. Alleged departure of ministers leads to re-assertion of belief that report is part of a deep laid plan by China to conceal the massacre of Pekin, and that story will be that foreigners were set upon by Boxers when travelling to Tien Tsin, that soldiers fought bravely, but were overcome and all massacred.

London, July 27.—Despatch from Shanghai announces that a letter has been received from Sir Claude McDonald, the British Minister at Pekin, under date of July 6th, saying, "The legations were under constant fire and that three were still standing, the Chinese are shelling up from the city with a three inch gun and some smaller ones are sniping up. We may be annihilated any day. Our ammunition and food are short. We would have perished by this time only the Chinese are cowards and have no organized plan of attack. If we are not pressed we may hold out a fortnight longer, otherwise four days at the utmost. Losses of foreigners in Pekin up to July 6th are 40 killed and 80 wounded.

Shanghai, July 27.—The first important blow in the advance upon Pekin has been struck and the Chinese were routed; 15,000 Japanese troops were landed at Shang Sai Kwong on July 22nd, and were resisted by the Chinese. The Japs fought gallantly and won a great victory. The Chinese were put to flight. Preparatory to the movement the warships of the allies recently bombarded the Chinese forts at Sing Sa Kwang.

Vancouver, July 27.—Bryanner, a Dominion Government Labor Commissioner, has early succeeded in arranging a settlement with strikers and the wooden ma ter will probably be concluded this afternoon, at a joint meeting to be held at Steveston. Fishermen agree to work at 20 cents and 15 cents for heavy runs, but ask as only concession that cannery men recognize union. He says Indians have decided to go out on Sunday night, and most of whites will probably do same.

London, July 28.—The enemy on the Bethlehem hills are now closed in. Bastolund is closed to them. Harrismith is the only line open and it will not be easy for them to reach there with guns and wagons. Broadwood is still watching. Christian Dewitt who has taken up a position on the high hills near Reitzburg about 7 miles south of the Vaal. P. Dewitt, a younger brother of Christian, surrendered at Kroonstadt yesterday. Barton reports from Krugersdorp that he has reconnoitered the railway to Bank Station, where the train was wrecked on 19th and been enabled to replenish his supplies. Buller reports railway was opened to Heilberg yesterday through communication to Natal. French and Hutton continued their pursuit on the 25th. The former crossed the Aliphant River and from the high ground on the east bank he could see Middleberg and the enemy retiring in great disorder, main road north was blocked for miles with horsemen and waggons, enemy's rear was then seven miles north, mounted forces were still west of river, night was closing in, rain terrible. One officer died from exposure and mortality among the mules and oxen was great.

Cape Town, July 28.—Gen. Dewitt has consented to surrender on condition that his men be allowed to return to their homes unmolested. Lord Roberts has replied he will consider nothing, short of an unconditional surrender.

Shanghai, July 28.—Reported here that a large section of Boxers have revolted against Prince Tuan alleging that he is making tools of them for his own end. Desperate conflict took place outside Pekin Sunday. Prince Tuan personally led his followers. The battle lasted several hours and Prince Tuan was defeated and killed.

Li Hung Chang wires N. Y. Tribune, "Foreigners alive in Pekin."

London, July 38.—Daily Mail, Shanghai bulletin, dated July 28th says, "Foreigners murdered." The ministers seeing that death was inevitable shot their families. Sir R. Hart, the banker, committed suicide in dispair.

London, July 28.—Despatch from Shanghai says a Russian banker who left Pekin July 4th and arrived at Shanghai Wednesday 25th, says that when he left Pekin the legations had been destroyed and all foreigners murdered.

London, July 30.—Lord Roberts wires as follows: "On 26th McDonald fought a rear action with enemy all day near Naauwpoort in Bethlehem hills, blocking the neck to Boers. Hunter reports enemy twice checked his advance by holding strong positions on two necks, one of which was taken before dark, the second during night, enemy retiring. Prisoners taken state 1,200 Boers would surrender if guaranteed treated as prisoners of war, not as rebels. To this I assented. As a result of this Prinsloo asked for four days armistice. Hunter replied only terms was unconditional surrender, and until these were complied with hostilities could not cease. Prinsloo has written a strong letter expressing willingness and offered himself with men, rifles, ammunition and other fire arms upon condition horses, saddles, bridles and other possessions of Boers be guaranteed them and they be free to return to homes. Replied surrender must be unconditional and everything must be given up and Boers would be considered prisoners of war." A late despatch from General Roberts dated today confirms the surrender of Prinsloo with 5,000 Boers.

INQUEST ON L. C. McDONALD.

The following jury served on this case, which was concluded on the 24th: J. McLeod, P. Stoddart, A. Urquhart, J. McQueen, E. Yarwood, D. Anthony. Dr. Bailey first testified as to injuries causing death. Geo. Turnbull, timberman, then gave evidence to effect that he, with D. Nellist and deceased were, on 21st engaged in lining No. 6 (air) shaft. Gas was set alight as they were working, causing an explosion, after which McDonald was missed from the cradle. D. Nellist, fireboss, testified that shaft was thoroughly tested for gas before naked lights were used. Landings at upper level were known to be clear, as lumber had been piled in there just before they started to work, and naked lights used. McDonald found it hard to work with the Davy's and wanted more light. Tested shaft thoroughly and found all clear before permitting naked lights. While Turnbull was knocking off a large cleat which was nailed to the side of the shaft, gas ignited. Did not seem as though it would explode. Gave signal to hoist, cradle caught on end of pipe in shaft. Stopped and liberated cradle. Began to ascend again when first explosion took place above us. Stopped cradle. Then second explosion took place and blew midwall out. Called to George and McDonald, but McDonald was missing. There was no vibration or heaving of cradle. Cradle did not jerk when we caught pipe. Did not see McDonald after I gave order to put out lights upon gas firing. Have examined landings on upper level several times for gas and found them all clear."

Verdict given, accidental death. Case was conducted by Mr. T. Morgan, Mine Inspector, and watched on behalf of Colliery Co., by Mr. J. Mathews, Manager.

Gibson fund—W. R. Robb, $2.00

Frank Parks was elected school trustee by acclamation last week.

A Chinaman was cut in two and instantly killed by the trip in No. 4 slope, Monday.

Mrs. Andrew Watson joined her guid man last week in Nanaimo, where they will live. We are sorry to loose them.

Geo. McLean was injured about the back and arms by a fall of top coal in No. 6, Tuesday. We understand his injuries are not serious. He was taken to his own home.

A correspondent informs us that Hon. Jas. Dunsmuir is the most popular man of the day throughout the whole of the lower Island, on account of his firm voluntary stand on the Chinese question, and other matters of vital public interest.

Meeting last Friday re Chinese resulted in committee being appointed to inquire into the matter. Mr. Hall, missionary, stated that there were no Boxers here and gave a very interesting account of the divisions of the Chinese Empire, in order to illustrate to the meeting that all Chinese in B. C. came from provinces which were strong anti-Boxer. No pains will be spared to try to arrive at the truth of the matter, but this is a difficult undertaking with Chinese.

The idea that Boxer worms come every four years is erroneous. They come every year, but they may not come as they have this year, for many years again. We hope they will not. The idea that the wet season has caused them is also a fallacy. They are a plague this year because many causes were combined to make them so. The rain may have had an effect, but not necessarily, just as plagues of locusts and other insects come in other parts, so are they a plague here, this year. If the eggs had not been deposited plentifully there would not have been an abnormal number of the worms.

In Memoriam.

Mrs. L. C. McDonald,

Dear Madam:

We, the Officers and Members of Mount Horeb Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 1676, desire to tender you our heartfelt sympathy in the severe trial that you have been called upon to pass through in the lamented death of your beloved husband and our dear brother.

We realize how helpless we are to lighten your burden of grief by anything we can say or do, but we are prompted by the hope that this expression of fraternal sympathy may in some degree cheer and comfort you.

Think not of your beloved one as dead—but as having passed the portals of death, to enter on a better life beyond, and when that union shall have been established within the blissful precincts of the Grand Lodge above, you will fully realize, as we trust you do, that he whom we all mourn for, is not lost, but gone before.

May He who guides all human affairs, for His glory, comfort you and your family in this dark hour, is the earnest prayer of the officers and members of Mount Horeb Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 1676.

Signed on behalf of the Lodge

WILLIAM B. WALKER,
Worshipful Master.

ALEX. ARMSTRONG,
Recording Secretary.

Dated at Cumberland, B.C., July 24, 1900.

FOR A

WOMAN'S SAKE

BY MRS. M. E. HOLMES.

Author of "A Woman's Love," "Woman Against Woman," "Her Fatal Sin," Etc.

Let us glance into that inner room, in which the latter personage is engaged examining a quantity of papers.

The small eyes gleam beneath shaggy eyebrows. The last paper examined, he pushes the heap from him with a laugh, and rubs his long, bony hands together.

"What a queer thing life is! It's now twenty-five years since I first knew this Richard Goodeve. He was then a red-cheeked, happy young fellow, whose only idea of the world was that it was a place made expressly to go bird's nesting in; and now he has grown up into a moody, vindictive man, nursing all sorts of wrongs, real and imaginary, and brooding over schemes of retaliation and vengeance. It's not always well to begin life too happily.

"The day after to-morrow Sir Hugh Willoughby pays the remainder of the Oakwoods purchase money.

"If I could see him buried beneath the land he has purchased, and his wife's pride humbled to the dust, I would sacrifice money. It's now fifteen years since Sir Hugh threatened to horsewhip me. He did horsewhip me, too, and lost his election by it; that's some comfort. We've shaken hands long ago, but if Sir Hugh Willoughby knew my feelings towards him and his, he would sooner have grasped the most venomous of snakes than have touched mine in friendship.

"'Workhouse born, and charity bred—vagabond by birth, and rogue by inclination!'—those were the words he used fifteen years ago; and, when I resented them by some truths about himself, he lashed me with his riding-whip. If Richard Goodeve is the man I take him to be, the ruined, desperate creature I have caused him to be, I will pay what I owe Sir Hugh Willoughby in full."

His meditations were interrupted by voices in the outer office; one, a full, strong voice, was raised as in the tones of passion; the other voice, that of Verulam Gritt, was, as usual, soft and oily, quite unmoved by any passion whatever.

"Richard has come then, to know his fate."

So saying, Miser Scratton locked the door that separated the offices. This done, he first applied his eye to the keyhole, and then his ear.

The conversation between Gritt and his visitor went on.

"You refuse, then, to give me longer time—even a few weeks?"

"If it depended upon myself, Mr. Goodeve, you should have the time you desire, but I am not X. Y. Z., but a servant—nothing more than a servant to that capitalist."

"Who, then, is this X. Y. Z.? Why doesn't he show himself? I hate such hole-and-corner work."

"You are unreasonable, Mr. Goodeve. When people come here to borrow money, they stipulate for the strictest secrecy. Surely the lender may indulge himself with the same thing?"

"And if you haven't this money within three ays, I am to be turned out of house and home?"

"The bill of sale and the other papers will be sent down to-night to Messrs. Crispe and Podmore. If the money is not in their hands before the evening of the third day, they will proceed to act upon their instructions."

"And I shall be ruined!—past redemption! Not only I, but Silas, my son! But why should I blame you? The one cause of all my misery and degradation is Hugh Willoughby."

"First time I've heard the name"

"It's the name of one of those aristocrats who live, as it were, in the clouds and never touch the earth—the common earth—but to place their foot upon some poor man's neck."

"I've nothing to do with Hugh Willoughby. What he is, or what he is not, is no affair of mine."

"No; but it's an affair of mine. Three days, you say?"

"A great deal may be done in three days."

"It's no good staying here, if I've heard your decision."

"Not the least use." And the lawyer resumed his pen.

When the door had closed behind the farmer and his heavy step was heard descending the stairs, another door, that of the inner room, opened slowly, and the head of Miser Scratton was protruded.

As he glanced at his associate in villainy, he uttered but one word:

"Admirable!"

CHAPTER III.

TWO SECOND-CLASS PASSENGERS.

On the evening of the day that witnessed the scene described in the previous chapter, a woman, wearing a thick veil, and wrapped in the folds of a heavy traveling-cloak, descended from a second-class carriage at the Gatford railway station.

Another second-class passenger was making his way towards the wicket where one of the railway officials was taking the tickets when himself being much pre-occupied, he jostled somewhat violently against the veiled lady, who was hurrying along.

"I beg your pardon," she said, softly.

"It's for me to beg yours."

The person made no answer, but, giving her ticket, was hurrying on, when a man, with a basket of game on his shoulder, pushed roughly past, his basket catching her veil as he did so.

No one was near her but the blockhead who had partially thrust aside the veil, and the second-class passenger, who, a minute before, had apologized for his unintentional rudeness.

It was but a glimpse that he had of the lady's face; but the effect it had upon him was most extraordinary.

He started back, and as he looked after the rapidly retreating figure his whole manner was indicative of the utmost astonishment.

"It can't be! I must either be drunk or dreaming!"

The veiled lady, who had taken an opposite direction, had already disappeared.

The man walked on briskly for some fifty yards, then again stopped to smite his thigh with the broad palm of his open hand.

"No, I am not drunk, nor was I dreaming. And why shouldn't it be her? She was disguised, and endeavored to avoid observation. This will be rare news for Daniel Scratton and his long-tongued wife. 'My lady is very ill, and confined to her room;' that's the news Silas brought back from the Hall this morning; 'too ill to see any one, even her husband.' She's seen me, thought, and I've seen her; on her way back from London."

He had resumed his walk, and knew that in a few minutes more he would arrive at Scratton's house; but he slackened his pace rather than hurried it.

"It's not the sort of revenge I should have chosen," he muttered; "that is, if a choice was permitted me. It's the husband that has injured me, not the wife. Yet in what surer way can I strike at him than through her? He's often enough threatened to pull my house down about my ears; what if I turn the tables, and shake his noble house to its foundation? Within three days, unless Scratton stands my friend, I leave this place forever. Why, what a fool I am to think of the feelings of others! It's an opportunity that will never occur again; and, if I must depart"—he said this with the dark frown again settling down upon his face—"I would fain leave behind me some memory of Richard Goodeve."

His pace was again quickened, nor did he slacken it till he had reached the head-agent's door.

Evening had not yet deepened into night, when a dark figure guided along a narrow footpath which lay through the deepest and most secluded part of a small wood, known as "The Silvery Wood," which formed part of the estate of Oakwoods.

The figure was the figure of a woman clad in a large cloak, her face completely hidden by a veil. She walked rapidly.

But her manner was marked by the appearance of terror.

Striking into a thickly-planted shrubbery she moved rapidly onwards. At the end of this shrubbery was a small garden, which was crossed swiftly and silently. There are no lights in the windows on this side of it—no lights except in one.

As the mysterious figure looked up and saw this light, a sigh of relief rose to her lips.

"Jane is watching! thank Heaven for that!"

Keeping quite close to the wall, the veiled lady seemed to feel her way along, till further progress was stopped by a small door.

This door she also opened. A winding flight of stone steps were ascended, a long corridor traversed. The visitor tapped softly at a door, which was opened immediately.

A flood of light, and the veiled figure, entering the room, sunk down upon a sofa.

Her strength seemed utterly to desert her, and she gave way in a burst of hysterical weeping.

A woman, with the appearance of an upper servant, closed and locked the door she had opened.

"Nothing has happened to you my lady—nothing unpleasant, I hope?"

As she said this, she bent over the weeping woman, and removed her cloak.

"Nothing. Has everything gone well here?"

"Everything, my lady! Sir Hugh is not expected to return till late to-night, and I have taken care that none of the servants should approach your room.

"You're a faithful girl, Jane! But Maud—how is she?"

"Ha! there," replied the person addressed as Jane, "I confess I have had some trouble. Twice she has escaped from Nurse, and rushed to the door, which I kept locked, calling for 'Mamma!' and declaring that she would do nothing but scream if she were not admitted to see dear mamma."

"My pretty one! But, tell me, Jane, was there no doubt concerning the illness?"

"No doubt, whatever. How could there be? I sat in the outer room, and pleading the severity of your sick headache, and the necessity for quiet, received everything at the door, acting upon your wish that nobody should wait upon you but myself."

The lady, no longer cloaked and veiled, is seated before a toilet-glass, more from habit than from any desire to look at her own reflection therein.

To be Continued.

Cuba's rainy period is from May to October. Her dry time covers the rest of the year.

There are so many cough medicines in the market that it is sometimes difficult to tell which to buy; but if we had a cough, a cold or any affliction of the throat or lungs, we would try Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. Those who have used it think it is far ahead of all other preparations recommended for such complaints. The little folks like it as it is as pleasant as syrup.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

The most effective pruning is done in the early stages of growth.

Sow or plant onions at the very first favorable opportunity in the spring.

Before going into fruit culture find out what your land is best adapted to produce, and give those varieties the preference.

A small, thrifty tree, with plenty of small, fibrous roots when set out, will be a good bearing tree sooner than a large one with mutilated roots.

With no variety of fruit is it best to have the trees grow tall. They are not only more easily shaken by the wind, but the fruit is harder to gather.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Bride's Clever Idea.

Out in a big apartment house on Columbia heights there dwells a young married woman who is as naive as the bride in the comic weeklies. The housekeepers who live in the same house with her have been somewhat annoyed of late by mice. The young woman met one of them in the hall the other day, and the conversation naturally turned on their common pests.

"The mice have been so bad lately," said the elder woman, "that I keep everything locked up and all my eatables in the boxes."

The younger woman's eyes sparkled with eagerness.

"My!" she said. "I wouldn't dare do that. I wouldn't want to run such a risk. I leave crackers and cheese lying about every night when I go to bed so that when the mice become hungry they'll find something to eat and not gnaw things. I'm always afraid they'll bite holes in my new tablecloths and my nice centerpieces if I don't leave the cheese right where they can find it easily. I feel perfectly safe when I know there's plenty for them to eat right where they can get at it."

There's nothing after all like having a clever idea like that now and then.—Washington Post.

THE HORSE—noblest of the brute creation—when suffering from a cut, abrasion, or sore derives as much benefit as its master in a like predicament, from the healing, soothing action of DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL. Lameness, swelling of the neck, stiffness of the joints, throat and lungs, are relieved by it.

A Bold Little Bird.

The honeybird is a well known denizen of many parts of the Transvaal. It has the unique peculiarity that it does not fear men and women, but actually flies up to them, uttering a plaintive low note and, flying about their heads, tries to lead them on to the nearest clump of rocks or kopje. The bird knows full well that under a certain rock lies a store of honey, concealed by the cunning bees, and, rock honey being as much esteemed by birds as by human beings, the clever little fellow tries to induce a friendly being with two strong hands to push aside the rock, so that it may get to the honey.

If it succeeds in its object and the traveler on the veldt, attracted by the bird's flutterings to and fro between himself and the rocks, finds the honey, the bird changes its plaintive tone to one of joy and pleasure, as much as to say, "Thank you very much."

THEY ADVERTISE THEMSELVES.—Immediately they were offered to the public, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills became popular because of the good report they made for themselves. That reputation has grown, and they now rank among the first medicines for use in attacks of dyspepsia and biliousness, complaints of the liver and kidneys, rheumatism, fever and ague and the innumerable complications to which these ailments give rise.

They May Be Valid, Though.

If a man dislikes ten persons, his reasons for disliking seven of them are so trivial that he would feel ashamed to see them in black and white.—Christian Work.

Touche!

Mabel—Harry compared me with sparkling wine last night.

Clara—Because you have improved with age, I presume.—Philadelphia North American.

KNOWN TO THOUSANDS:—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills regulate the action of the secretions, purify the blood and keep the stomach and bowels free from deleterious matter. Taken according to direction they will overcome dyspepsia, eradicate biliousness, and leave the digestive organs healthy and strong to perform their functions Their merits are well known to thousands who know by experience how beneficial they are in giving tone to the system.

Speeding the Parting Guest.

"Is that clock right?" he asked after it had struck 11.

"Why?" she answered.

"Because if it is I shall have plenty of time to catch the 11:30 car."

"I remember now," she said, "that the clock is about 20 minutes slow. If you hurry, you will just catch the car."

During the 20 minutes that he stood on the corner he arrived at the painful conclusion that she didn't really love him as he longed to be loved.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Hawaiian Pronunciations.

Hawaiians call their chief islands Hah-vwy-ee; we say Hah-wy-ee. Other proper ways of giving well known Hawaiian names are: O-ah-hu, Ho-no-lulu, Mow-ee (Maui), Kow-aye (Kauai), Ne-e-how (Niihau), Hee-lo (Hilo), Lah-na (Lahaina), Ko-hah-la (Kohala). Vowels are as in Italian and deserve much care. Hawaiians pay little attention to consonants. — Baltimore News.

Dreaded Meal-Time.

THE STORY OF A DYSPEPTIC WHO HAS FOUND A CURE.

There Is an Intimate Connection Between Good Health, Happiness and Good Digestion—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Bring About These Conditions.

From the Tribune, Deseronto.

Without good digestion there can be neither good health nor happiness. More depends upon the perfect working of the digestive organs than most people imagine, and even slight functional disturbances of the stomach leave the victim irritable, melancholy and apathetic. In such cases most people resort to laxative medicines, but these only further aggravate the trouble. What is needed is a tonic; something that will build up the system, instead of weakening it as purgative medicines do. For this purpose there is no medicine equal to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They enrich the blood and strengthen and stimulate the digestive tract from first dose to last. In proof of this assertion the case of Mr. Thomas A. Stewart, the well known and genial proprietor of the Oriental Hotel, Deseronto, may be quoted. To a reporter of the Tribune who mentioned the fact that he was suffering from dyspepsia, Mr. Stewart said:—"Why don't you take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills?" Asked why he gave this advice Mr. Stewart continued: "Simply because they are the best medicine for that complaint I know of. For years I was a great sufferer from indigestion, and during that time I think I tried a score of medicines. In some cases I got temporary relief, but not a cure. I fairly dreaded meal times, and the food that I ate gave me but little nourishment. On the recommendation of a friend I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a little over a year ago. I soon experienced relief and no longer dreaded meal-time, but as I was determined that the cure should be permanent if possible, I continued taking the pills in light doses for several months. The result is every vestige of the trouble left me and I have as good an appetite now as any boarder in the house, and my digestive organs work like a charm. I may also add that my general health was greatly improved as a result of using the pills."

"Do you object to my publishing this in the Tribune?" asked the reporter.

"Well, I have no desire for publicity," said Mr. Stewart, but if you think it will help anyone who suffers as I did, you may publish the facts."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to the root of the disease. They renew and build up the blood, and strengthen the nerves, thus driving disease from the system. If your dealer does not keep them, they will be sent postpaid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Boarding House Wit.

"I was looking at a Chinese typewriter today," said the pet of the boarding house after he had rattled his fork against his plate to let everybody know he was going to say something funny.

"Indeed?" said the landlady, who likes him because he lets her be interlocutor. "In what way was it peculiar?"

"Well, it looked like any other typewriter excepting for the slant of its i and its long q."

And everybody laughed, because they all knew the landlady was on his side.—Washington Star.

Hotel Balmoral, Montreal. Free Bus. Am. P. $1.50 up. E. P. $1.00 ea.

THE PEDAGOGUE.

In Nebraska there are 141 log schoolhouses, 517 built of sod, one of baled straw and one of steel.

In the Danish high schools the cost of educating students, including everything except clothing, is $65 a year.

The women's department at Cornell university will be rendered more democratic next year. An effort will be made to get two women in each dormitory room by increasing the price of a room occupied only by one.

From microscopic observations it has been computed that the skin is perforated with 1,000 holes in a square inch. If the whole surface of the human body be estimated at 16 square feet, it must contain no fewer than 2,304,000 pores.

LA "TOSCANA," RELIANCE CIGAR FACTORY, Montreal

Sporting Goods

We carry a large stock of Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Tackle, Baseball Goods, Tennis, Football, Golf, Cricket, Cartridges, and everything in the Sporting line.

We also do gun repairing, bicycle repairing and all kinds of lathe work that requires accuracy.

We are distributors for the famous Cleveland bicycle. These, also cycle sundries, we offer at low prices. Write us for whatever you want. Some second hand wheels at big bargains.

McCREADY ARMS AND CYCLE CO.,

Dealers in Guns, Bicycles and Sporting Supplies, 320 Main Street, Winnipeg, Man.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

To prevent steel from rusting place a little bag of quicklime away with the bright steel goods.

To remove panes of glass lay soft soap over the putty which fixes them, and in a few hours they may be easily removed.

When brushing a room, sweep toward the fireplace; otherwise the draft from the chimney draws the dust in that direction and scatters it about the room.

Nothing in the way of linen lasts longer than the half bleached damask, and it is great economy to buy it, for it will not grow yellow when laid away as quickly as the fully bleached.

POLITICAL QUIPS.

Good government can be secured only by electing good men to office.—Omaha World-Herald.

A great statesman is a man who can speak two hours without offending any voters.—Dallas News.

If you are not a fool about politics, you are fortunate, since most men are fools about politics.—Atchison Globe.

We particularly draw your attention to an advertisement of the McCready Arms & Cycle Co., which appears this issue. The Co. have recently started in Manitoba and they are carrying a complete and full line of sporting goods of every description. When in need of anything in their line, write them. Low figures and prompt attention will be given you.

POULTRY POINTERS.

Never set eggs that are more than a month old.

Bran and buttermilk make a good ration for laying hens.

Wheat middlings and cornmeal mixed is a good feed for young chickens.

In nearly all cases diseases and vermin will attack the poorly fed and ill kept chickens.

Charcoal is valuable in the poultry yard if broken in small pieces and placed where the fowls can have ready access to it.

If the hen is fed on the nest it tends to give her a bad disposition and to make her often difficult to manage when she comes off with her brood.

One of the secrets of raising young ducks is not to allow them to get wet, at least until they are fairly well feathered. Keep them away from ponds.

Whenever fowls can be allowed to run at large without detriment to the garden, they should by all means be given a free range, as they will keep much healthier.

Turkeys have rapid digestion and are always apparently hungry. If allowed a free range, they can generally be kept at a small expense, but they do not thrive in confinement.—St. Louis Republic.

WESTERN CANADA AS A FIELD FOR SETTLEMENT.

200,000 Acres Wheat and Grazing Lands for Settlement in Manitoba, Assiniboia, Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Deep Soil, Well Watered, Wooded, and the Richest in the World—Easily Reached by Railways.

Vast Mineral Riches, Gold, Silver, Iron, Copper, Petroleum, Salt, Etc.—Immense Coal Fields, Illimitable Supply of Cheap Fuel.

The grain of Western Canada is said to outclass that grown in any other part of the world, while in size and quality the cattle of the Canadian Northwest have no superior.

The Government of the Dominion of Canada gives Free Farms of 160 acres to every male adult of 18 years of age and over, and to every female who is the head of a family, on condition of living on it for at least six months in each of three years and performing easy cultivation duties, thus offering independence for life to anyone with little means, but having energy to settle.

Settlers' effects, viz.: wearing apparel, household furniture, books, implements and tools of trade, occupation or employment, musical instruments, domestic sewing machines, live stock, carts and other vehicles, and agricultural implements in use by the settler for at least a year before his removal to Canada, not to include machinery, or articles imported for use in any manufacturing establishment, or for sale, also books, pictures, family plate or furniture, personal effects and heirlooms left by request; provided that any dutiable article entered as settlers' effects may not be so entered unless brought with the settler on his first arrival, and shall not be sold or otherwise disposed of without payment of duty, until after twelve months' actual use in Canada; provided also, that under regulations made by the Controller of Customs, live stock, when imported into Manitoba or the Northwest Territories by intending settlers shall be free until otherwise ordered by the Governor in Council.

Newly arrived immigrants will receive at any Dominion lands office in Manitoba or the Northwest Territories information as to the lands that are open for entry, and from the officers in charge, free of expense, advice and assistance in securing lands to suit them; and full information respecting the land, timber, coal and mineral laws, and copies of these regulations, as well as those respecting Dominion lands in the railway belt in British Columbia, may be obtained on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of the Interior, Ottawa; the Commissioner of Immigration, Winnipeg, Manitoba; the Deputy Commissioner of Agriculture, Regina, N. W. T., or to any of the Dominion lands agents in Manitoba or the Northwest Territories

THE CUMBERLAND NEWS

CUMBERLAND, B.C.

PERSONALITIES.

Former Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson is about to make a trip to Hawaii and the Philippine Islands.

An English physiognomist finds in the face of General Buller the traits of caution, obstinacy and epicurism most strongly marked.

Howard Barclay French has been elected president of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, to succeed the late Charles Bullock.

Josiah Johnson Hawes, the oldest photographer in the world, has just celebrated his ninety-second birthday in Boston. He is still at his work.

The health of General Longstreet has been considerably worrying his friends, but he has now completely recovered his former good condition, and the illness which recently overtook him at Macon, Miss., has left no bad effects.

Freeman W. Smith of Rockland, Me., has a silver watch which he has carried continuously for 44 years. It is what is known as a half plated cylinder watch and is pronounced by the local jewelers as a very superior timepiece.

Of the British generals in South Africa Lord Roberts, Lord Kitchener, Lord Dundonald, French and McDonald never passed the final examinations at the staff college, as a critical M. P. recently pointed out to the house of commons.

Captain Charles D. Sigsbee has accepted the invitation of the Commercial club to visit St. Paul and to act as one of the judges in selecting the design for the bronze tablet to be presented to the steamer St. Paul by the residents of the city.

Lord Strathcona, the richest man in Canada and the man who equipped a body of rough riders for South Africa, left England at the age of 20 as a Hudson Bay company clerk. He now owns a controlling block of the famous company's stock.

The late Congressman Bland of Missouri was, like Professor Agassiz, "always too busy to make money," and it is understood that the sole hope his widow has of properly caring for his children is in the profits from his biography now being written.

Adolph Monell Sayre, within two years and beginning fresh from school, with a legacy of $20,000, has amassed a fortune in Wall street which places his name among those of the ten richest men in America. He is only 24 years old, and his mother was formerly of Lexington, Ky.

Two treasures belonging to President Steyn of the Orange Free State are safe in Great Britain. One is Mrs. Steyn, who is in Scotland with relatives, and the other is his private fortune, which the London Leader says he transferred to the keeping of a London bank before war was declared.

THE GLASS OF FASHION.

All sorts of openwork stockings are to be seen in all patterns and colors.

Black velvet run into gowns in narrow ribbons is pretty and much used.

Khaki linen gowns have a real value, for the peculiar snuff brown shade will not show the effects of wear.

The hats vary from those with rather stiff rims and high crowns to low flats, and these latter frequently have, after the hat is trimmed, a covering of tulle put over, enveloping them like a veil.

Some effective new waists that are just in are of a heavy, coarse linen, though in delicate shades, and are trimmed with heavy embroidered linen in colors. It is evidently Russian peasant work. It is very similar at any rate, is stylish and will be durable.

There are many of the chiffon and other thin material roses, and the woman who makes her bonnets at home will find them a boon, for they are pretty and effective. They come at 50 cents, and sometimes less, and from that up to $2 or $3 and are almost as big as cabbages.

Now that handkerchiefs are so much used for waists a handkerchief in any form seems to go. A pretty effect is made with one in a simple wash gown. The gown has a wide turn away collar, meeting in points over the bust, and there is knotted as a finish a simple little embroidered linen handkerchief, and it is very pretty.—New York Times.

RAILWAY TIES.

There are now 93 German towns or districts with electric railways as compared with 77 of the previous year. There are 30 new lines projected and in progress and 39 extensions. The total length of the lines is 1,270 miles.

In Paris, where already people are forbidden to stand up in street cars, the police have just made a rule compelling eight seats in each car to be kept vacant from the starting point to the first stopping place, so that people waiting at the latter point may be accommodated.

The Union Pacific railway has established a new record for train hauling. Recently a train left Cheyenne made up of 113 cars loaded with 5,471 tons of freight. Another train was composed of 110 cars laden with 4,935 tons and hauled by a 150 ton engine 102 miles.

THE FORCE OF HABIT.

Showing How Completely One Habit May Supplant Another.

"Habit is a curious thing," said Mr. Joggleton, "but the completeness with which one habit can be supplanted by another seems more curious still.

"I had a chair that I had used for years and which, as I was firmly convinced, was by long odds the most comfortable chair ever made. After breakfast, when I read the paper, I used to sit in that chair, and after dinner at night I settled down into it, with a cigar, in peace and happiness and thought there never was a chair that combined so many good points as to height and pitch of seat and slope of back and all that. I had never seen a chair that suited me so well.

"But one day this chair was tipped over or something or other happened to it, I don't know what, but something so serious that it was put out of commission. With our usual conservative slowness we put off from day to day and from week to week getting that chair repaired, and, as a matter of fact, it was two or three years before we had it fixed up and brought into use again. Meanwhile I had singled out another chair which I came commonly to occupy. This didn't begin to be at first so comfortable as the old one had been, but gradually its objectionable points disappeared, and I'm blessed if it didn't begin to develop good points that I had never suspected in it, and I came at last to look upon it as a very comfortable sort of chair indeed. But at last the old chair—the good old chair—was fixed up again and brought back into use, and the day it appeared I looked forward to settling down in it at night with all the old time comfort.

"But when, with all those pleasant anticipations, I came to sit in it again I did not find the pleasure that I had expected. It was too high or too low or the seat sloped too much or something. I don't know what. It wasn't as it used to be—to me. I tried it once or twice more after that and then gave it up and went back to the new chair. My new habit had become firmly fixed. I liked the new chair better, and now as I settled down in it its good points were at once emphasized and softened and rounded into completeness, and I accepted it in full as the chair of satisfying comfort and wondered as I looked across at the other what I ever could have seen in it to make me like it so much.

"Such is the force of habit."—New York Sun.

TWO LADS WHO STARTED EVEN.

Years When One Prospered While the Other Stood Still.

Thirty years ago Mr. H., a nurseryman in New York state, left home for a day or two. It was rainy weather and not a season for sales, but a customer arrived from a distance, tied up his horse and went into the kitchen of a farmhouse where two lads were cracking nuts.

"Is Mr. H. at home?"

"No, sir," said the eldest, Joe, hammering at a nut.

"When will he be back?"

"Dunno, sir. Mebbe not for a week." The other boy, Jim, jumped up and followed the man out. "The men are not here, but I can show you the stock," he said, with such a bright, courteous manner that the stranger, who was a little irritated, stopped and followed him through the nursery, examining the trees, and left his order.

"You have sold the largest bill I have had this season, Jim," his father, greatly pleased, said to him on his return.

A few years later these two boys were left by their father's failure and death with $200 or $300 each. Joe bought an acre or two near home. He has worked hard, but is still a poor, discontented man. Jim bought an emigrant's ticket to Colorado, hired as a cattle driver for a couple of years and with his wages bought land at 40 cents an acre, built himself a house and married. His herds of cattle are numbered by the thousand, his land has been cut up into town lots, and he is ranked as one of the wealthiest men in the state.

"I might have done like Jim," his brother said lately, "if I'd thought in time. There's as good stuff in me as in him."

"There's as good stuff in that loaf of bread as in any I ever made," said his wife, "but nobody can eat it. There's not enough yeast in it." The retort, though disagreeable, was true. The quick, wide awake energy which acts as leaven to character is partly natural, but it can be inculcated by parents.—Industrial Enterprise.

Beecher's Fee.

The power of an orator can be largely measured by the degree of confidence which he inspires, and judged by this standard Henry Ward Beecher must be reckoned among the greatest speakers of modern times. Men who heard him in the pulpit or talked with him out of it could not question the sincerity which showed forth in his face, his manner and his voice.

Mr. Beecher was on a lecturing tour, and Major Pond, his manager, was sitting beside him in the railway car. Suddenly the preacher slapped his hand on the little watch pocket of his trousers and drew forth a small envelope. For a moment he looked at it in surprise, then opened it and smiled. Presently he turned to his companion.

"Major," said he, "I married a great railroad magnate a few months ago, and as I was taking leave of him he handed me an envelope, which I slipped in my pocket unopened. That was the last I thought of it until today. Just now I opened it, and this is what I found."

The major took the envelope. Within it were five $1,000 bills.—Youth's Companion.

Just where the large crowds that suddenly fill the galleries of the senate and house when a notable speech is being made come from is a puzzle. They spring up, however, and as strangely disappear into nothingness.

Early grayness, without baldness, is said to be an indication of long life.

A Kansas Blizzard.

"When a real Kansas blizzard starts," said a native of the state, "the snow at first is usually soft and fine and comes down with an ominous quiet. Then it increases in volume, and a wild wind hurls it along. It is blinding and enveloping, and, aside from being freezing cold, one cannot but lose his way. The storm sometimes lasts two or three days. When one of these blizzards comes up, the farmer who wants to get from his farmhouse to the stable or milkhouse takes a cord and starts for the stable or milkhouse, as it may be, even if it is only 50 yards off. He seldom makes it the first time, and the cord is to keep him from getting lost and wandering in the snow. Sometimes the people stand in the door and beat a tin can for a signal to any one who may be out in the storm, but this is of little use, as the noise of the wind is so great that it drowns almost every other sound.

"I know of a case of a man who got lost going from his stable to the house, so swiftly and blindingly did the storm whirl down upon him. He stumbled over the entrance to a cyclone cellar and crawled in there and dropped the door after him to keep out the snow. The snow fell faster and faster and buried the door so deeply that when it was all ended and he tried to open it he found it impossible. His family searched the country around for him, and it was not until the snow had melted and gone and some one happened to go into the cyclone cellar that he was found there."—New York Tribune.

Vest Was Committed.

"I remember well once when Joe Blackburn and I were on the same committee," said a senator. "It was during a Democratic administration, and there had been a good deal of bother trying to get the secretary of agriculture to agree to a certain thing, and Blackburn had been sent to talk him over to the committee's plan. In fact, the whole cabinet had been difficult to deal with. When Joe came back, several of us were assembled in the committee room, among us Senator Vest, who was sunk dejectedly in the depths of an armchair. Some one asked:

"'Well, Joe, did you succeed?'

"'Succeed?' he echoed. Then he began to tramp up and down, fuming and fussing. Finally he broke out:

"'Of all the obstinate things in the shape of a cabinet officer I ever encountered, commend me to J. Sterling Morton! Don't you agree with me, Vest?'

"Vest roused up slowly and answered:

"'I'm sorry, Joe, but I am committed to Hoke Smith.'

"It was the funniest thing I ever heard," continued the senator, "and our bill was never even reported."—Saturday Evening Post.

What He Would Have Said.

In a complicated criminal case an old land surveyor was subpœnaed to give his professional opinion in the matter. As the proceedings were about to begin he asked permission to say a few words, but was called to order sternly by the judge, who told him to wait till he was questioned. The case then proceeded. A host of witnesses were examined, and even the prisoner frequently was called upon to make a statement.

After a couple of hours the judge said to the old surveyor, "Now, sir, we shall be glad to hear what you have to say on the whole case."

The witness stood up and replied: "I only wished to remark awhile ago that I am quite deaf in my left ear and rather hard of hearing in the right. I was merely going to ask if I might be allowed to sit immediately in front of the witnesses and the prisoner. Up to now I have not heard a single word of the proceedings."—London Telegraph.

Foote Could Be Caustic.

One of the best repartees on record is that of Foote, the actor. Dining with some friends, a heated dispute arose between himself and a young nobleman. The latter sought to disparage Foote by asking him what his father was.

"A tradesman," said Foote.

"Then, sir, it is a pity he did not make you one."

"And pray, let me ask, what was your father, my lord?"

"My father, Mr. Foote, was a gentleman."

"Then, my lord, it's a pity he did not make you one."—Collier's Weekly.

Chinese Dinner Invitations.

"When a Chinaman issues invitations to dinner," writes Dr. Sven Hedin, the traveler, "he sends out, one or two days beforehand, a tiny card of invitation, contained in a huge envelope. If you accept the invitation, you are supposed to keep the card. If you have not time—that is, if you decline—you are expected to send it back. If the banquet is appointed for 12 o'clock, you need not go before 2 p. m."

Another Story In Origins.

Shem—What are the animals rowing so about?

Ham—The monkey and the parrot are debating the question "Do we need an increase in our navy?"—New York Press.

Did you ever compare Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea with other much advertised brands? Don't you think they owe an apology to the public?

(Trade Mark.)

USE ALBERT SOAP.

If your fancy is for a Tar Soap you will find the best in our

MASTER MECHANIC'S EXTRAORDINARY.

Sold at all Drug Stores.

MINARD'S LINIMENT is the only Liniment asked for at my store and the only one we keep for sale.

All the people use it.

HARLIN FULTON

Pleasant Bay, C.B.

When Ethel Sings.

When Ethel sings, the faithful dog
Runs howling to the cellar door
And piteously whines and begs
That he shall not be tortured more.
The family cat seclusion seeks
Far underneath the guestroom bed;
The poor canary 'neath his wing
Forlornly hides his little head.

When Ethel sings, the passersby
Upon the sidewalk stop and look,
Thinking perhaps the hired man
Is roughly murdering the cook.
The neighbors shut their windows tight
And join in saying bitter things;
The whole community, in fact,
Is deeply stirred when Ethel sings.

—Somerville Journal.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Where He Fell Short.

"William," said the old patriarch, "you say Marse Tom only lacked ten votes of bein 'lected?"

"Dat's all, suh."

"En hit wuz two hours by sun?"

"Yes, suh; des 'bout."

"En you wuz on de groun's, in ten foot er de votin place?"

"Yes, suh."

"William, I gwine ter renounce all claim in you. Go fum my sight dis minute. You is a cryin' disgrace ter yo' fambly."—Atlanta Constitution.

Keep MINARD'S LINIMENT in the House.

Agreed.

"Away with the middleman!" said the man who was trying to revolutionize commerce and currency.

"Mister," answered Farmer Corntossel, "you've got the right idea. I allus thought a minstrel show 'ud be better if they didn't have nobody into it but the end men."—Washington Star.

MINARD'S LINIMENT is used by Physicians.

Too Bad.

She was good at recitation, and she'd picked a piece on "Peace;"
'Twas to benefit the war fund, so, of course, it wasn't fair
That while she spoke the piece she'd picked the simple gown she wore
Shout I be so picked to pieces by the other women there.

—Philadelphia Press.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Lumberman's Friend.

Knew the Symptoms.

Mr. Beach—Here is a letter from Charles.

Mrs. Beach—Read it.

Mr. Beach (reading)—My dearest, darlingest mother—

"Great heavens! The young scoundrel needs more money!"—Tit-Bits.

There never was, and never will be, a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in a sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and, by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses throughout the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame, and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman, of Toronto, have given to the public their superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, gauged by the opinion of scientists, this wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

OXYDONOR.

Trade Mark Registered Nov. 24, 1896.

One Oxydonor will serve a family. You are to do the curing yourself. Fully tested in all diseases. Oxygen is nature's greatest cure. Sure cure for La Grippe, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Chronic Dyspepsia, etc. Dr. P. Emmons, of Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "I wish to give you particulars of a few from many cases which have been effected by the Oxydonor 'Victory' in my practice." He especially mentions cases of Pneumonia, Bowel Trouble, Erysipelas, Asthma, Rheumatism, Diptheria, Measels, Neuralgia, etc. Particulars can be seen at my office. Subdealers in every district wanted. For descriptive booklet and particulars address WM. T. GIBBS, Grain Exchange, Winnipeg.

PACKARD'S Shoe Dressing

SAVES SOFTENS SHINES SHOES

ALL COLORS FOR ALL LEATHERS.

For sale by all first-class SHOE DEALERS.

L. H. Packard & Co. MONTREAL.

The Manitoba Farmers Mutual Hail Insurance Company.

Home Office, 503 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg, Man.

Chartered to do Business in Manitoba, also all over the Northwest Territories.

A NEW MANAGEMENT.

Over $2,000,000 Insurance in force and increasing every day.

OUR RATES THE LOWEST.

Farmers wanting protection from hail should write us or see our local agent. Box 672, Winnipeg.

W. C. GRAHAM, Manager.

FARM LANDS

For Sale in All Parts of the Province. Write for Lists.

NARES, ROBINSON & BLACK, WINNIPEG, MAN.

Brass Band

Instruments, Drums, Uniforms, Etc.

EVERY TOWN CAN HAVE A BAND.

Lowest prices ever quoted. Fine catalogue 50 illustrations mailed free. Write us for anything in Music or Musical Instruments.

Whaley Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., and Winnipeg, Man.

THE GORDON CIGAR

Manufactured by THOS. LEE, Winnipeg.

WINNIPEG Business College

SPECIAL SUMMER COURSE IN ALL BUSINESS SUBJECTS

No midsummer holidays. Now is the time to prepare for a situation in the busy season. Full particulars on application.

G. W. DONALD, Sec.

N. B.—We assisted over 100 of our students to positions during the past five months.

Catholic Prayer Books, Rosaries, Crucifixes, Scapulars, Religious Pictures, Statuary, and Church Ornaments, Educational Works. Mail orders receive prompt attention. D. & J. Sadlier & Co., Montreal

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Highest Honors, World's Fair
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

Avoid Baking Powders containing alum. They are injurious to health

THE CUMBERLAND NEWS
ISSUED EVERY TUESDAY.

W. H. Anderson, Editor.

Advertisers who want their ad changed, should get copy in by 12 a.m. day before issue.

Subscribers failing to receive THE NEWS regularly will confer a favor by notifying the office.

Job Work Strictly C. O. D.
Transient Ads Cash in Advance.

TUESDAY, JULY 31st, 1900.

Boxer worms are still rampant. Now, instead of being little black beasts, living on the stems of plants, they have developed into great over-grown creatures which bury themselves in the earth and feed on the plants at night. Try placing damp sacks of pieces of old oil cloth among the crops, under which put lumps of the poisoned bran—made strong. Continue spraying with the "NEWS" mixture of lime bluestone and Paris green as strong as the foliage will bear, or with strong kerosene emulsion, made thus: Dissolve 1 qrt. soft, or 2 ozs hard soap in a little hot water, add 1½ pints of kerosene, churn together with a sprayer until it creams, add 5 gals. water. Test on foliage. If too strong add more water, or make stronger with more of the cream if necessary. Some plants stand a stronger spray than others.

PASSENGER LIST.

Per steamer Thistle, July 24th — Judge Harrison, Mike Saba, J. Tha, Mrs. Cummerford, Mrs. Raill, Dr. Clerc, T. Morgan, F. Richardson, R. Raby, Mr. Jones, Mrs. Farmer, J. Potter, Mrs. Clerc, D. McMillan, J. P. D. Malkin, A. A. Davis, Mrs Jones, Miss Farmer, T. E. Banks, Mr. Johnston, Geo. McMillan.

[Special to the NEWS] July 30.—Five thousand Boers have surrendered unconditionally to British.

Booth.

July 30.—King Humbert was shot at 1:45 last evening and died at 11:30. The murderer, Angelo Bressio, an anarchist, cynically avowed the crime. Bressio is said to be from Patterson, New Jersey. Profound sorrow is expressed the world over. No particulars of the assassination yet.

Tien Tsin, July 30 —Latest from Pekin dated 15th July says legations are still holding out. Chinese attacked legations on night of July 10th, but were led into a trap by Americans and British, and 1000 of them were killed.

Vancouver, July 30.—Fishermens' strike on Fraser was finally settled to day. Basis of arrangement was that 10 cents is to be paid throughout season, irrespective of size of catch or rush, the canneries to take all that can be caught. Recognization of the union question was left for later arrangements.

Vancouver, July 30.—Earl and Countess Minto arrived to-day from Ottawa. They will leave by the Warspite for Victoria in the morning

Victoria, July 28.—Herman Bloomington committed suicide in Dawson this morning, ill health the cause. Mr. Seelig, nephew of deceased, died in same manner short time ago.

London, July 25.—War office received following from Roberts: Vaudermere station July 25th —"We made a general advance yesterday from position we have been holding east of Pretoria since June 12th. Hamilton from north reached Rustenfontein 7 miles north of Bronkhorst Spruit on July 22nd. This so completely surrounded enemy's line of retreat that they abandoned the strong position they had been occupying in front of Pole Carew. Stephenson's brigade advanced yesterday unopposed to Eland's River. Our right was protected by cavalry under French and Hutton. In the supply train captured at Roodvaal were 100 Welsh fusiliers, most of whom had been prisoners." Baden-Powell reports as follows: Maguto Farm, July 22.—"Colls, Arly and Lushington with 450 men drove 500 Boers from a very strong position and scattered them with considerable loss. Our casualties were six killed and 19 wounded." Broadwood reports that he captured five of Dewitt's waggons to-day. He was waiting at Vriedefort until Little joined him.

London, July 26.—Lord Roberts reports to the war office to day that Gen. Hunter's command was heavily engaged on 25th in the hills south of Bethlehem. Boers compelled British to retreat from their positions with fifty casualties. At last accounts Hunter had worked around them.

London, July 26.—While latest impression received from the array of conflicting telegrams from far east, is that a portion of foreign colony at Pekin may have escaped slaughter until a recent date. General opinion of Europe seems to continue to favor acceptance of the worst news and prompt action thereon, the contention being that only possibility of definitely ascertaining the truth is by allied commanders inquiring at Pekin. Telegrams from Shanghai report Li Hung Chang has taken up his abode at the arsenal as a measure of precaution. Reports are current that a number of missionaries, either American or English, have been murdered at Shang Si. One of despatches from Shanghai says Canadian mis-

Washington, July 24.—Chinese Minster received word this morning that the foreign ministers were to be sent from Pekin to Tien Tsin and that Imperial Government was protecting and supplying them with food. Reported that the Emperor is anxious for peace.

Vancouver, July 24.—Under escort of 210 soldiers from Vancouver and Westminster 300 Japs at Steveston went fishing this morning. Three companies under Col. Worsnop waited on the wharf when the Japs started off The only possible chance for trouble will be when they return this evening. The heart has gone out of the strikers as they are quarreling among themselves, although last night they threatened to burn down canneries.

London, July 25.—A new element has entered into the South African news that Gen. Carrington with his Rhodesian force has had his first fight attacking the Boers and carrying their position on the St. Louis River on Monday, after a sharp engagement. His casualties were 4 killed and 9 wounded.

London, July 25.—Advices received here say that Commander Willcock's, the commander of the relief column in Ashanti, described his entrance into Kumassie representing a scene of horror and desolation, burned houses and putred bodies being visible on all sides. He adds that the native soldiers were too weak to stand, and the British officers thanked God for relief as few more days would have seen the end. Col. Willcock left a a garrison well supplied with food and ammunition.

Bronkshorst Spruit, July 25.—The Boers having got wind of the British advance, evacuated their positions and are moving to north east towards Leydenburg where Kruger is going. A portion of Boers remain north of Bushveldt whence they attempt to interrupt communication on this line. Bridges here, and smaller bridges to west have been destroyed.

Washington, July 25.—Following has been received from Chee Foo under to-day's date: "Been besieged two weeks in British legations, grave danger of general massacre by Chinese soldiers who are shelling legations daily. Relief soon if at all. City without government except by Chinese army. Determined to massacre all foreigners in Pekin. Entry of relief forces will be hotly contested."

(signed) J. Womas.

The above message is from Minister Conger, dated Pekin July 4th.

Vancouver, July 25.—Lieut. Colwell sent to-day for tents, and his men will go into camp. W. McLean returned to Steveston this morning from Nanaimo. He states that Coal Miners' Union would take up a collection for striking fishermen next Saturday night, and that the anticipated proceeds would be $2,000. From another source comes the statement that Nanaimo miners had declined to make any contribution, believing strike having been badly advised. Anti-Jap feeling among union men been greatly accentuated by events of last two days.

Victoria, July 25.—On opening of House to-day Ralph Smith blamed government for calling out militia in Fraser River strike. Rumoured here that E. C Smith, Kootenay, will go over to government.

HOT WEATHER ..SPECIALS..

The hot weather sudden'y coming on is very oppressive, and doubly so to those not suitably clothed for it. The prices which will reign here for the coming week will be away under all competition, as all summer goods must go without reserve. Below you will find some eye openers regarding our sale:

—Summer muslins, ginghams, piques, etc., worth from 12½ to 20 cents. sale price 8 cents per yard.

Womens' white wear—Night gowns, trimmed with embroidery, sale price 75c. Night gowns, trimmed with embroidery, insertion and tucking, regular $1.50, sale price $1.00. White skirts worth 75 cents sale price 65 cents. White skirts worth $1.00, sale price 65 cents. White skirts $1.50, sale price $1.00

MILLINERY

Those pretty hats ranging in price from $1.25 to $6.50, are to be sold at prices which will appeal to all as being a regular slaughter. The die is cast and they will have to go. It is our loss but your gain. Lot one, consists of children's and misses' hats worth from $1.25 to $2.00, sale price 75 cents.
Lot two, consists of misses' and womens' hats worth from $2.50 to $4.50, sale price $1.50
Lot three, consists of womens' hats worth from $4.50 to $6.50, sale price $2.50
Womens' sailors, now 15 to 25 cents.

HOSIERY

Womens' fast black hose, worth 15 cents, now 10 cents a pair.
Womens' fast black hose, worth 25 cents, now 15 cents per pair.
Boys' ribbed cotton hose, 20 cents per pair.

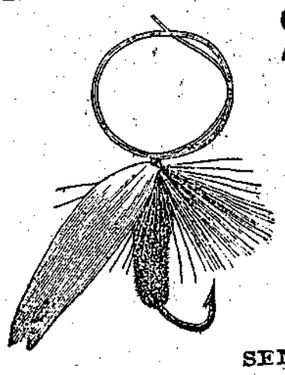
—Don't forget our shoe department, the prices are easy on your purses.
NOTICE:—The above prices are hot from for all competitors. Our July sales come only—once a year. some and see, your eyes will tell you more than any advertisement. Persuasive prices at

Stevenson & Co's CASH STORE.

WALLER AND PARTRIDGE

Another Carload of
FLOUR AND FEED
The Flour we handle is acknowledged to be the best on the market. The large quantity we are selling is
OUR BEST RECOMMENDATION.

APPLES, PEARS, PEACHES, PLUMS
A Large Shipment from San Francisco Direct
AN IMMENSE STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES.
Another Large Shipment opened out last week
A Full Stock of Groceries. We give a Cash Discount on all purchases.
WALLER & PARTRIDGE.



Sporting :: Goods.

HAMMOCKS, BASEBALL, CRICKET,
LACROSSE, FISHING TACKLE,
BOXING GLOVES, LAWN TENNIS
AND PUNCHING BAGS

THE BEST QUALITY FLIES TRIED ARE HARDY BROS., PRICE $1.50 PER DOZEN.
SEND FOR A SAMPLE DOZEN.
Tisdall's Gun Store, Vancouver, B. C.

Columbia Flouring Mils Co.
ENDERBY, B. C.
Hungarian, Three Star A Superior Family Flour. Strong Bakers' Two Star. Superfine One Star. Wheatlets 10-10's Per Gunnie.
R. P. RITHET & CO., Limited.
AGENTS, - - VICTORIA.