

Jubilee of St. John's

An event of great local interest will be the observance of jubilee services in St. John's church, Douglas street, on Thursday, September 15th. This is one of the oldest religious institutions in the city, and although the present edifice has been considerably remodelled and modernized, the site and original walls are the same.

The word "jubilee" is derived from the Hebrew—*yobel*—meaning a ram's horn. The year of jubilee was a great festival among the Jews, celebrated every fiftieth year to commemorate their deliverance from the bondage of Egypt. The proclamation of this festival was with the "blowing of trumpets or rams' horns," and so became known as the Festival of Jubilee.

To-day the term is generally accepted as denoting a period of fifty years, at the end of which time there is an appointed day of rejoicing.

On Friday, April 12th, 1860, the corner stone of St. John's church was laid with fitting ceremony by the late Sir James Douglas, then governor of the province now known as British Columbia. The procession, which nearly the whole population of the city turned out to see, was a most impressive one.

First came the superintendent of works, carrying the plans and drawings, next the members of the committee,

on the shores of Vancouver Island, were charmed with the rich and varied scenery of the country, but we sought in vain for any work of art—for any trace of the presence of civilized man. Nothing of the kind was to be found: the country was the abode of the wandering savage, and of the beast of the field. It has now become the home of a Christian people, nurtured in the fear and knowledge of the Lord. Its present progress is, I trust, a mark and proof of God's blessing, and I hope an earnest of the great things He has in store for this colony, if we are found worthy of His favor. I hope that our worthy bishop may soon see the fruits of his exertions, in the general growth of Godliness, in the spread of the Gospel—in the moral elevation of the Indian race, and in the completion of that Scripture promise which assureth us "that the day cometh when the earth shall be covered with righteousness and the desert shall blossom as the rose." My Lord, your noble devotion to the Christian cause, and the unwearied exertions you have made in behalf of Vancouver Island, and of the sister colony of British Columbia, are well known and appreciated, and have won for you our warmest respect and admiration. We may rest assured that we will not fail in our efforts to aid and to

Next Tuesday there will be a celebration of Holy Communion at 11 a. m., with sermon, evensong and thanksgiving service at 8 p. m. The Very Rev. The Dean of Columbia will preach.

On Wednesday evening, September 14th, a concert and social will be held in the school room, and on Sunday, September 18th Holy Communion at 8 a. m., followed by morning prayer at 11, will conclude the jubilee services. Special preachers are being arranged for.

The Rev. Percival Jenks, who has now been rector for over forty years, was born in England in 1834. He was educated at home until he entered "Winchester" Theological college, where he completed his studies for the ministry.

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The society's total issues for the past year were as follows: Bibles..... 543,784 New Testaments..... 1,198,236 Portions..... 4,578,014 Total..... 6,820,024

This result is 685,000 in excess of the output in the previous year, and constitutes a record in the history of the society. Three times in the last seven years the total has exceeded 5,000,000, but hitherto it has always been below 6,000,000 copies. Last year's issue of complete Bibles was, however, 40,000 below that of the previous year, while the issue of New Testaments was nearly 22,000 above that of the previous year. The marked increase in the issues during the past year is chiefly due to the advance of Christianity in the Far East. More than 1,500,000 copies of the Scriptures went out to China, and of these nearly 90 per cent. were sold; while 255,000 books were circulated in Korea and 305,000 in Japan. In India, including Burma and Ceylon, the circulation rose to 780,000. In South America 155,000 copies and in Canada 148,000 copies were put into the hands of the people, while 1,115,000 copies were distributed in Continental Europe. The falling off in the sales of complete Bibles and Testaments is due, not as a rule in the mission field, but almost entirely in Great Britain and Europe, where the society is not the sole source of supply.

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The Gospels have been published in six new languages during the past year. St. Matthew has been published in the Tantu tribe inhabiting the basin of the Gabon river in French Congo. St. Matthew and St. John have been published in Namau, the speech of 40,000 cannabals on the south coast of British New Guinea. For two tribes in New Caledonia, St. Mark and St. John are printed in Houalou, and St. Mark in Pomeriougou. For the Solomon Islands St. Matthew has been printed in Ehu, a dialect spoken on the island of Mveta; while St. Luke has been issued in Raga, spoken on Whitsunday Island, in the New Hebrides. All these six languages were reduced to the Latin form in which they might become vehicles of the Gospel. For the subjects of the Emperor Menelek, a complete New Testament has at last been published in Tigriya, a Scottic language spoken by 3,000,000 people in the Tigre province of Abyssinia.

In his younger days Mr. Jenks was one of the most active men in town. For some time he taught a class in the Anglican college, and afterwards became principal of the Collegiate school, and in spite of the many calls he had upon his time carried out the interior decoration of the church. As a lecturer on botany and astronomy he was much sought after, and there are many to-day who recall the pleasure those lectures afforded them.

The rector has ever been most assiduous in the performance of his pastoral duties and he is loved and esteemed by every member of his congregation. He is an earnest preacher.

Some few years ago he had a serious illness and last year he sustained an irreparable loss in the death of his wife. His people feel that after such a long term of faithful service he should now be spared, as far as possible, all worry and anxiety in connection with the church.

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BIBLE DISTRIBUTION REACHES A RECORD

Six Million Copies of Sacred Book Issued by Bible Society

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EXPERT SAYS OIL IS THERE

WELL BEING DRILLED AT MOUTH OF MUIR CREEK

Every Indication Encourages Local Capitalists—The Bore is 400 Feet Deep

While others talk or wait for outside capital to come in and develop the vast unexploited resources of this oil-rich little group of local capitalists, with unbounded faith, is working quietly on a bit of development work which, when success is achieved—as it almost undoubtedly will be—will mean a great deal to this city.

At the mouth of Muir Creek, in Sooke district, the Western Canada Oil Prospecting Company, Ltd., is putting in a test well, which, when a Times representative had an opportunity of visiting the scene a few days ago, was down some four hundred feet. Oil should be struck anywhere between twelve and eighteen hundred feet.

The location of the well was fixed by J. N. Frank, the well known oil and natural-gas expert, of San Francisco. He has been several times all over the province with Francis J. Marshall, one of the directors of the company, and he pins his faith to the showings at Muir Creek. In one of his reports, Mr. Frank says:

"After a careful examination of your properties situated in the vicinity of Sooke harbor and in the Muir Creek territory, I will state that the geological formation and exposure of sand, clays, and shales indicate a true and undisturbed oil-bearing district. I feel confident beyond a doubt that oil exists there in paying quantities, and of a quality which at present is in great demand, such as is found in Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

That oil exists at the spot was deduced many years ago by the late Dr. Dawson, of the Geological Survey, and a vein has been traced from Muir creek across the Straits to Port Angeles. While the rest of the coast line shows granite there is a belt of some few miles in breadth of shale, and in this Mr. Frank decided that the best place

to sink a well was in the meadow-like expanse where Muir creek debouches into the sea.

Here, a few weeks since, M. H. Murray, a prominent well-driller of great experience, and his men set up their plant and are now actively boring down to the oil which they, like all others familiar with oil-fields, believe to be there. Every indication in the course of their drilling has been identical with those met with in operations which have resulted in big oil production. Dr. Murray says that strata is strikingly similar to that of Pennsylvania oil-fields.

A man of great experience in the Texas and Petaluma fields who visited the scene of the operations the other day was so well satisfied with the prospects that he immediately invested a considerable amount in the project. This circumstance naturally has greatly encouraged the gentlemen who have all along been quietly enthusiastic regarding the prospects for the foundation of a new and very valuable industry.

The company has been formed to acquire certain areas of oil-bearing lands, consisting of about 12,000 acres, comprising part of the E. & N. lands. The company has obtained options on about 1,000 acres adjoining this property, where there are outcroppings of coal, and the directors believe there are good prospects of locating coal when drilling the oil wells, in which case the adjoining properties on which they have options might prove of great value.

Mr. Frank, on whose advice the company is drilling where it is, has had a lengthy and successful experience as an oil and natural gas expert in Canada, the United States, California, Mexico and other parts of America, and pursues his own methods for discovering the locations, deposits or channels of oil, success. He holds the unique record that wherever he has advised sinking wells for natural gas he has never failed to find it in paying quantities. The "Ramona" and "Bonita" properties in the Petaluma oil fields of Sonoma county, California, have been his most recent locations. In the former, one of the largest flows of natural gas has been struck, which has already developed a permanent flow of approximately 1,000 cubic feet per day, and in the latter a strong flow of oil has been reached, the full capacity of which has not yet been reached.

Talbot, and a number of Victoria gentlemen are interested in the project. The news of an oil strike will be awaited with much interest. The demand for oil is constantly on the increase, and the news of the discovery will, no doubt, mean not only the establishment of this industry, but would attract other industries to the city.

LOOK FOR INVESTMENT.

Much Foreign Capital Seeking Timber Limits.

Vancouver, Sept. 10.—Representatives of German, French and Australian capital are now visiting British Columbia with a view to purchasing timber limits. Several deals are pending. The agents of a French syndicate recently arrived here after making an inspection trip through Oregon and Washington, and after looking up the question of title they concluded that foreign capital would be best protected in British Columbia than over there and accordingly will recommend the purchase of several tracts of timber.

An Australian syndicate also recently sent an agent here to look for a timber proposition. He has recommended the purchase of a tract on Vancouver Island, estimated to contain three billion feet.

RATES FOR LUMBER AGAIN ON DECLINE

Number of Charters Reported by Hind, Ralph & Co. in Weekly Circular

Coastwise lumber charter rates have declined again, this time close to a point where ship owners assert there is no profit to be made in the trade, and in some instances to a point where actual expenses cannot be realized. Freight rates have been \$3.75 to San Francisco and \$4.25 to San Pedro are quoted 25 cents a thousand lower than the last weekly report of the Ship Owners' Association of the Pacific, and will go still lower, owners assert. New charters reported by the association and rates paid are as follows:

Barkentine John Smith, Tacoma to San Francisco \$3.75, San Pedro \$4.25; schooner William Olsen, Gray's Harbor to Seattle \$3.75, San Pedro \$4.25.

The freights on lumber of Puget Sound loading to various ports coastwise and offshore, as quoted by the association are as follows: San Francisco, \$3.50; San Pedro, San Diego and other Southern California ports, \$4; Hawaiian Islands, \$5; Guam, \$6; Santa Rosa, \$6; Sydney, 30s-31s 3d; Melbourne or Adelaide, 35s-37s 6d; Port Pirie, 36s-37s 6d; Hongkong, Shanghai, Kioachow or Weihaiwei, Port Arthur, Taku or Newchwang, Kobe, Yokohama or Nagasaki, 31s 6d; Valparaiso f. o. (2s. 6d less direct), 42s 6d-48s 9d; Callao, 40s-41s 3d; Cape Town and other South African ports, 32s 6d.

Hind, Ralph & Co., in their weekly freight circular, report the following fixtures:

Matthew Turner, Willapa Harbor or Grays Harbor or Columbia river to direct port West Coast, private terms; Antiope, Eureka to Sydney, owners' account, steamer Stratford, Puget Sound or Columbia river to Australian ports, time charter; steamship Sark, 32s 9d; Eureka and San Francisco to Adelaide; steamship Knight of the Garter, Columbia river to China, time charter; Claverdon, 58s 3d, Portland or British Columbia to direct port in Africa; Vincent, Scottish Moors, Glenalvon and Biddart, 27s 6d, Portland to Cork f. o. United Kingdom, etc.; Selene, 28s 9d; Portland to Cork f. o. United Kingdom, etc.; Scottish Lochs, 28s 9d, San Francisco to Cork f. o. United Kingdom, etc. (option merchandise 25s); Alice A. Leigh, 28s 9d, San Francisco to Cork f. o. United Kingdom, etc.; Frieda, 27s 6d; Portland or Puget Sound to Cork f. o. United Kingdom.

MAY INVEST IN RUPERT.

Prince Rupert, Sept. 7.—The sons of two of the wealthiest families in France have been in Prince Rupert this week in the persons of Camille Riboud of Lyons, and Maurice de Schlumberger of Paris. Mr. Riboud's father is one of the principal bankers in France, and the visitors stated that their mission to this country was to investigate the opportunities presented for capital and that in all probability a great deal of French capital would flow into British Columbia in the near future.

Canada, however, is not their only field of investment, for they are making a tour of the world, and wherever prospects look bright they will advise their principals in the old country. They came to Prince Rupert on the invitation of C. M. Hays. After this trip they will go to Honolulu, Japan and China.

AUSTRALIAN BOYS WHO TOURED WORLD

Party of Twenty Cadets Sailed for Zealandia

A party of twenty Australian mounted cadets, led from 15 to 18, who on an educational tour and in special night on the Zealandia en route home, Lieutenants H. J. Thornton and S. J. Light Horse, Melbourne. The party left Melbourne May 18 and during their long tour struck riders in the United Kingdom, England, the United States, and Canada. In spite of the serious weather, they report having had a wonderful good time wherever they went. In England their first plans were more or less upset by the death of the late King, but the boys spent six weeks in Kensington barracks, and visited all the military headquarters of England and Scotland, including the shot and Woolwich. They appeared, by special command, before His Majesty King George V. at Marlborough House, and were shown with attention the face of the earth, although they have kind words for the others, especially the Italians and Swiss, whom they found exceedingly smart and well drilled.

Although the tour was made under military authority, each of the boys paid all his own expenses. They were catered for all over Australia, having to conform to certain requirements set up by the authorities which the trip was planned. They were a fine looking lot of young fellows, every one an athlete speaking English, prominent boys. Browne, holds all swimming records for boys under 13. Another, who has the record of never having been unboasted, mounted the best buxton that could be found at the Toronto exhibition, but found them all too easy to be interesting.

Without exception the boys are enthusiastic over their trip, but are loyal enough to declare that they belong to the best part of the British empire, and for that matter the best country they have yet seen. They were more than amused by the ignorance shown by many people they met with regard to Australia, as, for instance, that of one Londoner who was surprised to find them speaking English, a prominent lady who did not wish to meet them because she disliked speaking through an interpreter, and one Toronto man, who confessed that he had not known that the commonwealth was a part of the British empire. They had the highest national standards. Australia is higher than in any other country they visited, and found that they knew as much about Rome, London and New York as most of the natives of these cities.

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REV. PERCIVAL JENKS, The Reverend Rector of St. John's Parish, Who Has Had the Spiritual Oversight of It for Forty-two Years.

tee carrying the trowel, square, mallet and glass jar to be laid under the stone. Following came the church wardens, the clergy, Bishop Hills, captains and officers of H. M. ships, members of the legislature, chief justices of British Columbia and Vancouver Island; the colonial secretary, and the governor with his private secretary.

The hand of H. M. S. Topaz was in attendance and played the National Anthem as the governor entered the grounds. The choir was composed of the boys from H. M. S. Ganges and several gentlemen who had kindly volunteered their assistance. The service used was the one compiled by the bishop when in England for the

promote to the utmost of our power your benevolent designs."

The bishop made a suitable reply and expressed his perfect confidence in the officers of H. M. ships, and spiritual welfare of the colony.

The following was the programme of services connected with the consecration:

Thursday, September 15th.

Consecration service at 11 a. m. Sermon by Bishop of Oregon. The Holy Communion will be administered in the evening service at 7 o'clock. Sermon by the Bishop of Columbia.

Friday, September 16th.

Morning service at 11 a. m., sermon by the Rev. D. Ellis Willis (rector of St. John's, Olympia). Evening service at 7 p. m., sermon by the Rev. W. D. Crickmer (minister at Fort Yale).

Sunday, September 18th.

Morning service at 11 a. m., sermon by the Bishop of Columbia. Afternoon service at 3 p. m., sermon by the Rev. E. Cridge (minister of Christ church). Evening service at 8:30 p. m., sermon by the Bishop of Oregon.

Tuesday, September 19th.

Evening service at 7 p. m., sermon by Rev. J. Sheepshanks (minister of New Westminster).

Friday, September 21st.

Evening service at 7 p. m., sermon by the Rev. C. Garrat, B.A.

Sunday, September 23rd.

Morning service at 11 a. m., sermon by the Bishop of Columbia. Afternoon service at 3 p. m., sermon by the Rev. T. Woods, principal of the Collegiate School. Evening service 8:30 p. m., sermon by the Rev. R. Dundas (minister of St. John's).

Since then throughout the ever-changing scenes of fifty years, the work of evangelization to which the church was so solemnly dedicated and consecrated has been faithfully carried on. Only a few are left of those who first worshipped within its walls, but special attention has always been given to the training of the young of the congregation and as the older workers, one by one, were called to their reward, others have been found able and willing to fill their places.

On the lawn surrounding the church rectory, trees which were but saplings

laying of the first corner stone of St. John's church, Yarmouth, his late parish.

After the singing of the psalms, and some prayers, His Excellency Sir James Douglas, laid the stone in due form and declared: "This stone is laid in Faith and Hope, to the honor and glory of God, through Jesus Christ our Lord, Amen."

In his address His Excellency said: "I rejoice, gentlemen, that I have been spared to take part in the impressive ceremony we have just witnessed, and to see the foundation laid of another edifice which is to be dedicated to the worship of Almighty God.

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Three weeks ago he decided to adopt the starvation method of eradicating the tubercular germs from his system. He rented a small back room, and the proprietor of the place forgot about his guest until last night, when the police were called and the door broken in.

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When questioned by the newspaper man about the report that he had left his wife and did not intend to return to her, he said, "You came here to ask me about my private affairs," he said, "but I will tell you nothing. It's nobody's business. I can keep my business to myself and also my troubles, if I have any."

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Some few years ago he had a serious illness and last year he sustained an irreparable loss in the death of his wife. His people feel that after such a long term of faithful service he should now be spared, as far as possible, all worry and anxiety in connection with the church.

Portland, Ore., Sept. 3.—Dying from the ravages of tuberculosis and starvation, John C. Gustafson was removed to a sanatorium to-day from a room in a cheap lodging house where he had remained without food for 18 days.

Three weeks ago he decided to adopt the starvation method of eradicating the tubercular germs from his system. He rented a small back room, and the proprietor of the place forgot about his guest until last night, when the police were called and the door broken in.

New York, Sept. 2.—Hysterical, hair dishevelled and perturbed, Robert Chanler, who recently married Mme. Cavalieri, the opera star, arrived in New York to-day. The reported separation between them is generally credited here. When a reporter entered Chanler's apartments he was shouting at a friend,