The Colonist.

FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1904.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

A. G. SARGISON, Managing Director.

THE DAILY COLONIST

Delivered by carrier at 20 cents per week, or mailed, postpaid, to any part of Canada (except the city) United Kingdom and the United States, at the following rates:

One year	$5 00
Six months	2 50
Three months	1 25

SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

One year	$1 00
Six months	50
Three months	25

Sent postpaid to Canada, United Kingdom and United States.

THE POINT ELLICE BRIDGE LOAN DIVERTING BY-LAW.

Today the approval of the citizens is asked to what is known as the Point Ellice Bridge Loan Diverting By-law. We do not suppose there will be any votes cast in opposition to this By-law, but it appears that there is some misunderstanding among some citizens as to the object of the By-law. Briefly it may be said that it is simply a technical matter necessary to meet the requirements of the provisions of the Municipal Clauses Act. It will be remembered that the money required to rebuild the Point Ellice bridge was provided by a loan authorized by the citizens of $75,000; by a grant from the Government of $30,000, and by a contribution from the Electric Railway Company of $20,000. There will be a surplus left after the cost of the bridge is defrayed of from $10,000 to $14,000. Under the law this cannot be utilized by the City for other purposes without the consent of the taxpayers, and it is for this reason that they are asked to approve this By-law. The City proposes to replace the Rock Bay bridge by an embankment; indeed, it is under obligation to do so, and will use this surplus from the Point Ellice bridge for that object. Otherwise it would either have to make a separate loan for that purpose or increase the rate of taxation in order to provide funds from the appropriation for public works. It will be seen, therefore, that there is every reason to support this By-law. With the James Bay causeway, the Point Ellice bridge and the embankment at Rock Bay all completed, the citizens may be congratulated on the accomplishment of three very important and desirable civic improvements.

MINISTERIAL VACILLATION.

Contemporaneously with the recognition by the Victoria Board of Trade of Mr. Riley's exertions to secure the approval of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to the use of traps in the salmon fishery, comes a despatch from Ottawa that after all no action may be taken this year in the matter by the Department, with the result that things will remain in statu quo. General disappointment and surprise was expressed yesterday in the city at the report from Ottawa that appeared in our columns. It had been clearly understood that the government had fully considered the question; had obtained such information on the subject as was necessary to enable it to reach a conclusion and upon that had decided that, in the interest of the fishery and of the province generally, it was expedient and desirable to meet the situation brought about by the use of traps on the other side of the boundary, by permitting the construction of traps in eligible locations in British Columbia waters. So clearly and generally was this understood, that, as announced in our columns some days ago, one of the leading cannerymen of Victoria had already commenced the construction of traps in the vicinity of this city. It is admitted that at present the use of traps in our waters is to some extent of an experimental character and for that reason it is desirable in the interests of the fishery that no unnecessary delay should occur in solving the question by actual results. Any delay now will make it impossible to complete the traps in time for this season's operations and the uncertainty now caused as to the intentions of the government is, therefore, a very serious matter.

It is to be hoped that the representatives of Victoria, Senator Templeman and Mr. Riley, will lose no time in making such representations to Mr. Prefontaine as will cause the minister to give his authorization for the use of traps without any further delay. The government's vacillation in this instance is inexplicable as a few weeks ago it was understood that the Minister of Marine and Fisheries had fully decided to permit the use of traps.

The question, although of particular local interest to Victoria, since the operation successfully of traps in the vicinity of this city, would almost certainly add an important canning industry to our present industrial activities, is one of concern to the salmon fishery throughout the province. If trap fishing becomes general it will make many changes in the methods and arrangements of the cannery interest in which very large amounts of capital are invested. The subject has been carefully considered by the large associations which control the largest part of the capital invested in the industry, both on the Island and Mainland, and if we are not mistaken, communications have been made by them to the Department suggesting what regulations should be made for the conduct of the business under the new conditions that the use of traps will bring about. Practically, therefore, any opposition to the establishment of traps by those whose experience and interest entitle their opinions to consideration, has been withdrawn and this fact makes the government's present hesitation the more extraordinary.

What shrunk your woolens? Why did holes wear so soon? You used common soap.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar. 25

THE SCHOOL BY-LAW.

Today the civic electors are asked to vote on a by-law to provide funds for the erection of a school building that will be adequate to the demands for school accommodation in Victoria West. The facts and details about the present accommodation that is available, and the urgent need for its enlargement and improvement, have been so fully discussed during the last week or two, that there is little need to dwell further on these matters. There appears, however, to be an idea held by some estimable citizens that the School Trustees, in taking steps to remedy the lack of school accommodation in Victoria West, are, if not actually treating the public interests in a reckless fashion, not regarding them as carefully as they should do. It is difficult to follow the line of argument on which such a view is based. The trustees are interested like any other citizen in the welfare of the City; they are as deeply concerned as their neighbors that enconmy should prevail in the management of the civic finances. They were elected to the positions they hold as School Trustees by their fellow-voters, and there is no reason to believe that the confidence in their prudence and judgment expressed in their election has diminished in the slightest degree. There should be no hesitation, therefore, on the part of the electors in casting their votes today in support of the School By-law. The population of Victoria is growing. All things point to a period of unusual progress in the immediate future, and we must prepare now to meet the requirements of that increase in population. It will not be in the interest of Victoria to have it said that her citizens are so penurious that they refuse to provide suitable and sufficient school accommodation. Our neighbors in Vancouver are keen to have their town spoken of abroad as possessing excellent educational advantages, and the belief that that claim is well founded has induced not a few people to locate there in order that their children may enjoy those educational opportunities. Victoria cannot afford to lag behind in this respect.

CAPE COLONY'S PREMIER.

The appointment of Dr. Jameson as Premier of Cape Colony is certainly a most interesting incident in the political history of South Africa. In some respects it is almost grotesque. That the man who led the raid on the Transvaal, the object of which was to overthrow the Boer government and make the British the dominant race in South Africa, should now be called on to harmonize the views and ambitions of the two races and cause the Dutch element to acquiesce in the result of the war, and settle down as loyal subjects of the British Crown, is a strange sequel to the days of 1895. Yet in some respects there is no real difference between Dr. Jameson's course then and what may be expected of him now in his new and important office. The devoted follower and friend of Cecil Rhodes, Dr. Jameson became thoroughly imbued with that great South African Imperialist's views and desires for the future of British South Africa. He blundered when he thought he could accomplish what they both desired by the raid. Now he has the greatest opportunity that he could seek for accomplishing that aim. And improbable as it may seem, we think that Dr. Jameson will yet win the confidence of the Bond and have no racial opposition from the Dutch element, except in the case of a few extreme partisans. The days for opportunism have passed with the retirement of one of the most successful believers in such a creed—Sir Gordon Sprigg. Now there must be a definite policy; it must be clearly understood that the late war settled the question of supremacy, but has raised no obstacle to the Dutch having equality in every respect with their British neighbors. This must be the corner stone of the Government's policy and Dr. Jameson understands that and will give effect to it.

Dr. Jameson has made a start in the promulgation of this political creed, which augurs well for the future. He was banqueted at Cape Town early in March in honor of his appointment as Premier, just on the eve of the assembling of the new Colonial Parliament. Regarded as he is by so many persons as the last man who is likely to be able to bring the two races together, Dr. Jameson made a speech on that occasion excellent in tone and temper, and wise and politic in matter and suggestion. Throughout the speech there was not a word that could be resented by the Dutch. He virtually appealed to the men of both races to join hands and work together for the progress of the country. In a most tactful manner he gave his opponents credit for being as patriotic and as anxious for the interests of the country as were he and his political supporters. It was only as to the methods by which that could be best secured that they differed. The Progressives believed that as a part of the British Empire the Colony would prosper the most, while the Bond thought it would do just as well if separated. He did not think his opponents had a desire to see separation from the Empire, but they were indifferent. Dr. Jameson said that he and his followers held that "the colony should be, must be, and will be a part of the British Empire." Giving his political opponents credit for honesty in their views, he saw no reason why all could not work harmoniously together for the good of the land in which they lived. Then coming to the details of the policy that his government would follow, he put the advancement of agriculture as the matter to which the Government's greatest and earliest efforts should be directed. The Premier said that they had a man as Minister of Agriculture in whom they all had confidence and he would have the whole cabinet behind him in his efforts to benefit what is the greatest industry in Cape Colony—that of agriculture. Altogether Dr. Jameson's speech was well received by all classes.

THE LAND LAWS.

The report of an interview with the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, which we published in our issue of Sunday last, should prick the bubble of criticism which some of the Opposition newspapers have been busily engaged in blowing in respect to a notice issued by the Chief Commissioner in February last. As Mr. Green said in the interview referred to some of these newspaper writers "are much less interested in securing an honest administration of public lands than in injuring the Government," if we are to judge by their statements. The action of the department in giving the note in question is to be commended as likely to bring about results beneficial to Provincial interests and of advantage to prospective settlers. Briefly stated the notice states that the department intends to carry out the provisions of the Land Act as set forth in a notice published as long ago as June, 1899, under the authority of the then Chief Commissioner, Mr. Carter-Cotton. The announcement was then made that purchasers or pre-emptors of lands whose payments on their land were overdue, were liable to have their filings or records cancelled if the arrears were not paid within one year of that date—that is by June, 1900. As payments are spread over five years, the notice of June, 1899, applied, therefore, to pre-emptions and purchases made not later than 1894. Now the Department intends to give effect to the notice of 1899.

There are hundreds of cases in the Province where purchasers and pre-emptors have failed to comply with the provisions of the law under which they entered on their claims. In many instances these settlers for one reason or another have abandoned their claims, which are now actually unoccupied. Frequently other persons desire to file on these abandoned claims, but cannot do so because the previous filings are not officially cancelled and the land open again for entry. The result is that a very large acreage is rendered unavailable for settlement and the progress of the agricultural districts thereby retarded. There is no intention of dealing harshly with bona fide settlers. Every case will be carefully considered. Indeed the provisions of the law give the pre-emptor ample protection. But it is not the law and it is not in the public interests to allow hundreds of thousands of acres to lie waste because some ten years or more ago people filed on them and afterwards abandoned their holdings. The action taken by the department is in the right direction and should be commended.

THE CHINESE LIQUOR LICENSES.

Mr. McCandless has taken the right course in demanding that an investigation shall be held into the circumstances connected with the issuance of liquor licenses to certain Chinese merchants. No one believes that in the matter Mr. McCandless' personal integrity is involved in the slightest degree. But in respect to his official action as Mayor, and to the interests of the city, it is desirable, indeed imperative, that an investigation should be had into the whole of the circumstances connected with what appears to be a most extraordinary transaction. The statement made by Mr. Walls is, in itself, sufficient ground for an enquiry. The fact that he should have been offered two thousand dollars as a fee or bribe—which it really was intended for, only the facts that may be elicited at the proposed enquiry will determine—is in itself extraordinary when the circumstances are considered. It appears to have been well known by the civic authorities, according to the statement of ex-Mayor McCandless, that the Chinese merchants sold large quantities of Chinese and Japanese liquor without any license to authorize them to engage in such a trade. They had, however, never been prosecuted for such violation of the law and as far as any information has been disclosed there had been no suggestion that any action should be taken against them. That being so, it would be interesting to know why they should be willing to pay $2,000, not as a license fee, but merely as a payment to a lawyer for his services in getting the city to issue licenses to them. The answer to that question will probably disclose the fact as to whether some other person acted as an intermediary for a similar purpose. Then again, the statement has been made that when the licenses were issued it was intimated that no Chinese would be molested for selling liquor. That statement, if it had any meaning at all, practically implied that the city, having secured a payment of $600 per annum, was quite willing to allow any number of Chinese to engage in the liquor traffic. If such a statement was made by some civic official, he certainly did something which shows that he is unfitted to occupy an official position. There was evidently something of the kind either stated or suggested, because it has been shown by the evidence given in the Police Court that some forty Chinamen contributed five dollars each to a pool, the contents of which were devoted to the payment of the fees for the licenses. Now the ordinary citizen will ask himself whether this is a sample of the manner in which the civic business is conducted and whether the white residents of Victoria are treated better or worse than their Chinese neighbors.

While, as we have said, no one imputes anything against the personal integrity of ex-Mayor McCandless in regard to this matter, nor with the information that is at present available against any other civic official, it is impossible to avoid the conclusion that there is something very irregular in the whole transaction. It is not a matter of much doubt that the Chinese secured these licenses with the understanding that although nominally they were for wholesale business only, they could sell liquor in any manner that they might find convenient and that the licenses would cover more dealers than those specifically mentioned in the license papers. In other words that they were a sort of permit to Chinatown to carry on a liquor traffic. We think the testimony given in the Police Court fairly and fully sustains that view of the matter. Nothing could be more irregular, nor more unfair to the members of the Licensed Vintners' Association and it cannot be a matter of surprise that they should take the matter up. But it is one that goes much further than the injury of any particular trade or interest. It concerns the whole system of our municipal administration for if such irregularities exist in one department of the civic government, it may be assumed that other departments are not free from them. While Mr. McCandless has taken the proper course in demanding an investigation so as to enable him to clear himself of any possible imputation against his personal and official record, the citizens, in the interest of Victoria and clean and efficient civic administration, should insist on the investigation being thorough and complete. To assure the result being one that will be satisfactory the investigation should be conducted by some one in whom everyone will have the most perfect confidence and who will sift the matter to the bottom.

PROVINCIAL PRESS.

Major Megraw, formerly connected with the Vernon News and later with the Midway Advance, is said to be making arrangements to start a paper at Hedley within the next few months. It will be Conservative in politics. — Similkameen Star.

Manuel Deinard, one of the provincial directors of the Laborers' Mining Co., has returned home after a 30-day trip to Chicago and other Eastern cities. He attended the annual meeting and directors' meeting of the company and reports things in good shape for the ensuing year's operations.—Golden Star.

Last summer and fall several Chinamen leased a parcel of land south of the slaughter house and cleared the ground. This spring they will set out a quantity of fruit trees, principally apples of the earlier varieties. The industrious Celestials propose to raise roots among the fruit trees for three or four seasons, until the trees come into bearing. At the expiration of five years they estimate the trees will come into full fruition and that their labors will be amply repaid.—Rossland Miner.

The machinery arrived this week for the company that is prospecting the placer property on Moyie river. It consists of engine, boiler and pump, and was taken out yesterday by C. M. Edwards for installation. It is the purpose of the company to systematically prospect the ground this summer, and if the results warrant it a flume will be put in for hydraulic purposes.—Cranbrook Herald.

The second payment on the Spyglass group of claims, located at the head of Toptar creek, consisting of $2,000, was made yesterday. The payment was made to John Winquist of Poplar, from whom the property was purchased on November 1, 1903, by R. G. McLeod on behalf of the Spyglass Mining & Development Company. The total of the purchase price is $35,000 and the next payment will be made on August 1st.—Kaslo Kootenaian.

It is reported that the promoters of the Midway-Vernon railway have sold their charter to the C. P. R. That company is further stated to have in view the abandonment of the line as originally proposed between Midway and Vernon, and the substitution of a line between Midway and Penticton, from which it is proposed to build another road between Penticton and Spence's Bridge to connect with the main line. If this policy is carried out it will make Penticton an important transportation point.—Revelstoke Mail.

It is stated on good authority that Mr. Tapping has respectfully requested the Methodists to cancel their engagement of the opera house for their concert, on account of the derogatory remarks of the Rev. C. Ladner on theatres and dramas, a week ago last Sunday, in the Methodist church.—Revelstoke Mail.

No news has come down from Fort George from Morley since Christmas, and some anxiety is felt, especially after the untimely death of Mat Green. He has a long line of traps there. Nibby from Bear lake has been in with 176 marten and is out again. Livingstone and George Pinkerton were in town, too, with 150 marten, 40 beaver and 75 weazle, and some wolverine. They had one bear. Jack Roddick killed two black and one grizzley bear on Cow mountain in February, and saw others. Kenneth McLeod on Bear lake, is having a poor season, it is said, but has done pretty well out of fish, for which everyone is most—well, almost greedy—when he comes into town.—Ashcroft Journal.

After running a crosscut at the 800-foot level the main ledge has again been encountered at the Rambler, and drifting has been started to ascertain its extent. The strike has been expected for some time, and did not cause much surprise, but its importance to the Rambler can not be underestimated. It again proves the descent of the noted rich ore bodies of the Sandon camp. The ore runs about the same as at the higher level—67 per cent lead and 137 ounces of silver. The 800-foot level is the lowest of the Rambler workings, and is as deep as it is the intention to go by way of shafting.—Sandon Standard.

The Leap Year ball held in the Wilmer Conservative hall, on Monday evening, proved a most enjoyable event. The roads were in a very bad condition, but that did not deain a goodly number of young folks attending from Windermere and Athalmer, while Wilmer attended en masse. From the very first number on the programme every person appeared determined to have a good time and the interest never waned, not even when the last number was reached.—Wilmer Outcrop.

Phil Hickey, manager of the Ivanhoe mine, at Sandon, passed through on Friday to Nelson. He told the scribe that things were rapidly picking up in the upper part of the Slocan and he looked for a brisk and busy summer. At his own mine they were employing the largest force in the camp, having 85 men on the payroll. Upwards of 100 tons of ore was being sent down to the mill daily, resulting in 26 tons of concentrates. The zinc they were producing was of excellent quality, and they were shipping from 250 to 300 tons per month to Iola, Kansas, and that amount would be maintained for some time to come. Mining generally, Mr. Hickey said, had got down to a solid basis and the country would profit thereby.—Slocan Drill.

PRESS COMMENT.

"Murderous Millinery."—The following protest has been issued: "We, the undersigned, desire to record our indignant protest against the prevalent barbarous practice of using the bodies of dead birds and the plumes torn from the mother heron at nesting time (aigrettes) for the decoration of women's hats and bonnets, and to deplore the ruthlessness of the wearers of these trophies, for the gloridication of whose vanity one beautiful bird species after another is being gradually exterminated: Frances Evelyn Warwick, Warwick Castle; Constance Battersea, 7 Marble Arch, W.; Dorothy Grey, Falloden, Northumberlandland; M. A. Ward, 25 Grosvenor Place, S.W.; Louise Creighton, Hampton Court Palace; Louise Pohlé, 7 Pembroke Gardens, W.; Ellen Terry, 215 King's Road, Chelsea; Rose Pender, Salisbury.—London Times.

A Malden physician was returning home from visiting a patient late at night in company with a clergyman, when his horse stopped short at one of the most dangerous grade crossings within the city's limits. Seeing no gate down he mechanically touched the horse with his whip, but the spirited animal for once would not respond and instead of obeying stepped briskly aside and turned his head as far as possible from the train which just then whizzed by at the rate of forty miles an hour.—Detroit News-Tribune.

The British Empire occupies about one-fifth of the surface of the habitable globe and consists of the United Kingdom, with its attendant islands, and about forty-three dependencies under separate and independent governments, varying in size from Canada, which is thirty times the size of the United Kingdom, to Gibraltar, the area of which is about two square miles. . . . Thus the area of the British Empire is ninety-eight times that of the United Kingdom, while the area of the self-governing colonies alone is nearly sixty times as large as that of the mother country.—Lord Tiring in the Nineteenth Century.

RETAIL MARKETS

Potatoes have taken a serious rise in price. Yesterday prices were offering $25 per ton wholesale, which is the same as the retail price has been for some time. Until further notice the retail price will be $1.50 per sack. While this is a very high price it does not touch the price at Seattle, where jobbers have been paying as high as $32 per ton. Eggs have gone up to 25 cents per dozen. The scarcity of seed potatoes will come hard on many of the local growers, who have, up to date, failed to secure their seed.

Corn, whole, per ton	$30
Corn, cracked	$32
Corn, feed meal	$32
Oats, per ton	$28
Oatmeal, per 10 lbs.	40
Rolled oats, B. & K., per lb	4
Rolled oats, B. & K. per 7-lb sack	25
Hungarian, per sack	$1.65
Flour—	
Hungarian, per bbl.	$6.50
Pastry Flour—	
Snow Flake, per sack	$1.40
Snow Flake, per bbl.	$5.50
Three Star, per sack	$1.50
Three Star, per bbl	$6.00
Drifted Snow, per sack	$1.40
Drifted Snow, per bbl	$5.60
Coal Oil—	
Pratt's coal oil	$1.60
Eocene oil	$1.70
Feed—	
Hay, Island, per ton	$20.00
Hay, B. C.	$18.00
Straw, per bale	75
Wheat, per ton	$37
Middlings, per ton	$28.00
Bran, per ton	$26.00
Ground feed, per ton	$28 to $30

Vegetables—	
Beans, per lb	5
Cabbage, per lb.	3½
Cauliflower, per head	10
Onions, per lb.	5
Carrots, per lb	1½ to 2
Beet root, per lb.	5
Potatoes	$1 to $1.25
Potatoes	$1.25
Eggs—	
Fresh Island, per dozen	25
Fresh cream, per pint	50
Cheese—	
Best Ontario Cheese, per lb.	20
California cheese, per lb.	25
Canadian, per lb.	20
Butter—	
Australian butter, per lb.	30
Manitoba, per lb.	25
Best dairy, per lb	20 to 25
Victoria creamery, per lb	35
Cowichan creamery, per lb	35
Delta	35
Fresh Island	35
Fruits—	
Cooking figs	10
Figs, lb.	20
Valencia raisins	12½
New cleaned currants, best Patras	12½
Best Sultanas	20
Table raisins	25 to 35
Rhubarb, 3 lbs for	25
Bananas, per dozen	25 to 35
Oranges, per dozen	15 to 25
New dates	12½
Coconuts, each	10
New navel oranges, dozen	10 to 25
Local apples, per box	25
Currants, per lb	$1.25 to $2
Raisins, per lb	10 to 12½
Malaga raisins	12½
Sultanas	40
California	17½
Loose Muscats	12½
Mixed peel, per lb	6 to 10
Jams, Assorted—	15
Cross & Blackwell's, 1-lb. jars	25
Local jams, 5-lb. pails	75
Local jams, 2-lb jars	35
Local jams, 1-lb jars	25
Poultry—	
Dressed fowls	20 to 25
Fish—	
Smoked salmon, per lb	15
California salmon, per lb	10
Cod, per lb	6
Halibut, per lb	8
Smoked Halibut	15
Halibut, frozen	6
Flounders	6
Finnan Haddock, per lb.	15
Crabs, per dozen	50 to 75
Bloaters	10
Kippers	12½
Salt mackerel, each	15
Salt cod, per lb	10
Salt tongues and sounds, per lb.	20
Salt Holland herring, per keg	$1.50
Salt salmon, each	25
Salmon bellies, per lb	12½
Meats—	
Beef	10 to 18
Mutton, per lb	12½ to 15
Hams, American, per lb.	21
Bacon, American, per lb.	22 to 25
Bacon, rolled	18
Pork	11 to 17

DIED.

CARNE—At the Angel Hotel, Victoria, on the 7th instant, Frederick Carne, a native of Liskeard, Cornwall, England, aged 75 years.

PELLETIER—At the family residence, No. 114 Fisguard street, on the 12th inst., John Peter Pelletier, aged 73 years, 3 months, and a native of Niuburg, Prusia.

STICKNEY—At Vancouver, on April 8th, Mrs. W. Stickney, aged 64 years.

SNIDER—In this city on the 11th instant, Dorothy Grace Irene, infant daughter Albert W. and Grace A. Snider, aged 5 months and 11 days.

Joseph Dwyer, aged 90 years, and a native of Tipperary, Ireland.

MARRIED.

FRASER—FINDLAY—At the residence of the bride's father, 66 North Pembroke street, Victoria, on the 9th of April, by Rev. Joseph McCoy, M.A., Capt. Stanley Fraser, of the Edna Grace, and Miss Altha Bertha, second daughter of Mr. John Findlay.

BORN.

McNEILL—On 7th April to the wife of J. A. McNeill, a son.

MATHERS—At Nelson, on April 4th, the wife of James Mathers, of a daughter.

BUTLER—At Revelstoke, on March 29th, the wife of F. C. Butler, a son.

POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK.

FOR SALE—First-class cow; two weeks calved. 13 Coburg street, James Bay.

FOR SALE—Good family cow, Jersey; also express wagon, light cart and set of harness. Apply Mrs. Bond, corner Oak Bay avenue and Foul Bay road. a14

FOR SALE—A cheap horse. Apply at 75 Kane street. a13

FOR SALE—Spaniel puppies; thoroughbred; very handsome. Major MacFarlane, Cobble Hill. a9

FOR SALE—Eggs from prize birds. White Leghorns, from best English imported eggs. Black Leghorns, prize winners in Toronto. Eggs $1.00 and 50c. per setting. J. E. C. Holmes, Chemainus. a8

FOR SALE—S. C. White Leghorns, "Queen Anne" strain. Bred exclusively for heavy laying. H. P. Johnson, Victoria, B. C.

HEAVY HORSES FOR SALE—One bay team, weighing 1400, with harness and 4-inch Arm wagon; also two Clydesdale colts, two and three years old. Apply Geo. A. Jaynes, Cadboro Bay. a3

EGGS FOR HATCHING—W. Wyandotte, Black Minorca and Barred Plymouth Rock, $1.50 for 13. Pekin Duck $1.00. Also a few pedigreed Yorkshire pigs. Apply P. D. Goepel, P. O., Victoria.

FOR SALE—Pure White Leghorn hens, cheap. Must be sold before the first of April. Inquire at 15 St. Louis St. m25

FOR SALE—Canaries. Fine singers. Mrs. Lange, 84½ Douglas street. Upstairs.

SILVER GREY DORKING EGGS, 10 cents each. Incubator lots, $6.00 per hundred. Splendid table birds. Good layers. D. W. Maingay, Chemainus, B. C. a5

EGGS FOR HATCHING—Buff Orpingtons, $2.00; special mating, $3.00; White Wyandottes, $2.00; Black Langshans, $1.50; Brown Leghorns, $1.50 per setting. Leave orders at W. A. Jameson's, 71 Fort street. Nothing sent C.O.D. Quick Bros., P.O. Box 187, Victoria, B. C. a14

WANTED—MALE HELP.

TEACHER WANTED—For Hornby Island Public School. Apply at once. Geo. Heatherbell, Horaby Island. a10

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Cannot be excelled by any other Art Pottery. It stands pre-eminently first in design, finish and coloring. The prices are very reasonable, too. Here are a few Pretty Jardinieres, Roman shape, in a great choice of blended colors, at 40c, 65c, and $1.25 each.

New Imperial shape Jardinieres, wide top, in a variety of colorings and sizes, at 50c, 80c, and $1.25 each.

Norman shape Plant Pots in the newest colorings, 60c, and $1.00 each.

Large size Grecian Jardinieres, wide top, green shadings, $2.00 each. Several other shapes and styles. See window.

Hanging Jardinieres

Hanging Pots complete with chains, three new shapes and latest colorings, at 50c, 60c, 75c and 90c.

Dainty Slipper Wall Pockets, 25c each.

Bretby Vases

Several new shapes, Grecian Three-handled vases, Roman styles, exquisite color blendings, at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 each.

Roman Pillar Candlesticks, 55c each.

Pots and Pedestals

Bretby Pots and Pedestals, charming new designs and the latest colorings, at $15.00, pot and pedestals; others as low as $3.75.

Bretby's latest one-piece plant pedestal, for one large plant at top and three small ones at foot, elegant design, $18.00.

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Come in and let us tell you more about this pottery.

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A Public Demonstration of the uses and qualities of this Soap is now being given daily at The West End Grocery Co.'s Store, Government Street. An Invitation is extended to every householder in Victoria to call, when they can see the Wonderful results obtained and have the qualities and Uses of NASCO explained to them. The North America Soap Co., Ltd., (a Victoria Company) is satisfied that the public have only got to try NASCO to insure their being constant users of it. NASCO can be obtained of

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LOC

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Will Remedy Grievance.—Th of "Fairplay" in the Colonist day morning has roused the a to take action to remedy the plained of—the prosecution of who take fish in the streams n cans for food. Mr. A. W. Vo forwarded the letter to Mr. C. B the Dominion fisheries inspect prompt action is anticipated.

Fall Fair Dates.—The Colon Sunday chronicled the fact that sion of the civic delegation to Ne minster in an attempt to get th City to change its dates for fair, had resulted in failure. A sult of this, it is altogether that the local association wil at a meeting to be held tomorro ing, to hold the annual fair th on September 27th, 28th, 29th a and October 1st. These are th which it was originally intended be taken by Chilliwack, and a the local exhibition a week a that of New Westminster.

Frank Slavin Injured.—During on the Klondike river, Frank the former champion prizefighte has entered the ring against su as Sullivan and Jackson, and w known as the man who could more punishment than any othe gladiator, was nearly killed. H struck two blows on the back head with heavy clubs, and dee wounds were inflicted, one blow into the bone. Slavin was badly The doctor who dressed the wou titles that had it not been for the Yukon cap worn by the man he have been killed. The doctor also that to some people the blows have caused death.

Island Iron Resources.—The movement on foot to revive the prise with which the late Swaney was connected. The sch Mr. Swaney looked to the extens the Irondale smelter, which was piled with magnetite from the V ver island mines on the Uberni and that from Texada island. H also interested capital in the e of steel works in addition to the Tatem of pig iron. The manuf of steel was to be carried on ne tle. It is said that Seattle capital the subscriptions were promised very slow to come in, and in consequ the plans of Mr. Swaney were d and crippled. Since the Clallam di by which Mr. Swaney lost his others have taken up the work are endeavoring to revive an in in it.

To Mark Boundary.—Two int tional boundary lines are to be m by the United States government d the coming season, and the work begin as soon as the snow has m sufficiently to permit the survey p to travel. The lines in question those which separate Alaska from British Northwest possessions and ish Columbia from the state of Was ton. The work of laying down a er demarkation between British C bia and Washington was begun years ago, and was continued last mer. The preliminary work, how was devoted to surveys to determin course which the line should tak the localities where the old monum have disappeared. This year the neers detailed from the coast and detice survey will begin the work actually erecting visible monum along the boundary line. This pro regarded as highly important, in of the mining developments along Canadian border.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Excursions From Seattle.—From wate information which has reached city, a number of summer excurs are being planned under the ausp of the Argus newspaper, of Seattle, a strong effort is to be made to in the pleasure-seekers to visit Victori

The Sealing Question. — Presi Roosevelt has signed joint resolution tending the invitation of congress the interparliamentary union and viding for the entertainment of its m bers, and requesting the president of United States to negotiate with government of Great Britain for a vision of joint regulations which will s ern the taking of fur seals in the o waters of the North Pacific ocean Behring sea.

Bound For Atlin.—Mr. T. H. T lor, P. L. S., of Windermere, who is present a guest at the Vernon ho leaves today on the Cottage City Atlin. Mr. Taylor is taking up the p tice of Mr. Brownlee, P. L. S., gentleman at present being too busy attend to it. Mr. H. St. J. Montizam been a mining man from Windermere accompies Mr. Taylor, for the p pose of looking over the different cam in that district.

Secretary Resigns.—The announ ment is made that at the next meeti of the Victoria Kennel Club T. P. M Connell, who has acted as secretary several years past, has decided to st mit his resignation. Mr. McConnell fe that he will be too busy in the futu to attend to the onerous duties falli to that official. As he has given eve satisfaction during his term of offi his decison will be unwelcome news all fanciers. The late show was financial success.

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