...H A GUINEA A BOX."

...ECHAM'S PILLS

...teless—Effectual.)

FOR ALL

...US and NERVOUS DISORDERS.

...ick Headache, Wind and Pain in the ... Giddiness, Fullness, Swelling after ...ziness, Drowsiness, Chills, Flush... ...at, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of ...stiveness, Scurvy, Blotches on the ...urbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, All ...nd Trembling Sensations, and Tr... ...es Incidental to Ladies.

...ith a Tasteless and Soluble Coating. ...e Agts. Evans & Sons, Ld., Montreal. For sale by all druggists.

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...; and Quickest Route to ...he Old Country.

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.....	do	Sept. 24th
.....	do	Oct. 1st
....Dominion Line		Sept. 21st
.....	do	Sept. 28th
.....	do	Oct. 5th
.....Beaver Line		Sept. 21st
...ior...	do	Sept. 28th
...peg..	do	Oct. 5th
		From New York.
...rada..Allan-State Line		Sept. 22nd
.....	do	Sept. 29th
...raska	do	Oct. 6th
....White Star Line		Sept. 21st
.....	do	Sept. 28th
.....	do	Oct. 5th

..., $15, $50, $60, $70, $80, upwards. ...e—$30, $35, $40. Steerage $20. ...e ticketed through to all points in ...n and Ireland, and at specially low ...arts of the European continent. ...nt. saved on round trip tickets. ...he steamers sail every Wednesday. ...e Saturday and Wednesday. ...ulars apply to ...A. CAMERON, Agent, Government St., Victoria. ...NISON, Nanaimo. ...GEO. McL. BROWN, D.P.A., Vancouver.

...COLLIS BROWNE'S ...CHLORODYNE.

...GINAL and ONLY GENUINE

...hcellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated ...court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE ...btedly the inventor of Chlorodyne. ...ole story of the defendant Freeman ...y untrue, and he regretted to say ...d been sworn to.—*Times*, July 13.

...LLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE ...E BEST AND MOST CERTAIN ...EDY IN COUGHS, COLDS, ASTH... ... CONSUMPTION, NEURALGIA, ...UMATISM, &c.

...LLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE ... Right Hon. Earl RUSSELL com... ...ated to the College of Physicians ... T. Davenport that he had received ...nation to the effect that the only ...y of any service in Cholera was ...odyne.—*See Lancet*, Dec. 31, 1864.

...LLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE ...escribed by scores of orthodox ...itioners. Of course it would not be ...ingularly popular did it not "sup... ... want and fill a place."—*Medical* ..., Jan. 12, 1865.

...LLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE ...ertain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, ...hoea, Colics, &c.

...N — None genuine without the ...r. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne." ...amp. Overwhelming medical testi... ...mpanies each bottle. Sole manufac... ...T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell ...n. Sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d. aul2

FOR A CHICKEN.

...an interest in the breeding of high... ...ry, I will award a special prize of ... to the person raising the heaviest ... Rock chicken hatched from eggs ... of me.

...h Rocks are unquestionably the best ...wls known for the Canadian farmer. ...escriptive Circular of this valuable ...wls.

...hatching, guaranteed fresh and true ...arefully packed in baskets and deliv... ...press Company, $2.00 per sitting of ...ss T. A. WILLETS, Breeder of Plymouth Rock Fowls, Weston, Ont.

NOTICE

...s hereby given that the Okell & Mor... Preserving Company Limited Li... ...ve deposited with the Minister of ...orks at Ottawa a plan and description ... and of the wharf proposed to be con... ...y the said company upon the front ...re of Lot 12, Block L, Harbour Es... ... of Victoria, in the Province of Brit... ...bia, and that a duplicate of such plan ...iption has also been filed in the office ...gistrar General of Titles at Victoria ... and that the said Company has ap... ...he Governor-in-Council for approval ... accordance with the provisions of ...2, section 5 and 6 consolidated Statu... ...ada. Dated at Victoria this 6th day ...D., 1892.

BELYEA & GREGORY, for the Okell & Morris Fruit Preserving Company, Limited Liability. ...jy6-wkly

...d 50 or more well preserved Canadian, ...mbian, or other postage stamps, (old ... and you will receive the same num... ...wiss or other European ones.—R. ...ostoffice, Wetzikon, Switzerland. 10a

...Celebrated French Cure,

...ed APHRODITINE or money refunded

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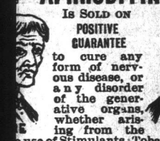

to cure any form of nervous disease, or any disorder of the generative organs, whether arising from the ... AFTER ...e use of Stimulants, Tobacco or Opium ...ch indiscretion, etc., such as Loss of ...wer, Wakefulness, Bearing-down Pains ...ack, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, ...hoea, Dizziness, Weak Memory, Loss ..., which, if neglected, often lead to ...re old age and insanity. Price $1 a ...xes for $5. Sent by mail on receipt of

...RITTEN GUARANTEE for every $5 ... refund the money if a Permanent ...not effected. Thousands of testimo... ...om old and young, of both sexes ...ntly cured by APHRODITINE. Cir... ...e. Address

...HE APHRO MEDICINE CO. WESTERN BRANCH, PORTLAND, OR. SOLD BY ...HRANE & MUNN, DRUGGISTS, ...rner of Douglas and Yates streets. ...w-rly Sole Agent for Victoria

...NSUMPTION.

...a positive remedy for the above disease; by its ...ands of cases of the worst kind and of long ...have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith ...acy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, ...LUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any ...ho will send me their EXPRESS and P.O. address. ...SLOCUM, M. C., 186 ADELAIDE ...EST, TORONTO, ONT. se18-1y-w

THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER.

His Definition of the Republican Policy Contrasted With That of the Democrats.

Thorough Endorsation of the McKinley Doctrine—Special Trade Arrangements Discussed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The following is a resume of President Harrison's letter accepting the Republican nomination for the office of President of the United States:

WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 5, 1892.

To the Hon. William McKinley, Jr., and others of the committee, &c.

GENTLEMEN:—I now avail myself of the first period of relief from public duties to respond to the notification which you brought to me on June 20, of my nomination for the office of President of the United States by the Republican National Convention recently held at Minneapolis.

I accept the nomination and am grateful for the approval expressed by the convention of the acts of the administration. I have endeavored without wavering or weariness, so far as the direction of public affairs was committed to me, to carry out the pledges made to the public in 1888. If the policies of the administration haven't been distinctively and progressively,

AMERICAN AND REPUBLICAN

policies, the fault has not been in the purpose, but in the execution. A vote of want of confidence is asked by our adversaries, and this challenge to a review of what has been done we promptly and gladly accepted. The great work of the Fifty-first Congress has been subjected to the revision of a Democratic House of representatives, and the acts of the executive department to its scrutiny and investigation. A Democratic national administration was succeeded by a Republican administration and the freshness of events gives unusual facilities for fair comparison and judgment.

There has seldom been a time, I think, when a change from the declared policies of the Democratic party involved such serious results to the business interests of the country, a brief review of what has been done, and of what the Democratic party purposes to undo will justify this opinion. The Republican party, during the civil war, devised

A NATIONAL CURRENCY

consisting of United States notes issued and redeemable by the government and of national banks based upon the security of United States bonds. A tax was levied upon the issues of state banks, and the intended result, that all such issues should be withdrawn, was realized. Our money is all national money. I might almost say international money, for these bills are not only equally and indiscriminately accepted at par in all the states, but in some foreign countries.

The Democratic party, if entrusted with the control of the government, is now pledged to repeal the tax on state bank issues with a view to putting into circulation again, under such diverse legislation as the states may adopt, a flood of local bank issues. Only those who in the years before the war experienced the inconveniences and losses attendant upon the use of such money can appreciate what a return to that system involves.

THE CARRYING TRADE.

The President says that few subjects have elicited more discussion or excited more general interest than that of a recovery by the United States of its appropriate share of the American carrying trade. This subject touches not only our pockets, but our national pride. The great steamship lines of Europe were built up and are now in part sustained by direct or indirect government aid, the latter taking the form of a liberal pay for carrying the mails or of an annual bonus given in consideration of an arrangement to construct the ships so as to adapt them for carrying an armament, and to turn them over to the government on demand upon special terms.

It was plain to every intelligent American that if the United States would have such lines a similar policy must be entered upon. The Fifty-first congress enacted such a law, and under its beneficent influence 16 American steamships of an aggregate tonnage of 57,400 tons, and costing $7,400,000, have been

BUILT IN AMERICAN YARDS.

In addition to this it is now practically certain that we shall soon have under the American flag one of the finest steamship lines sailing out of New York for any European port. This contract will result in the construction in American yards of four new passenger steamships of 10,000 tons each, costing about $8,000,000, and will add to our naval reserve six steamships, the fastest upon the sea.

In speaking of the establishment of lines from South Atlantic and gulf ports, the President declares that the Democratic party has found no place in its platform for any mention of this important subject, and has shown its hostility to the general policy by refusing to expend an appropriation made during the last administration for ocean mail contracts with American lines.

THE RECIPROCITY POLICY.

The President makes a long statement in regard to the reciprocity policy. It is now in practical operation, he says, with five of the nations of Central and South America, San Domingo, the Spanish and British West India Islands, and with Germany and Austria under special trade arrangements with each. He says:

"We have only begun to realize the benefit of these trade arrangements. The work of creating new agencies and of adapting our goods to new markets have necessarily taken time, but the results already attained are such as are sure to establish in popular favor the policy of reciprocal trade, based upon the free importation of such articles as do not injuriously compete with the products of our own farms, mines or factories, in exchange for the free or favored introduction of our products into other countries.

THE MCKINLEY DOCTRINE.

"The declaration of the platform in favor of the American doctrine of protection, meets my most hearty approval. The convention did not adopt a schedule, but a principle that is to control all the tariff schedules. There may be differences of opinion among protectionists as to the rate upon particular articles necessary to effect an equal relation between wages abroad and at home. In some not remote national campaigns, the issue has been, or more correctly, has been made to appear to be, between a high and a low protective tariff, both parties expressing some solicitous regard for the wages of our working people and for the prosperity of our domestic industries, but under a more courageous leadership the Democratic party has now practically declared that, if given power, it will enact a tariff law without any regard to its effect upon wages or upon the capital invested in our great industries.

"A democratic Congress holding this view cannot enact, nor a democratic president approve of any tariff schedule, the purpose or effect of which is to limit importations or to give any advantage to an American workman or producer. A bounty might, I judge, be given to the importer under this view of the constitution in order to increase importations and get the revenue for 'revenue only' in the limitation.

"Reciprocity of course falls under this denunciation, for its object and effect are not revenue, but the promotion of commercial exchange, the profits of which are wholly commerce, the profits of which are revenue only."

TRANSCONTINENTAL TRAFFIC.

Withdrawal of the Canadian Pacific and Other Lines—Want a Readjustment.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6.—The Bulletin, this evening, says: Authentic information is received to the effect that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has given notice that it will withdraw from the Transcontinental Association on January 1st next. The Rio Grande Western gave notice some time ago of its intention to withdraw. The Great Northern, (Mr. Hill's) road, is also out with a notice that it is about to quit. All this is taken to mean that there is a general dissatisfaction with the existing terms of the transcontinental compact, and that the dissatisfied roads make this move to secure a readjustment of the terms more in accordance with their views.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Sensational Shooting—The U. S. Send Another Warship Down South—Serious R.R. Accident.

Officers of the California Bankers' Association—An Extensive Tobacco House in Difficulty.

A Preacher Fired At.

DETROIT, Sept. 6.—A sensational affair occurred, last evening, at the residence of Rev. David M. Cooper, pastor of the Memorial Presbyterian church. A man giving the name of Wilkinson called to see the clergyman, and was ushered into his study. A few minutes later cries for help were heard, and Frank Boughton, who was in the house, rushing to his assistance found Mr. Cooper struggling with the man and endeavoring to prevent him from using a revolver. Wilkinson managed to fire one shot, the bullet narrowly missing Cooper's head. The would-be assassin was finally overcome and taken to the police station. He refused to make any statement. Cooper says Wilkinson demanded money, and when it was refused made the assault.

A New Cotton Picker.

NEW YORK, Sept 6.—George Lespenard, a mechanic of Brooklyn, has invented a cotton picker, which he is sanguine will net him millions of dollars and place his name beside those of the inventors of the cotton gin, the telegraph, the sewing machine and the telephone. Lespenard's cotton picker has been tried and pronounced a success, and he is now in the South superintending the setting up of his machine in the cotton field. If he has really solved the problem, as he thinks he has, of dispensing with human fingers in removing cotton from the balls, the saving on every bale will be about $8. A company has been capitalized at $10,000,000 to manufacture and introduce the machine.

A U. S. Vessel for Venezuela.

WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 6.—Information received at the War Department from Caracas as to the condition of affairs in Venezuela has led the President to direct another naval vessel sent to La Guayra. The United States ship Kearsarge has been ordered to go there immediately.

Mexican shootings.

SANTA ANA, Cal., Sept. 5.—Juan Ruiz, a Mexican, was killed here this afternoon. Just coming from town he met Jesus Molina coming out of his house. Ruiz asked him what he was doing there. He answered "Nothing." Ruiz then commenced shooting at Molina, the first shot taking effect in his left leg, two shots missing him, and the fourth shot going into his shoulder and down into his lungs. Molina then pulled his knife and stabbed Ruiz in the temple, killing him instantly. Molina is in jail, but is not expected to live.

Disastrous R. R. Wreck.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Sept. 6.—The breaking of an axle on a loaded freight train between Bound Brook and Dunnelin, late on Saturday, caused a disastrous wreck. Thirty cars were smashed into kindling and 200 tons of coal were scattered over the rails, delaying travel for several hours. Just as the accident happened a passenger train, loaded with excursionists, was passing. The engineer saw the coal cars leaving the track, and pulling open the throttle wide cleared the wreck just in time. A tramp who was stealing a ride lost a leg in the wreck.

California Bankers' Association.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6.—The California Banker's association elected the following officers and adjourned: President, I. W. Helman, of San Francisco; Vice-President, P. F. Spence, of Los Angeles; Secretary, Geo. H. Stewart, of Los Angeles; Treasurer, Geo. W. Line, of San Francisco; Executive Council, W. P. Harrington, of Colusa, Geo. E. Hersey, of Gilroy, and J. H. Barber, of San Diego; delegates to Convention of American Bankers' association, Lovell White, of San Francisco, for 1892, and W. P. Harrington, of Colusa, for 1893.

Liebes Brothers in Trouble.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6.—Liebes Bros. & Co., one of the largest tobacco houses on the Pacific Coast, suspended business, this afternoon. Mr. Liebes said that the suspension was only temporary, that his firm owes no one one dollar. "We are temporarily embarrassed," he said, "as the Government has tied up $250,000 of our money in this trouble over the Sumatra leaf business. We expect the decision in that matter any day, and when it comes we shall resume business."

Reward for the Train Robbers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6.—To-day a circular was issued by the Southern Pacific Railroad Co., and Wells, Fargo & Co., offering a reward of $10 000 for the arrest and delivery to the sheriff of Fresno, or Tulare County, of the train robbers Chris. Evans and John Sontag, or $5,000 for the arrest of either one.

HE DROPS INTO POETRY

Hot Weather Drives O. P. Caylor to Versification.

THEN HE FALLS INTO PROPHECY.

He Predicts Next Year a Return to Old Methods and Old League and Association Circuits—A Comprehensive Summary of the Baseball Situation.

They say 'tis very hot when the mercury is boiling,
And business takes a rest in the middle of the day,
But though the heat excessive prohibits us from toiling,
It never gets too hot to see the baseball fellows play.

I wrote that poetry all by myself and without the use of ice. I realize the danger I went up against in doing it so soon after the recent hot spell, but the prose part of the national game is so quiet now that one has to break into poetry occasionally to find some excitement.

It is too early in the second championship season to waste space and brain force in trying to predict with any degree of certainty the outcome among the clubs. We all have our opinions even this early, and most of us divide them up among the Philadelphias, Brooklyns, Bostons and Cincinnatis as probable winners, but there is little developed so far in the race upon which to base any degree of assurance.

For many years it has been an aphorism worn threadbare, if there are threads in aphorisms, that "baseball is very uncertain." The truth of that saw is emphasized by the results of every championship. It was aptly illustrated in the last series. One of the newspapers in Cincinnati last spring offered a prize of $250 to the reader who should first place the names of the twelve League clubs in the order in which they would finish and send the list to the office. Naturally such a large prize brought out thousands of efforts. It took the work of a good sized force of clerks several days to examine the guesses which were sent in, and of the entire lot there was not one correct prediction.

It seems that the gigantic failures of the New York and Chicago clubs upset the talent badly. One of the thousands who tried got seven of the twelve right, but missed on the eighth, and his effort was the nearest to success of any made.

However, the task with twelve clubs is not so easy as it may be imagined at a rough estimate. There are more possible combinations in the arrangement of twelve clubs than you have hairs on your head, and when I say "you," I am not addressing any of the occupants of the first row nearest the ballet.

One of the strange results of the first fortnight's play in the second season was the records made by the Boston and New York clubs. The latter, after winning the first championship, fell to a .500 per cent. record, whereas the former, after ending tenth in the first race, took a jump to third place. But a baseball race generally resembles a horse race; that is, the start from the post often sees the poorest horses in the front and the favorites behind. It is only after the "far turn" is made that merit begins to tell and the powers of endurance are tested.

The season in a financial sense is bound to be a gigantic failure. The barrels of money which the chiefs dreamed about at Indianapolis last winter, when they brought about the consolidation of the old League and American association, were dreams indeed. The cash sums are on the other side of the ledger.

And still the magnates profess to be unable to understand the slump in their business. It doesn't occur to them that when they pulled the game from the high and honorable pedestal on which the late William A. Hulbert and A. G. Mills placed it they alienated the patronage of a very large class of people whose money formerly poured into the club treasuries, but which is now diverted to other channels of amusement. It pays to be square and honorable in all business, and baseball is a business in itself.

The lesson is being learned as well as applied. A result will be the return next year to the old League methods, the old League and Association circuits as nearly as may be, and a revival of the 1889 enthusiasm. If not, then all signs fail in hot weather.

The complaint about the excessive salaries paid or promised to professional players is well founded. But it is the fault of the contract itself that salaries have run up to such ruinous proportions. Every contract is one sided in endurance. The clause which gives the club the right to terminate the contract at any time without cause at ten days' notice has induced players to demand unreasonable salaries as an offset.

The question has lately arisen, Could not clubs better afford to make their contracts absolute and equally binding with both parties thereto, provided that salaries all around were thereby made sure and much smaller? The player who could assure himself of the receipt of $1,500 or $2,000 in salary when he signed his contract would sign with much more willingness than he would feel in writing his name to a $3,000 contract which might be terminated by the club before $300 of the $3,000 was paid to him.

It was this unfair feature of the professional contract which a few years ago ran up the advance money abuse to such ruinous proportions. To secure themselves against the release clause the player would demand an advance before he signed, and thus have some advantage over his club.

Under the present monopoly advance money has been laid away as a lost art, and baseball contracts become merely a memoranda of the amount of salary the players get so long as their services are required.

The hotter it gets the better are the reports which come from the Southern league. Baseball in the south and on the Pacific coast does not appear to be suffering from the slump which has marked the march of the season in the central territories and in some parts of the east. This is additional proof that the trouble, whatever it may be, does not spring from general causes, but is based upon some certain faults which can be remedied.

That is work for the magnates to do next winter. Meanwhile they must do some very costly thinking.

The old time baseball patrons are becoming impressed with the fact that ball playing today is not of as high merit and excellence generally as it was some few years ago. The old players are certainly getting out of tune, as is natural, and there is not that promise among the young stars which was noted when the Ansons, Ewings and Kellys were making their first bids for fame. At some more favorable time I am going to inquire into the reason for all this, and maybe I can solve the problem.

O. P. CAYLOR.

E. M. JOHNSON

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Property Sales effected strictly on Commission.

FOR SALE.

SHEEP FARM.

2,000 acres, more or less 30 acres; 1,000 acres grazing, 3 houses, barns, Orchard of 350 trees, pigsties, poultry houses, 2 horses, 2 oxen, 1 cow, 30 pigs, 250 sheep (about), wagon, cart and farm implements, £1 2. 0, per acre, including everything; over 3-5 of purchase money can be left on the property for 4 years at 7 per cent per annum. 135-1

AN IMPROVED ESTATE—480 acres more or less; 250 acres cleared; 250 acres alluvial deposit, with clay subsoil; 80 acres alder, maple, cedar and balsam, vegetable deposit, clay subsoil; 150 acres lever park-like land, some pine woods, etc.; water power Sawmill in full running order; Houses, Barns, Blacksmith's shop, Poultry Houses, Orchards, etc. 0-3

Corner lot on Tramway line, Victoria West, $1,200. 133 1

151 acres, Alberni, sawmill and water power, dwelling, stables, 20 acres plowed, opposite Anderson & Co's townsite, a fine speculation, $6,500. 130-4

Building Lot, Niagara st., half cash, half time, $650.

15 acres, City Property, suitable for sub-division, easy terms. 130-3

98 acres, 30 cropped, 25 chopped, log house, 2 barns, stable and outbuildings, half mile from school, near railway, $3,000.

House and 2 lots, Pembroke st., easy terms, $1,000. 110 1

30 acres and improvements, within City limits, long sea frontage, suitable for subdivision, 10 minutes drive from Post Office. 128-3

5 room house, 2 lots, stables, woodshed and improvements, $2,000. 128-3

324 acres farm land, about 70 acres in clover and timothy, small house, well, good spring, etc., 0-

4 building lots, Cedar Hill Road, near the gold mines, $1,500. 135-2

47 acres, with water power, near Shawnigan Lake, 5 minutes' walk from station, $10 per acre. 134-3

7-room house, conservatory, out-houses, modern conveniences, etc., ½ acre of land; facing the sea; beautiful view of Straits and Olympians, $6,000—terms. 137-1

6-room house, bath, etc.; corner lot, Henry and Turner streets, $3,500. 136-4

9 lots—to close a deal—for sale; a bargain; close to residences of Messrs. H. Saunders and W. Dalby; $5,250 for the whole; assessed for a Larger amount. 136-3

5,900 acres timber land—22 GRANTS—Estimate, 30 M per acre, principally cedar, with hemlock, spruce and balsam. 144-4

320 acres, Alberni; 100 cleared; house, barn, ditching, etc. Cheap, $6,500, on terms. 144-3

Building lot, Victoria West, 50x90, $500. 142-2

97 acres, South Saanich; dwelling, barns, stable, out-houses, etc. $4,200. 142-3

40 acres, South Saanich. $1,400. 142-4

Building lot, 60 feet by 132 feet, Chatham street, near Blanchard. $1,650. 141-2

10 acres; house, stables, sheds, etc.; all fenced; near the junction; good orchard land. $3,000. 140-2

30 acres; house, 17 acres ploughed, 100 cords of wood cut; stables, etc. $3000. 140-1

7-Room House and double lot; a bargain. $1,400. 139-1

237 acres, Somenos Lake. 138-5

8-Room House and lot; easy terms. $2,000. 138-4

6-Room House and lot, Spring Ridge.—1,250. 133-3

3-Story House, 12 Rooms, bath room, hot and cold water; all modern improvements, beautifully finished; lot 177 x 102 ft. 8 in.; unsurpassed view of the straits and beautiful scenery; 20 minutes' walk from post office; cars pass the property. 148-1

80 acres, Alberni, 2½ miles from the townsite. $20 per acre. 147-1

80 acres, Alberni, 2½ miles from the townsite. $15 per acre. 147-2

4-Room House, and lot, Front street, Victoria West. $1,250. 146-2

40 acres, Lake District. $10 per acre. 145-1

3 Building Lots, Sylvia street, each $1,050. 145-2

20 acres, Alberni; 2-room house, 24 x 16; frame barn and lean-to; 4 acres ploughed and fenced; 15 acres chopped; crop, timothy and clover. $600. 145-3

Building Lot, Avalon street, close to the Park. $1,500. 145-4

TO LET.

HOUSES.

6 Room House, 115 North Park street, at $14 per month. 1
7 Room House Mason street, at $13 per month. 3
4 Room House and Bath, etc., Cook street, at $14 per month. 4
7 Room House, John street, (New) at $17 per month. 5
5 Room House and Furniture for sale very cheep, Jackson street, at $15 per month. 6
2 Houses, each 7 rooms, Humbolt street, at $25 per month. 10.11
5 Rooms and Bath, hot and cold water, etc., Erie street, at $20 per month. 15
6 Room House, Garden, Lawn, Stable, etc., Yonge street, at $25 per month. 22
3 Room House, North Park street, at $8 per month. 25
9 Room House, New, Oak Bay Avenue, at $17.50 per month. 27
9 Room House, New, Oak Bay Avenue, at $17.50 per month. 28
10 Room House, New, and all improvements, corner Boyd and Sylvia streets $37.50 per month. 29
3 Room House, Cook street, at $8 per month. 32
6 Room House, Pandora street, at $19 per month. 33

STORES AND OFFICES.

Corner Store, Government street—Special Terms to a suitable tenant. 42
Store, Government street, between Fort and Broughton, moderate rent. 44
2 Offices, Government street, between Fort and Broughton, cheap to approved tenant. 13
1 Office, near Post Office, Government street, at $7.50 per month. 19
Handsome Centrally Situated Store on Government street, one of the best business positions on the street. 16

OFFICE—37 GOVERNMENT STREET, CORNER BROUGHTON.

A BARGAIN.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE—Two Lots, North Park Street; valuable Business Block, double frontage, Pandora Street; two valuable blocks, Douglas street.

YATES' CABLE.

Congresses and Conferences Galore—International, Political and Social Questions Discussed.

Naval Demonstration in Honor of Columbus—Why Newly Commissioned Ships Break Down.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Edmund Yates' special cable from London says: "The continent at the present moment teems with congresses and conferences of every description. The only one which appears to have signally failed was the alcoholic conference at The Hague. The Schiedam drinkers were too strong for the teetotalers and the gathering stands adjourned sine die. The inter-parliamentary peace conference at Berne was a little less bellicose and noisy than usual, owing to the tact displayed by Dr. Gobat, the president, who actually succeeded in inducing the French and German delegates to bury the hatchet. Dr. L. Weakowsky, the polygot Pole, however, declined to speak at the formal meetings because the restoration of the national autonomy of his country had been ruled irrelevant, while the Roumanians insisted on regarding the discussion of their grievances as the main object of the gathering. Philip Stanhope's knowledge of French greatly increased his utility. The sensation of the meeting was the sudden arrival of a detachment of the English-speaking sisterhood from Interlaaken, under the command of Percy Bunting and Prof. Stuart. They made a demand to be heard in the interest of universal harmony, but were met by a courteous but firm refusal, and the amiable enthusiasts had consequently no other resources than to content themselves with tea and to sup at Bernehoff, where their fussy, obtrusive endeavors to attract notice were treated with calm indifference. It was unanimously agreed that every parliament should be pressed to adopt the American arbitration treaty. The next meeting is to take place in Christiana.

Lord Brassey, writing to the Times on lessons in naval manœuvres, concluded by saying that the frequent breaking down of the machinery in newly commissioned ships points to the necessity for more practice at sea. It points to nothing of the kind. In no instance has it been alleged, much less proved, that any accident to engines or boilers had been caused by the inexperience or incapacity of engineers. Machinery too flimsy for the work it has been expected to perform has in every case been at the bottom of the mischief.

His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, early next week, is expected at Balmoral, whence he will proceed to New Mar lodge, where the Princess and her daughters arrived on Saturday from Sandringham. They are to be the guests of the Grand Duke of Hesse for a month and there is to be a series of deer drives in Mar forest for the amusement of the Prince and the Duke of York, who are also expected to shoot at Ivercauld with Sir Algernon Bostwick and some of the best beats of the royal forest are to be reserved for them.

Ninety men-of-war of all nations are expected in Genoese waters for the grand Columbus celebration there on September 8.

NOT THE HALCYON.

Special Agent Noyes Fails to Identify the Mysterious Vessel on the California Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.—Special Agent Noyes has returned from a trip down the Southern Coast, where he has been to arrange a special look-outs for the mysterious Halcyon, supposed to have on board both contraband Chinese and opium. He reports that he is fully satisfied that the Halcyon has no opium on board. One night a farmer who was on the look-out saw a sailing craft come in shore at Pascadero. She landed 18 Chinese, who were placed in a shanty near the beach. The farmer sent word to Constable Watson at Monterey and the Chinese were captured on the train at Pacific Grove. The farmer giving the alarm could not identify the craft as the Halcyon, for it was very dark, and the Chinese were landed by a small boat. The next heard of the as yet unidentified craft was that a small sailing vessel was seen standing out to sea from a projection of land below Monterey Bay, called Point Lobos. This last report, Agent Noves thinks, does away with the story that the Halcyon would go still farther south to the coast to land Chinese and opium. Should she attempt to land farther south, however, lookouts have been stationed along the coast to notify the authorities.

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U. S. ELECTIONS.

Republican Nominations in Several States.

MANCHESTER, N.H., Sept. 7.—The First District Republicans to-day nominated ex-U. S. Senator Henry W. Blair for Congress.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 7.—The Republican convention met here to-day, Congressman Russell presided and made a brief speech, after which the platform, which endorses the principles set forth in the national platform and by Harrison's administration, praises the McKinley tariff and discusses State issues. Samuel E. Merlin was nominated for Governor, and Col. Frank E. Cheney for Lieut.-Governor. The remainder of the State ticket was also named and the convention adjourned without delay.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 7.—It will be several days before the official vote of yesterday's election is known. Sufficient returns have been received, however, to insure the success of the Democratic state ticket by from 16,000 to 20 000 plurality. The Legislature will be Democratic by a large majority. In several counties, where the People's party and the Republicans combined, the Democrats lost. The People's party state ticket polled a surprisingly light vote. They did not carry eight counties in the entire state. Col. Thomas Fletcher, chairman of the People's party committee, stated, to-day, that the returns were "fixed" in a large number of counties several days before the election.

Strangled by Robbers.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—The man who was strangled in the woods at New Utrecht, L. I., has been identified, and it is believed the identity of the assassin has also been established. The victim was Lazarus Isaacstrat. He was identified by his landlady, Mrs. Emma Cillander, No. 109, East Broadway, this city. He was an immigrant of considerable means, who came across the ocean recently with a man who, it is believed, murdered him. His companion was a man of medium build, about 5 feet 7 inches in height. His skin was very light, his hair and eyes dark, and he had high cheek bones. He wore neither beard nor moustache, and was about 27 years of age and known as Solomon. A piece of rope similar to that found around Isaacstrat's neck was found in his room. This, and several letters which were found, are said to have an important bearing on the case. The police believe the old man was lured to the lonely spot where he was murdered on Saturday night.

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H. G. ROOT, M.C., 186 ADELAIDE ST. WEST, TORONTO, ONT. se18-1y-w

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Licensing Court at its next sitting for a transfer of the license held by me to sell wines and liquors by retail, on the premises known as the Monarch Saloon, on Government street, in the City of Victoria, to George James McCraley.

WILLIAM WOLFE.

Victoria, B.C., Aug. 9th, 1892. au10

SALESMEN—LOCAL AND TRAVELLING—wanted to sell nursery stock for the old-established Fonthill Nurseries, comprising 700 acres; first-class hardy stock; new specialties; previous experience not essential; good pay; steady work; outfit free. Apply to British Columbia branch office of STONE & WELLINGTON: J. Allen Clark, manager, 16 Broad St., Victoria, B.C. mo17-4w

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