The Colonist.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing 27 Coad Street, Victoria, B. C.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

THE AGENT-GENERAL.

On Monday, November 26, at the Hotel Cecil, London, the inaugural banquet of the General Committee of ne Franco-British Exhibition of cience, Arts and Industries, to be held in London, took place. The gathering was a notable one. Covers were laid for two hundred and fifty guests; the chair was occupied by the Duke of Argyle, who was supported by a very dis-tinguished company. Among those pres-ent was the Hon. J. H. Turner, Agent-General of British Columbia. The banuet seems to have been an exception-lly brilliant affair.

This incident leads us to say a few

words about Mr. Turner, who has represented British Columbia in the United Kingdom for several years. This province has lad few public men, who were animated with a like degree of public spirit as Mr. Turner. He was a believer in it. During his premiership or the state of the series of development were undergreat works of development were under-taken, and in pledging the public credit in order to obtain the funds necessary to carry them out, Mr. Turner banked upon the future. Results have more than justified the wisdom of his course. His public career was a long period of personal sacrifice. He left office none the richer for having held the highest position in the gift of his fellow-citizens, and when it was proposed to recognize his services and his usefulness to the province by appointing him Agent-Gengreat works of development were under

ment whatever for him to accept it. He has been a very successful business man, has strong views, a clear head, and wide experience in large matters. At this particular time in the history of Victoria, he is the kind of man needed in the civic chair, for he is eminently practical. The city is growing made. ed in the civic chair, for he is eminently practical. The city is growing rapidly and becoming of greater commercial
importance. It needs a man of wide
business experience and a strong business head to take the general management of its affairs. The citizens will
find in Mr. Paterson such a man, and
we have little doubt that his election
will be secured by a large majority over
any other candidate, who may be in the
field.

THE INDIAN RESERVE.

right. The ousness men must take it up. It seems too hard a proposition for the politicians and officials. Just as soon as it is definitely known how the matter stands, as a result of Mr. Pedley's labors, the business community will doubtless act and not rest until it is settled satisfactorily.

she to the statements made by Dr.

Commitment out a santrament of consumptives would be of inestimable with the state of the colors of the colo

THE BOARD OF TRADE.

Thursdays meeting of the Board of Trade was one of much interest, and demonstrates the value that this institution is te Victoria. A brief reference to the various subjects considered may not be untimely, especially as some more or less estimable people are disposed to think the Board's usefulness to be not nearly as great as it ought to be. This idea is due in part to the very slight interest taken in the affairs of the Board by the general public, and in part to a misunderstanding on the part of some people as to the nature of the Board and the scope of its operations. Board of Trade is not a club for the discussion of public questions, but a body which deals with concrete subjects as they arise from time to time. arise from time to time.

The matters considered yesterday

The suggestion, which was made in these columns yesterday as to a means whereby the Songhees Reserve question can be settled has met with considerable approval, and we are disposed to think that the more it is considered the more satisfactory it will appear. There was a time when the chief objection to the reservation was that it was an eyesore; but now it has become a very serious detriment to the business interests of the city. It can be easily disposed of in the manner suggested by the Colonist. Perhaps there may be a better plan. We are afraid that there is not. Mr. Templeman was very sanguine that Mr. Pedley would be able to find a solution, which would mean the removal of the Indians, but the efforts of that gentleman have, apparently, left things just where he found them.

Mr. H. Goulding Wilson gives the Colonist his views of the importance of the immediate settlement of this question from a business man's point of view. He feels that action can no longer be delayed. In this he is wholly right. The business men must take if up. It seems too hard a proposition for the politicians and officials. Just as soon as it is definitely known how the matter stands, as a result of Mr. Pedley's labors, the business community will doubtless act and not rest until it is settled satisfactorily.

Game PRESERVES.

DOG MEDICINES

SHOTBOLT'S PIONEER DRUG STORE, 59 Johnson St., Victoria, B.C.

exist.

of service. We think this is a mistaken view, but cannot for the life of us see what bearing it has upon the subject. There was absolutely no reason for approaching Mr. McBride. The protection of the coast does not come within the jurisdiction of the local legislature, and the suggestion that this province should pay a part of the cost of such protection was utterly unreason. of such protection was utterly unreason-able. Such a proposal would have been made to no other province, but appar-ently British Columbia must always expect exceptional treatment, except in those cases in which she is entitled to it. The Dominion government has recog-nized its responsibility in the premises, nized its responsibility in the premises, and it is rather a mean piece of business to excuse delay in this recognition by attempting to represent Mr. McBride as opposing it. Mr. Brodeur, in referring to the matter, said that he was unable to secure Mr. McBride's co-operation in the building of the road partly as a colonization project. He ought tion in the building of the road partly as a colonization project. He ought not to have expected to do so, because the nature of the country is such that if a road were built that would be useful as a colonization basis, it would necessarily be too far from the shore to be of any service for life-saving purposes. This we understand to have been Mr. McBride's position, and it is perfectly tenable. What is not easy to understand is that view of politics, which leads any public man to seek to make political capital out of it. The Colonist has for its part strictly avoided anything that could be construed into such. If has dealt with the matter from a humanitarian point of view, and it is glad to say that what it has worked for is to be accomplished. It does not claim to have brought about the accomplish-

present a long speed of present and present a long speed of present and the most present and

Ontario is very much disturbed because of the prevalence of typhoid and it is generally conceded that its presence is due entirely to the impure water supplied to many of the cities and towns. Extensive filtration, works are to be installed in a number of places. Victoria ought to take heed to what is transpiring elsewhere when it comes to taking steps towards making further large expenditures on her water plant.

lines in the West. It is really surpris-ing how closely Eastern people adhere to their old party lines even after they

In thirty years the imports of Canada have risen from \$89,000,000 in value to \$256,000,000 and the imports from \$93,000,000 to \$294,000,000. This is a wonderful growth, and the figures for last year are amazing when we consider that we have not more than 6,000,000 people in Canada. As a matter of fact Canadians are the richest people in the world per capita, and do a greater volume of trade per capita than any except those of the British Isles. In addition to this we possess the greatest possibilities of any nation. Hurrah for Canada.

Yesterday the Daily news of New Westminster contributed its share to the agitation for the improvement of the agitation for the improvement of the life-saving appliances for the West Coast, by describing them as ghoulish attempts to make political capital. The News ought to be ashamed of itself. It will doubtless be grieved to learn that the works for which the ghouls, as it is pleased to regard those people, who believe that everything possible should be done to save life, have agitated, are about to be undertaken, and it will have the satisfaction of knowing that it has not in any way contributed to bringing not in any way contributed to bringing this about.

Of the new tariff submitted to Parliament yesterday, it is not possible to speak fully in this issue of the Free Press. The new schedules are somewhat formidable; and some calculation and consideration will be necessary before it will be possible to speak of their effects with authority.—Manitoba Free Press (Lib.)

VICTORIA TIDE TABLE.

The time used is Pacific Standard for the 120th meridian west. It is counted from 6 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The figures for height serve to distinguish high water from low water. The height is measured from the level of the lower i w water at spring tides. This level corresponds with the darum to which the soundings on the Admiralty chart of Victoria harbon are referred, as closely as can now be ascertained. CORRIG COLLEGE. Beacon Hill Park, VICTORIA, B. C.
Select High-Class BOARDING College
for BOYS of \$ to 15 years. Refinements
of well-appointed Gentleman's home in
lovely BEACON HILL PARK. Number
limited. Outdoor sports. Prepared for
Business Life or Professions' or University Examinations. Fees inclusive and
strictly moderate. L. D. Phone, Victoria,
4748.

Principal. J. W. CHURCH, M. A.

The Sprott-Shaw Universita

VANCOUVER, B. C. 836 HASTINGS ST., W.

Offers a Choice of 2 to 4 Positions To every graduats. Students always in

For the Teeth For the Hair For the Hands For the Nails For the Bath For the Clothes For the Hat

A large variety of styles and prices, excellent values, all of them. Glad to show them whether pur-chase is made or not. SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.

CYRUSH. BOWES

Chemist, 98GOVERNMENT ST..

Near Yates Street.

CHRISTMAS CHEER

"FILL THE BUMPER FAIR EVERY DROP WE SPRINKLE O'ER THE BROW OF CARE, SMOOTHS AWAY A WRINKLE." RARE OLD DRY SHERRY, per bottle \$1.50
 CALIFORNIA PORT, per bottle
 \$.50

 FRENCH CLARET, per bottle
 \$1.00

 FINE FRENCH BRANDY, per bottle
 \$1.00

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS. 111 GOVERNMENT ST. VICTORIA. FRESH AND DRIED FRUIT IMPORTERS.



Some Practicable Suggestions For Xmas Gifts

SUITS **OVERCOATS FANCY VESTS DRESS SUITS SMOKING JACKETS DRESSING GOWNS BOYS' SUITS UMBRELLAS**

FREE! With every purchase an "Ideal" trousers or skirt hanger will be given away.

73 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

WE ARE SHOWING 250

DIFFERENT STYLES

POCKET KNIVES

XMAS GIFTS

ALL PRICES FROM 10 CENTS TO \$3.00 EACH

WESTENHOLME I.X.L., BOKER'S, DICKENSONS and FIELDS.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ltd. HARDWARE IRON AND STEEL MERCHANTS.

123 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C. Also at Vancouver, Kamloops and Vernon P.R.2114

Alterations are being continued, but we are in the field for business, and will be pleased to supply your wants. Call and secure our prices before dealing elsewhere.

(E. E. GREENSHAW.

Successors to Nicholles & Renouf.

61 and 63 Yates St. Telephone No. 82

510

The Century Dictionary

umn and a half to give a d

the word "faith." It presen

ings, each of the six being in different ways. Giving o pression used in each in re: Assent to a proposition the evidence is incomplete ief based upon confidence thority of another; a cree tion of obligations; a pledg lity. Not one of these meets the requirements of attributed to Christ, "If ye as a grain of mustard seed say to this mountain, Be th ed and cast into the sea' ar be done." The second defini nearest it, but yet falls si kind of faith presupposes, f trolling power in the Univ hemselves in touch with trical phenomena may that we ourselves may ava some part of it by the that faculty called faith. Th faith is more than belief. mental process; faith is the a power, present in all of us, eveloped in some than in ot is altogether too much evide point to warrant any one he existence of this power, ple, while admitting its exist that it can be exercised no tell us that the day of ast; but there is no more making this claim than the saying that any other law of verse has been changed duri two thousand years. The op faith may be miraculous i

verything that is, may be to two sections, the Seen ar seen. The Seen is subording Unseen. Our own experien that. We know that we l command forces greater in anything material can be. conscious of our own abili the visible universe in some form to invisible powers w follows that it is only nece sume an infinite expansio When once we admit that logic to admit the exist Unseen Power controlling

hall we draw the line? Now if this all-centred

exists, what reason is ther

that they are wonderful and

rdinary, but they are unq coording to fixed laws, Creator has ordained

The Universe, meaning

elves of it to any extent ange of our intelligence? proof rests upon him w the existence of such a pow so, we think, upon him wh re cannot employ it, If yo first few chapters of t Acts of the Apostles just as read any other book—and twith most people who read is that they do not read it is consulting some kind of t can hardly fail to be impr the story felt that they were a power to which they were tomed. They had been tole Master that all things wer to men of faith, and in the fr the demonstration of this the recent presence among their risen Lord, they were a ercise to some degree the di which He was the incarnat have done the same thing is if any reliance can be uman testimony. We unh accept as scientifically den any number of things for w much less evidence than t many things claimed to be

exercise of faith alone.

But some may ask: Is no argument for what is call

cure? If by this question it whether or not cures laborought about by the exercise lone, we are bound to say proof to that effect is over if what is meant or not faith-cure may not hesitatingly reply that so olding that this is the resu has been said above, we con he contrary is the case. The the physical world cannot Granting that in some consp tances individuals have be mploy the laws of the Unso accomplish that which se possible by the laws of the loes not follow that any o vill exercise the former, than he can the latter, W by study and experiment to ow certain results can be ed by the use of material by relying upon the laws of le Universe; but the great of mankind are unable to certainty in any one instance they are or are not able to e ient faith. That a few may able to do so, is not by an proof that all, or even a lar lty of people can do so. In e