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REAL ESTATE AGENT AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

ELLISTON

Is Beautifully Situated.
About 5 minutes beyond
the Jubilee Hospital and
end of Electric Tramway.

The lots are half acres
and run from \$400 to
\$750 each, on

EASY TERMS:

One-third cash; one-
fourth 4 months; one-
fourth 8 months; one-
fourth 12 months; at
current rates of interest,
or
10 per cent. off for Cash.

These prices are one-
third of those asked for
land on the Esquimalt
Road for similar areas,
and one-half of the Gorge
Road prices.

MONEY

For Investment on Mortgage,
at Current Rates,
In Large or Small Sums.

CONVEYANCING

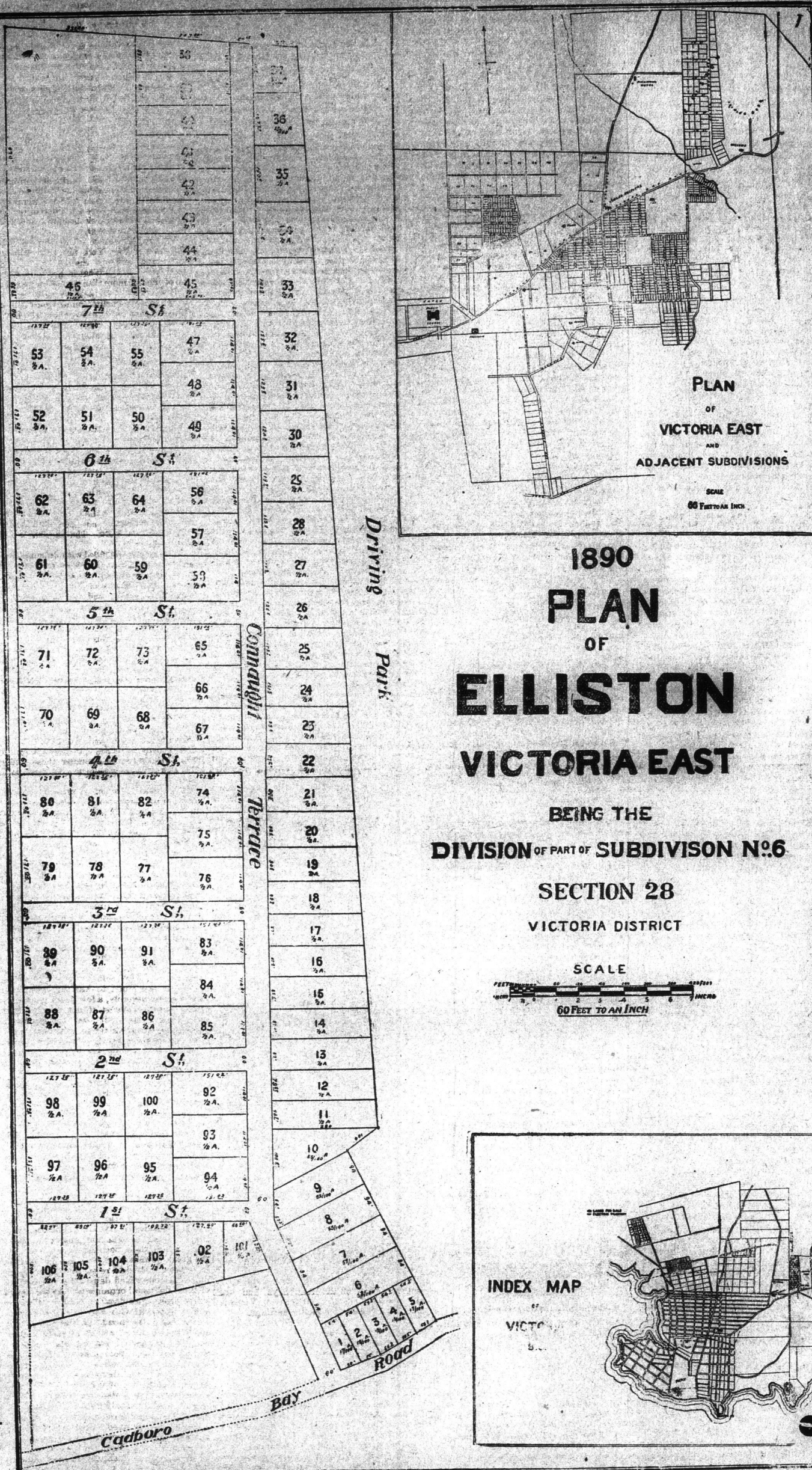
In all its branches.

COLLECTIONS

Promptly made and ac-
counted for.

Large Plans and all information, at
E. M. JOHNSON'S,

37 Government Street.



ADVICES FROM JAPAN.

Seal Hunting Engaging the Attention
of the Authorities—The Law to
be Enforced.

Heavy Rains Interfere with Railway
Traffic—Cholera Spreading—The
First Woolen Mill Opened.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—The steamship
Belgic arrived this morning, 23 days from
Hong Kong and from Yokohama. Japanese
advice state that seal and other hunting
about the Hokkaido Nemuro and Saghalien
islands are again engaging the attention
of the authorities, and native papers state that
the provisions of the act of 1894, regulating
such hunting by foreigners, will be enforced
to the extent of sending men-of-war to the
islands.

Heavy rains in the Chikuma and Buzen
districts from July 4 to 6 washed away
bridges across all streams, considerably
delaying railway traffic. A number of
houses were washed away and one person
was killed.

On the eleventh inst. the total number of
cholera cases reported was 220 with 114
deaths, 47 fresh cases and 15 deaths were
reported that day, and on the 12th instant
20 fresh cases were reported. The Emperor
has sanctioned the expenditure of \$42,125 from
the government reserve fund for disinfection
purposes. A native paper, in commenting
on the recent elections from the rank of the
country, says: "All the great statesmen have
been forgotten. Of 15 counts elected, but
four, Ito, Matsukata, Katsura and Goro,
have any claim to statesmanship. It is
generally believed the Emperor will
nominate Count Okuma to be members
of the house of peers. A noticeable
feature is that only those counts accredited
with conservative tendencies have been
chosen, and owing to their numbers they
will be the weak party in the House, as will
also the laical section of vicounts. How-
ever, 70 returns from all last one district
have been received and the Japan Gazette
estimates that of about 455,000 entered to
vote nearly 20 per cent. remained from so-
called. The strength of the parties is es-
timated as follows: Radicals 101, Kathi-
shirats 58, Conservatives 25, Kin-
shu Liberals 10, Independents 15, Jiji
15, unknown 15.

On the 26th instant the first woolen mill
in Japan supplied with English made ma-
chinery was formally opened by the Tokio
Manufacturing Company, a Japanese
company, with a capital of \$35,000.
July 10th the emperor presented the final
of the Japan third national exhibition by
attending the exposition at Nijo Palace and
distributing by proxy the awards made by
the exhibitors.

The North China News states that United
States Minister Denby, on a recent visit to
Tientsin, succeeded in having settled all
American claims for compensation, some of
which were in connection with the destruction
of missionary property in Canton pro-
ceedings eight years ago.

The latest report of disorder on account
of the high price of rice comes from Aikawa,
Soochow. Two thousand people, aided
by money, began to riot on the first instant
the police being powerless, the governor
ordered troops from a neighboring garrison.
Telegraphic news on the 4th inst. stated
that the rioters were becoming more power-
ful and were destroying the residence and
property of rice merchants. A company of
soldiers were dispatched from Shanghai to
Soochow, and Councillor Kuroda, of the
home department, also learned to Aikawa.
Aikawa is one of the most prosperous towns
of Soochow and has a population of
15,000.

THE SALMON SEASON.

The Columbia Pack Estimated at More Than
385,000 Cases.

PORTLAND, July 31.—To-morrow the sal-
mon fishing season in Oregon closes. The
Washington law allows fishing to continue
ten days longer, but it is doubtful whether
many more fish will be caught, and by
Saturday all canneries on both sides of the
river will probably be closed down.
The three fish commissioners of this state,
after a careful estimate, fix the season's
take at from 385,000 to 395,000 cases. This,
of course, means Chinook salmon. Last
year's pack was 380,000 cases. Active
operations at the Chickamauga hatchery will
commence about December 1.

WEEKLY TRADE REPORT.

Readers' Financial and Commercial Review
for the Week Ending August 1st.

Special telegrams to Bradstreet show no
legal gains within a week. The wheat
crop has not improved. Indian corn has
been leading, owing to dry weather in East-
ern Kansas and Nebraska. Rice promises
the largest crop on record, and cotton
crop prices are quite favorable. Crop ad-
vice from Eastern Kansas are as compared
with one year ago; potatoes, one-fifth
more; one-fourth; wheat not quite one-half
more; and oats are worth twice last year's
prices at primary markets. What, fix and
corn hay one-fourth more, and potatoes
three times as much. Rain would help corn
and potatoes and double the bean crop.
Weather very warm; prospects for rain
upper dull and weaker, the heaviest con-
siderable rain to have supplied immediate
needs. Vintage stocks abroad are nearly
all in off one-eighth per cent. with the
bush in control and predictable. Iron and
steel and anthracite are as quiet as
before, and still without great
prospects of an early change for the better.
Hides are stronger and the price is higher,
and shoes naturally feel this. There is a
good autumn demand has begun at in-
creased figures. The importation of foreign
hides is very heavy and tend to further
depress woolen goods. Cotton goods stocks
are fairly well held with a good
outlet of a further advance in brown and
checked sheetings and shirtings. The ex-
ports of both wheat and flour, as well as
both of these week are larger, notwith-
standing the falling off in the Atlantic coast.
The total is 2,772,385 bushels against 1,844,
500 bushels last week and 1,672,397 bushels
in the last week of July, 1899. The agree-
ment exported July 1 to date, 1899, is
1,677,776 bushels against 7,270,694
bushels during July, 1899, and 3,
879,761 bushels in July, 1898. The
week market has been irregular on the
basis of \$5.00,000 gold to Europe and the
disturbed condition in European markets
owing to the Argentine complications. The
sugar trust has risen on the prospects of its
reorganization and bull speculation. The
business failures reported to Bradstreet
number 131 in the United States this week

against 186 last week, and 213 this week.
last year. Canada had 22 this week, against
22 last week. The total number of failures
in the United States from Jan. 1st to Aug.
1st is 6,500 against 6,550 in a like portion of
1899.

THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

General Pasture Meeting in London, Eng., at
which an Important Proposition to Re-
place the Share is Considered.

A general court of the Hudson's Bay
Company was held in London, England, on
the 17th July, at which, Sir Donald A.
Smith, M.P., (governor) presided. In his
address to the directors and shareholders,
he referred to the depression existing in
the fur trade consequent upon the mild
weather which was experienced last
winter. They said this year 70,000
martens at an average price of only 8s.
while last year they fetched 11s. 3d.
Twenty years ago the average price of
the same fur was 30s. They said also
40,000 minks at the same time in March last.
These fetched only 3s. 9d., as against 6s.
3d. the preceding year, and 10s. some
twenty years ago. Had the same price
been obtained as last year the net profits
would have been something like \$44,
000 more, and this would have
enabled the directors to propose
a dividend from the trade equal to
that of last year, or 12s. per share.
Taking the remuneration of sixty-three
directors—equal to \$19,800—from what
would otherwise be net profit, the net
profit for the last year is only \$24,816
14s. 8d., as against \$20,022 4s. 4d., or a
diminution of almost \$4,000, arising
from the decline in the price of the
company has from the trade \$24,316
14s. 8d. As regards land, the receipts
for the last year, to March 31, are \$297,
071 8s., as against \$20,488 9s. 9d. in
1889, while the charges are less by
\$5,040 6s. This arises in a great mea-
sure from the fact that no charges were
made last year by the government for
surveys, and there has also been a con-
siderable reduction in the cost of manage-
ment. The surveys made by the com-
pany have cost \$28,643, charges on the
survey of three and a half million acres
in 1888 the sales of land amounted to
26,189 acres for a price of \$144,950, an
average of \$5.53 per acre, and during this
year up to March 31st, there
have been sold 34,733 acres for
\$199,630, or \$5.75 per acre. The
chairman summarized the figures thus:
We have then a balance from the trade
of \$24,816, and we have on the land
account a balance of \$43,702 4s. 2d.,
or altogether \$68,518 9s. 10d. Add to
this \$1,980 10s. 2d., taken from
the balance of last year, and you will
have \$70,499 yielding the 12s. per share
which we propose to distribute to you as
dividend, leaving to be carried over to
1899 \$29,864 4s. 8d., as against \$41,544, 10d. 7d.
last year.

He referred particularly to the immi-
gration into Canada, and advised the
shareholders to use their best endeavors
to induce a desirable class of people to
settle in Canada. Sir Donald also spoke
of the phenomenal growth of Western
Canada which was due to the communi-
cation opened up by the railways. He
did not forget to forecast the advantage
of the China and Japan trade to
Canada.

He made a proposition that the Board
be authorized to put into shape a plan
for duplicating the shares on the basis
which Parliament may lay down for
railway companies. Such plan is to be
submitted to the shareholders in due
course, accompanied by the proposed
amendments in the charter which such
duplication may render necessary.

The adoption of the report having been
approved and seconded, a discussion en-
sued on its several points, each of which
was dealt with very fully.

The chairman replied that as regarded
the probable diminution of the fur trade
he was only looking at the course of
time, but that time would not come for
many years yet. The catch keeps up
very good, but, of course, the best furs
are taken from points north where popu-
lation is thinnest. As regarded the land
question, he said: "We consider, as I
have already attempted to explain, that
although we give the proceeds of the land
sales year by year to the share-
holders in the form of dividend, yet
there will remain behind in the posses-
sion of the company for very many years
to come enough land to represent the
capital of \$400,000 which stands against
it in our books. Our difficulty hithert-
to has been the question whether or not
we had the right to do this—whether it was
legal and in accordance with the terms of
our charter; but having taken the ad-
vice of eminent counsel upon the ques-
tion, we find that in their opinion it is
legal for us to do this. We have no
longer hesitated, therefore, about making
the change. We have come to the con-
clusion that it will be to your interest
to do it, seeing that it will be much
more convenient for you to receive what
ever profit may be derived from the sale
of your lands in the form of dividend, to-
gether with the profit, whatever it may
be, derived from the trade. With regard
to the Marine Insurance Fund, that fund
has yielded 64 per cent. including inter-
est, and there has been put to it \$28,
000 in fifteen years; but it would be a
mistake to suppose that this money is
locked up. It is being used actively all
the while in our business, so that it is not
in any sense locked up."

After some further discussion Mr.
Maclean moved: "That the Governor and
a Committee be requested to prepare a
plan for duplicating the shares by the
issue of one preferred and one deferred
share of each ordinary share in the Com-
pany, or for otherwise converting them;
and to take the proper steps with a view
to obtaining the necessary amendments
in the charter, subject to the approval of
the shareholders."

Admiral Field moved in amendment:
"That the Board be requested to consider
the proposition for duplicating the shares
as put forward by Mr. Maclean, and to
report upon it at the next meeting."

This was carried eventually, and the
meeting was closed with a vote of thanks
to the president.

A Child Saved.

MY little boy was taken very bad with dia-
rrhoea. He was very restless and got so low
we had no hope of his life, but a lady friend re-
commended me to get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for
Pallor, and although he could only bear a few
doses, he felt better. I started him on a few
doses, and he was well. I saved my child.
Mrs. Wm. Stewart, Campbellville, Ont.

OE.

PUBLIC MEETING
will be held at the
Hall, Duncan
street, on Saturday
next, the 11th inst.,
at 8 o'clock, for the
purpose of electing
a Local House of
Commons.

ICE.

ICE
will be delivered
at the wharves of
the Port of Victoria
from 10 o'clock to
12 o'clock, and from
2 o'clock to 4 o'clock,
on the 11th inst.,
at the rate of 10
cents per ton.

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