The Colonist.

TUESDAY, MAY 6, 1900.

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No. 27 Broad St. - - - - Victoria, B. C.
PERCIVAL R. BROWN, Manager.

THE DAILY COLONIST.

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

One year $6 00
Six months 3 00

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

One year $1 50
Six months 75
Three months 40

Sent postpaid to any part of Canada or the United States.

TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

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LIBERAL DISCOUNT on yearly and half-yearly contracts. For rates, etc., apply at the office.

FINANCIAL, INSURANCE and COMPANY REPORTS, 15c. per line for 100 lines or under; over 100 lines, 10 per cent. discount on each additional 100 up to 500; 500 lines or over, 10c. per line. Reports published in the Daily will be inserted in one of the Semi-Weekly editions for 50 per cent. additional to the Daily rate.

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No advertisement charged to account for less than $1.

$25.00 REWARD

Will be paid for such information as will lead to the conviction of anyone stealing the Colonist newspaper from the door of a subscriber.

BEACON HILL PARK.

Two correspondents have drawn our attention to new enclosures in Beacon Hill Park. "Q.," who writes in this morning's paper, objects to the rifle range, the enclosure for deer and the building of a shed to keep cricket bats and wickets in. The rifle range is an eye-sore; but then rifle shooting is a popular amusement with a great many young men, and a highly useful accomplishment besides. Wandering maniacs with a suicidal tendency who wish to trespass on a rifle range may object to notice boards, but ordinary individuals would, we should think, be grateful for a wire fence or any other obstruction which keeps them off. As to the new deer enclosure, we know nothing about that, but we do know that it is a great attraction to most people to watch the deer, and few will grudge the space necessary to protect them from dogs and boys. It is not only a pleasure to watch deer playing, but it is also a pleasure to many people to watch a game of cricket. The portion of the Park used by the cricketers is one that is never used for any other purpose except as an exercise ground for the destructive energies of the small boy. To him a piece of cultivated turf has the same attraction as a trim flower plot for a properly constituted hen. The shed put up by the cricket club is a moveable one, and the cricket club has, and claims, no rights in any enclosure of public ground. Although it does make an appeal to the courtesy of the public to assist it in protecting the few yards of turf necessary for a pitch. We should like to see a good baseball diamond, a good cricket pitch, a good lacrosse ground, and a good stretch of turf for exercising horses laid out in the Park, and carefully protected for those who wish to play these games and to ride. The public interest is that all those who wish to play these games should have an equal opportunity, and not some at the expense of others. It is perfectly silly that in this age of enlightenment we cannot organize the resources of the Park in order to get the greatest advantage to the greatest number out of it. Organization is not exclusion nor is it monopolization. Make the Park a people's Park by providing facilities for the innocent amusement of the people in it. And let no one imagine that the dull level of vacant monotony, which the individual loathes, is what the people as a whole enjoy.

TOURIST TRADE.

The Los Angeles Times estimates the value of tourists to Southern California as $25,000,000 annually, and says that this is a crop which should be carefully cultivated. Some of the remarks of the Los Angeles Times are so pertinent to the interests of Victoria that they are worth reproducing:

One special advantage of what may be called the tourist industry is that it does not depend upon local conditions. We may have drought, or bank failures, or other local troubles, but the Eastern tourists, bringing in money that has been earned in the East, would still continue to arrive. Only a widespread financial panic of national scope could interfere with this source of income. In Europe there are countries where the entertainment of tourists is a leading industry, and is carried out on scientific principles. Chief among these is Switzerland, the "playground of Europe." Like Southern California, Switzerland does not depend entirely upon tourist travel for its support, for in that enterprising and industrious little country there are important manufactures of cheese, laces, carved wood and other goods, which are exported to all parts of the world. Still, the entertainment of tourists probably brings more cash money into Switzerland every year than any single industry. Realizing the importance of this trade, the Swiss have laid themselves out to make their visitors welcome, and to furnish them with every possible convenience, in the shape of magnificent roads, easy trails, excellent hotels at every "coign of vantage," and so forth. It is said that the English are a nation of shop keepers. Of the Swiss it might, with greater truth, be said that they are a nation of hotel keepers. It is the main ambition of a large percentage of the population to own a hotel. Sons of colonels in the Swiss army are sent to serve as waiters in the hotels of London, Paris and other countries, in order to gain a thorough knowledge of languages, and an insight into the business. It is no wonder, therefore, that Switzerland is a favorite resort for tourists. It would be so in any case, on account of the grandeur of its scenery, but for every one who would visit it, if the accommodations were crude, a hundred are induced to go by the certainty that every material want will be amply supplied.

A GOOD BILL.

A workman engaged on what is known as government work is debarred from the resource of a mechanics' lien to recover wages due and not paid, and he is so debarred whether he is directly in the employment of the government or of a contractor under the government. The government, any government, naturally tries to see to it that the contractors who acquire contracts from it, are men who both can, and will pay their bills. But partly for that very reason, and on general principles because it is "government work," workmen are often lax in collecting their wages when they become due. It has been discovered that it is not beyond the power of an unscrupulous or insolvent contractor under the present system, to escape the payment of wages and leave his workmen without the redress they would have in ordinary cases. A bill has been introduced by the Attorney-General to remedy this abuse, which is certainly not general, but of which isolated instances have occurred. The protection necessary is given first by enabling the government to pay claims for labor out of moneys or securities belonging to the contractor, and held by the government; and second, by compelling the contractors to file with the government before the 15th of every month a statement under oath showing the condition of their payroll to the end of the previous month. A very excellent feature of the bill is the fact that the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may retain out of subsidies granted to railway and other companies money to secure wages claims on such railways or other works. Although this clause says, "may retain," and probably no legal remedy would exist where the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council neglected to do so, still the clause imposes a moral obligation upon the government to see that wages are punctually paid by contractors on subsidized works. No government could face the responsibility of having neglected to secure these wages if loss or damage to working men resulted from that neglect. The present Attorney-General, Hon. D. M. Eberts, has had to put up with a good deal of misrepresentation as to his attitude towards the interests of working men. No responsible law officer of the Crown could be expected to support measures which are wild-eyed experimental variations of the general principles of right and justice expressed in the common law. Every responsible law officer of the Crown has a heavy and in troublous times a difficult charge laid upon him in the maintenance of law and order. The Attorney-General of this province has also been in ill-informed quarters asked to bear the odium of singularly ineffectual legislation on the part of the Dominion government in reference to alien labor. But it is worthy of remark that there is not a single law on the statute book of British Columbia safe-guarding the rights of working men which has not been placed there either upon the initiative or with the hearty co-operation of the Hon. D. M. Eberts.

MARE'S NESTS.

There are more constitutional mare's nests discovered in the province of British Columbia than in any country under the face of the sun. They seem all to arise in the want of understanding of the simple rule of our constitutional government, that parliament is an absolutely sovereign power within the limits, in the case of a provincial parliament, of the act constituting its jurisdiction. It matters nothing under whose suggestion, advice, or even direction, anything is done by parliament. So long as it is done by parliament, or ratified by parliament, or even condoned by parliament, there is no one else has a word to say about it. The legislature is the supreme authority as autocratic in its powers and if it chooses, as arbitrary in its acts, as the Czar of Russia or the Shah of Persia, so long as it does not contravene the prerogative of another representative body standing higher in the hierarchy of representative government than itself. If any act done by the legislature is not in itself ultra vires, then the method by which it is carried out, or the source from which it has been inspired, has no more to do with the validity of that act, than the canals in Mars have to do with the doctrine of original sin. Some people seem to possess an absolute ignorance of the fundamental principles of constitutional representative government. There are certain necessary and ornamental cog-wheels in our system of representative government. These cog-wheels violate the constitution, not when they exercise their discretion wrongly, but if they exercise it at all. The whole foundation of our freedom is the responsibility of the legislature to the people, in whom all power in the last analysis is vested. The legislature cannot perform any act which it may not repeal, it cannot commit any mistake which it may not rectify, it cannot by any action of its own, place any train of circumstances in motion which it is not also able to arrest and modify by virtue of its own sovereign authority. For instance, the parliament of Great Britain could, if it chose, declare itself perpetual. There would be nothing unconstitutional in that. Such action would, of course, lead to a rebellion, and a most justifiable rebellion. But it should never be forgotten that rebellion is the only means by which the people can resume from their delegates the power which these delegates may have seen fit, by virtue of their representative position, to perpetuate in themselves. People may talk about ministries and lieutenant-governors, and crowns, and all the other cog-wheels of our government, as much as they desire, but the ultimate unquestionable authority rests under the British Constitution in the people themselves, as represented by the members of parliament. In that we are a pure democracy, whereas the United States, for instance, is merely a partial and limited democracy. Yet there seems to be something in human nature so desirous of submission to an external authority, that even Britons are apt to forget, to obfuscate, and to obscure the most glorious lessons contained in their historical struggles for constitutional liberty and representative government.

MR. JOHN OLIVER.

We draw attention to the sad case of Mr. John Oliver with unfeigned grief and sorrow of heart. Mr. John Oliver has stopped giving an independent support to the present government because the present government has treated the application of the Olalla Copper Mining & Smelting company with contemptuous silence. This company possesses 63 mineral claims, a townsite, and a railway charter. It claims to have copper ore enough in sight in two of its properties to pay off the national debt of Canada in ten years time. It estimates its profits at $2,490,000 annually. Now these properties are nothing more nor less than undeveloped prospects. There is not enough ore in sight in all of them put together to justify the construction of a smelter of 1,000 tons capacity at any time in the immediate future. The government knows this. The properties of the company are not mines at all; they are prospects some good, and some bad. Therefore, the statements made in the advertisements of the company may be set down at once as monstrous unmitigated falsehoods. Furthermore, they are falsehoods designed for the purpose of extracting money from poor people, bait to catch the savings of the least intelligent and most credulous portion of the community. We have then a proposal to build a railway from a company which is authorizing most monstrous misstatements for the purpose of extracting five dollar instalments from small investors; and whose assets, so far as immediate profit earning capacity goes, might as well be non-existent. Mr. Oliver is unable to see the object of the company in offering to build the Coast-Kootenay railway unless it is able to do so. We can see the object of the company very clearly. It could immediately use its correspondence with the government as advertising material. That correspondence could be utilized to give the advertisements of the company an air of verisimilitude, which it must be confessed they lack at present. Mr. Oliver read a great many letters and telegrams in connection with this company. We happen to be in possession of one which he did not read. It was written by the Albert E. Hall company, to a broker in Victoria, who wrote inquiring about the company. It reads as follows:

New York, March 1, 1902

Dear Sir,—Replying to your recent letter would say that we have been appointed by the Olalla Copper Mining & Smelting company, as its representative to supervise the entire subscription of its securities, amounting to three millions of dollars. It is our desire to form a connection with a responsible man in your vicinity who will agree to act as our special representative.

This company is organized under the laws of Maine, with an authorized capital of $5,000,000, divided into 320,000 shares of a par value of $25 each.

Hon. W. L. Douglas, widely known as "the world's greatest shoemaker," is the president.

The Corporation Trust, company, of New York, is the transfer agent of this company, and the North American Trust company, of New York, is the registrar.

Application will be made to have the stock listed on the Exchange in due season. Under separate cover, we are sending you a preliminary prospectus, which deals with the vast properties, franchises and charters owned by this company. The estimated profits are conservative, and will bear close inspection by any impartial mining engineer.

We do not seek canvassers. We have no objection to our representatives bringing our proposition before their immediate friends, but so far as the general public is concerned, we desire to place our representatives in the most dignified position consistent with success, and to this end it is our purpose to advertise the stock of the Olalla Copper Mining & Smelting company in the better class of newspapers and magazines, and as inquiries from our advertising come in, we propose to turn them over to the nearest representative for attention.

We also propose to advertise in the newspapers published in the territory in which we have managers, as our experience has taught us that better results can be obtained by this method than by exclusive advertising in the great metropolitan papers.

With the prospectus we send you copy of one of our newspaper advertisements. We have agreed to furnish to the Olalla Copper Mining & Smelting company an average amount of cash each month, as needed by the company for development and building purposes, and we are therefore willing to accept payment on sales of this stock on the monthly payment plan, to cover a period of time convenient to the purchaser. To such purchasers as desire to pay cash, we will allow a discount equal to 5 per cent. from the figures quoted on the rate card. We are authorized to state that from the ore already in sight, with the smelter completed and the railroad built, which will require only about two and a half years, the company will, within three years, be able to pay 25 per cent. on its capital stock, besides placing half a million dollars in reserve annually.

With the help we will give you, any man who is capable of earning from two to five thousand dollars per year, can easily increase his income that amount. We have representatives who have made $100 per day.

Please note the enclosed literature, and read carefully the prospectus we are sending you. It is our purpose to advertise the first allotment of 20,000 shares at $12.50; the second at $15.00; the third at $17.50; the fourth at $20.00; the fifth at $22.50; and the sixth and last at par, $25.00. Only 120,000 shares of the stock, which is full paid and non-assessable, will be sold. You will see that the first offer is a most excellent one, and we believe it will be oversubscribed.

The shares of the company are a safe investment, and you can recommend them in the strongest terms, without the slightest hesitancy.

If you will fill out the enclosed blank and return it, we will then advise you of the confidential terms to managers, and if your references prove satisfactory, we will begin advertising in the best papers for this business in your locality, and we will at once forward you the names of those who inquire, and also supply you with high class literature concerning our plan for the public.

It ought not to be much trouble for you to make a few thousand dollars out of it, as the number of inquiries from our advertising in your locality will no doubt be large.

We enclose you an application form, and earnestly request that you forward the same to us at the very earliest moment.

Very sincerely, yours,
THE ALBERT E. HALL CO.

Now we put it to any business man whether he would accept such a letter as an introduction to reputable and bona fide business. The suggestion about making a hundred dollars a day out of five dollar instalments, and the further suggestion of "confidential terms" are clear indications that the letter is a carefully worded "feeler" to discover whether the inquiring broker was the type of man to be trusted with the business of the company. The whole business from the prospectus to the capitalization, the character of the assets, the promoters' profits, and the system of subscription, down to this letter to an individual, smells fishier than a salmon cannery. Yet here we have a sensible and solid man like Mr. Oliver obviously under the delusion that this company is an association of sound financiers: and actually altering his course in the politics of this country, because the government refused even to acknowledge receipt of its letters. It is an example of the stupendous gullibility of the human race, and the fatuous persistence with which poor humanity will cling to an illusion, in spite of the clearest evidence, an example without a parallel in the history of British Columbia. Here is a man, a representative man, with a supposedly partial acquaintance with local mining conditions, who calmly swallows the statement that there are mines at Olalla capable of paying $2,490,000 a year in profits almost, if not, immediately, and who indignantly resents the idea that a company making such a statement cannot be a bona fide concern. For him there are none of the excuses which might lead us to understand the possible befooling of some farmer in New York State. He lives in a mining country. He knows, or he ought to know that the thing is inherently absurd, to say nothing more. We should like to know what the Leader of the Opposition thinks of his new recruit, and whether he is going to adopt the cause of that new recruit. The connection of Mr. John Oliver with the Olalla Copper Mining & Smelting company might be treated jocularly, but it is no laughing matter that men elected as representatives in this country are capable of being led away from considerations of business common sense in an extraordinary fashion; while if a political party, even such an aggregation as the present opposition, gives countenance to such "gold brick" schemes, how on earth are we to maintain any security at home or reputation abroad?

The Ottawa City Council have had a proposition submitted to them by American capitalists to instal telephones in that city at a rate of $15 for business houses, and $10 for private residences, and to pay dividends of 8 per cent. per annum. The projectors of the scheme state that they are about to establish factories in Canada for the production of telephone plants.

THE TREADGOLD CONCESSION.

The people of the Yukon owe their relief from the extraordinary act of piracy known as the Treadgold concession entirely to the Conservative opposition at Ottawa. That is to say, their own efforts would have been futile to secure relief had they not been backed up by the Conservative party, who exposed to the people of Canada the true inwardness of this scandalous transaction. Every one of the Conservative representatives from the West, both in the Commons and the Senate, lifted up his voice in protest and condemnation. Not one of the Liberal members opened his mouth. The result has been that the whole concession was rescinded and was afterwards remodelled, so as to do away with its most objectionable features, with the exception of one, the concession itself. The policy of the Laurier government towards the industries and resources of Canada, which it had in its control, has been one of wholesale plunder. The sudden expansion which has marked the last few years gave the government its opportunity. It has taken full advantage of it. That expansion was common to the United States and to Canada, and in both countries was the result of a policy of protection. The policy which brought about the good times remains the policy of the Canadian government, although the principles on which that policy is founded are not believed in by that government. But the policy is not being extended or applied to new conditions, as the condition of the lead industry in British Columbia, to mention nothing else, would testify. So that the present government is not merely plundering the garden of its predecessors, but it is neglecting to break in new ground. That effective conscience which the fear of detection has in the keeping of an active opposition, is of some effect in restraining the former operation; as to the latter, the only remedy for it is one which the people of Canada will have an opportunity of applying in a few years' time.

SNOBS AND SYCOPHANTS.

It would appear that people who believe that it is of importance that British Columbia should be represented at the Coronation are snobs and sycophants. This accusation is similar to the accusation that every man who goes to church with, the western boundary of the government special reserve; thence south 40 chains; thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement. Dated this 16th day of March, 1902. H. C. WRINCH.

is a hypocrite, and that every political opponent is a liar. It is a very cheap form of sneer, very cheap and very, very nasty. The Coronation of a King is the most solemn collective action taken by the nation. The Crown is the symbol of unity, the symbol of power, and the fountain of honor. It is not the people's to bestow, but it is unquestionably the people's to withhold; and, when a life-tenure of that mighty symbol is confirmed upon an individual who takes the most solemn oaths, and assumes the most sacred obligations in receiving it, that is a function which may be attractive to snobs and sycophants, most solemn functions are, but it is not one attractive to them alone. The coronation of our present King is of peculiar significance. By the change in the title with which he is invested, the fact that he is the titular head of a self-governing Empire is explicitly recognized, and he takes the oath to perform the duties of that station in the presence of representatives of every portion of that Empire. The coronation of our present King is as great a landmark in the history of our race as was the signing of the Great Charter. We have no doubt whatever that the prototypes of those who now claim that the desire to have a representative of British Columbia at this function is inspired of snobbery and sycophancy, declared in their time that the barons who presided over affairs at Runnymede were political "crafters" who had "taxes of their own to grind." That particular breed changes not. Apart, however, from considerations of propriety, there are practical considerations in the matter. Most unfavorable comment would be made if British Columbia were not represented, were the only portion of His Majesty's Dominions not represented. It would gain for this province a most enviable notoriety, particularly if the reason were pointed out, that this young, rich country, which should be about the business of active development, was in such a turmoil of political faction that the government could not, within a reasonable time, pass measures of urgent public utility. We hope that if this useless opposition, which is as little helpful to the country as it is disgraceful to those who participate in it, does not cease, from considerations of decency, some method of dealing with it suitable to its nature and adequate to its deserts will be applied to it.

The city of Trail enjoys the distinction of having the first and only silver lead refinery in the Dominion of Canada. While not an extensive plant at present, it is capable of handling the entire output of the Canadian Smelting Works, and has been constructed with a view to extending its capacity, as the demand warrants.—Trail News.

A MINISTER'S BUSY WIFE.

Pe-ru-na a Prompt and Permanent Cure for Nervousness.

Mrs. Anna B. Fleharty, Galesburg, Ill.

Mrs. Anna B. Fleharty, recent superintendent of the W. C. T. U. headquarters, at Galesburg, Ill., was for ten years one of the leading women there. Her husband, when living, was first President of the Nebraska Wesleyan University, at Lincoln, Neb.

In a letter written from 401 Sixty-Seventh street, W., Chicago, Ill., Mrs. Fleharty says the following in regard to Peruna:

"Having lived a very active life as wife and working partner of a busy minister, my health failed me a few years ago. I lost my husband about the same time, and gradually I seemed to lose health and spirit. My daughter is a confirmed invalid, and we both felt great need of an invigorator.

"One of my neighbors advised me to try Peruna. A bottle was immediately secured and a great change took place in my daughter's, as well as in my own health. Our appetites improved very greatly, the digestion seemed much helped, and restful sleep soon improved us, so that we seemed like new women.

"I would not be without Peruna for ten times its cost."—MRS. ANNA B. FLEHARTY.

Peruna never fails to prevent nervous prostration if taken in time.

"Summer Catarrh," a book written by Dr. Hartman on the subject of the nervous disturbances peculiar to summer, sent free to any address by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

MINERAL ACT.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

"Red Gulch," "Queen," "Red Bluff," "Bell Helen," "Blue Stone" mineral claims. Situate in the Skeena Mining Division of Coast District.

Where located: On Red Gulch Creek. Ootsli (Ec stall?) Valley.

Take notice that the British Columbia Pyrites Company, Limited, Free Miner's Certificate B52977, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 15th day of April, A. D., 1902.
THE BRITISH COLUMBIA PYRITES COMPANY, LIMITED.
Per ROBT. W. HAMILTON, Sec'y.

MINERAL ACT, 1896.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice.

Monitor No. 1, Monitor No. 1 Fractional, Monitor No. 2, Mineral Claims, situate in the Alberni Mining Division of Clayoquot District.

Where located: Near Handy Creek, on Alberni Canal.

Take notice that we, The Monitor Copper Mining Co., Free Miner's Certificate No. B54358, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this Twenty-fifth day of March, 1902.

MONITOR COPPER MINING CO.,
E. A. L. WALD, Mgr.

Notice is hereby given that two months after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B. C., for permission to purchase 320 acres of land, described as follows: Commencing at a post, marked "H. C. Wrinch, southwest corner post," situated at the foot of a little mountain on W. J. Larkworthy's eastern boundary, half a mile east of the Hazelton Indian Reserve; thence north 40 chains; thence east 80 chains to a point on the line of, or in line with, the western boundary of the government special reserve; thence south 40 chains; thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement. Dated this 16th day of March, 1902. H. C. WRINCH.

GARDEN TOOLS

Lawn Mowers and Poultry Netting

FOR SALE BY

The Hickman Tye Hardware Co., Ld.

32 and 34 Yates Street, VICTORIA, B.C.

TELEPHONE 59. P. O. DRAWER 613.

WE'VE BEEN WORKING

A long time on making this reputation of ours, and we've accomplished a great deal in that time. Every year we add to our accomplishments and this year we are pushing harder than ever. Bit by bit we have increased our standing, and are anxious to show you to what extent we have succeeded.

BOCK BEER, 2 bottles ..... 25c.
SOLUBLE COCOA, lb. ..... 25c.
CRANBERRY JAM, 1 lb. jar ..... 25c.
ENGLISH SAUCE, bottle ..... 10c.
SHREDDED WHOLE WHEAT, pkg. 15c.
TABLE PEACHES, tin. ..... 20c.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.
Cash Grocers.

Just Received...

TWO CARLOADS of the finest Vehicles ever brought to the Province. . . . . .

Consisting of Spring Wagons, Road Carts, Phaetons, Buggies, Gladstones, Etc., Etc.

Call and examine them at our new Show Rooms, corner Government and Johnson Streets, Victoria, B.C.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., LTD.

To Farmers!

Clear Your Land of Stumps by Using

Judson Improved Powder

CHEAPEST AND MOST EFFECTIVE OF ALL STUMPING POWDERS. WE ARE SOLE MANUFACTURERS. WRITE FOR, OR CALL AND GET OUR LITTLE PAMPHLET, "HOW TO REMOVE STUMPS."

The Giant Powder Co., Con. 88½ Government St Victoria, B. C.

Open—Ready For Use.

Health Is Wealth

The Use of Our

Vapor Bath Cabinet

Makes the weak strong. A valuable book giving full instructions is given away with each Cabinet.

Prices reduced. Ask us to show you one.

Cyrus H. Bowes
CHEMIST.
98 Government St., Near Yates St
Telephone 425.

FOR SALE.

Four roller, two revolution Campbell Printing Press, size of bed 37x52, in good condition. Must be sold to make room for new machinery.

APPLY

THE COLONIST.

Henry's Nurseries and Greenhouses

Now ready for planting out, 13 acres of FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL trees, small fruits, etc., at less than eastern prices; no San Jose scale or borers to contend with: clean certificate from the inspector.

Thousands of BULBS, ROSES, RHODODENDRONS, Azaleas, shade trees, etc.

SEEDS, fertilizers, agricultural implements, etc., new catalogue tell you all about it. Call and examine our stock and get our list or send for it; it will save you money. Address

M. J. HENRY
3009 Westminster Road, Vancouver, B. C.

B.C. STEAM DYE WORKS.

141 Yates Street, Victoria.
household furnishings cleaned, dyed or Ladies' and Gents' garments and pressed equal to new.

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER

IS THE BEST DENTAL PRESERVATIVE.

Has the Largest Sale of any Dentifrice.

Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, England.

APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES Superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Cochia, Pennyroyal, etc.

Order of all Chemists, or post free for $1.20 from EVANS & SONS, Ltd., Victoria, B. C.

Martin Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton.

NOTICE.

STAR MINERAL CLAIM.

Situate in the Victoria Mining Division of Malahat District, and located on Mount Malahat.

Take notice that I, Mary Palmer, Free Miner's Certificate number B53621, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice, that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 13th day of March, 1902.
MARY PALMER.
By B. J. Pearson, Agent for Applicant.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia

IN PROBATE:

In the Goods of Arthur Switzer, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having claims or demands upon or against the estate of Arthur Switzer, late of Clinton, B. C., deceased, are hereby required to send in writing, particulars of their claims or demands, duly verified and the nature of the securities, (if any), held by them, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are required to pay such indebtedness to the undersigned at the offices of his solicitors, Messrs. Kitto & Gooch, number 35 Yates street, Victoria, B. C., on or before the 10th day of June, 1902, after which date the undersigned will distribute the assets of the said deceased, Arthur Switzer, amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he has then had notice, and the undersigned will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed, to any person of whose claim he shall not have had notice at the time of distribution.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 26th day of April, A. D., 1902.

JOHN W. SWITZER,
Administrator of the Estate of the above-mentioned Arthur Switzer, deceased.

"FOUR ACE" AND "GOLCONDA" MINERAL CLAIMS.

Situate at Kitsalas Canyon, on Skeena River, in the Skeena Mining Division of Cassiar District.

Take notice that I, Patrick Hickey, Free Miner's Certificate No. B56544, for myself, and as agent for Helen Flewin, Free Miner's Certificate No. B56518, and Donald A. Robertson, Free Miner's Certificate No. B56551, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificates of improvements.

Dated 20th day of March, 1902.

P. HICKEY.

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This splendid Black French Coach Stallion, 16 hands, 1450 weight, a prize winner and sure foalgetter, will be bred to a few choice mares this season.

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