

FRIDAY  
THE  
BIG SALE DAY  
of the week

FRIDAY  
Socks

27 to 36 inches.

Woolen Socks  
\$1.00, \$2.50, \$3.00  
worth at least \$2.50 to \$3.00

Underwear

Underwear, regular  
garment...95c  
also 75 different

Black Skirts  
\$2.00 and \$3.00  
\$1.75  
\$3.00  
\$2.50  
\$2.50  
\$3.50  
\$3.00  
\$4.00  
\$4.50  
\$4.00

Black Skirts  
\$2.50. For \$1.50.

DAY FOR BARGAINS

Will not stock next season  
Only a few pairs of the  
interproof shoes at \$6.00  
For \$3.90 pair.

Stock Collars  
Val Lace, all colors  
\$1.00, 25c. each.

Silk Tulle  
Regular, 25c.  
10c. yard.

Waists  
10.00 values, for \$3.50  
in White and Black  
to choose from.

Underchiefs  
Lawn Hemstitched  
\$1.00. Values, 50c. doz.  
\$1.00 dozen, at 60c.

Day, 5c each

Low Cases  
for use, \$2.00 dozen.

Dress Goods  
Black Dress Goods,  
wide, Regular \$1.00,  
\$1.00.

Flow Cases  
for use, \$2.00 dozen.

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VOL. XLVIII, NO. 11

VICTORIA, B. C. TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1906.

FORTY-EIGHTH YEAR.

## Legislative Assembly

### Initial Business Transacted at First Session of House Yesterday.

### Premier McBride Makes Pro- nouncement Respecting Railway Policy.

### Few Public Measures Advanced —Government's Position Outlined.

The legislative assembly convened today at 10 o'clock, the proceedings being opened by the reading of prayers by Canon Beaudry.

At the commencement of the session the members, fifteen on the government benches, and eight on the opposition. Of the ministers, the attorney-general and the finance minister were in their places, and the premier and the minister of lands and works came in shortly after.

Some time was consumed in handshaking and greetings on the floor of the house, but a casual attendance of the ministers, among the most prominent in this interchange of courtesies being the member for Yanx, and the member for Atlin. Mr. Manson rose to move the address in reply to the speech from the throne, and said he did so with great pleasure, but that he was under the impression that for a long time to come the rapidly increasing population would be a great hindrance to the development of the province, and he felt sure that the success of the government in advertising our products was a cause for pleasure and satisfaction to all.

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Mr. Macdonald then demurred to the claim that there was a legitimate surplus. He rather might say that he had relieved the province of a large surplus in that category, but he demurred to the claim that the Minister was entitled to any credit for that, and he for one, refused to give it.

The Schools act of last session was then considered in a hasty manner. He said school trustees were resigning on all hands, because they would not consent to the proposed changes. It was the duty of the government to repeal that act during the present session.

He hoped in the Land Settlers' act. More surveys, prompter granting of titles, would greatly facilitate settlement. A more systematic method was needed.

Mr. Macdonald passed on to comment on the minute in council authorizing the sale of 10,000 acres of land at the terminus for that railway. He declared that it was done in violation of the act, and was "de facto" a gift and not a sale. He declared it was only given as a loan to the terminus, and the selling lots, not a grant for railway purposes at all. It was a free gift of 15 square miles of the most valuable land in the province for the purpose of making a profit out of the people of the province by re-selling it to them. It was illegal, declared the speaker, and he would not support it.

Referring to agriculture, he said that the success of the government in advertising our products was a cause for pleasure and satisfaction to all. He felt sure that the success of the government in advertising our products was a cause for pleasure and satisfaction to all.

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personal gain, as well as public service, and he had decided in consultation with his colleagues that he had no legislative proposals to bring forward. Before accepting any proposal it was necessary to find out the capabilities of the particular branch, such schemes to carry out their plans.

With reference to the allegation of the leader of the opposition that there had been any information session to make a grant of \$1,500,000 or any grant there was not a word of truth in it. The Premier engaged the house and the province on the rapid progress now being made with railway building in the Kaituma valley, and that very shortly work would begin in the Lower Fraser valley.

Turning to the remarks of Mr. Macdonald in criticizing the government policy in reference to the G. T. P. Ry. Mr. McBride said an apology was due to come into the fold.

Liberal members were sent to Ottawa for the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific. The Premier said that the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific was a matter of public interest, and he would not support it.

Referring to his recent trip to the Skeena country, the Premier said it was one of the finest in the west.

Coming to the question of the Kaituma Island agreement, the Premier said that the government had no intention of desiring the thanks of the province that he had done well in the bargain they made. He said that the government had no intention of desiring the thanks of the province that he had done well in the bargain they made.

Why, asked Mr. Macdonald, was the deed made out to Ernest Victor Bodwell? Why was it put in his hands? He said that the government had no intention of desiring the thanks of the province that he had done well in the bargain they made.

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## Dominion News Notes

### Provincial Government Propose That Ottawa Authorities Ad- minister Fisheries.

### Cape Colony Incensed at the Inferior Fruit Shipped by Canadians.

### The Printers' Strike at Hamilton Was of Short Duration — Plumbers Fined.

### Aged Farmer's Suicide

### Sons Accidentally Kill Mother

### Deaths of Two Men

The widow and family of the late minister, and I shall be obliged if in doing so you will convey my own condolences also. (Signed) Edgim.

An Apparent Bargain  
Toronto, Jan. 15.—The board of trade building, erected during the real estate boom in Toronto at a cost of nearly half a million dollars was for sale this morning owing to the failure of the petitioner to furnish a bill of particulars. Lovell (Liberal) M. P., is confirmed in his seat.

Liberal Confirmed in Seat  
Sherbrooke, Jan. 15.—The Stansfeld election petition was dismissed by the court this morning owing to the failure of the petitioner to furnish a bill of particulars. Lovell (Liberal) M. P., is confirmed in his seat.

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## Conference On Morocco

### First Meeting of Representatives of the Powers Takes Place Today.

### Germany Will Contend for Open Door in Trade Matters.

### No Evidence of Tension Among Delegates and Satisfactory Outcome Assured.

### Aged Farmer's Suicide

### Sons Accidentally Kill Mother

### Deaths of Two Men

The opening of the international conference on Moroccan reform has been fixed for three o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The Duke of Almodovar, the Spanish minister of foreign affairs took the initiative after the day and each country made arrangements for the beginning of the preparations. All the delegates had arrived during the day and each country made arrangements for the beginning of the preparations. All the delegates had arrived during the day and each country made arrangements for the beginning of the preparations. All the delegates had arrived during the day and each country made arrangements for the beginning of the preparations. All the delegates had arrived during the day and each country



Union News Notes

As Passed at Conclusion of Forestry Convention at Ottawa.

Printers in Montreal Office Return to Work.

Retail Lumbermen and Elect Their Officers.

Jan. 12.—The Dominion convention which has been in session for three days closed this afternoon with certain resolutions which have been drafted by the representatives.

There has been a great convention declared that the forestry policy and that the federal government should inaugurate the same, which railways run through the forests they should furnish equipment and control to pre-empt steps by effective pat-rols the starting or spread of the ranging system, the government to en-planting and especially ur-ging of public domain in ad-dressment to determine the lands, so that lands in-feri-ment may be per-mitted for production of timber; the principle of es-tablishing a forestry depart-ment on the free list seeds in-formation patrol, and creat-ing addresses were de-termined.

Jan. 12.—The strike of the news department of the Victoria industrial school at damaged by fire on Mon- day evening when the news- men returned to work without receiving the open shop.

Plumbers Plead Guilty. Jan. 12.—Nearly a hundred plumbers pleaded guilty in their cases came up in court.

Outfit Incendiary. Victoria industrial school at damaged by fire on Mon- day evening when the news- men returned to work without receiving the open shop.

Children on Strike. Jan. 12.—Twenty members of the new Teachers' Union, who are on strike because of the closed school, are noted.

Imperial Bank Dead. Jan. 12.—Thos. D. Bank of Canada, which was founded after a long illness. He was born in New Brunswick, 1824.

Helping the Farmers. Jan. 12.—The seed grain which is giving demonstra- tion of good seed and how to grow it before farmers, all the C. P. R. system, is the greatest approval of the attendance at lectures so- ranged 113 farmers driving thirty miles to be present.

Labour Meeting. A meeting of the Western branch of the association, held at Eureka hall, was largely attended. Sixty members of the association were present.

Labour Problem Difficult. The question of labor is a very perplexing one. A sufficient number of men are secured from the tropical islands and countries, so far as quantity is concerned, but unless these men can be made more efficient it will be necessary to find a better class. The present varies from 80 cents to \$1.04 per day and cost of the board in Pe-ru is about 25 cents per day. The common labor in the United States, its efficiency is rated at from 25 to 33 per cent. The application of the eight-hour law will increase the cost of construction of the canal at least 25 per cent and add many millions of unnecessary expenditure.

Work of Excavation. While this preparatory work has been in progress very little has been done in the way of actual excavation. Eleven steam shovels have been in operation in Cuba and approximately 1,000,000 cubic yards of material have been removed. By this work the levels of the cut are being put in condition for the installation of the machinery and machines which can be effectively operated, and data is being gathered which will be useful for estimates of the cost of future construction. Extensive surface investigations were carried on at harbor at Colon to determine the character of the material to be excavated. The material excavated is towed to the sea in barges. At the Pacific end the work was delayed by the quarantine established at La Boca against the bubonic plague. Surveys to locate the line of actual excavation. The harbor, tidal observations and borings were made. One dredge has been sent to the Pacific end of the group to the channel leading to and in front of the steel pier, where a heavy shoal has taken place since it was excavated.

Severage System of Panama. The sewerage system of Panama is nearly two-thirds completed, material for the remainder being on the ground. Considerable work has also been done on the roads leading to Panama.

Material removed from the Canal cut is of a mixed character, varying in degrees of hardness from ordin-

Work on the Panama Canal

Report Furnished to President Roosevelt of Operations to Date.

Outline of Preparatory Operations Carried on Under New Auspices.

Work on the Panama Canal.

Work on the Panama Canal. The progress of Panama and the progress which is being made on the canal enterprise before the Canal Commission is set forth in the annual report for the year ending December 31, submitted to President Roosevelt to-day. According to the report, the work up to this time has been confined to the clearing of the site, and the excavation of some excavation work has been in progress which will be mostly completed by the end of the year.

The members of the commission were impressed upon their first visit to the isthmus with the necessity of thorough preparation along several lines before work would proceed to advantage. The isthmus must be cleared of all obstructions, proper quarters and food must be provided for employees, and adequate terminal facilities must be provided for the handling of supplies and material. In order to make the isthmus a fit place to live and work in, the first essential was the sanitation. Four thousand one hundred men are now employed in the sanitary work which yellow fever has been virtually exterminated. Between April and October there were 1,000 cases of yellow fever, but since then there have been no new cases.

The mortality and hospital statistics bear witness to the success of the health department during the year. The death rate on the isthmus has been about 3.78 per 1,000, but among employees of the commission it has been only 24.30 per 1,000. In October, 1904, when the French company had on the isthmus a total of 11,224 men, there were 1,000 deaths. In October, 1905, the isthmian Canal Commission and the Panama Railroad Company, employing 19,400 men, had 55 deaths. Malaria fever was the cause of more deaths than any other disease. Consumption ranked next, followed by yellow fever, dysentery and diarrhea.

Providing Food and Houses. Other essentials were the providing of suitable habitations for the men, and the establishment of a food supply which would afford all employees the opportunity to obtain a reasonable and restful life. Of 2175 buildings inherited from the French company, 1,629 were destroyed. During the year, 1,629 new buildings were erected, 58 new buildings erected, and 67 more are being constructed. Two large hotels have been erected and 1,000 new houses have been granted. In this work 2,400 men are employed and additions are being made to the force of 1,000 men, of which \$280,457.38 was for the period prior to April 2, 1905, and \$702,964.50 since that time.

It was immediately arranged to open local commissary stores at each of the principal camps, to provide mess houses, and to furnish food, both cooked and uncooked, to all employees at each of the principal camps. The commissary stores at the markets in the United States for the commissary stations on the isthmus. The commissary stores are to be supplied with goods for 30 cents per day, and the higher class of employees for 50 cents.

To create a supply of sanitary restraints of home, family and public opinion of the community from which the employees are freed, and to have been assigned to the work of the commissary stores, when they shall have been completed, schoolhouses will be available on the isthmus for the children of the employees. The commission also offered to provide buildings for clubhouses, the reading rooms have been established, and a vessel is utilized for free excursions for employees. Quarters are granted to the officers and employees of the commission and these are given reduced rates of transportation between Colon and New York.

Labour Problem Difficult. The question of labor is a very perplexing one. A sufficient number of men are secured from the tropical islands and countries, so far as quantity is concerned, but unless these men can be made more efficient it will be necessary to find a better class. The present varies from 80 cents to \$1.04 per day and cost of the board in Pe-ru is about 25 cents per day. The common labor in the United States, its efficiency is rated at from 25 to 33 per cent. The application of the eight-hour law will increase the cost of construction of the canal at least 25 per cent and add many millions of unnecessary expenditure.

Work of Excavation. While this preparatory work has been in progress very little has been done in the way of actual excavation. Eleven steam shovels have been in operation in Cuba and approximately 1,000,000 cubic yards of material have been removed. By this work the levels of the cut are being put in condition for the installation of the machinery and machines which can be effectively operated, and data is being gathered which will be useful for estimates of the cost of future construction. Extensive surface investigations were carried on at harbor at Colon to determine the character of the material to be excavated. The material excavated is towed to the sea in barges. At the Pacific end the work was delayed by the quarantine established at La Boca against the bubonic plague. Surveys to locate the line of actual excavation. The harbor, tidal observations and borings were made. One dredge has been sent to the Pacific end of the group to the channel leading to and in front of the steel pier, where a heavy shoal has taken place since it was excavated.

Severage System of Panama. The sewerage system of Panama is nearly two-thirds completed, material for the remainder being on the ground. Considerable work has also been done on the roads leading to Panama.

Material removed from the Canal cut is of a mixed character, varying in degrees of hardness from ordin-

Balance Sheet Of the Province

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures as Shown in Public Accounts.

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Kaieen Island Land Grant

Text of Minute of the Council Conveying Reserve to G. T. P.

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BALANCE SHEET OF THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

As per Treasury Accounts for the Year Ended 30th June, 1905.

Table with columns for ASSETS and LIABILITIES, listing various government accounts and their balances.

Table with columns for Advances to Departments, listing various government departments and their advances.

Table with columns for Balances due by Agents, listing various agents and their balances.

Table with columns for Board of Foreign Missions, listing various foreign missions and their balances.

Table with columns for Society Lady's Dreadful Death, listing details of a death.

Table with columns for Escaped Robber Caught, listing details of a robbery and its resolution.

Table with columns for Ex-Convict Brought Back From Europe, listing details of a convict's return.

Table with columns for The Drydock Will Seek News of the Structure, listing details of a drydock project.

Table with columns for U. S. Cruiser Squadron Will Seek News of the Structure, listing details of a naval squadron.

PORTLAND CANAL

Progress of Mining Development is Reported by a Correspondent.

A Portland canal correspondent writes as follows: At the 31st Bar mines work is proceeding night and day, the owners, the Brown Alaska company, are working with all property and have made the second payment, as called for in their bond, a few days ago.

FIRE IN THE TAMARACK

Heroic Efforts Failed to Release Seven Imprisoned Miners.

Calumet Mine. The heroic efforts have failed to release the seven imprisoned underground men in the burning portion of the Tamarack mine. Several members of the rescue party were driven back by gases. Mining Captain Maslin was in charge of one party. After the rescuers reached the 20th level smoke and gas drove them back.

Efforts at Rescue

Redoubled efforts were made today to rescue the missing prisoners who were imprisoned in the burning Tamarack Mine, but without success. Several men who went down 300 feet into No. 2 shaft today were overcome by gases and had to be carried out in the arms of the men who were sent down in charge of the rescue. The gas in No. 2 shaft turned downwards but the draft in No. 1 shaft rendered the men who were constantly escaping. Monday a relief party will go down in No. 5 shaft in another effort to rescue the missing prisoners or secure their bodies.

Lifebuoy Soap—disinfectant—is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases.

The Colonist.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1906.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C. A. G. BRIGSON, Managing Director.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

One year \$1.00 Six months .50 Three months .25 Sent postpaid to Canada, United Kingdom and United States.

THE PROVINCIAL SURPLUS.

Our readers will have seen from the summary of the Public Accounts, which appeared in the Colonist of yesterday, the financial state of affairs as it exists. They will have observed that for the financial year ending June 30, 1905, the statement of receipts and expenditures was as follows:

Net revenue \$2,874,554 Net expenditure 2,652,198 Net surplus \$222,356

As was pointed out before, this is the first surplus, about which there can be absolutely no dispute, in twenty-eight years, and only once before in the history of the province. Last year the surplus existed quite as really as it does this year, but the opposition claimed that the accounts were followed to obtain the desired result. If we accept their statement for the sake of promoting peace in the political household, there will be no question in reference to the surplus now claimed. It will be seen, too, from the public accounts submitted by the Finance Minister that the estimates of revenue from taxes and other controllable sources of revenue were near the mark. There were large increases over the estimates in land and timber sales, showing that investment is active.

There is a feature of the situation that must be kept carefully in mind—that while there is a substantial surplus to boast of, that is due to the fact that in the receipts are included \$225,000 received from the Dominion government as the province's share of the Chinese restriction tax. That in future will be entirely eliminated. We are, therefore, faced with this fact, that from legitimate and stable sources of revenue the province has been able barely to make revenue balance expenditure. In fact, without Chinese revenue there would have been a slight deficit.

Notwithstanding the increase in taxation, the reduction of expenditure in public works, the exercise of severe economy in all departments, and the increase of revenue from indirect sources, there still remains the necessity for the same rigid care and economy in the details of expenditure. Because there is a surplus this year there is no reason to hope that there will be one next year. The government has done well. It has lifted the province out of a very deep hole and placed it on a self-supporting basis; but by straining every endeavor there is no prospect of more than holding our own. In view of the large requirements of development, and especially in view of the opening up of the great northern interior at an early date, the revenues available are not nearly adequate to meet them.

British Columbia is the only province in the Dominion in which there is direct taxation. Here we derive about \$800,000 from that source. In any of the other eight provinces a proposition to impose direct taxes would, as an Eastern exchange expressed it, put any government "out of business" that attempted it. In British Columbia it would be impossible to conduct public business without resort to taxes.

The situation remains as it was practically and confirms the contention made by the Colonist so frequently, that without increased subsidies from the Dominion government the province of British Columbia cannot adequately fulfill the duties of administration imposed on it by the terms of union. If we take the matter of roads, bridges and trails, those we have cost, since Confederation, about \$15,000,000. Only a fringe of the province has been roaded and bridged. If within the next ten years a similar additional area is developed, where is the other \$15,000,000 to come from? If we knock off \$5,000,000 of that amount for waste and as excessive in cost compared with what the same roads, trails and bridges could be built at the present time—a very liberal reduction—where are the \$10,000,000 to come from? Must the province go on and borrow and get more in debt in order to pay its way, when it is contributing annually to the federal coffers from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000 more than it gets back, and more than is required for legitimate federal expenditure in this province? Logically there is no escape from the conclusion that we must have better terms, fairer terms, from the Dominion.

WHAT IS SOCIALISM?

We have been asked to state specifically what Socialism is, or in other words to give an exact definition of what it implies and teaches. That is very difficult. We do not know that socialists have ever definitely agreed among themselves as to what really the doctrines are that they profess. That is to

say, while each individual might with tolerable clearness outline his own ideas on the subject, he could not speak for his neighbor.

There are many dictionaries, encyclopedic and other academic definitions, but the up-to-date, everyday socialist will not accept them as authorized or accurate. We can quite understand that, as there are many phases of socialism. Taking the continental countries, for instance, the Russian, German, French, English or Italian socialist has each his own particular code. His aims and methods are in each case different; and then, again, the continental socialist differs materially from the American socialist in views. The conditions which exist in each country, and the different local problems account for the variations that exist.

There are on the other hand certain underlying principles which are generally recognized what may be regarded as international and cosmopolitan. Modern socialism is becoming more and more international in its character; and the effort now is to consolidate all socialists on common lines. The doctrines, as at present expounded, are, like the teachings of science, for instance, the result of an evolution, and in fairness to their disciples we cannot judge them now by the tenets of fifty or a hundred years ago.

There are many economic beliefs which have socialism as a base but which present radical differences. For instance it may be said that nihilists, anarchists, and communists are all socialists—that is to say, they have some teachings that are common—but all socialists are not by any means nihilists, anarchists or communists.

The Standard Dictionary has the following as definitions under the word "socialism": "Socialism.—A theory of civil polity that aims to secure the reconstruction of society, increase of wealth, and a more equal distribution of the products of labor through the public collective ownership of land and capital (as distinguished from property), and the public collective management of all industries. Its motto, 'Every one according to his needs.'"

Socialism, as claimed by its advocates, is distinguished from communism in not demanding a community of goods or property from nationalities, but that all individuals shall be rewarded alike. Fabianism is a modified form of socialism that aims to bring about its results through the Fabian policy of putting industry under state ownership only so far as the state can be made ready to operate it.

Formerly any theory or system having for its object the amelioration of society, and especially the elevation of the working classes; sometimes also, popularly, any one of a variety of social systems, including even anarchism and nihilism, though it has not necessarily any connection with them.

Christian Socialism.—Christianity applied to social reform, in accordance with the views of the Rev. F. D. Maurice (1827-1902). Their views were in opposition to the Manchester competitive system, and emphasized the rights of the individual and the rights of the community, and the promotion of co-operative associations.

The modern socialist, however, recognizes the present governmental and industrial system until such times as, by working through it, he can obtain control and overthrow it. He does not pretend to practice any of the precepts he sets forth until he can have an opportunity of putting them into effect. In other words, he works with the means which is at his hand. He fights the devil with fire.

A CARNIVAL OF CORRUPTION.

It is understood that when the Liberals started in to win the new provinces they intended to win. The progress of the party, however, in the affairs at Regina, and all the details which would make for certainty of election were mysteriously suppressed. It did not give up its seat in the House of Commons without a perfect knowledge of the forces, of which he was the concrete expression behind him. They were successful he is now a matter of history. For ways that were dark and intricate he has not been known to reveal.

The correspondence of the Toronto News writes from Regina giving a great many details of how the province was won. From first to last it was a carnival of corruption and dishonesty. The programme was prepared at Ottawa and executed on the spot. The country, he says, began with the allotment of districts to the workers, and there were so many of these that the territory was undivided into small units. Preliminary work occupied a good deal of time, but such progress was made that several of the candidates were transferred to Alberta just before the election came on in that province. After the sweep scored in the West, the Liberal government in the hiring of candidates and began the final assault upon the electorate. They had money to burn, and they spent it freely.

They employed spies, they used immigration agents, homestead inspectors and interpreters to reach all the voters of the province, for it was among these that the most effective work could be done. While Mr. Scott, the Liberal candidate, was in the West, and other prominent candidates assumed the task of convincing the honest and intelligent electors that wrong was being done, the Liberal party was busy about the "back settlements" distributing money for making treaties.

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The Celebrated English Cocoa.

FRANK'S

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables one to resist winter's extreme cold.

FRANK'S

The Most Nutritious and Economical.

Entered by way of Nakusp, and the Kaslo & Slokan, which enters by way of Kaslo and the new part of the Great Northern. The mines around Sandon have competitive rates, as both railways practically have their terminals at Sandon. The Kaslo & Slokan and Kaslo is exclusively served by the Kaslo & Slokan, so that the mine owners are to a large extent dependent upon the Kaslo & Slokan. Up until very recently, however, so far as we have heard or read, no very serious complaints have been made as the result of this monopoly.

Since the treatment of the lead ores of Slokan for zinc values has been undertaken a new phase in the situation has developed. A zinc smelter has been erected and is in operation at Frank for the purpose of retaining the benefits of encouraging the mining of Canadian territory. Up until that time there was no difficulty. The position which now exists is that the Kaslo & Slokan pays \$2.25 per ton for Sandon to Frank is \$2.25 per ton. The rate from Kaslo is the same. This rate was given by the C. P. R. for the purpose of encouraging the smelting of the ores in Canada. Anyone who is familiar with the C. P. R. system in Kootenay knows that in order to carry the ore via Nakusp over the Crow's Nest and to Frank several transfers are necessary, which increases the cost of the ore. The rate from Sandon to Frank via the K. & S. is the same as on the C. P. R.

On the ore coming from mines on the Kootenay coast, non-competitive territory, such as at Whitewater and from the Lucky Jim, which is one of the largest zinc producers, the rate charged by the C. P. R. is \$2.50 per ton. Kaslo has been raised to \$2.50 per ton. The distance is 29 miles. The distance from Sandon to Frank is 360 miles, but at a less rate is charged by the C. P. R.

The explanation, of course, is obvious. The Great Northern wants to have a monopoly on the ore from the American smelters, and has made the rate so high for ore in the Slokan along its own line with the view of preventing the ore from being practically prevented its being treated in Canadian smelters. In other words, the mine owners within its territory are to be benefited by the C. P. R. Kaslo, and then the C. P. R. rate of \$2.25 from there to Frank, or \$4.75 a ton, as against \$2.25 which the mine owners pay to ship from Sandon over the C. P. R.

Last session of the Dominion parliament when the question was raised as to whether the C. P. R. should be allowed to get the full benefit of developing her own resources within her own territory, it was denied that the C. P. R. should be allowed to discriminate against Canadian interests. It was moreover charged that those who sought to protect Canada in this respect were to be benefited by the C. P. R. and were endeavoring to perpetuate its monopoly in the southern interior of British Columbia.

The ballot law was worked to the utmost limit of its opportunities. It has been said that Mr. Haultain was reduced to a mere puppet in the hands of the Liberal government. He was, however, the platform of the socialist party of Canada, and as each member of that party subscribes to it in person in his own handwriting, we may be tolerably sure of our ground in quoting from it. That represents everyday socialism as we are confronted with it. It is definite not only in its aims but in its methods. It has no illusions, no creed, no nationalistic or sentimentalistic superstitions. It is absolutely bloodless. It has no Bible, but the blue book from which it collates statistics most industriously as to the conditions which obtain, and mathematically make apparent the social and other inequalities of our present system.

Turning to this platform, we find it affirmed that as labor produces all wealth to labor all wealth should justly belong; and further, that under the present capitalist system the products of all labor belong to the capitalist, he being master and the workman the slave. Abolition of the wage system is one of the main objects aimed at. The programme is: "1. The transformation, as rapidly as possible, of capitalist property or the ownership of industrial resources, factories, mills, railways, etc., into the collective property of the working class. Through national democratic organization and management of industry by the workers. "2. The establishment as speedily as possible, of production for use instead of production for profit. "The one word, which more nearly than any other describes the system aimed at, is collectiveness, or ownership in the mass, with the elimination of all private interest as such. "The modern socialist, however, recognizes the present governmental and industrial system until such times as, by working through it, he can obtain control and overthrow it. He does not pretend to practice any of the precepts he sets forth until he can have an opportunity of putting them into effect. In other words, he works with the means which is at his hand. He fights the devil with fire.

in the Slokan and to help establish in Canada the metallurgical works such as the Frank smelter. That this entirely wise and businesslike policy should be jeopardized in the slightest degree by the efforts of an American line to divert the traffic to United States points and thus build up foreign metallurgical works at the expense of home industry is intolerable and will call for drastic intervention on the part of the railway commission if persisted in.

KAI-EN ISLAND AGREEMENT.

It was understood that the Opposition had intended to institute a "searching enquiry" into the circumstances connected with the transfer of Kai-En Island to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Co. for terminal purposes. The Chief Commissioner of Lands and Mines, who had anticipated the action of Mr. Oliver, whose seat for papers is very keen by laying the papers on the table upon the opening of the Legislature.

The terms of the agreement have been pushed and are before the country for consideration. The Province gets \$10,000 for 10,000 acres of land, there being the usual reservation of acreage for the benefit of the Province. The land will grow in value as the townsite grows in value and importance. Most persons who are familiar with the Kai-En Island. The Railway company wanted ample terminal facilities, and was able to secure them by dealing with the government on reasonable terms rather than with private landholders. The Province retains an interest and will share with the Company all the real estate property to be derived from the growth of a city bound to be of consequence some time in the future. We are "myself" may have attached to the "movements" in connection with the purchase of this land was probably very desirable in order to avoid the risk of private speculators on the scene.

WE WANT PARTICULARS.

"Corporate influence," by which we mean the influence of corporations in civic matters, and municipal ownership of public utilities, are high-sounding, but very indefinite phrases. We are anxious to know what "illimitable possibilities," and a host of others, their mantle covers a multitude of things, and how they are to be done, and find out exactly what they mean as applied to the municipal situation in Victoria.

The revolution influence is being exercised or has been exercised on or among the aldermen? Let us have dates and particulars. Who among the present aldermen have succeeded to it and fallen by the wayside? What was the extent and the character of the influence exercised, and why? Corporation influence, where it exists is very subtle in its operations and insidious in its methods. It is no respecter of persons. Is there any guarantee that it will not act aldermen in the future, no matter of what ticket elected? What right has Mr. Morley to talk about corporate influence, unless he is prepared to prove that somebody has been influenced? The question of public utility ownership and control of public utilities can be raised upon any subject more than already-owns and controls?

DEFINING HIS POSITION.

Mr. Morley alleges that the Colonist has not stated his position fairly. The Colonist has no desire to be unfair. As we understand him, he claims that he is not a Socialist, and has not taken an extreme view of the question in which he may to any extent be in accord with Socialists. He claims that he is not responsible for the views of some of the men who are supporting his candidature. He is, he says, in favor of the municipal ownership of public utilities like water, gas, and electric power, and is opposed to "corporate influences."

When speaking of Mr. Morley as a Socialist candidate we were judging by the company he kept and the names of some of his most prominent supporters. We are entitled to have the same element. Therefore, we had at least the semblance of justification for concluding that he was one.

Dont Get Sick If You Can Help It! as prevention is always better than cure, but if you get laid up remember that for the sick room the best appliances and the highest quality of medicines are the cheapest in the long run. By dealing at Bows' Drug Store, you run no risk of substitution, and get first quality all the time.

Cyrus H. Bows 98 Government Street Near Yates Street

A Lady in London, Eng., Writes for Eight Bottles of Shotbolt's Cucumber Cream. She says: "I brought several bottles home with me and would very much like to see a quantity (25c a bottle) SHOTBOLT'S PIONEER DRUG STORE, 59 JOHNSON LOOK OUT FOR THE ELECTRIC SIGN."

The Acme of Perfection in the Delicate Art of Tea Blending is only reached after years of patient study and the choice of products from the Richest Tea Gardens of India and Ceylon; resulting in DIXIE TEA 35c per lb. and 50c per lb. Dixie H. Ross & Co. Independent Grocers 111 Govt. St., Victoria Where You Get Good Things to Eat.

TO PLUMBERS STEAM FITTERS ETC. WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED TWO CARLOADS OF IRON PIPES IN ALL SIZES QUALITY GUARANTEED PRICES RIGHT E. G. PROUD AND CO., LTD. IRON AND STEEL IMPORTERS AND MERCHANTS. 123 GOVERNMENT ST. VICTORIA.

The Sprout-Shaw BUSINESS UNIVERSITY VANCOUVER, B. C. 338 EASTING ST., W. Offers a Choice of 2 to 4 Positions To every graduate. Students always in Great Demand. Commercial, Printing and Gregg Short-hand, Telegraph, Typewriting on the standard makes of machines, and Languages taught by competent specialists. H. A. SPRUIT, B. A., Vice-Principal. H. A. SKINNER, Pittman Short-hand.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Mines for permission to purchase the following described land, situate at "Columbia Point," and containing about 100 acres, less 20 acres, in the Township of Esquimalt, District of Esquimalt, and in the County of Victoria, B. C., December 27, 1905. J. MAXWELL COLLISON.

Death by Drowning.—Wm. Sparkes, of Harborview, Newfo, who spent the summer of 1905 in Victoria, and at Port Essington, late Mr. Cunningham, was drowned on Saturday night at which time he was carrying a large quantity of goods. The body was recovered from the water, and was buried in the cemetery on Monday evening of the 22nd of December. The deceased had been working for the Victoria Building and Construction Co., and was engaged in the work of crossing the river in a boat nearly across the boat was capsized. The deceased was a native of Victoria, and had been in the city for some time. He was a well-to-do man, and was a member of the Victoria Athletic Club. He was a very popular man, and was well known in the city. He was a very successful business man, and was a member of the Victoria Chamber of Commerce. He was a very generous man, and was a very successful business man. He was a very popular man, and was well known in the city. He was a very successful business man, and was a member of the Victoria Chamber of Commerce. He was a very generous man, and was a very successful business man.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred black and red Game cockerels, prize winning stock. Stadacona avenue. J. J. 1413 FOR SALE—Quiet mare, 44 Quebec street. J. J. 1413 FOR SALE—Miscellaneous FOR SALE—Seed wheat, field this year (fall sown) 100 bushels; grand benefactor. H. Ruckie, Beaver Point, B. C. J. 3

OREGON TREES IN AUSTRIA. Portland Oregonian. A. F. Miller of Sellwood yesterday made a shipment of 700 pounds of the seeds of the Douglas fir to the Austrian Government. One thousand pounds were wanted, but these were all that were available. The seeds were picked from young trees, from which the seeds were carefully taken. Between 200 and 300 seeds were sifted from the whole bulk that did not pass, only the very best being sent across the sea.

China's Empress. Boston Herald. That wonderful woman, the Dowager Empress of China, has been compared to Elizabeth of England and Catherine of Russia. Her foreign character has enabled her to maintain her authority in all the turmoil and intrigue and rebellion which has beset China in recent years.

Holiday Number.—Among the numbers received by the Boundary Mail, issued by the Phoenix is without doubt the best. It contains 58 pages of some of the excellent cuts descriptive of the industries of the Hothardy. Among the illustrations are the operations of the Granby Cons. M. Co.'s big smelter at Grand P.

(From Friday's Daily Colonist.) Going to Ottawa, Wood and Jones will leave the first of next week for Ottawa to confer with the Canadian cabinet regarding the proposed five million dollar water works for Yukon. He will also see the new Yukon mining code just drawn up for Yukon miners and department matters.

G. T. P. Townsies.—An error of yesterday says: "F. W. manager of the Grand Trunk Pacific, who is to handle all the railway lines in British Columbia. As a matter of fact the Grand Trunk Pacific have its own townships made, and when it is ready to place the matter in the public hands will be notified from headquarters at Montreal.

Late Arthur Davey.—General Davey was expressed yesterday at the death of Ottawa on Wednesday. Arthur Davey, the well known Victoria business man, who has been married Miss Hall, E. Davey who is accompanying the body to Victoria on Wednesday next, will have a number of men will spend a few days at that place and visit the late Arthur Davey.—General Davey was expressed yesterday at the death of Ottawa on Wednesday. Arthur Davey, the well known Victoria business man, who has been married Miss Hall, E. Davey who is accompanying the body to Victoria on Wednesday next, will have a number of men will spend a few days at that place and visit the late Arthur Davey.

Opposed to Hatcheries.—Some individuals in the canneries of Pigeon are opposed to asking an appropriation of \$100,000 from the federal government for the purpose of building hatcheries in Washington, as proposed by Fish Commissioner Kershaw. Those opposing say there are hatcheries now constructed in the province for the propagation of the lower salmon, and that the expenditure of a hard fight against the close season they are opposed to. They declare existing laws are sufficient for the protection of the salmon industry.

Cold in North.—A Dawson dated Thursday says: "The days have been the coldest of the winter, and the thermometer has fallen to 40 below zero. Mr. E. J. Ward has suffered. Charles Webster in from Port-Moyle district, reported that he had been struck by a hard frost against the close season they are opposed to. They declare existing laws are sufficient for the protection of the salmon industry.

Funeral Reception.—Mr. J. W. Coburn, upon the arrival of Ladegard, to take up his abode in Victoria, gave a farewell reception in the Smelt on Saturday night at which time he was carrying a large quantity of goods. The body was recovered from the water, and was buried in the cemetery on Monday evening of the 22nd of December. The deceased had been working for the Victoria Building and Construction Co., and was engaged in the work of crossing the river in a boat nearly across the boat was capsized. The deceased was a native of Victoria, and had been in the city for some time. He was a well-to-do man, and was a member of the Victoria Athletic Club. He was a very popular man, and was well known in the city. He was a very successful business man, and was a member of the Victoria Chamber of Commerce. He was a very generous man, and was a very successful business man.

FOR SALE—Pony for two months; quiet, strong; light work; also small delivery horse; butchery, and milk cow. J. J. 1413 FOR SALE—A young bull, about 18 months old; Durham preferred. Apply 430 Columbia street. J. J. 1413 FOR IMMEDIATE SALE—Dairy cow in full milk (a profitable price); grand benefactor. H. Ruckie, Beaver Point, B. C. J. 3

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Suffered for years with Stomach Trouble

laugh of Mabel and the... "But doesn't Sam exactly like a hero?"

Fruit-a-tives promptly cured her.

Stomach Trouble is usually bowel trouble. The bowels become constipated. Poisonous matter, which should leave the bowels every day, stays in the bowels, two and three days at a time.

Doctors talk of dyspepsia and catarrh of the stomach when they should talk of Constipation.

Fruit-a-tives or Fruit Liver Tablets

cure Stomach Troubles because they tone, sweeten and stimulate the stomach and they cure the Constipation which is the chief cause of dyspepsia.

More than that. "Fruit-a-tives" regulate the kidneys—strengthen them—make them excrete more urine—and rid the system of excessive urea and uric acid.

A month's treatment with "Fruit-a-tives" will make you think you had a new stomach.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED, OTTAWA.

Campaign Talk At The City Hall

Ratepayers Assemble in Large Numbers to Hear Municipal Issues Discussed.

Mr. Chas. Hayward Delivered a Clear Exposition of Position and Policy.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

At a well-attended meeting of the ratepayers in the city hall yesterday evening, municipal issues were discussed at length and an opportunity afforded the various candidates to express their views.

Mr. Chas. Hayward, the former receiving judge, from the applause which greeted his remarks, assured the ratepayers that he would be a very substantial majority, his explanation of his record and policy being so comprehensive and satisfactory.

There being no other candidates for Central ward, the candidates for school trustees were called on.

Miss A. D. Cameron stated that it was the first time she had faced a public audience to ask their suffrage for the last quarter of a century but she had an audience of children, and as a Victorian she appeared to ask them to support her for school trustee.

ing of the schools and if elected would do his best to give Victoria better schools and more of the interest in the erection of a new school in Victoria West.

A question was asked: What do you intend to do with regard to sex?

Wm. McKay had outlined his position several times and was still in accordance with his views as stated at previous meetings.

J. Stuart Yates thought that an explanation was due as to why he was again a candidate for Central Ward.

Mr. Chas. Hayward, who was well received, said that at the campaign meeting he had made some reflections and unfair inferences about himself, which he regretted.

Mr. Morley replied that he saw no reason to take the word back.

Mr. Morley stated that the letter was dated January 9.

Mr. Morley stated that he had not intended to come to the meeting, as he had made a previous engagement.

Mr. Blyth had said nothing which he desired to take back. What he said was a figurehead. In the evidence at the commission he had said he was sick of the subject.

Mr. Stewart stated that he had not intended to come to the meeting, as he had made a previous engagement.

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Prize Winners at The Poultry Show

This the Concluding Day of Fine Exhibition at the Market Building.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Today is the last day of the exhibition at the Market Building. In point of attendance, the number of exhibits and prizes, the show has been most successful.

Every day long the crowds which passed along the balcony manifested great interest in the exhibition.

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In Point of Attendance and Financial Receipts Show Was a Success.

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More Terrible Than War

More terrible than war, famine or pestilence is a dreadful destroyer, that hydrates, caries, and consumes, that makes a man's life a torment, and that is the disease known to the human race.

"It is only a cold, a trifling cough," say the careless, as the irritation begins to irritate the mucous membrane, causing them to sneeze and cough, and to feel a tickling in the throat.

When the irritation settles on the mucous membrane of the throat, a cough is the result. To prevent Bronchitis or Consumption of the Lungs, do not neglect a cough however slight as the irritation spreading throughout the whole lining of the sensitive air passages soon leads to fatal results.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is a specific for all Croup, Whooping Cough and all Throat and Lung affections it is a specific. Be sure when you ask for Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup to get it. Don't be misled by cheap imitations.

Miss Lena Johnston, Toledo, Ont., writes: "I have used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup for throat troubles after taking numerous other remedies, and I must say that nothing can take the place of it. I would not be without a bottle of it in the house."

Ask your dealer for Amherst solid leather shoes.

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Ask your dealer for Amherst solid leather shoes.

LITHOGRAPHERS' ASSOCIATION.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—The lithographers' association representing the city of Chicago met in convention here yesterday.

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CERTIFICATE OF THE REGISTRATION OF AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY.

"Companies Act, 1897."

I HEREBY CERTIFY that "The Athol Consolidated Mining Company" has this day been registered as an Extra-Provincial Company under the "Companies Act, 1897" to carry out or effect all or any of the objects of the Company to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situated at 305 E. 11th Street, Denver, in the State of Colorado.

The time of the existence of the Company is Five hundred thousand dollars, divided into one hundred and fifty thousand shares, each of the value of ten dollars and fifty thousand shares common stock, at one dollar each.

The head office of the Company is situated at 305 E. 11th Street, Denver, in the State of Colorado.

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Patent Medicine Investigation

Inquest Commenced Regarding Death of Child of Mr. and Mrs. Duval.

Infant Died After Being Given Soothing Powder—Adjourned for Analysis

(From Saturday's Daily.) An inquest was commenced yesterday morning to inquire into the circumstances attending the death of the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Duval, of North Park street, which died after a patent medicine known as Steadman's Soothing Powder, an English preparation, had been administered on Sunday morning last.

When the evidence had been tendered the coroner's jury, which consisted of Messrs. Pittman, Shakespear, George, Wescott, Spratling and George Smith, intimated that it wished further evidence before arriving at a decision and an analysis was suggested. The coroner pointed out that no provision was made to bear the expense of such analysis, both the attorney general and the city officials would not assume responsibility for it. However, someone would have to pay for it. After some further evidence well heard, Dr. Fagan was consulted by the coroner and agreed to make the analysis.

D. M. Rogers, appeared as counsel for Henderson Bros., agents for the manufacturers of Steadman's Soothing Powder, which is distinct and known as Steadman's Teething Powder (each has Steadman's Teething Powder which is understood, claim the other to be an infringement. He wished time to communicate with the manufacturers so that they could send their formula and methods of manufacture. He also desired the witnesses, by permission of the coroner.

Dr. Duval, father of the child, testified that the child, ten months old, had been as well as usual until last Saturday evening when it was restless, appearing to be teething. The mother gave one of Steadman's Soothing powders as she had previously done, at 6 p. m. Afterward the child seemed to be unwell, and the mother noticed that the child appeared sleepy. At 3 p. m. the mother administered another dose of the powder, and he endeavored vainly to feed the child. At 5:45 a. m. the child became limp and seemingly unconscious. He became alarmed the father notified Dr. H. S. Heintken, who arrived about an hour later. He worked upon the child for an hour, but it did not revive.

Dr. Fagan, secretary of the provincial board of health, gave evidence regarding the post-mortem examination of the deceased child, which was conducted in conjunction with Dr. R. L. Fraser. He described the various organs as normal, the face of the left lung being slightly congested. The pupils were contracted. There was no mark of violence, or of disease, and nothing to account for the death of the child. Dr. R. L. Fraser, the well-known local practitioner, also gave evidence of the post-mortem examination, which he conducted in conjunction with Dr. Fagan. There were no marks of violence or signs of disease. The pupils were contracted. The lungs, and all abdominal portions were in normal condition, the lung being congested only by the usual post-mortem congestion. The blood in the stomach was found to be normal. From this examination he was unable to find the cause of death. The blood in the more than ordinary fluid condition.

To Mr. Rogers he said he did not approve of teething powders. Five years ago he knew a child which almost died after taking such powders. He had been sent for and was unable to awake the child for a long time, but this eventually was contracted. The mother, adults bear large doses of opium well, but children take opium badly. Any medicine containing opium is given to children in far larger quantities in combination with other medicines.

President Logie of the Bellingham Sawmill Company, who has of late been largely interested in the question of the export of Canadian logs to Bellingham, is also said to have decided on erecting a mill in this province. This step, it is said, was taken directly as a result of the determination of the provincial government not to allow the export of cedar logs from British Columbia.

The third timber man looking over the situation with the idea of building a mill is H. L. Jenkins of Blaine. Mr. Jenkins has much interest in the possibilities of importing into Blaine British Columbia's fine clear and second grade cedar.

Now that Mr. Jenkins is convinced that the law of British Columbia in this respect is to remain, the toe has been in British Columbia figuring on the proposition of building here very soon.

COOLIES IN SOUTH AFRICA. Returned Missionary Points Out Need of Cheap Labor in Mines. London, Jan. 13.—In an interview published in the Standard this morning the Right Rev. Joseph C. Hartzell, missionary bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church in South Africa, who has just returned to London after his year's tour of South Africa, says that an extensive study of the Chinese coolie question has convinced him that Chinese labor is necessary for the development of that country.

The Chinese Bishop Hartzell says, "are well treated and are well behaved. The cry everywhere on both coasts is for more labor and good judges claim that South Africa in its mines and other enterprises could absorb half million more laborers in the next twelve months from Europe and the United States and the possibilities for mineral development are enormous. The mines and industries are turning themselves to the new conditions but it will require about 25 years to get sufficient native labor to develop the mines and other industries. Therefore the Chinese can meet this pressing emergency. One phase of the question which is being argued is the great benefit that will ensue to China on the return of these thousands of men who have been trained in methods which will benefit the development of the mineral resources of China."

It is hard to do housework with an aching back. Hours of misery at leisure or at work. If women only knew the disease, they would take care to prevent it. There is a lot of trouble sick kidneys cause in the world. But they can't help it. If more work is put on them than they can stand it is no wonder that they get out of order. Backache is simply their cry for help.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS will help you. They're helping sick, overworked kidneys all over the world—making them strong, healthy and vigorous. Mrs. F. Ryan, Douglas, Ont., writes: "For over five months I was troubled with lame back and was unable to move without help. I tried all kinds of plasters and liniments but they were no use. I had a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and after I had used three-quarters of the box my back was as strong and well as ever."

Price 50 cents per box or three boxes for \$1.25, all dealers or The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

CHINESE OFFICIALS ARRIVE. Imperial Commissioners Reach Victoria on Mission of Education.

San Francisco, Jan. 12.—The steamer Siboga arrived from the Orient having on board the imperial Chinese commissioners Tuan Fang and Tai Hung Tze, with their subordinates and sixty-six attendants in all, who will study the political and social situations of the United States and Europe.

Headed by a scientific committee was Prof. W. J. Jenks, of Cornell university, who came here as the personal representative of President Roosevelt. With him were associated Gen. Sumner and staff, Adjutant-General Lauck, representing Governor Pardee, Gen. Funston and staff, Chinese consul, vice-consul and secretary, leading merchants and other prominent citizens.

The Chinese were cordially greeted and after the steamer had passed the quarantine station, were landed and escorted to the St. Francis hotel. Tuan Fang is a scholar of recognized standing, an art critic and a collector, who has been a collector for years.

During the Chinese troubles, he gathered all the foreigners in his province and afforded them protection.

While the Chinese were in the province during the Chinese troubles, he gathered all the foreigners in his province and afforded them protection.

Prize Winners at The Poultry Show

- (Continued from Page Seven.) Indian Runner Ducks: 1st, Mrs. Daniels; 2nd, Mrs. Bradley Dyne; 3rd, Watson. Ducks—1st, R. R. Watson; 2nd and 3rd, Mrs. Bradley Dyne. Drakes—1st and 2nd, R. P. Edwards; 3rd, Mrs. Bradley Dyne. Ducks—1st and 2nd, R. P. Edwards; 3rd, Mrs. Bradley Dyne. Pouters: 1st, A. R. Pennock. Fan-tails: 1st and 2nd, A. R. Pennock; 3rd, A. Flett. Dragons: 1st, J. Rosecamp; 2nd, A. R. Pennock. 1st, W. H. Creech; 2nd, T. D. Roberts; 3rd, J. Rosecamp. Common Rabbits: 1st, Mrs. Griffiths; 2nd, Mrs. Griffiths; 3rd, Mrs. Griffiths. Belgian Hares: 1st and 2nd, Mrs. Bradley Dyne; 3rd, Mrs. Bradley Dyne. 1st, W. H. Creech; 2nd, T. D. Roberts; 3rd, J. Rosecamp. 1st, W. H. Creech; 2nd, T. D. Roberts; 3rd, J. Rosecamp. 1st, W. H. Creech; 2nd, T. D. Roberts; 3rd, J. Rosecamp.

THREE MORE MILLS TO BE BUILT

Policy of Discouraging Exportation of Logs Has Its Results.

Vancouver, Jan. 11.—No less than three more sawmills are in contemplation for British Columbia. In every instance this is the result of the reported determination of the provincial government to prevent the export of logs by still further patching up the act and to consider no amendments in the direction of permitting such export under any conditions or circumstances.

C. P. McLaughlin of Virginia has been in the city for some days conferring with timber men and those owning sawmill sites. He stated before leaving that although he had not considered definitely as to details, he would not build a mill in the near future, and he has already acquired timber up the coast with that object in view.

President Logie of the Bellingham Sawmill Company, who has of late been largely interested in the question of the export of Canadian logs to Bellingham, is also said to have decided on erecting a mill in this province. This step, it is said, was taken directly as a result of the determination of the provincial government not to allow the export of cedar logs from British Columbia.

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The Chinese Bishop Hartzell says, "are well treated and are well behaved. The cry everywhere on both coasts is for more labor and good judges claim that South Africa in its mines and other enterprises could absorb half million more laborers in the next twelve months from Europe and the United States and the possibilities for mineral development are enormous. The mines and industries are turning themselves to the new conditions but it will require about 25 years to get sufficient native labor to develop the mines and other industries. Therefore the Chinese can meet this pressing emergency. One phase of the question which is being argued is the great benefit that will ensue to China on the return of these thousands of men who have been trained in methods which will benefit the development of the mineral resources of China."

It is hard to do housework with an aching back. Hours of misery at leisure or at work. If women only knew the disease, they would take care to prevent it. There is a lot of trouble sick kidneys cause in the world. But they can't help it. If more work is put on them than they can stand it is no wonder that they get out of order. Backache is simply their cry for help.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS will help you. They're helping sick, overworked kidneys all over the world—making them strong, healthy and vigorous. Mrs. F. Ryan, Douglas, Ont., writes: "For over five months I was troubled with lame back and was unable to move without help. I tried all kinds of plasters and liniments but they were no use. I had a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and after I had used three-quarters of the box my back was as strong and well as ever."

Expert Evidence At Commission

Further Proceedings Yesterday At Inquiry Into the Drawing Books Trouble.

Testimony Which Goes To Show Many of the Pupils Used Rulers.

(From Saturday's Daily.) After an adjournment for a few days the royal commission on drawing restated its sessions yesterday forenoon. The first witness to be called was Mrs. Mary Daniels and in answer to Mr. Elliott she stated that she had been a student at the Royal Academy for seven years and before entering she was taught by Mr. Carey and after leaving she had taught drawing to classes. During recent years she recalled that A. Stanford Morton and had also been taught by a number of other famous artists. There is no doubt that the Blair system, which entitled the holder to a course at the Royal Academy but all have to obtain admission through their work. During the drawing books trouble she had followed the different systems of drawing and in pursuing her investigations she examined the Blair system of drawing.

In answer to Mr. Elliott as to what she thought of the Blair system, witness stated she thought that it was not a good system. She had never seen it in England. In her opinion it was not advanced enough for a pupil of 15 years of age. In her teaching she had never taught flat drawing and thought that the idea of teaching a pupil to trace over given lines was wrong, as a child should be taught freehand as early as possible.

With regard to the Blair system, witness stated that she recalled that it was not advanced enough for a pupil of 15 years of age. In her teaching she had never taught flat drawing and thought that the idea of teaching a pupil to trace over given lines was wrong, as a child should be taught freehand as early as possible.

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Witness would not approve of the statement in the Encyclopaedia which stated that straight lines are to be drawn from straight lines and not by the eye.

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Controversy Over Jew's Bravery

Russian General Accuses the Hebrews in the Army of Cowardice.

Defender Points Out Probable Reasons for Disliking Service.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 12.—The workmen's council, after consultation with the leaders of the other political organizations today decided that the celebration of the anniversary of January 22 (Red Sunday) should take the form of a strike for a day.

Delegates were appointed to go to France, Germany and England, as well as other parts of the world for the purpose of thanking the workers of those countries who propose to join in a general observance of the anniversary.

The house nearer the Bastion for some years was occupied in the early fifties by the late Hon. Robert Dunsinuir; and the house built in 1853, standing in the row nearest the Bastion, was the home of the late John Meakin, who was killed in the explosion of 1887.

Another house built by the same contractor in 1853 in the unoccupied house on the corner to the south of the court house.

DEEP MINE ON FIRE. Conflagration in the Celebrated Tamarack Mine at Calumet.

Calumet, Mich., Jan. 11.—The Tamarack copper mine, the deepest in the world, is on fire, and three miners, it is thought, met death half a mile below the earth's surface. Shaft No. 2, where the fire was discovered today, has been sealed at the surface with heavy lumber, tamped with clay to shut off the air. It may become necessary to close the shaft at the level of the flames. The mine contains several million feet of timber largely pine, and unless the access of air is shut off by sealing the property may be damaged to a large extent.

ANOTHER SHARP BATTLE. Revolutionists Almost Capture Train But Lose 163 in Casualties.

Riga, Jan. 11.—News has just reached this city of a daring attempt of the revolutionists to capture a military train conveying a large sum of money from St. Petersburg to the frontier. The revolutionists having an advance information gathered between two bridges crossed the train on account of cowardice and physical weakness, was not fit to be a soldier.

The Mova took up the cudgels of the Jews in the revolutionary struggle, and explaining that any failure they may have shown at the front were born of their detestation of the rule of their oppressors.

News Organized Revolution. The Novo Vremya sided with General Marjynoff, but acknowledged the abilities of the revolutionists who were the organizers of the Russian revolution. It insisted, however, that while the Jews had furnished bombs to the revolutionists, they had done little actual fighting. In continuing its side of the argument the Novo Vremya berates the Jews as a whole, and elsewhere "who raise money to buy weapons for the defence of the poor Russian against the revolutionists, and elsewhere blame the government for the harsh measures adopted to quell rebellion."

GREEN-GAYNOR CASE. Proceedings in Celebrated Extradition Case Yesterday.

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 12.—There were two important developments in the trial of the Green-Gaynor case today, which was held in the Federal court of the City of Puebla for \$100,000 without going to the Admiralty court. Messrs. Christiano and Stoddard, who represented the City of Puebla, asked for \$100,000 to hold the salvage asked is too high.

The grounds of the demurrer were numerous. The indictment alleged that in three years after the commitment of the alleged offence, the defendants failed to specify how the defendants had absented from the jurisdiction of the court when they were in New York City, and that the indictment alleged that the work in the harbor did not come up to the specifications, but did not particularly specify how the defendants failed to state upon which indictment was predicted was unconstitutional in that it made penal a fraud against the United States.

SAD HOME-COMING. Remains of Late Hon. R. Prefontaine On the Way to Canada.

Chebourg, France, Jan. 12.—The remains of the late Hon. Raymond Prefontaine, Canadian minister of marine and fisheries, were placed on board the British battleship Ontario here today for conveyance to Halifax. All flags of ships in the harbor were at half mast as well as flags on the towers of the city of 19 guns was fired by the French man-of-war Jules Ferry, which was returned by the Dominion, Solicitor-General Lamouche accompanies the remains to Canada.

COSSACKS ATTACK ARMENIANS. Three Hundred and Fifty Persons Killed or Wounded at Tiflis.

Tiflis, Caucasus, Jan. 12.—Nearly 350 persons were killed or injured as an outcome of an attack made by Cossacks yesterday on the Armenian quarter of the city. Following the throwing of two bombs from the institution at a passing patrol. Four Cossacks were wounded and a boy was killed by the explosion of the bombs. Artillery was immediately called up and the seminary was surrounded and shelled. The building soon burst into flames and the bombs and cartridges stored there exploded. Thirty-three persons perished during the conflagration, while three hundred were injured by fire or were wounded by shells. The troops subsequently shelled another Armenian house where bombs and weapons were hidden, and killed eight revolutionists.

Contract being let by the Hudson Bay Company to Leon Lebine, a French-Canadian, who built many houses on the island in the earlier days.

The house built in 1853, nearest to the post office, was first occupied by Dr. Benson and for many years was known as the doctor's house. It was a little better finished than the other houses, being lined inside with plain cedar, which gave it a marked distinction at that time.

In 1864 Mr. Mark Bates, the present government assessor, moved into the house, occupying it for several years, and a very comfortable house he found it.

The house nearer the Bastion for some years was occupied in the early fifties by the late Hon. Robert Dunsinuir; and the house built in 1853, standing in the row nearest the Bastion, was the home of the late John Meakin, who was killed in the explosion of 1887.

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HISTORIC HOUSES. Pioneer Structures Now Being Pulled Down in Nanaimo.

The old mill gave way to the new. Time makes its changes gradually, but the demands of business enterprises are ruthless and with rude hands tear down the landmarks of years, pulling down and building up on a larger and grander scale, says the Nanaimo Free Press.

On front street these last few days Red and white workmen are busy pulling down an old house directly back of the Green block to make way for alterations to be made in the reconstruction of the building.

This and other houses on Front street are among the town's oldest landmarks and have hitherto been a notable feature of the town. The workmen were having today, for every place in the construction of the house was well put together, an illustration of the methodical care which Nanaimo pioneers exercised in all their undertakings.

The houses were made of heavy timber, the chimneys of stone and mortar, and were remarkable specimens of pioneer architecture. There is nothing flimsy about these chimneys, and it can be well imagined that no chimneys took fire in those days. The houses were built in 1853, the

New Year's Goods Will Be Late

Chinese Lamenting Late Sailing Of Steamer Lyra Bringing Holiday Goods.

Bermuda's Master and Seaman Taken To Hospital—Ship Moved To Esquimalt.

(From Saturday's Daily.) In the melodorous alleys and byways of Chinatown there is lamenting because the steamer Lyra of the Boston Tugboat company is behind her regular sailing date. Word has been received by the local agent of the line that the Lyra left Yokohama for this port on Wednesday, and she is expected to arrive here on the 27th. Included in the cargo of the steamer is a large amount of Chinese goods for the celebration of New Year festivities, which commence on January 23rd. The Lyra, it was expected, when the orders were sent for the steamer to leave for this port, it was in ample time for the holidays of the Celestials but delays occurred after the steamer left. Many of the Chinese coast and she left the last Japanese port of call from this city several days late.

MOVED TO ESQUIMALT. Bark Bermuda Towed Into the Harbor Yesterday.

British bark Bermuda, which arrived in a partially dismantled condition from Acaapulco for repairs, was moved into Esquimalt harbor yesterday morning. The bark, which was towed by two men of the Bermuda, who are seriously ill as a result of malarial fever contracted in some of the ports of the Pacific, is now on its way from San Francisco and will arrive in Victoria on its arrival. Arrangements will then be made for the survey to show what repairs work is necessary to the vessel. It is expected the bark will be some considerable time undergoing repairs. The Bermuda is one of the few sailing vessels afloat which are practically worthless. She is of the same model as the Ancona, with flush deck, and the manner of a whaleback steamer.

OFFERED \$15,000. Low Offer Made to Steamer Chehalis by Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

The Pacific Coast Steamship company have offered the owners of the steam sealer Chehalis \$15,000 to scutt the salvage suit, brought against the City of Puebla, for \$100,000 without going to the Admiralty court. Messrs. Christiano and Stoddard, who represented the City of Puebla, asked for \$100,000 to hold the salvage asked is too high.

The officers of the Chehalis are very bitter against Capt. Pillsbury, of the 4th Cavalry, who is the plaintiff in the City of Puebla for \$100,000. Capt. Pillsbury took a mean advantage of him after his lawyer had parted while entering the harbor.

FOR THE PORTLAND. Tug Leaves With Wreckers to Salvage the Ill-Fated Steamer.

Carrying a complete wrecking outfit and three divers, the steamer Samson, chartered by the Alaska Commercial company for use as a wrecking steamer, left Victoria yesterday morning for the wreck of the steamer Portland. Capt. Genereux representing the underwriters of the steamer Portland, the steamer can be raised within a few weeks and brought back.

An effort is being made by skippers of the Alaska run to get lights placed along the Ravalliguel channel, and especially near the spot where the Portland went ashore.

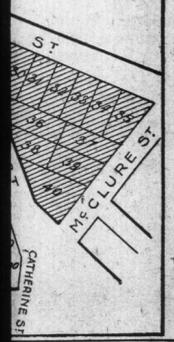
WANT THEIR WAGES. Seamen and Firemen of Fishing Tug McCulloch Sue for Pay.





LY 5 LOTS LEFT AGENCY, LIMITED

PLAN OF DOUGLAS GARDENS



TH VANCOUVER-New and rates \$2.00 a day. Special meals and regular boarders. No charge for bath. Phone 1111. Barber shop, etc. J. W. 012

TEL-European and American Rates moderate. First-class safe in connection. One block and steamboat wharves.

CKERN-A. E. Blackburn, Rates per day: American to \$1.75; European Plan, \$2.00; \$1.00. Westinghouse lamps, gas, electric heat. Free bus and from phone 997, 315 Westminster, Vancouver, B. C. 015

HOTEL-John Gaugler, Rates, \$1.00 per day up to steady boarders. New bath; steam heated and electric. Excellent table. Guests' attention. Cars to all parts pass the door. Telephone 1111, Westminster Avenue and St. Vancouver, B. C. 015

ALL HOUSES-Hotel Rooms, Grill Rooms, American and day. Popular prices. Phone 1111, 212 B. Barton, opp. 015

HOTEL-Mrs. S. Thompson, Corner Carrall and Water Streets, B. C. Vancouver's situated in the heart of the city. Only equipped throughout with a Specialty, European and good Whiskey. 015

RAND FORKS L-The leading hotel of the country. Electric light, first class restaurant, proprietor, 1111

SIGAMOUS TEL-Popular resort for tourists and fishing. P. W. 012

VERNON HOTEL-Opposite station, excellent \$1.00 colonial breakfast. 012

PENTICTON HOTEL-Homesickers will accommodate here. New from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per week. Proprietor, 011

GARY, ALBERTA. HOTEL-Headquarters for tourists. European, 1111

RRM HOTEL-Recently furnished. Private home, 1111

AGASSI LA VISTA-Tourists' and head-quarters. Five miles from Hot Springs. Rate \$1.00 per day, or \$2.00 per week. Proprietress, C. Inkman, 1111

NELSON TEL-The leading commercial Kootenays. F. Home, 1111

A HOTEL-Strictly first class quarters for tourists. Douglas, B. C. 1111

ROSSLAND TEL-Stop at the Hotel Allen, house of Rossland. 1111

HEDLEY HOTEL-Headquarters for tourists and miners of the Strathcona. Rates \$5 per week; board and per day. H. W. Yates, 1111

ELKAMEN-The largest and best hotel in the Similkameen. Electric light, telephone, sample rooms. Rates \$2.50. McDermaid, proprietor, 1111

MIDWAY HOTEL-L. E. Saiter, proprietor. Large and most comfortable in Midway. Rates, \$1.00 per night. Free bus. 012

Telephone Calls 1165

1193

1076

REAL ESTATE

B.C. Land & Investment Agency Ltd.

40 GOVERNMENT STREET.

YATES ST.-Modern 8 roomed cottage; 2 1/2 ac. orchard and shade trees; frontage on two streets. Easy terms.

FREDERICK ST.-Nice sunny lot, 42x135. \$700. Terms.

ANOTHER ISLAND-Contains 65 acres, 6 acres cultivated, 20 acres in pasture; 8 roomed house, many outbuildings, \$2,500. Steam launch, etc. for sale also.

500-Two lots, Heywood avenue, adjoining the Park; 60x120 each; rich black loam and under cultivation.

STORE TO LET-Johnson street; large store, near Wharf street; \$10 per month.

FOR SALE-7 roomed modern dwelling, just off line; sewer connections, bath and stable; good cellar; fruit trees, etc. Terms \$1,300.

FOR SALE-Government street, near the Fountain, lots from \$500 up. Easy terms.

FARM FOR SALE-300 acres, 90 under cultivation, balance rough grazing, all necessary buildings, 35 head cattle, 6 good horses, farming implements, etc., etc.; only 11 miles from Victoria. This is a first class farm in every respect, and pays well.

\$1,250 will buy a 4 roomed modern cottage and lot within 5 minutes' walk of centre of city. Terms.

WATER LOT-500 will buy a water lot on St. Lawrence street, James Bay.

\$1,000-2 lots, \$1,000 each, near Douglas street and C. P. R. hotel.

\$700-Lot Humboldt street, 60x120.

GORGE ROAD-Close in piece of land equal to 3 lots, for \$1,000.

\$400-Lot on Toronto street, near Menzies. Can have sewer connection.

35 ACRES-4 miles from city, about 15 acres under cultivation; new cottage; good spring water. \$3,000.

CHEAP BUSINESS LOT-Lot corner Government and Pembroke streets, for sale cheap to close an estate. \$1,000.

FIFTH ST.-150. 2 lots 60x135 each; no rock; nicely situated. \$1,300 each.

\$100 CASH and \$25 per month will buy a good \$5,000 2 story dwelling, with basement, brick and stone foundation, and all modern improvements.

CHEAP LOTS-Fairfield Estate, \$100 for lots 50x120; water lots \$200 each. \$10 each, \$40 per acre. Interest 4 per cent. Only best of soil.

JAMES BAY-Full sized lots, \$400 each; well located. \$500 each, \$10 per month.

SMOKE ST.-Lot 60x140, all cleared, excellent soil. Only \$500.

INSTALLMENT PLAN-Houses for sale on terms. Buy all over the city. Why pay when you can buy a home on the terms you prefer?

FARM-Beautifully situated on Vancouver Island; 1/2 mile of cultivation; 20 acres under crop, which is tile drained and all fenced; 100 head of cattle; 100 in garden; handsome modern dwelling; outbuildings; good water; 1000 bush wheat; 100 bush oats; 100 bush barley; 100 bush corn; 100 bush potatoes; 100 bush beans; 100 bush peas; 100 bush lentils; 100 bush chickpeas; 100 bush vetch; 100 bush alfalfa; 100 bush clover; 100 bush timothy; 100 bush ryegrass; 100 bush timothy; 100 bush ryegrass; 100 bush timothy; 100 bush ryegrass.

ACREAGE BARGAINS-5 acres, all cleared and fenced; also 7 acres, chiefly cleared, and in high state of cultivation; at sacrifice prices to close an estate.

BEACON HILL-Lots 50x150 each, facing the Park, \$900 each; also 1 lot 40x150, \$800, corner of 20th & B. Bargin.

FOUL BAY-Water lots for sale. Call for particulars. 1111

\$800-5 roomed cottage, and lot 50x120, stable and chicken house; a few fruit trees; insured for \$100. A bargain. 1111

FIRST ST.-\$250. Two lots 50x135 each, at this price per lot, near King's road.

THIRD ST.-\$900. Lot 50x135, front and back entrance. 1111

FOURTH ST.-\$850. Lot 50x135, between Bay street and King's road. 1111

HILLSIDE FARM ESTATE-Lots 50 and upwards; also acreage in small parcels from one to five acres; all cleared and under cultivation, at bed rock prices. 1111

SIXTH ST.-2 lots, corner. \$500 each. 1111

10 ACRES-8 room cottage, barn and outbuildings; 9 miles from city. 1111

2 ACRES adjoining the Park, all under cultivation; nice building site; only \$2,800. A bargain. 1111

10 ACRES-All under cultivation; very handy to city and close to car line. Will subdivide. Terms. 1111

DOUGLAS GARDENS-Only five lots left. Price \$1,000 each. 1111

250 LOTS on Garbally road, just off Gorge road. \$250 each; 135 feet deep. Terms if necessary. 1111

1800 COTTAGE, Victoria West, in good order; handy to car. 1111

800 COTTAGE-5 rooms, corner lot with stable. \$300 each. \$15 per month. 1111

1100 NIAGARA ST.-8 roomed house, sewer connections. \$300 each. \$15 per month. 1111

ISLAND FOR SALE-A whole island for \$500; 4 acres cultivated; 3 roomed house and outbuildings. 1111

SALT SPRING ISLAND-154 acres, 10 under cultivation; orchard, running stream of water; small house. 1111

FARMS FOR SALE-Ask for printed list. 1111

A. Williams & Co., Ltd. 104 YATES STREET.

FARM-250 acres, 120 acres cleared and under cultivation; beautiful water front; good house and outbuildings; \$15,000.

200 ACRE FARM-Excellent soil; cleared and well fenced, with 2nd class stock; fine position; \$25,000.

FOR SALE-20 acres, all cleared, good buildings; \$7,500.

FOR SALE-200 acres, 50 cleared, good buildings; \$15,000.

FOR SALE-7 room bungalow, Oak Bay avenue. For \$3,000.

FOR SALE-3 houses, corner Vancouver street and Labouchere. For \$1,800.

Grant & Conyers

No. 2 View St. (opposite main entrance to Driford Hotel).

HALF ACRE of garden and fruit, with a good cottage. A snap for \$1,500.

PRETTY COTTAGE-Good location (centrally); electric light, sewer, bath, hot and cold water conservatory and beautiful garden, full of fruit and flowers. This is a "good buy." Call and get particulars.

HALF ACRE of fine garden and young orchard with small newly erected cottage. Only \$1,500.

HANDSOME RESIDENCE-Near Oak Bay, with eight rooms, bath, sewer, electric light, two acres of splendid garden, with fruit and flowers, and a stable, chicken houses, etc. This is a fine home at the right price.

TWO LOTS with a small cottage, on Fort street, for \$400.

SOME OF THE FINEST building sites in the "Work Estate," at nominal prices.

TWO FINE LOTS near the car line on Fort street, for \$275.

MODERN BUNGALOW in "East End," with six rooms, bath, electric light, cement walks, and all modern conveniences. Only \$2,400.

FINE MODERN BUNGALOW, with all modern conveniences, on Bolcher street. This is one of the most charming homes in the city. Call and get particulars. (It will pay you.)

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Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Agents, 45 Fort Street, Victoria, B. C.

FOR SALE-Gladford avenue, 10 1/2 acres, all cleared; 3 wells; good house and outbuildings. For a quick sale, \$2,500. Pemberton & Son, 45 Fort street. 1111

FOR SALE-Maywood, 11 acres adjoining the pumping station, with 5 roomed house; 2 1/2 acres of land; 2 1/2 acres of water; 7 acres under cultivation. \$1,500. Pemberton & Son, 45 Fort street. 1111

FOR SALE-Victoria Arm, 8 acres, 1 1/2 miles from town; two roomed house; good well; water frontage; 3 acres cleared. \$1,000. Pemberton & Son, 45 Fort street. 1111

FOR SALE-Fetham road, 7 1/2 acres of good land, fairly well cleared; about 5 miles from Victoria. \$1,500. Pemberton & Son, 45 Fort street. 1111

FOR SALE-5 1/2 acres and small cottage adjoining; can be purchased at a reasonable price. Pemberton & Son, 45 Fort street. 1111

CHEAP LOTS-Fairfield Estate, \$100 for lots 50x120; water lots \$200 each. \$10 each, \$40 per acre. Interest 4 per cent. Only best of soil.

JAMES BAY-Full sized lots, \$400 each; well located. \$500 each, \$10 per month.

SMOKE ST.-Lot 60x140, all cleared, excellent soil. Only \$500.

INSTALLMENT PLAN-Houses for sale on terms. Buy all over the city. Why pay when you can buy a home on the terms you prefer?

FARM-Beautifully situated on Vancouver Island; 1/2 mile of cultivation; 20 acres under crop, which is tile drained and all fenced; 100 head of cattle; 100 in garden; handsome modern dwelling; outbuildings; good water; 1000 bush wheat; 100 bush oats; 100 bush barley; 100 bush corn; 100 bush potatoes; 100 bush beans; 100 bush peas; 100 bush lentils; 100 bush chickpeas; 100 bush vetch; 100 bush alfalfa; 100 bush clover; 100 bush timothy; 100 bush ryegrass; 100 bush timothy; 100 bush ryegrass.

ACREAGE BARGAINS-5 acres, all cleared and fenced; also 7 acres, chiefly cleared, and in high state of cultivation; at sacrifice prices to close an estate.

BEACON HILL-Lots 50x150 each, facing the Park, \$900 each; also 1 lot 40x150, \$800, corner of 20th & B. Bargin.

FOUL BAY-Water lots for sale. Call for particulars. 1111

\$800-5 roomed cottage, and lot 50x120, stable and chicken house; a few fruit trees; insured for \$100. A bargain. 1111

FIRST ST.-\$250. Two lots 50x135 each, at this price per lot, near King's road.

THIRD ST.-\$900. Lot 50x135, front and back entrance. 1111

FOURTH ST.-\$850. Lot 50x135, between Bay street and King's road. 1111

HILLSIDE FARM ESTATE-Lots 50 and upwards; also acreage in small parcels from one to five acres; all cleared and under cultivation, at bed rock prices. 1111

SIXTH ST.-2 lots, corner. \$500 each. 1111

10 ACRES-8 room cottage, barn and outbuildings; 9 miles from city. 1111

2 ACRES adjoining the Park, all under cultivation; nice building site; only \$2,800. A bargain. 1111

10 ACRES-All under cultivation; very handy to city and close to car line. Will subdivide. Terms. 1111

DOUGLAS GARDENS-Only five lots left. Price \$1,000 each. 1111

250 LOTS on Garbally road, just off Gorge road. \$250 each; 135 feet deep. Terms if necessary. 1111

1800 COTTAGE, Victoria West, in good order; handy to car. 1111

800 COTTAGE-5 rooms, corner lot with stable. \$300 each. \$15 per month. 1111

1100 NIAGARA ST.-8 roomed house, sewer connections. \$300 each. \$15 per month. 1111

ISLAND FOR SALE-A whole island for \$500; 4 acres cultivated; 3 roomed house and outbuildings. 1111

SALT SPRING ISLAND-154 acres, 10 under cultivation; orchard, running stream of water; small house. 1111

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WANTED-FEMALE HELP

WANTED-A useful mother's help (Mainland); rare paid help with housework and care of one child 3 1/2 years. Apply 60 Rae street. 1111

WANTED-A girl as general servant of nurse. 21 South Turner street. 1111

WANTED-At once, a mother's useful, willing help, for cottage home; one child; kind, easy situation. Apply 60 Rae street. 1111

WANTED-Two nurse girls; resident; age 16 to 18 years; care of children and light housework. Apply 60 Rae street. 1111

WANTED-Middle-aged central maid, for the country; cooking, laundry and housework. Kind, considerate home. Wages, \$25. Apply between 12 and 2 p. m., 90 Rae street. 1111

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

WANTED-Situation as working housekeeper where there are other children, country preferred. Address Mrs. Mary Coutrant, Joseph street, Ross Bay. 1111

WANTED-An experienced housemaid requires a situation; good references. Apply 54 Fort street. 1111

WANTED-An experienced salesman for wallpaper, decorative and other goods, thorough knowledge of the business required. Apply Manager, Hudson's Bay Stores, Vancouver. 1111

WANTED-Male teacher for senior school at New Denver, B. C. The rate payers have authorized a salary of \$75.00 per month. Applicants must have qualifications and experience. Angus McInnes, Secretary. 1111

WANTED-A first class salesman for curries and drapery department. Apply first instance by letter to Manager, Hudson's Bay Stores, Vancouver. 1111

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FOR SALE-Milk business, as a going concern; 21 head cattle, 2 horses, 2 carts, cans, etc.; new separator; very cheap (large quantity of hay). B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. 1111

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FOR SALE-Gasoline motor, five horse power, suitable for cutting grass and roots, or running a grain fanning mill, cream separator or other machinery. Thos. Pilmeier, opposite the Post Office. 1111

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FOR SALE-New and second-hand billiard and pool tables, with Montreal quality acting cushions. Cash or extended payments. Write Balke Colleger Co., J. Johnston, Kirk Block, Douglas street, agent, Victoria. 1111

FOR SALE-Cheap, one English billiard table, one American billiard table, one cash register. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. 1111

TO LET-FURNISHED ROOMS.

TO LET-A large comfortable room for gentlemen. 8 Superior. Honolulu. 1111

TO LET-A furnished and unfurnished room with bath. \$7.00. Williams, 104 Yate street. 1111

TO LET-Rooms to let. Apply 80 Humboldt street. 1111

TO LET-Four large, sunny bedrooms to let, with or without breakfast, on moderate terms; locality convenient to business and post office and town. Apply between 12 and 2 at 90 Rae street. 1111

TO LET-A suite of rooms, furnished, including a newly painted kitchen, two unfurnished rooms, 120 Vancouver street. 1111

TO LET-Furnished housekeeping rooms, 41 View street. 1111

TO LET-Furnished rooms. 44 Rae. 022

TO LET-Large sunny bedroom and bathroom; central. Apply Box 262 Col. 1111

FURNISHED ROOMS with board. Apply 38 Bichard Walk. 1111

FURNISHED ROOMS-Elegantly furnished rooms, with or without board, all modern improvements, including electric light and telephone. 2 lots 42x120, corner Bichard Walk and Belleville street. Mrs. Woodill (formerly Mrs. House). 1111

TO LET-Furnished housekeeping rooms, with electric light and bath, at Ellesmere street, 1102 St. Charles street. Apply 97 Quadra street. Telephone B920. 1111

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TO RENT-Globe Hotel, at Esquimalt, in excellent condition; very moderate rates. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. 1111

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WANTED-To rent, a good sized modern house, furnished; state terms to 41 Col. 1111

