

Lowering War Cloud

Russia's Explanation About Manchuria Is Not Considered Satisfactory.

Great Britain and United States Are Preparing for Joint Action.

And Will Declare Their Opposition With No Uncertain Voice.

London, March 9.—A crisis has arisen in Far Eastern affairs which in the opinion of the British government is graver than the troubles which originally turned the eyes of the world towards the Orient. In this crisis secret negotiations are going on between the United States and Great Britain with a view to thwarting what both governments appear to consider a determined attempt on the part of the Russian government to plant herself permanently in one of the richest tracts of the Chinese Empire. The conference held yesterday between United States Ambassador Choate and Lord Lansdowne, the foreign secretary, had nothing to do with the Nicaraguan canal affair. To quote from a British official, "the Nicaraguan controversy is a minor matter compared with the present situation." What Mr. Choate did was to receive from Lord Lansdowne an important message declaring that England was not satisfied with Russia's declaration regarding Manchuria, as delivered to Sir Charles Stewart Scott, British ambassador at St. Petersburg, by Count Lamsdorff, and asking the United States if they were prepared to take any action.

Almost simultaneously, the Associated Press understands that the United States government instructed its various ambassadors to take similar steps. The answer of Secretary Hay has apparently not yet been received in London, although the fact that almost concurrent instructions were issued from Washington is taken here to be a sufficient punishment for Russia's action in Manchuria. It will not be tolerated in the United States.

Japan is relied on to take a line in harmony with the United States and Great Britain.

Germany, in spite of the Anglo-German compact, is regarded as rather doubtful, owing to Emperor William's friendship for the Czar. France will side with her ally, Russia.

The significance of the present phase can only be appreciated by those cognate with the lethargic attitude of the British government hitherto regarding Japanese action in China. Within the last few days all this has changed. What a week or two ago was pronounced "a line in line with Russia's usual policy is now termed "a grave and serious state of affairs."

Lord Lansdowne is using every effort to bring the powers into line in order to present to Russia a menacing front that, without any ambiguity regarding the temporary or permanent occupation, she may give up all designs upon Manchuria.

What prompts the British foreign office to take an alarmist view of Chinese finances usually looked upon as fatalistic squander, is the apprehension that Russia, having held her own in spite of the moves of the ministers of Manchuria to the Chinese government, and having put herself on record in the reply to Sir Charles Scott as determined on at least a temporary occupation of Manchuria, will refuse to back down.

That she must do so, Lord Lansdowne considers vital both for the future of China and for the continued existence of the concert of the powers.

Count Lamsdorff's reply to Sir Charles Scott is considered quite unsatisfactory. "If such excuses are accepted by the powers," said an official last evening to a representative of the Associated Press, "there will be nothing to prevent the immediate partition of China, for with almost exactly the same verbiage, any European power could justify the occupation of other provinces."

Upon the degree of support afforded the movement by Germany and Japan depends the result of what is to be the almost synchronous action of Washington and London. The whole affair is shrouded with the greatest secrecy, and it was not apparently without motive that a special despatch was allowed to go from London erroneously announcing that the negotiations going on between Mr. Choate and Lord Lansdowne related to the Nicaraguan affair.

A feeling pervades inner circles here that if Count Lamsdorff's explanation is accepted by the powers, Russia will be accorded free hand to take all the pleasures, and the door will be opened to any other power aggressive enough to step in and annex Chinese provinces under pretext of temporary occupation.

LIFE ON THE BAIL. Mr. George Cummings, Barrister at Law, one of the best known engineers on the G. T. "For years I suffered from kidney disease brought on by railroad life. The doctors called it 'railroad kidney' but would give me no permanent relief. A friend recommended Dr. Chase's Kidney Pills, saying they had cured him. I tried a few boxes and this grand medicine completely cured me, putting an end to the dreadful pains in my back and greatly strengthening the kidneys. I am a well man now, thanks to Dr. Chase." One pill a day, 25 cents a box.

Are free from all cruds and irritating matters. Contains only the finest Pills. The Life Liver Pills. Very small, very easy to take; no pain; no griping; no curbing. Try them.

HONOR LIST

Colonel Steele Gazetted to Fourth Class of Victorian Order.

London, March 8.—Sir Thomas Lipton has been gazetted a knight commander of the Victorian Order.

U. S. CABINET. Variety of Subjects Discussed at Washington.

Washington, D. C., March 8.—At a cabinet meeting to-day some time was devoted to a discussion of the inhibitions contained in the amendments to the treaty of commerce act as to the granting of franchises, the protection of the public lands, etc., in the Philippine Islands. Affairs in Cuba were also talked over, the general opinion based on official information being that the situation had improved of late and that the conditions imposed by Congress would be acceded to. The personnel of the Spanish claims commission was discussed.

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The Kettle Valley Railway

Petition for Incorporation Presented in Parliament at Ottawa Yesterday.

Colonel Holmes to be D. O. C. in British Columbia in April.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, March 8.—A petition was presented to-day from J. R. Stratton, Peterborough; C. Klepper, Guelph; W. M. Ingersoll, C. P. Colton, Toronto, and T. W. Holland, Grand Forks, for incorporation of the Kettle River Valley Railway Company. This is the second petition asking for a charter to build a railway in the Kettle River district.

Col. J. S. Holmes, becoming D. O. C. of No. 11 district (British Columbia) on April 1, with headquarters at Victoria.

In order that regimental bands may become proficient, marches will likely be played by massed bands in divisional or brigade camps, one set of music of 30 cards will be issued to each regiment.

Mr. Morrison asked if the government intended to continue the policy of bounty to manufacturers of the seven years. He claimed that during the seven years that the bounties will continue they will be possible the system should be abolished.

Mr. Fielding replied that so far as the act in question had been created under the act, it could not be altered. It will be a matter for consideration whether the government could restrict the total amount payable as bounty, but he could see no necessity for such a course.

In any case the bounties could not be earned without developing the industry and improving the country.

Col. Prior asked Mr. Morrison for his suggestion, and thought he should support the bounty system in order to encourage manufacturers in British Columbia.

SHAMROCKS IN WINNIPEG. Montreal Team Plays First Hockey Game To-night.

Winnipeg, March 8.—(Special)—The first game for the intermediate hockey championship between the Portage and Victoria teams was played here to-night, the Portage winning 5 to 2. The Montreal Shamrocks arrived to-day and play their first game with the Winnipeg team to-morrow night.

News reached here to-day of the death of J. B. Somerset, of Peachland, B.C. Deceased was formerly superintendent of education for Manitoba, and in later years business manager of the Press. He removed to British Columbia.

GERMAN VIEWS. Regards Russia's Assurances as Insincere.

Berlin, March 8.—The German press believes that Russia's assurances regarding Manchuria to Sir Charles Stewart Scott, British ambassador in St. Petersburg, are insincere, and intended to blind the world. The National Zeitung Frankfurt asserts that this is their object.

AGUINALDO AGAIN. Report That He is Hiding on Luzon Island.

Manila, March 8.—Captain Duncan of the fourth infantry, who captured a squadron of insurgents and 12 rifles near the town of Imus, in Cavite province, 12 miles south of Manila. General Wheaton, commander of the department of northern Luzon reports the troops of his department to be in excellent health. The Manila board of health announced that on an estimated population of 300,000 for the city of Manila, the annual death rate is 24 per thousand. Unconfirmed information coming from native sources says that Aguinaldo is in hiding in the province of Isabela on the northeastern coast of Luzon Island. U. S. troops are scouting in that section of the country.

IT MOONWIVES. She Will Be Launched Before the End of April.

Glasgow, March 8.—The Shamrock II is advancing so rapidly that her launching is fixed for April 20. The yacht is already planned to the waterline on both sides and the fitting of plates on the top sides and deck is proceeding. It is expected that Lady Herbert will christen the cup challenger.

The Army Estimates

Mr. Brodrick Explains the Plan for Strengthening the Forces.

Three Army Corps of Regulars, Three of Militia and Volunteers.

Officers Will be Able to Secure Uniforms at Cost Price.

London, March 8.—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Brodrick, secretary for war, made his introduction of the army estimates for 1901-2, by saying that the war in South Africa had brought to light many faults. He complained of the scanty and reluctant support that government proposals for strengthening the army had received from the House of Commons. The government had already taken on account of the war the full amount they expected to have to ask for. They were determined to carry the war to a successful conclusion.

Touching on recruiting for the army, he said it was a question between the voluntary and compulsory system. He adhered to the former, under which 140,000 men had offered themselves for the war. Compulsion would be like applying the spur to a willing horse, and would be disastrous. The government could not hope to get rid of European entanglements. It could not shut out the possibility of having to despatch forces to defend the British possessions abroad.

Mr. Brodrick then entered into details concerning the proposed re-organization of the army. He said the object of the government in dividing the country into six districts was to centralize the responsibility and decentralize the administration. The three army corps to be formed would be composed of regulars, militia and volunteers, and would be stationed at Aldershot, Salisbury and in Ireland. The other three army corps, to include six battalions of militia and volunteers, would be stationed at Colchester, York and Edinburgh.

The government in addition proposed to raise eight battalions of militia and volunteers from men about to enter the reserve, to establish a reserve militia, and a force of 35,000 yeomanry, to be armed with short rifles and bayonets. The net addition to the army under this scheme would be 126,500 men, at a cost of £2,600,000, and 140,000 of the retained volunteers. Mr. Brodrick said it was proposed that officers hereafter should be able to procure their uniforms at government establishments at cost price.

Dealing with war office reform, Mr. Brodrick insisted that there must be no change of command in the army. He said that the secretary for war, and he stated that a commission would be appointed to advise in regard to needed changes.

Under the new scheme the army for home defence will consist of 150,000 regulars, 194,000 militia and 250,000 volunteers.

WANTS TO FIGHT. Duke of Orleans Takes the "Royal Liar" Insult to Himself.

Brussels, March 8.—The Rome correspondent of the Etoll Belge says the Duke of Orleans, who is in London, had himself provoked M. Doreville, as he considers the words "royal liar" a personal insult. According to the same authority, the Duke of Orleans, after he had made an ineffectual attempt to obtain consular protection.

Montreal, March 11.—Archer Baker, European traffic manager of the C. P. R., cables from London to G. M. Bosworth, freight manager of that company, that Lord Strathcona, after he had made an ineffectual attempt to obtain consular protection.

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CHICAGO'S BIG FEAT.

Completion of Bridge With Eight Railway Tracks Crossing It.

Chicago, March 9.—The big bascule eight-track bridge crossing the canal at Campbell avenue, which has been in course of construction for the past two years is now complete, and will be shown open for regular traffic in a few days. The structure is the largest movable bridge in the world, and in the construction many difficult problems were encountered, as the lifting of the bridge carrying the tracks, the Chicago and St. Louis railroad, the Chicago Terminal Transfer Co., Chicago Junction railway, crosses the canal at a rather acute angle. The cost of construction was \$720,000.

THE SEISMOGRAPH.

The Sensitive Instrument Records in Victoria a California Earthquake.

A few days ago word was received here that several earthquake shocks had occurred at Paso de Robles, Cal. The communication stated that they commenced at 11:45 p.m. on Saturday, March 5; the first was quite a violent one, causing the doors and windows to rattle and the chandeliers to swing like a pendulum, followed by smaller ones. All alarming to the visiting portion of the population who had never experienced a shock before.

Inquiry at the meteorological office of the interesting information that the seismograph here had recorded a well defined quake, which caused the instrument to vibrate one-half inch at 11:50 p.m., on Saturday, March 5. This movement was followed by smaller ones.

Another series of shocks were recorded here commencing at 2:35 a.m. on Tuesday, the 6th and lasted 30 minutes. None of these vibrations were greater than one-eighth of an inch. Where these shocks originated is not yet known.

Dewet Goes Northward

He is Making Towards Kroonstad With Four Hundred Men.

Only a Few Bands of Boers Are Left in Cape Colony.

London, March 11.—The Times publishes the following from Aasvoerkop, dated March 10: "Gen. Dewet has escaped northward by a forced march with 400 men. His objective is believed to be the vicinity of Kroonstad. Four other Boer leaders are all in the southeastern part of the Orange River Colony."

Now that Dewet has been back in his own country it will be almost impossible to capture him. Just so soon as he is pressed his commando dissolves, and the bands of Boers are now left in Cape Colony.

Further news has been received concerning the negotiations between Kitchener and Dewet.

Mr. B. says it hears that the surrender must be unconditional, while the question of the future of the Boers must be decided later.

It was asserted that Mr. Kruger, through Dr. Leyds, has sent a long letter to Lord Strathcona, acting president of the South African Republic, asking for details regarding the negotiations.

Another general strike in the anthracite coal fields seems to have vanished. The miners of three anthracite districts will doubtless accept the offer made to-day by many of the coal companies to continue the present wage scale for the ensuing year. No joint conference will take place, so far as present indications go.

The only question that may cause discussion will be the refusal of the companies to directly recognize the union.

No disagreement remains for this morning was followed by the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Co., Cox Bros., and Pardee & Co. The other operators and coal companies in this region, it is thought, will follow the example of the above-named companies by Monday.

Benjamin Janvion, secretary of the executive board, said the posting of the notices gives indication of an amicable settlement, although the committee next week.

Altoona, Pa., March 9.—After devoting the entire day to secret session, at which the operators' ultimatum of 90 cents a ton and a nine-hour day was being considered, the coal miners to-night decided to accept the terms offered. The deadlock was broken and the convention came to an agreeable conclusion. Although the scale is the same that of last year, the result was obtained by compromise, as the operators first offered only 55 cents a ton, while the miners strenuously insisted on an eight-hour day.

OLBERG'S PLANS. Asks Ontario Government For Aid For Development Railway.

Toronto, March 8.—(Special)—F. H. Clergue, the Sault Ste. Marie capitalist, who was in the city to-day, said: "When navigation opens, we intend to bring in settlers at the rate of 500 per month. One thousand men are wanted for cutting wood for charcoal, and another thousand for cutting pulpwood, and then we want others to become farmers to supply thousands who will be employed in work and on railroads about the Soo."

Mr. Clergue, accompanied by F. V. Clergue, H. G. Hamilton, A. McKay and C. F. Farwell, M. P. P., yesterday waited on the government and asked for a grant of \$2,000 cash and 5,000 acres land grant per mile, to assist in the construction of the Manitowish & North Shore railway from Sudbury to Manitowish Junction, by way of the Grand Wharfed Owen Sound. It is contended this line will bring Southern Ontario many miles nearer the Soo and the West.

Surrenders To-morrow

Report That Botha Will Make His Formal Submission Then.

And a Long Step Towards End of War Will Be Reached.

Boers Run Foul of an Armored Train and Suffer Very Heavily.

London, March 10.—Advice from two great South African financial houses confirm the press intelligence that Lord Kitchener and Gen. Botha have been in negotiation for six days. Peace, or at least a long step towards the end of the war, is looked for next week.

A special despatch from Cape Town, dated March 8, says the Boers lost 40 killed in an engagement with an armored train near Koenigsfontein. They mistook the train for one loaded with horses, and allowed it to come within range, whereupon fire was opened from the train, and the Boers fled, some of them abandoning their rifles.

Lorenzo Marques, March 9.—The Portuguese transport ship Libanon to-day, having on board 108 Boer families, including those of ex-Auditor-General Maris and Commandant Dekok.

A KINGLY GIFT. Rumania's ruler Pays Deficit Out of His Own Pocket.

London, March 10.—A special from Bucharest, Rumania, says: "The King, it is understood, has intimated his intention to donate the budget deficiency of 1900-1901, which he has already defrayed personally the cost of new batteries, comprising 100 guns."

WINNEPEG LIQUOR ACT. Winnipeg, March 9.—(Special)—The application to the Full Court for leave to appeal against the Liquor Act case to the Full Court, during the past week, Chief Justice Killam, Justice Bain and Justice Richards, J. A. M. Aitkins, appeared for the government. Mr. Campbell made a formal motion for leave to appeal, and said the government had no objection to the appeal, but they would prosecute the appeal, but they desired to take the necessary steps to permit of this appeal, if they were to be so. Further hearing was fixed for May 6.

STRIKE AVERTED. Hopes That Miners' Union Will Not Insist on Recognition.

Hazleton, Pa., March 9.—Danger of another general strike in the anthracite coal fields seems to have vanished. The miners of three anthracite districts will doubtless accept the offer made to-day by many of the coal companies to continue the present wage scale for the ensuing year. No joint conference will take place, so far as present indications go.

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ORDERS TO STOP.

Von Waldsee to Be Instructed to Cease Operations Against Chinese.

London, March 9.—A special from Berlin says it is understood that the Emperor has instructed the imperial chancellor, Count von Buelow, to order Count von Waldsee to cease further operations against the Chinese.

EARTHQUAKE. Lima, Peru, Gets a Severe Shaking Up.

Lima, Peru, March 9 (via Galveston)—At 2:55 o'clock this morning a very strong shock of earthquake was felt here. The shock was accompanied by extremely loud and prolonged subterranean noises. Many walls of houses were cracked.

OLBERG YMAN DEAD. He Was a Missionary and a Writer on Religious Topics.

New York, March 9.—The Rev. Robt. Hayward Snowden, rector of St. Protestant Episcopal church at Brooklyn, and a well known missionary worker, died of a malignant typhoid fever, yesterday. He was born in New York city in 1833.

Absorption Manchuria

Russia Has Quietly Been Extending Her Influence in China.

And Published Version of Agreement Is Far from the Truth.

Berlin, March 9.—The Tagblatt's special correspondent, who has been traveling in northern Manchuria, Mongolia and the borders of Siberia and China for a year, and whose reports hitherto have been correct without exception, has furnished his paper with a long letter, published to-day, containing interesting details regarding the Russo-Chinese agreement on the subject of Manchuria, Mongolia and Turkestan. He says he was absolutely certain the published version of this agreement is in no way near the actual truth. He then proceeds to give facts concerning the proposed international administration in Manchuria, which will become an integral part of Russia, more so than even Bokhara.

In regard to Mongolia, he says there is no doubt a protectorate has been established, as that is evidenced by the hoisting of Russian flags everywhere, the thorough organization of the district, and the opening of branches of Russo-Chinese banks with no one but Russian officials in charge. All of this virtually has taken place during the past six months, and began before the Boxer outbreak. The clearest evidence, however, is contained in an army paper issued by Gen. Grodekoff to the Siberian troops, in which the general said: "You have nobly fulfilled your task of defending Mongolia against the hordes on the frontiers of the Russian empire, from Mongolia to Khok-Shun, and have thrown back the enemy across this threatened line."

Besides establishing direct communication with Dalaian, direct telegraphic communication exists between the Russian and the Russians in China, even reaching Singtu, where the Chinese court has been sojourning, by way of Barkool, Khams and Nanchow. Without the knowledge of either Europeans or Americans, or their Japanese allies, this correspondent says, Prince Tuan, who is Khan Su province, in the northwest portion of the Chinese empire, bordering on Mongolia, where the best troops (Chinese) are formed from the eight millions of Moslems there, which troops are firmly loyal to Prince Tuan, and refuse to serve against the allies or for the Chinese court.

Perhaps the most important information furnished by the Tagblatt correspondent is that the Russian government have caused to be printed, distributed and posted throughout Trans-Baikalia (Eastern Siberia), a decree ordering for March 13, a general mobilization of troops in Trans-Baikalia, in order to put the Russian troops, which have broken out in China, men, and refuse to serve against the allies or for the Chinese court.

People Injured in Escaping from Burning Building.

Detroit, March 9.—The Oldsmore Works, manufacturers of gas engines and other vehicles, were completely destroyed by fire this afternoon, entailing a loss of over \$100,000. Several persons were injured. The building was a three-story brick structure, covering half a city block, and was erected about a year ago. The plant shut down at noon half a day, and the fire broke out soon afterwards. Two tanks of gasoline were in the building, and it is supposed that these exploded and caught fire. Incessant rain for an hour the building was practically destroyed. There were 20 people in the building, and a number of them were injured in escaping. Two men jumped from the third floor. They were William Vanover, ankle broken, and H. S. Smith, neck injured.

BRITAIN'S REPLY. Will Not Abrogate Clayton-Bulwer Treaty Without Quid Pro Quo.

London, March 9.—It is understood that the nature of the British government's reply on the Hay-Panncote treaty has already been communicated informally to Secretary Hay, of the United States.

Great Britain has no intention of modifying or abrogating the Clayton-Bulwer treaty without some quid pro quo. That treaty, according to the foreign office view of the case, remains as much in force now as on the day it was signed. The speeches made in the United States Senate do not disturb Downing Street. They are dismissed with the remark that treaties cannot be abrogated without the consent of both the contracting parties. There is, however, an apparently genuine belief here that a satisfactory arrangement eventually will be arrived at, though it is scarcely thought it can be got into requisite shape in time for discussion at the extra session of the Senate. Moreover, there is a freely expressed disinclination on the part of the British officials to commit themselves to any further treaties until they shall be thoroughly assured of the views of the Senate on the subject.

The Colonist.

TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1901

Published by The Colonial Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Delivered by Carrier at 50c. per week, or mailed postpaid to any part of Canada (except the city) and United States (following rates):

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.

One Year \$10.00 Six Months \$5.00 Three Months \$2.50

TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

All new advertisements and changes of advertisements to ensure their being carried should be handed in to the business office not later than 6 p. m. Advertisers will be accepted up to 8 p. m. at the business office, but insertion cannot be guaranteed.

ADVERTISING THE ISLAND.

The Mining Journal, Railway and Commercial Gazette, of London, says: "The Daily Colonist, of Victoria, British Columbia, has published a substantial souvenir number describing the reasons of Vancouver Island at the end of the 19th century, and the possibilities of its exploitation and development."

It is not that the heading of the paragraph reads "The Mineral and Coal Resources of Vancouver," but that the notice would give unalloyed satisfaction. The omission of the word "Island" is not unnatural.

THE HONOR OF OVERCOMING. A king sent two generals against the enemy. Both were brave men; both had strong armies at their backs.

GRAVEL AND CLAY. A correspondent asks for some information about the Glacial Period. He says that he has heard a great deal said of glacial action in connection with mining, and he would like to know more about it.

posits of gravel and clay, which are assigned by geology in a general way to glacial action, are not reproduced in the case of existing glaciers, so that while some of the geological conditions commonly called glacial, may have been caused by slow-moving continental ice-sheets; some of them may have been due to other causes.

THE NORTHWEST COAST presents some geological points in connection with the gravel and clay deposits. Beneath scores of feet of gravel numerous pieces of wood have been found. These pieces of wood have been found in a stone-like substance, when exposed to the air.

Like the two generals whom the king sent to meet, the one an inferior foe, the other a vastly superior one, so are the two men whom God places in the world—the one passionate, the other a slave to temptation.

A HOME FOR CONSUMPTIVES. Germans to the Tuberculosis Convention, recently held in Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, have been the medical profession has accepted the fact that consumption is a contagious disease, the ordinary places of public resort, such as hotels and boarding houses, will not receive persons afflicted with it.

THE INDIAN FRONTIER. The attention of the people of Canada has been so much engrossed by other events that little or no notice has been taken for a year or two of the events transpiring in that important corner of the Empire, which fronts Afghanistan.

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THE AFRIDS were splendid fighters and gave our troops no end of trouble. When they were captured they were just as ready to fight for our side and against their former comrades.

AN ARMISTICE. Lord Kitchener has granted General Botha a seven days' armistice in order to enable him to communicate with the other Boer leaders.

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Some Properties for sale by the B. C. Land & Investment Agency Limited, 40 Government Street, Victoria, B. C. in nearly all cases easy terms can be obtained. Bargains.

PEMBROKE STREET—Between Government and Douglas streets, 8 good lots, \$500 each. Apply 40 Government Street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

CHURCHWAY—Near Douglas, 2 lots \$1,000 each. Apply 40 Government Street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

HUMBOLDT STREET—One lot, in a desirable locality, \$500. Apply 40 Government Street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

WHARF STREET—2 fine waterfront lots, exceptionally cheap, \$7,000 for the two. Apply 40 Government Street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

LOT 120330—Five minutes from centre of the city, only \$2,500. Apply 40 Government Street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

MOUNT TOLMIE ROAD—Opposite Jubilee Hospital, 3 acres, all cleared; will sell in single acreage extremely cheap; good building site, \$400 per acre. Apply 40 Government Street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

BLANCHARD STREET—A nice cottage in good locality, \$1,800. Apply 40 Government Street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

DALLAS ROAD—Modern 8-roomed dwelling, lot 60x250, tennis court, etc., will be sold very cheap. Also a new bungalow. Apply 40 Government Street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

SUBURBAN RESIDENCES—A nice choice; call and see our list. Apply 40 Government Street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

LAKE DISTRICT—30 acres, all fenced; 7/8 cleared; good barns, etc.; 2 1/2 miles from city; \$3,000; one-third cash, and balance at 5 per cent. Apply 40 Government Street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

VICTORIA ARM—Five acres, all under cultivation, and good building site, \$1,250. Apply 40 Government Street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

LAKE DISTRICT—16 acres, all under cultivation; improved house, good barns, etc.; \$1,500. Apply 40 Government Street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

STRAWBERRY LAKE PARK—9 1/2 miles from city, in blocks of five acres each; cheap, and very easy terms; from \$40 to \$100 per acre. Apply 40 Government Street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

VICTORIA WEST—Cor. of Marg and Frederick streets, 2 lots for \$200; handsome building site; fine view of the Straits; easy terms. Apply 40 Government Street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

NIAGARA STREET—1 1/2 lots and 2-story dwelling, \$1,500; exceptionally cheap and easy terms. Apply 40 Government Street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

EIGHT-ROOMED HOUSE—Good stable and two lots, each 60x120; 10 minutes from post office; assessed \$3,000; \$1,500 cash, balance at 5 per cent. Apply 40 Government Street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

ROCKLAND AVENUE—6-roomed modern dwelling, over 2 acres of ground, stables, etc., \$3,000.

TO LET—Suitable for fancy store, etc., premises on the northeast corner of Fort and Douglas streets. Will be made more attractive to suit incoming tenant.

JAMES BAY—Two 5-roomed houses, \$200 each; will be sold on very easy terms. Apply 40 Government Street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

OAK BAY—3 1/2 acres, cleared; very pretty site; cheap; \$1,000; \$200 cash, balance on time. Apply 40 Government Street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

VICTORIA AND LAKE DISTRICTS—About 700 acres, within 5 miles from post office; 200 acres under cultivation; splendid soil; will sell in lots to suit purchaser, very cheap. Apply 40 Government Street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

TO LET—Fireproof warehouse, 22x70 feet, thirty-five dollars per month. Rooms and offices. Bastion Square from \$6.00 to \$6.00 per month. Apply 40 Government Street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

JAMES BAY—Six-roomed cottage, near Menzies, two nice lots, \$1,000. Apply 40 Government Street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

VIEW STREET—Two full sized lots and old cottage, \$1,200. Apply 40 Government Street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

OAK BAY—A few good water lots left. Apply 40 Government Street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

INSURE YOUR HOUSE AND FURNITURE against fire in Western Assurance Society, Heisterman & Co., general agents.

MONEY TO LOAN on all kinds of mortgages, at lowest rates. Apply 40 Government Street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

THE YORK LAUNDRY MACHINERY & WORKS, 227 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

EDUCATIONAL—Miss G. G. Fox has reopened her school, at 3185 Street, 7.

SHORTLAND SCHOOL—15 Broad Street, individual instruction in shorthand, typewriting and book-keeping.

LOST OR FOUND. FOUND—On Government street, a jacket. Owner can have same on applying at this office and paying for advertisement. m2

FOUND—From room 6 in the Albion School, a lady's gold watch and chain and a seal tooth pin, between the hours of 10 and 12 noon, on 2nd street. A reward of \$5.00 will be paid on return of same, and no questions asked. M. W. m10

FOUND—A small fur box. Owner can have same by proving property at this office. m2

TO LET OR LEASE. TO LET—From first April, 6-roomed cottage. Apply on premises, 247 Yates St. m2

LARGE FURNISHED ROOM suitable for one or two gentlemen, 33 Michigan St. m2

ROOM AND BOARD for 3 gentlemen, apply, to 128 Blanchard, corner of Discovery. m2

TO LET—Superior housekeeping rooms, all conveniences, bathroom, telephone. Central. Address: X. Y. Colonist office. m2

THE SHORT. The milking of cows at the end of the October last, and the lead in the milk and cream, and the thing for during these trials has been a member rightly or three seasons other breed has prize, I dist in which a few something over day, and a good of unknown friendship by which three by which there are bred, and cold.

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