

Appeal of The Boers

Want Arbitration Court at Hague to Take Up Their Case.

Make Time Worn Assertions About Great Britain's Actions in Africa.

And Claim Kitchener's Proclamation Contrary to Usage of War.

New York, Sept. 27.—Chas. D. Pierson representative in the United States of the former Orange Free State has received a copy of the appeal made by the Boers to the permanent court of arbitration at the Hague. The appeal, which is dated the Hague, September 10, says in part: "Now that this war has gone on for nearly two years without any prospect of an end thereto, except in the way only recently acknowledged as being the most efficacious and at the same time the most equitable means of deciding international differences to wit: "Submission to arbitration, the desirability mutually, for such a peaceful termination cannot but become more and more acknowledged. The states represented by the undersigned therefore consider that they should repudiate the proposal already made by them before the war, but rejected by England to submit to arbitration the settlement of the differences which gave rise to the war. In this way particularly however, in view of the question whether England is right in alleging that an action was taken by the republics which was for its object the suppression of the English element or expulsion from South Africa and generally whether the republics have made themselves guilty of any act which according to international recognized principles would give England the right to deprive them of their independence, the undersigned moreover allege that England already by the outbreak of the war, and since and has ever since continued to act in contravention of the rules of war between civilized powers as generally and also by England herself acknowledged and as solemnly confirmed by the Hague convention of 29th July, 1864, concerning the laws and usages of war by land and more particularly in contravention of certain articles of the said rules, while England has moreover quite recently by proclamation issued by Field Marshal Lord Roberts and dated the 5th day of August, 1901, virtually notified that she intends shortly to take action in contravention of article 20 of the said convention. "The government of the states represented by the undersigned are fully prepared as soon as an opportunity offers to submit to arbitration the questions herein setting forth and proving the particular facts to which they refer. Since England resists it to deny this continual violation of the laws of the states represented by the undersigned consider that they may in regard to this difference seek a decision of the permanent court of arbitration. "Should the English government give an unfavorable reply, it will thereby be manifest that they dare not submit themselves to the judgment of a competent tribunal learned and impartial. The appeal is signed by W. J. Lloyds, A. Fischer, A. D. W. Wolmarans, plenipotentiaries of the Orange Free State, and A. Fischer, C. Wessels, plenipotentiaries of the Orange Free State.

Republishes Are Still Restless

News From Venezuela Predicts Fresh Outbreaks Soon at Several Points.

Revolution Breaks Out in Hayti to Depose President From Office.

Willemsland, Island of Curacao, Sept. 23.—Reports which have just arrived here from Venezuela, confirm the rumors that the parliament of General Jose Manuel Hernandez, known as "El Mocho," (the muffed), because of a crippled arm, are very active. A new outbreak is expected at several points shortly.

Colon, Colombia, Sept. 25.—The situation at Panama is unchanged. The Colombian garrison at Bogota is still laid up here. News from Rio Hacha, through a Venezuelan source is momentarily expected.

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 28.—The German steamer Aeneas, from New York, September 21, for Jamaica, Hayti, Kingston, and other ports, arrived here today and brought reports of the outbreak of a revolution in Hayti. Yesterday a large number of prominent men in Jamaica were arrested on the charge of conspiracy, and immediately removed to Port au Prince and imprisoned. The situation in the interior of Hayti is reported to be serious owing to the opposition to President Sam Goussier.

M. Fouchard, the former Haytian minister of finance, and said to be one of the ablest men in Hayti, who is now in Kingston, and is said to be the choice of the members of the Haytian National Assembly for the presidency, to succeed General Sam, declines to speak in opposition, at present. The friends of Hayti are reported to be planning an expeditionary movement was planned long ago.

Montreal Gazette Advocates More Protection For Canadian Woolen Trade.

From Our Own Correspondent. Montreal, Sept. 28.—Discussing the crisis in the woolen trade, the Montreal Conservative this morning directly advocates the abolition of the preference in favor of British goods.

Stratford, Ont., Sept. 27.—Howard Walker was found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to 14 years in Kingston penitentiary today. Howard was an employee of the Pan-American circus, and was charged with the murder of a young man named Dando, on the circus train and shot him. Dando dying next day.

NEW RAILWAY UNION. Movement on Foot to Amalgamate the Various Brotherhoods.

Montreal, Sept. 27.—(Special)—A movement is on foot for the organization of a national railway union, to take in the brotherhoods of conductors, engineers, firemen, brakemen and telegraphers. The circular, which is issued by W. A. Washburn, secretary of the committee, calls for a meeting to be held in Ottawa, November 20, to organize a grand lodge.

Prisoner in Grand Forks City Lock-up Ends His Life.

Grand Forks, B. C., Sept. 27.—John Schneider a prisoner at the city jail, committed suicide today by opening the arteries in his wrist and neck by means of a piece of broken glass. He recently finished serving a six months term for attempting to shoot Pay Alright, who lived in Phoenix. The woman has resided here for some time past, and Schneider followed her in order to obtain revenge. He vainly sought her, terrifying the woman of the tenderloin by brandishing two revolvers. Wednesday he was taken to the city jail, where he remained until Thursday at midnight attempted suicide by taking poison in his cell. A physician saved his life. How he got the poison is a mystery. His second attempt was more successful. Schneider was a prospector forty years old. His brother resides at Lewiston, Montana. An inquest will be held.

HONORS. List in London Gazette Includes Seventeen Canadians.

Montreal, Sept. 28.—(Special)—In the London Gazette list of officers and men decorated for distinguished service in South Africa are included seventeen members of the Canadian contingents: Lieut. Col. MacDonell, Lieut. Col. Morrison and Lieut. Mason, to be Companions of the Distinguished Service Order. Sergt.-Major Hynes, Sergt.-Major Richards, Sergt. Nelson, Strathcona Horse; Sergt.-Major Gimblett, Gunner Laidlaw, Canadian Artillery; Sergt. Miles, Corp. Callahan, Trooper Crawley, Canadian Mounted Rifles; Trooper Waite, Canadian Mounted Infantry, and Private Manly, who lost his eye-sight, have the distinguished conduct medals.

ONTARIO APPLES. Less Than Quarter of a Crop Expected This Year.

Toronto, Sept. 28.—The World publishes special reports received from all the experts and farmers of the apple crop. The reports show that the supply of apples in the province this year is unusually light, and that less than 45 per cent. of an ordinary crop can be counted on. Growers everywhere are holding their crops for higher prices.

SIFTON MURDER TRIAL. Medical Witnesses Occupy Most of the Day.

London, Sept. 28.—(Special)—Medical experts occupied the whole of this morning at the Sifton murder trial. Five well-known physicians were called by the prosecution and three chemists strong evidence in favor of the crown's theory as opposed to that of fatal injuries which Joseph Sifton sustained having been caused by the fall.

THE BOYERS. All preliminary arrangements for the reception of Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York have been perfected.

Arrangements Complete For Reception of Royal Visitors Next Tuesday.

Presentation of Addresses and Medals, Children's Review and the Fair.

Route Chosen Will Enable All to See the Duke and Duchess.

On the 1st of October from 10 a. m. until 10 p. m. on the second, when it will be followed by a similar parade from the Artillery.

This guard will parade at the Drill Hall at 10 a. m. on the 1st of October, and will receive the necessary arrangements for subsistence and necessary arrangements for marching order. Greatcoats rolled, band by night.

Major Munro will do duty as field officer of the day on 1st October, and will visit the parade in a motor car, and once by night.

All officers, N.C.O. and men parading with their respective units will wear their full uniform, together with the sum of 23 cent. per day, subsistence allowance.

Officers commanding guards will wear their respective uniforms, and will be distinguished by their respective colors, and will be distinguished by their respective colors, and will be distinguished by their respective colors.

In accordance with War Office instructions, mourning for Her late Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria will be observed during the visit of Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York.

By Order. (Sgt. T. WATSON, 2nd Lieut. Acting Adjutant. THE DECORATIONS.

The principal streets have put on a holiday appearance with the past forty-eight hours. The streets are decked with flags, bunting and evergreens, and with the arches, present a gay vista.

The public buildings and stores are also profusely decorated, and the work is steadily progressing, so that by Monday night the whole will be a blaze of light and color.

The Dominion government will decorate the old custom house and the old post office, as well as the new building. Last night the electricians turned on the lights on the post office and for the first time the new building is outlined with incandescent lamps, flags float from every window and the walls from pavement to roof.

THE ROYAL RESIDENCE. Mount Baker hotel has been almost entirely remodeled and refitted for the accommodation of the royal party.

The work in the dining room is especially noteworthy, and the Duchess's rooms are a marvel of artistic skill, and the present of the hotel is perfect taste and harmony with the furnishings.

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Emperor and Mayor

Kaiser Wilhelm Refuses to Let Electric Cars Cross Under der Linden.

Rejects Proposed Monuments and Bridges Municipality Wishes to Erect.

There Seems to be Friction Between Court and City Authorities.

Berlin, Sept. 28.—The papers have been engaged in a warm controversy this week over Emperor William's refusal to receive the mayor of Berlin on the subject of running the city's electrical road across Unter der Linden.

While the paper representing the municipality's views admit His Majesty has a legal right to forbid the road from crossing the thoroughfare, they point to the hardship for the city involved in such a decision since the council has bought two lines at a high price upon the assurance of the mayor and police president that Emperor William would give his consent to uniting these roads by crossing into Unter der Linden.

His Majesty has also rejected three monuments intended for one of the Berlin parks, on artistic grounds, and further he has rejected the plans for one new bridge and the rejection of the plans for the other proposed bridge.

Some of them connect the above incidents with the semi-official press denied the correctness of the story that the German government had hastened Prince Chun's departure, the Lokal Anzeiger again quakes the assertion as follows: "The hastening of the Prince Chun's return and the selection of his route correspond with the wish of the German government, which considers it important that the character of the mission be not obscured, and it would regard it as being an unfriendly attitude of the present Chinese government if it had permitted Prince Chun to visit other capitals.

According to the peace treaty Germany alone could be regarded as the mission's destination. The statement in a Copenhagen paper that the chief subject of the meeting at Danzig of the Czar and Emperor William was the question of Germany's consent to the annexation of Manchuria is discredited here, and considered absurd.

ENGLISHMEN WINNING. Cricket Match at Philadelphia Looks Like Loss for Quakers.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 28.—When the Quakers were drawn this afternoon in the international cricket match between all-Philadelphia and Bosanquet's English team, the Quakers had defeat staring them in the face and but little hope of a general decoration and it was not until the last hour that they were saved by a brilliant innings.

The royal standard will float from the flag staff of Mount Baker hotel during the royal occupancy.

City tailors are rushed with orders for dress suits, and as for the dressmakers they are being practically swamped with orders.

The grounds at Mount Baker hotel have been much improved. A new board walk has been laid from the street to the hotel, and will be well lighted from end to end.

The sub-committee of the general reception committee, Lt.-Col. Prior, chairman, will meet with Sir James Macleod on details of the royal reception.

ONE WAY TO KNOW. Dorothy—How would you define a gentleman? Katharine—Well, my idea of a gentleman is a man who looks and acts like a gentleman, even when he isn't dressed like a gentleman.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Steamer Otter has arrived at Vancouver from the canaries with 7,000 cases of salmon.

SAANICH EXHIBITION. Successful Opening Yesterday—Better Than Former Years.

The thirty-fourth annual fair of the Saanich Agricultural society opened yesterday under favorable auspices of fine weather, and a large attendance of visitors. The exhibits were numerous in all classes and of excellent quality.

At the meeting of the Veterans' Association held last night, it was decided to form a part of the guard of honor on Tuesday at parliament buildings, the D. O. C. having signified his consent and promised the Veterans shall be placed in their proper position in the parade bands with V. A. V. I. in gold letters will be worn. These will be distributed at the drill hall at the muster one hour before the time of arrival of the royal visitors. Veterans having medals are requested to wear them.

THE GUARD OF HONOR. The following regimental order has been promulgated by Order of Lt.-Col. Gregory, commanding Fifth Regiment, Canadian Artillery.

In compliance with Military Order 204, 1001, Garrison Order, 25th September, 1901, and District Order No. 40, 1901, the following guards of honor and regimental bands will be furnished by the 5th Regiment C.A., on the occasion of the visit of Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York at Victoria, B. C., as follows:

1. Guards of honor of 100 rank and file with a field officer or captain in command, and 20 band members, to be furnished by the 5th Regiment C.A., at the Drill Hall, 9 a. m., 8:30 p. m., Legislative Buildings, parade at Drill Hall, 8 a. m., 8:30 p. m., Bay Hotel, parade at Drill Hall, 7 p. m.

These guards will be commanded by Major Munro and Hibben, with Captain McConnell in the order named, who will select the officers commanding each company of the regiment will select and wear 1 sergeant and 20 band members, to be furnished by the 5th Regiment C.A., at the Drill Hall, 9 a. m., 8:30 p. m., Legislative Buildings, parade at Drill Hall, 8 a. m., 8:30 p. m., Bay Hotel, parade at Drill Hall, 7 p. m.

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First For Columbia

Shamrock Beaten on Corrected Time One Minute Twenty-Two Seconds.

Most of the Course the Two Racers Were Close Together.

Lipton Feels Confident That a Good Breeze Would Alter Result.

New York, Sept. 28.—In the closest and most exciting race ever sailed for the old America's Cup, the white-flier Columbia today beat the English challenger over a windward and leeward course of 30 nautical miles by the narrow margin of 39 seconds. As Sir Thomas Lipton's latest attempt for the cup must allow the defender 43 seconds on account of the extra 833 square feet of canvas in her sail area, the official record under the rules, gives her the victory by one minute and 22 seconds.

As a spectacle the contest was superb. From the time the two yachts crossed the starting line until they fled across the finish line, forward and backward, the result was in doubt, and the excitement aboard the excursion fleet increased until men became frenzied and women almost hysterical. The event matched were these two scientific racing machines that never after their race were the rival skippers out of each other's hall, and more than three quarters of the time they were so close that Charlie Barr, who had the tiller aboard the American boat, could have tossed an American yacht into the water from the Shamrock. For an hour on the run home, with the two yachts flying like scared deer before the following wind, they ran along in a beam of steam as if they had been harnessed together.

As a result of today's race, all the experts admit that the British boat is the ablest ship ever sent to these waters to lift the cup.

The quality of a sailing ship is measured by her ability to carve her way into an adverse wind, and in the fifteen miles run to windward today the challenger gained 39 seconds, while on the run home her lead was eaten up, and the Columbia crossed the finish line exactly 37 seconds ahead of the Shamrock.

It must be remembered, however, that the challenger had the weather gauge in the beam to windward, no mean advantage, and that today the wind after the race, that during the outward journey she had sailed to absolute perfection, while before the wind she was being buffeted by the wind.

In the maneuvering before the race, Capt. Smecher gave a Yankee skipper a genuine surprise. He was told that the challenger was to be sailed by the American boat, and he was told that the challenger was to be sailed by the American boat, and he was told that the challenger was to be sailed by the American boat.

The two big yachts were an inspiring sight to the spectators as they plunged seaward, pursued by a heavy rain of spray from their bows and drenching the crews lined up along the weather rail. They heeled to the wind until their lee rails were in the water, and the windward side they showed yards of their bronze under bodies.

Disney began to be written on the faces of the pilots as they crossed the finish line, and they were told that the challenger was to be sailed by the American boat, and he was told that the challenger was to be sailed by the American boat, and he was told that the challenger was to be sailed by the American boat.

On and on they came, their white wings of foam from their bows, and Columbia seemingly falling back rather than gaining. As the yachts got further out, the wind shifted, and the white flier began to waver more. As the Shamrock wore around with her spinnaker pole poised skyward, like a lance, she was told that the challenger was to be sailed by the American boat, and he was told that the challenger was to be sailed by the American boat, and he was told that the challenger was to be sailed by the American boat.

Magistrate Hall severely lectured the accused. He said: "The charge against you is laid in simple form. The offense as charged is in these words: You, being a young man, and probably intending to follow the sea all your life, and may be kicked about as the great master of a vessel, yourself, that this kind of treatment to men in your charge is wrong. Authority and punishment for the sake of discipline may be correct, but should be proper and just. Officers of a ship have no right to abuse men. The kind of treatment given this boy received might lead to serious consequences. It might be the means of bringing on disease which would eventually cause death. That is not lawful. It is stated to me that you did this under orders. This is not supposed to carry out unlawful orders. Your duty is to refuse to do them. Officers of a ship have no right to be treated as if they were slaves. You could be imprisoned, but as this would work a hardship, and you would lose your trip home, I have decided to exercise more mercy in your case than you would expect. As for the mate, he must understand that this treatment is unlawful. Men on board ship are not chattels. They are human beings, and they are not to be treated as if they were slaves. In imposing the fine of \$20 or one month's imprisonment on you, I hope it will be a warning to you in future that you should be more careful. The mate is equally guilty with you, but as he is undergoing a sentence now, and there is a difficulty in getting the witnesses in a case against him is dropped. He may consider himself fortunate that the charge against him is withdrawn, and I hope that when he goes back to the ship he will take warning from this case and remember that men are not chattels.

According to the statement of the apprentice Steele, who is now in charge of the ship, he was told that the challenger was to be sailed by the American boat, and he was told that the challenger was to be sailed by the American boat, and he was told that the challenger was to be sailed by the American boat.

On another occasion he was stripped and held by some of the crew while others threw water over him. On several occasions the mate twisted his fingers and knocked his head with his mate made him strip on rounding the Horn, capturing under orders of the mate. The captain is said to have looked on but did not interfere.

The Alex. Black has now gone to Vancouver. She was towed from the Outer wharf at midnight on Thursday, and the witnesses in this case who had been accused pleaded guilty, though when the case was called. The boy has left the ship.

Results of the Meet Held at Vancouver. Vancouver, Sept. 28.—(Special)—The C. W. A. meet was pulled off today, after four hours of rain. The Australian professional pursuit race, Angus McLeod beat Frank Otter. The two started in opposite side tracks. McLeod overtook Otter on the scratch when 123 miles were covered. The race was for \$250. Time, 34-1. Hadden won the Canada cycle trophy, on mile from Wood and Rust of Olympia. Best time, 2:22. Rust of Olympia won the mile open. Hadden did not compete.

Medical Evidence That Wounds Were Not Self-Inflicted. London, Ont., Sept. 27.—At the Sifton murder trial today the evidence of medical experts occupied the court. Doctors Anderson and Bingham testified it was impossible that the wounds, which caused Sifton's death could have been caused by a fall as the defence alleges. The injuries were compatible with the cause of death as related by Herbert. The case for the crown is now nearly all in.

Not one in twenty are free from some little ailment caused by friction of the feet. Dr. Carter Little, of Liverpool, England, will be a pleasant surprise. They give positive relief.

DEADLY WATER SPOUT. Thirteen Prospectors in Texas Killed. Bulletin, San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 27.—A water spout or cloud burst near the headwaters of the creek, Presidio county, September 25 caused the death of 13 prospectors.

CHINA'S FLEET. Considering Offer to Sell the Ships to Russia. Shanghai, Sept. 27.—China is favorably considering a Russian offer to purchase the Pei Yang squadron, consisting of three fast cruisers, four torpedo boat destroyers and some third-class cruisers, for the price of five million taels, to be deducted from the war indemnity.

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Badly Abused An Apprentice

Officers of Ship Alexander Black Accused of Cruel Conduct to Lad.

Made Him Strip While It Was Snowing and Walk Around the Capstan.

Griffiths Owen, mate of the ship Alex. Black and Hugo M. Williams, third officer of that ship, and son of the master, were brought up before the Police Magistrate Hall in the provincial police court yesterday afternoon charged with assaulting Alfred Steele, an apprentice of that ship. They were accused of abusing the boy shamefully, and causing him to undergo punishment.

The charge against the mate was an imprisonment for assault, with withdrawal of the police from the mate, in doing the three months he was being punished sufficiently. A plea for leniency was also made for the third mate, for if he was given the same sentence, he would be prevented from returning to England with his ship. He pleaded guilty, but said he had been acting under orders from the mate.

The complaint against him was made on account of his being sentenced to pay a fine of \$20 or one month, this being the maximum pecuniary punishment for the offence charged.

Magistrate Hall severely lectured the accused. He said: "The charge against you is laid in simple form. The offense as charged is in these words: You, being a young man, and probably intending to follow the sea all your life, and may be kicked about as the great master of a vessel, yourself, that this kind of treatment to men in your charge is wrong. Authority and punishment for the sake of discipline may be correct, but should be proper and just. Officers of a ship have no right to abuse men. The kind of treatment given this boy received might lead to serious consequences. It might be the means of bringing on disease which would eventually cause death. That is not lawful. It is stated to me that you did this under orders. This is not supposed to carry out unlawful orders. Your duty is to refuse to do them. Officers of a ship have no right to be treated as if they were slaves. You could be imprisoned, but as this would work a hardship, and you would lose your trip home, I have decided to exercise more mercy in your case than you would expect. As for the mate, he must understand that this treatment is unlawful. Men on board ship are not chattels. They are human beings, and they are not to be treated as if they were slaves. In imposing the fine of \$20 or one month's imprisonment on you, I hope it will be a warning to you in future that you should be more careful. The mate is equally guilty with you, but as he is undergoing a sentence now, and there is a difficulty in getting the witnesses in a case against him is dropped. He may consider himself fortunate that the charge against him is withdrawn, and I hope that when he goes back to the ship he will take warning from this case and remember that men are not chattels.

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The quality of a sailing ship is measured by her ability to carve her way into an adverse wind, and in the fifteen miles run to windward today the challenger gained 39 seconds, while on the run home her lead was eaten up, and the Columbia crossed the finish line exactly 37 seconds ahead of the Shamrock.

It must be remembered, however, that the challenger had the weather gauge in the beam to windward, no mean advantage, and that today the wind after the race, that during the outward journey she had sailed to absolute perfection, while before the wind she was being buffeted by the wind.

In the maneuvering before the race, Capt. Smecher gave a Yankee skipper a genuine surprise. He was told that the challenger was to be sailed by the American boat, and he was told that the challenger was to be sailed by the American boat, and he was told that the challenger was to be sailed by the American boat.

The two big yachts were an inspiring sight to the spectators as they plunged seaward, pursued by a heavy rain of spray from their bows and drenching the crews lined up along the weather rail. They heeled to the wind until their lee rails were in the water, and the windward side they showed yards of their bronze under bodies.





The Colonist

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1901

Published by The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability

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

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Delivered by carrier at 20 cents per week or mailed postpaid to any part of Canada (except the city) and United States at the following rates: One year \$3.00 Six months \$2.00

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

One year \$1.50 Six months \$1.00 Three months \$0.50 Sent postpaid to any part of Canada or the United States.

TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

All new advertisements and changes of advertising, to ensure their being inserted, should be handed in to the business office not later than 6 p. m. Advertising will be accepted up to 8 p. m. at the business office, but insertion cannot be guaranteed. For urgent advertising after 8 p. m., consult the Night Editor.

The Colonist is on file at the following Coast Agencies, where advertising can be contracted for: A. B. GOODMAN, Vancouver, B. C. WHITE'S ADVERTISING AGENCY, Seattle, Wash. C. H. BALLARD ADVT. AGENCY, 415 Marston Bldg., Portland, Ore. E. C. DAKES ADVT. AGENCY, 64 Merchants Exchange, San Francisco.

100 REWARD

Will be paid for such information as will lead to the conviction of anyone stealing the Colonist from the doors of subscribers.

THE ROYAL VISIT.

Today the Royal party will be in British Columbia, and they are therefore in a sense the guests of the province. They are most heartily welcome. The Heir Apparent comes of a house which has no stancher supporters than the people of British Columbia to the crown, the Empire and its institutions, there can be no possible doubt. The name of the province very happily expresses its character in this regard. We are far from the centre of the Empire. The affairs of Britain do not touch us very often or very intimately, but in no part of the great earth-wide domain over which His Royal Highness will, in the providence of God, one day be called upon to reign, he will find no truer Britons than those who dwell between the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific.

In British Columbia His Royal Highness will see a portion of the Empire which is only on the very threshold of its possibilities. We venture to remind him, and those who are with him, that this province has an area of fully 400,000 square miles, that is to say, it is more than three times as large as the British Isles and nearly equal to France and Germany combined. From its southeast corner to its northwestern angle the distance is as great as from John O'Groats's House to Madrid, or from London to St. Petersburg. All this immense region abounds with resources. There is no part of it, except its loftiest mountain summits, of which one can say that it is not of potential value. It contains gold, silver, copper, lead, iron and other metalliferous ores. It has abundant coal fields. It has an incalculable wealth of timber. It has large and fertile areas of farm land. It has almost boundless ranges for cattle, its coasts and rivers teem with food fishes. Its harbors are the best on the Pacific Ocean, and nearer than all others to the seaports of Asia. Such are the factors of British Columbia's future greatness, and it is therefore with a feeling of the greatest confidence that the people of the province invite their royal visitors and those who are with them to examine for themselves into its probable future. If they are able to do so, their labor will be well repaid, for in view of the developments now in progress in Eastern Asia it is inevitable that this most western outpost of the Empire will have increasing importance in the years to come.

But the sentiment which inspires the welcome to the Heir Apparent is not one based upon material considerations. It arises in part from the loyalty to the Empire above referred to, but even more from the fact that he is the son of one whom we all trust and admire, and the grandson of a Queen whom we all most dearly love. It is this which inspires the welcome. It is because he is of such glorious lineage that the hearts of the people go out to him. In honoring him we are paying a grateful tribute to the King and to the beloved Queen who so lately passed to her rest.

The people of British Columbia very greatly appreciate the kindness of Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall and York, in making the long journey to see them and their province. They hope that her stay may be a pleasant one and that she will receive impressions of this far-western land which will be an ever-pleasant memory.

Victoria weather is on its trial. Will it fail us in this crisis?

FIREWORKS

For celebrations, garden parties, camping out, etc. Promptly shipped, carefully packed, with full instructions for firing.

HITT ROS

FAITH AND FOLLY.

During the recent trials and the examinations into the conduct of the Zionites a great deal was said about trusting to prayer in cases of sickness, the claim being made that it is wrong to employ physicians, and that all true Christians will rely solely upon supplicating the Most High. This position has been fortified by a number of passages of Scripture, and by the citation of numerous instances where apparently prayer has been efficacious. These are so many and so seemingly strong, that a good many people are somewhat disturbed by them. On the other hand, there are so many cases where fervent prayer has produced no apparent result that others raise doubts as to the utility of prayer in any case whatever. Manifestly it is impossible to prove that a person was ever healed of a disease by prayer alone, for no one can tell whether the sick person might not have recovered if no prayer had ever been offered. At the same time it is also manifest that it can never be proved that a person has been cured by medicine, for it cannot be shown that he would not have recovered without the medicine. In matters of this kind the usual result must be taken as settling the law, whether of faith or medicine. It must also be remembered that in very many cases both prayer and remedies are employed, and it is manifestly impossible to tell to which recovery may be due. Thus as no absolute definite determination can be reached in either case, the only wise expedient has shown to be the best, and we think that prayer and remedies together are much better than either alone.

But the claim is made, and not by any means by the Zionites only, that it is not necessary to do anything except pray for the recovery of a person who is ill. The prayer is not for guidance in treating the sick person, nor that the invalid may be supported in his suffering. It is for a direct intervention of the Almighty by a special act in the particular case treated. We should be very sorry to say that such an intervention is impossible and will not take place in response to prayer. But that is not material. The Scriptures tell many things about the efficacy of faith. Among other things, it is said that mountains can be removed by it. Now compared with the removal of a mountain the simple task of raising a few hundred thousand dollars to invest in a lace factory with guaranteed dividends of 6 per cent., to be increased 1 per cent. annually, until they amount to 12 per cent., ought to be an exceedingly simple matter. But the Zionites do not trust simply to prayer to raise the money for this factory. They advertise for it after the manner of other company promoters. Why not pray for the money? That is how Mr. Muller and Dr. Collins did. Or, to take a much smaller matter: It is to be presumed that our Zionites do not wish to be sick, and are not content to do anything in line of sickness for themselves and want the Almighty to do everything, have their coal carried into the cellar, their dishes washed, and their fires made in the morning. We venture to say that they do not pray to have these things done for them, but do them for themselves. If they say that these are minor matters, our reply is that as compared with the control of the universe and the life and death of countless myriads of creatures, a sore throat or a bilious headache is also a minor matter. If every time one feels a little uneasiness, one is to carry the case to the Throne of Heaven instead of going out to the kitchen pantry and getting a little bicarbonate of soda, there is no reason why instead of ordering fuel from the coal dealer one might not as well pray that a lot of coal may be dumped out of the clouds into one's back yard.

Faith and prayer are no doubt tremendous levers. Faith unexpressed in prayer has accomplished great things and small things so often that only an utterly foolish person would deny its potency. But when faith finds its expression in prayer, it very often ceases to be faith and becomes self-admiration. "The prayer of Henry Ward Beecher," wrote the reporter, "was the finest ever delivered to a Boston audience." Prayer is frequently only a pious kind of posing, and is worth about as much as posing is generally. Faith can be exhibited in the use of the remedies which wisdom and experience have shown to be useful in cases of disease. The creations of God are all alike His, and are employed for the accomplishment of His purposes. Therefore pray for guidance in the use of those things which He has put within our reach. "I told them to pray and keep the child warm," said the Zionite preacher in his evidence during the manslaughter trial. Why keep the child warm? Must a child be kept warm to enable prayer to have its effect? Have faith. It is an excellent thing. But also have common sense. Pray. It is a good thing to do. But also act. "Faith without works is dead," said Paul, and the expression is capable of a wider application than the Apostle gave it.

The Ottawa Free Press speaks gleefully of the "Sun of York" which greeted the royal party at the federal capital. There is another son of York, whose greeting, when their long journey is done, our honored guests are looking forward to with great interest. And from his photograph he seems to be a fine little fellow.

What is up in Persia? Possibly not very much has called a British squadron to the Persian gulf, for the Imperial government has learned by long experience that it is well to move quickly and strongly in Asiatic questions, even if they are not of great apparent magnitude. Nevertheless Persia is one of the danger spots of the world just now.

China is said to be considering an offer from Russia to sell a part of her fleet, the same to be taken in part payment of the indemnity. Before this is done, we fancy Japan will be heard from. That power will have no desire to see Russia secure too great an increase in her Pacific squadron. Other nations may also have something to say about it. The weakening of China and the strengthening of Russia are not what the powers have been aiming at.

PROVINCIAL POLITICS.

The Times asks: "Has the opposition got as much right to scheme to oust the government from power as the government has to intrigue to retain office?" We unhesitatingly answer this question in the affirmative, but wish to add that the public expects something more. What imaginable good do such schemes and intrigues do the public? Is any one better by them, except the individuals who come out successful and draw the salaries? The public has a right to expect that public men will think less of office and more of the best means of promoting the prosperity of the province. What earthly difference does it make to any one, except the individual himself, who holds a portfolio, provided the affairs of the country are carried along progressive lines?

What is called the Independent Labor party has recently been formed, or rather the nucleus of such a party has been got together. What is the object of this party? What is there that the organizers wish to see done, that those who do not affiliate with them do not? We have had a number of gentlemen named recently as the possible incumbents of cabinet positions in the near future. What policy does any one of them stand for, and will the people have any reason to think that the entry of any one of them into a government will mean that effect is to be given to those ideas and principles, which must be carried out in this province, if we are ever to enjoy a full measure of prosperity? A number of very excellent people are crying out for party lines. But surely party lines of themselves are of no imaginable advantage to the province. The opening up of the country, and the influx of people and capital will not be promoted by introducing federal lines into the local house, unless with such a step another is taken in the direction of an aggressive policy. The News-Advertiser writes that the newspapers to revive the Provincial Party. But you cannot revive a thing that never was alive. The Provincial Party existed chiefly in the imagination of our esteemed Vancouver contemporary. The fact that ideas like the foregoing are being advanced are proof of the popular unrest. But they are of little value otherwise. They represent an attempt to promote the public welfare by the use of words. There is no magic in words. It would be just as sensible to expect to promote provincial prosperity by shouting out "Abracadabra," as to hope to do so by inventing new parties, or simply making personal changes among office-holders.

We repeat that the people want a policy. The Times says that the Colonist article on the future of Victoria is to be taken as indicating that the government is going to test its fate by an appeal to this constituency, and that we are preparing the way. This is simply an invention of our esteemed neighbor. The article in question was written with no such object. The reason for writing it, and for the other article on the same subject, which appears this morning, is that a number of copies of this paper have been ordered to be sent forward daily to meet the visitors who are coming West, including the press representatives. We are not without a hope that some of these people will be sufficiently interested in this most westerly point on their journey to be willing to read something about it, and hence the articles were written. If the Times would not waste so much time being clever, and instead of seeking after sinister motives in Colonist articles, would endeavor to do something in the same direction, it would not be a bad thing for Victoria. Whether the government intends to propose any policy which will lead to the accomplishment of what we have indicated as the future of Victoria, we are not in a position to say, but we are able to say with the greatest certainty that the people of Victoria expect such a policy, and will not rest satisfied until they get it. The Times has thought best to introduce the name of Mr. Dunsmuir into this phase of the question, and for this reason, and for this only we will say that those who ascribe to the Premier any desire other than one to promote the welfare of Victoria do him a very great injustice. Although President of the Colonist Printing and Publishing Company, Mr. Dunsmuir does not interfere with the management of the Colonist. When this paper has anything to say on his behalf, it says it in terms that leave no doubt upon that point. It has never spoken for Mr. Dunsmuir without expressly saying that it did so. Nevertheless, Mr. Dunsmuir has time and again been consulted on questions affecting this city, just as other persons interested in Victoria's welfare are at times consulted, and it is only an act of the simplest justice to say that he has always expressed the wish that the paper would take such a course as in the opinion of those directly concerned in managing it was calculated to benefit the city. This statement is not made with any political object, but solely that a man misrepresented gentleman may have justice done to him.

It suits the purpose of the Times to sneer at the suggestion that Victoria may become an important ocean terminal. But will our contemporary kindly drop politics long enough to tell us what its opinions are upon that point? We do not suggest that the advancement of Victoria's interest may not properly be a part of a political platform. Indeed, we should think that platform a very poor one, which did not aim at such an object among others. But it would be interesting to have the opinion of the Times on the subject, for so long a time has elapsed since it said anything about it, that we do not recall any expression of opinion on its part either for or against.

10 CENTS SECURES A GOOD LIVER AND GOOD HEALTH As a System Renovator and Blood Builder, Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are supplanting all others. So great has been the demand that it's hard to supply it. Cure Constipation or Nervous Headache, clear the complexion, rid it of eruptions, yellow skin, colds, etc. Act easy—never gripe, and the after effects are nil. Price 10c. Sold by Jackson & Co., and Hall & Co.

THE FUTURE OF VICTORIA.

Some people will say that in giving the ocean-borne commerce of the Pacific the first place among the factors which will build up a prosperous city here, we have not paid due regard to what is to be expected from the development of Vancouver Island. We do not think so, for great as are the possibilities of this Island, we believe the chief future of the city will come from the expansion of Oriental trade. Nevertheless the natural wealth of Vancouver Island is itself of such magnitude that, if there were nothing else to rely upon, Victoria might look forward to a growth and increase in wealth which would place her in a front rank among the cities of the Pacific Northwest.

There is now in progress within a comparatively short distance of this city, and upon this Island an amount of mineral development, which in any other part of this Continent would attract great attention. It Mount Sicker and the adjacent country and the Alberni district alone be taken into account, there is enough being done to warrant the most hopeful anticipations. Here are mines that have reached the shipping stage, and are turning out excellent ore in steadily increasing quantities. When much less was being done in the copper belt of Kootenay, the whole world was ringing with stories of its prospective wealth. Two reasons may be given for the comparative indifference with which what is being done on this Island is treated. One reason is that it is a way we have here. It may not be a very good way, but it is characteristic of the Island. By way of illustration it may be mentioned that a newspaper sends a reporter to any merchant in Seattle, Tacoma or Vancouver and asks what he is doing in supplying certain markets, the information is at once forthcoming. A Victoria merchant rather resents the question. The practice here, and we are not complaining of it, is to be reticent and not to grow enthusiastic. This quality of our people is one reason why more is not made public of what is being done in the Island mines. Another reason why so little is said about them, or perhaps that a reason why so much more was said about the Kootenay mines, when they were at the stage of development reached by the Island mines, is that those were the days when the wild cat was abroad in the land, and all manner of million-dollar companies were being floated. That sort of business has long since ended for the time, and we hope for a very long time. Hence there is no object for people who have nothing more than a few stakes driven in the ground to spend a lot of money telling what is being done on the developed mines. Mining on Vancouver Island is straight, legitimate business, with no speculation about it. The men who are engaged in it know what they have, and are satisfied. But only a beginning has been made in metalliferous mining. The number of prospects being slowly opened is great, and there are great areas that have not as yet been prospected.

The coal and timber of the Island are themselves a guarantee of an exceedingly prosperous future. In a recent issue of the Seattle Times Mr. James J. Hill, of the Great Northern, was quoted as saying that within twenty-five years the commerce of the Pacific would be greater than that of the Atlantic. Mr. Hill has given an earnest of the faith that is in him by the magnitude of the preparations he has made to handle that trade. In view of such development the existence on this Island of the finest timber lands in the world and many large and valuable deposits of coal possesses an importance that cannot be overestimated. The utilization of these immense resources is only a matter of time, and when they have once been turned to account the result will be seen here in a noble city worthy of being ranked among the most prosperous in the world.

PROVINCIAL POLITICS.

The Province says that federal party lines in provincial politics would be better than what we have at present. If by this our contemporary means that such a demarcation between members of the legislature would be better than personal schemes, we give its opinion our most hearty endorsement. Colonist readers know that this paper has persistently opposed the introduction of federal lines into the local arena. It is perhaps not too much to claim that, if after the Conservative convention at New Westminster the Colonist had not refused to be governed by the decision of the delegates, we would have had party lines long ago. But we did refuse, and have yet seen no reason to regret the refusal. At the same time, if the only alternative is personal scheming and intrigue, the Colonist is quite prepared to recede from its position, for nothing can be worse for the best interests of the province than the political parais with which it is threatened.

But there is something better than party lines, which even in the opinion of those who advocate their adoption are only a means to an end, and that is the presentation to the people of a strong and progressive policy by men who will carry it out. The politicians, no matter how they may be at present aligned, may as well make up their minds that the people are going to have such a policy and such men. There is no mistaking public opinion on this point. It may suit the convenience of some individuals to pretend that the country is looking to them to save it. They may tickle themselves with the notion that some portion of the electorate is sufficiently impressed with their public records to be willing to wait patiently until they have worked out their little political games. But there never was a bigger mistake in politics. Just at present a beautiful lot of schemes is being hatched, but the indications are that public opinion is getting ready to put its foot down upon the collection, and when that highly desirable act takes place, they will be blended into a mass in which one cannot be distinguished from the other. The man who does not see what is coming must be blind, or else he has had no experience in reading the signs of the times. Some of

these individuals, who run away with the notion that they are British Columbia, and that this great province exists for no other reason than to give them offices in which they can draw good salaries for doing nothing worth mentioning, will awake some fine morning and find that they are out of the whole business. The people of British Columbia are getting ready to move, and when they do move, the political flies that are irritating the body politic will be sent about their business, just as other flies are got rid of by a horse when it twitches its skin.

ABOUT A FLAG.

There has been much talk on the streets about the Irish emblem displayed in the street decorations. The Colonist has had several callers on the subject, and one member of the Reception Committee brought the matter up at the meeting held yesterday. The question was referred to the Committee on decorations with directions to look into it. To aid that committee in arriving at a decision, and at the same time to remove any misapprehension from the public mind, we may say that the green flag with a golden harp is the national emblem of Ireland and is so recognized. The authority for this statement is Chambers' Encyclopaedia. It is not, however, a correct heraldic device.

Flags are a comparatively modern device, and the insignia which they bear belong properly on shields. Thus the Royal Standard bears the quarterings of a shield. They are arranged in squares on the flag for convenience. There is much dispute as to what the arms of Ireland originally were. This is doubtless due to the fact that the people were divided into clans, and the dominant clan imposed its arms upon the country for the time being. Edward IV. of England declared that the arms of the island should be "four crowns in pale," that is, four crowns one above the other in a band running lengthwise of the shield through the centre. He does not appear to have prescribed any color. Henry VII. altered the arms and declared that they should be "azure, a harp or, stringed argent," that is to say, a blue field bearing a golden harp with silver strings. James I. put the device selected by Henry upon the royal shield, where it has remained until the present, but he added a triple tower and a green wreath. The tower and the wreath have since been abandoned. In 1861 by sign manual of Her Most Gracious Majesty it was declared that the royal Irish emblem should be "a harp or, stringed argent and a triple vert, both ensigned with the imperial crown, surmounted by the imperial crown. The field bearing these insignia is blue. We are unable to find the heraldic authority for the use of a green field with the harp, but it seems, as we have said, to be recognized as correct. The exception taken to the banners used in the decorations was because of the absence of a crown, but it would be manifestly incorrect to use the crown, which is a distinctively royal emblem.

There is no doubt as to the correctness of the use of the harp as the emblem of Ireland, and this without regard to the color of the ground upon which it is imposed. Montalembert, in his history of Ireland, says that the harp remained the emblem of that country notwithstanding all efforts made at the time of the conquest of the island to prevent its use. The use of the harp for this purpose goes beyond the days of history. There is evidence that it was closely identified with the Irish people in the seventh century before Christ. The harp played an important part in all ancient Irish ceremonies. Thomas Moore has told us of The harp that once through Tara's halls The soul of music sped, and thus takes us back to the legendary days when in the ancient castle of Tara an Irish parliament met to make laws for the people. It was because of the special prominence of this instrument in all Irish functions that it came to be considered the best emblem of the people, and Henry VII. recognized this when he declared that it should be and remain the arms of the nation on the royal shield.

BLUENOSES AND OTHER THINGS

The Times discourses learnedly on Bluenoses, and endeavors to discover the origin of this term as applied to the people of the Maritime Provinces. Like some of the subjects over which Lord Dundreary pondered, this is one of those things that no fellow can find out. The explanation that the name came from a variety of potato only argues ignorance on the part of the Boston man who advances it. The so-called bluenose potato was really the "early blue," and it was given this name because it was earlier than the "Christy," the other favorite variety, and was streaked with blue just inside, and a slight blue outside it was. The Bostonian doubtless confounded the early blue with the one that he applied to the people who raised it. The Boston correspondent of the St. John Sun, who talks about a "buck-wheat Bluenose," and so on, is simply drawing on his imagination, and the Sun should have known better than to print his stuff. No one in the Maritime Provinces ever heard of a "Buck-wheat Bluenose." The explanation accepted in New Brunswick fifty years ago, and the writer of this article heard it from his grandparents, who lived in New Brunswick from the day it was first settled by the United Empire Loyalists until their death, was that the people got the name because their noses were supposed to be blue with the cold.

There is always a great deal of uncertainty as to the origin of names. Take the name Acadia, or as it has been Anglicized, Acadia. No one knows for certain whence this was derived, but the best explanation seems to be that it is a corruption of the word "quod-yah," which is as near as the termination of the Indian name of the haddock can be spelled. If there happen to be any of the older Acadians left, that is the grandchild of the people who were expelled, and of whom Longfellow has written in Evangeline, and you should ask one of them

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DATES OF FALL SHOWS.

Kamloops, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, 25th, 26th, 27th September. Agassiz, Tuesday, 4th September. New Westminster, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, October 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th. Wellington, no show. Langley, Wednesday, 19th September. Cowichan, Friday and Saturday, 6th and 7th September. Victoria, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, 1st to 5th October. Saanich, Friday and Saturday, 27th and 28th September. Kelowna, 20th and 21st September, Friday and Saturday. Islands, Wednesday, 25th September. Surrey, Wednesday, 24th September. Comox, Thursday, 26th September. Richmond, Tuesday, Wednesday, 8th and 9th October. Maple Ridge, Tuesday, 17th September. Inland, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, 23rd, 24th, 25th September, at Ashcroft. Nanaimo, Friday and Saturday, September 20th and 21st. Chilliwack, Wednesday, 25th September, Thursday, 26th, Friday, 27th. Salmou Arm, Wednesday and Thursday, 18th and 19th September. Mission, Friday, 20th September.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Alberni Government Office.

Sealed tenders, indorsed "Tender for Government Office," will be received by the undersigned up to four p. m., Tuesday, the 1st October, 1901, for the erection and completion of a Government Office on Lot 7, Block 6, Alberni, B. C.

Plans, specifications, forms of tender and contract may be seen on and after the 23rd September, 1901, at the Government Offices at Victoria, Nanaimo and Alberni. Tenders will not be considered unless made upon the printed forms supplied for the purpose, and the agreement to execute a Bond appended to the Form of Tender, is duly signed by the contractor himself and two other responsible residents of the Province in the penal sum of \$500 for the faithful performance of the work. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. S. GORE, Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works, Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., 30th September, 1901.

If he is a Canadian, he will reply: "Non, Monsieur, je suis 'Caldein.'" We spell the word thus to give an idea of its pronunciation. The apostrophe is intended to indicate that there is a suggestion of the vowel "a," and the letter "u" in the first syllable is pronounced as in "Ah." This same suggestion of "a" is found in the Indian term which we have written "quod-yah." The same term is found in the name Passamaquoddy, which, properly speaking, is Passakumquod-yah, this being the full name of fish called haddock. So likewise the origin of the name of Canada is lost in mystery. No one is quite sure where the word "Yankee" came from. One suggestion is that it was the Indian corruption of the French word "Anglais." But we need not go so far away, for the name Seattle is of uncertain origin. The Indian chief from whom it is said to have been derived was not named Seattle.

unique. But the notice is too short for that. Speaking of potatoes, it may be mentioned that Kutaw, Chief of the Chilkats, is to give next month at Klukwan, which is just a little south of the point where the provisional boundary crosses the Chilkat river, what will be, according to predictions, the greatest potato in all history. Kutaw has been saving his money for six years, it is said, and he will disburse presents running between \$5,000 and \$10,000 in value. It is said that the Stick Indians are coming out for the great occasion, and that all the Coast tribes will be represented. We have not heard if the Vancouver Island Indians have received an invitation.

The murderer of President McKinley completely collapsed after he was sentenced. All his bravado has vanished. He still claims that he had no accomplices.

Only those persons who have business connections in the Yukon can fully appreciate the value of the completed telegraph line. It will save merchants and others much time and money.

The Postmaster-General says he is not going to resign. Until his denial was telegraphed to the Coast no one had heard a suggestion that his resignation was probable. We are glad to learn that he is in better health.

The Times hastens to assure the Colonist that it has no doubt as to the future of Victoria. We never had any doubt as to the real opinions of our contemporary on the subject, but it is pleasant to be reassured.

We are very glad to be able to say that the Colonist's suggestion in regard to a free reading room in a central part of the city has met with very general approval, and we have every hope that something will come of it.

The prospects for the Exhibition are all that can be desired. Out of town people ought not to fail to see this attraction. Victoria will be a good place to come to next week. The illuminations alone will be worth a journey to see.

JOSHUA DAVIES AUCTIONEER

UNRESERVED TRADE SALE! OF 31 CRATES OF ASSORTED AND SANITARY EARTHENWARE

From Messrs. Thos. Hughes & Son, Longport, Staffordshire.

Ex RED ROCK just landed.

To be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1901.

At 11 o'clock a. m.

AT NO. 85 WHARF STREET, Near Yates Street.

Crates Nos. 430, 431 and 735 and 741 and sample cask No. 10 will be unpacked and may be seen after October 2nd. Catalogues may be had at the office of

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PARK AND WASHINGTON STREETS PORTLAND, OREGON A. P. ARMSTRONG, LL. B., Principal A practical, progressive school, conspicuous for thorough work, with hundreds of graduates in positions as bookkeepers and stenographers. Already proud of a high standing wherever known, it steadily grows better and better. Open all the year. Students admitted any time. Private or class instruction. Learn what and how we teach, and what it costs. Catalogue free.

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(L.S.) HENRI G. JOLY DE LOTBINIERE, Lieutenant-Governor, CANADA.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. EDWARD VII, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, etc., etc. To all whom these Presents shall come. Greeting.

A PROCLAMATION. D. M. Ebert, Attorney-General. Whereas it is the intention of their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, to visit the Cities of Vancouver and Victoria upon the 30th day of September, instant, and the 1st day of October, next, respectively: And whereas it is desirable that the said days should be set apart and observed as general holidays:

Now know ye, that by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of Our Province of British Columbia, and by virtue of the provisions of the "Interpretation Act," we do hereby make known and declare by this Our Proclamation that Monday, the 30th day of September, instant, be, and the same hereby is, set apart as a public holiday in the City of Vancouver, and that Tuesday, the 1st day of October, next, be, and hereby is, set apart as a public holiday in the City of Victoria.

In testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed: Witness the Honourable Sir Henry Gustave Joly de Lotbiniere, K.C.M.G., Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province of British Columbia, at Our Government House, in Our City of Victoria, in Our said Province, this 19th day of September, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one, and in the first year of Our Reign.

By Command. A. CAMPBELL, BRIDDE, Deputy Provincial Secretary.

Progress of STRUCK BY ROYAL TRAIN STREET CAR

The First Touch of Winter Met With in the Assinabola Territory.

But Warm Hearts Make Royal Visitors Forget the Cold Air.

Swift Current, N. V. T., Sept. 27.—The Duke and Duchess of York spent today on the great plains of Western Canada, and by tomorrow night will be in the Rockies. They rode over miles of snow-covered wheat fields and prairies in an air that had the chill of winter and when they left their train for the reception at Regina, the capital of the Northwest Territories, were muffled in furs.

Their special trains left the province of Manitoba during the night, and swung into the territory of Assinabola. Regardless of the weather, the people gathered at the stations to offer the visitors. The widely separated stations welcome of Western cheers to the royal party as they flung their hats and waved a liberal display of butting.

As the trains proceeded westward an increasing number of Indians appeared in the crowds at the stations. Regina was reached at noon and a stop of three hours was made there. Lieut. Governor Forget, Premier Haultain and the delegation of officials and leading citizens met the train and were accompanied by a detachment of the famous Mounted Police, the Duke and Duchess, the Countess of Minto, Premier Laurier and a number of the staff.

Service medals were presented to 25 men who fought in South Africa, and as the line filed past the Duke of Edinburgh and Viscount Crichton recognized in Sergeant-Major Church of the Mounted Police, an old soldier and friend of the Duke. He handed the Duke the medal, the Duke of Cornwall congratulating him on his long service.

The town of Moosejaw was reached at 5 o'clock, and the royal party stopped a brief stay. The city formally welcomed the Duke and Duchess, and the school children sang patriotic songs. A stop of several hours will be made tomorrow at Calgary.

ROYAL CARRIAGES. Winnipeg, Sept. 27.—(Special)—Attached to the Pacific express today were the cars containing the carriages used by Their Royal Highnesses and suite, also the horses and equipment which accompanied them. Major Forrester, A.D.C., was on board, and the Duke and Duchess and servants, who go straight through to Vancouver.

Montreal, Sept. 27.—The royal party will occupy the magnificent train provided by the C. P. R. throughout the royal tour. On the return to Victoria the Duke will be accompanied by the Grand Trunk, who will supply running staff and locomotives. C. P. R. employees remaining in charge of the commissariat department. The Grand Trunk will carry the royal party throughout Canada and deliver the train to the Intercolonial at Chatham Junction.

YANCOUVER PROCESSION. Vancouver, Sept. 27.—(Special)—The following is the official programme of the royal visit in brief: The royal train will arrive on Monday at 11:30; royal salute from wireless; presentation of the British Columbia flag; the royal procession will then pass through the city to the drill hall, arriving at 12:30. The drill hall will be formally opened by His Royal Highness, the royal party being received by Col. Wornop and officers of the Duke of Cornwall's Own.

Principal Grant's Condition Causing Grave Anxiety. Kingston, Sept. 27.—(Special)—Principal Grant's condition tonight is unfavorable, due to lack of vitality, and is causing considerable anxiety. During the afternoon he had several slight chills and rise in temperature with corresponding decrease in strength.

WANTED TO LEASE—Farm not less than 50 acres, cleared. Apply E. O. Box 592, Victoria.

FOR SALE—HOTELS. HOTELS FOR SALE—Call and see our list. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

FOR SALE—Business of a large centrally located hotel, including furniture, etc., doing a good business. For particulars apply to the B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

FOR LADIES ONLY. Shampooing, superlative hair removed by electrolysis hair treatment by electricity. 157 Yates street.

TO RENT—For three or five years, 130 acres about two miles from Bunkin saw-mills. About 40 acres cleared, seeded down and fenced, about bottom 4 acres orchard. Good new house, 6 rooms; good outbuildings. Rent \$100 per annum. Apply J. R. Harris, Bunkin, B. C.

ON MAGNETIC HEALING. Much is spoken and written during the treatment of disease. The most truly of these times about this mysterious method of healing have come under the notice of the Duke and Duchess. The Duke and Duchess, in replying to the addresses presented to him, the Duke said, in part: "Contrasting the free, healthy and useful life which is enjoyed in this country with the narrow and, alas, too often wretched existence of the thousands in our great cities at home, one cannot help wishing that the prospects here offered were more widely known and more freely taken advantage of."

Dominion Bakery

Cor. Cook and North Park Streets. A few reasons why you should use our bread: It is absolutely pure. Nothing but the best wheat flour is used in our baking. It will keep longer than any other. It is always sweet. It will digest the most delicate stomach. It also has the true home-made flavor. Try it.

A. COOMBS, PROPRIETOR. Tel. 712. 221 Cook St.

WANTED—A first class floor man. Apply this office.

WANTED—Three smart boys. Must have good references. Apply Major Office, 74 Douglas street.

WANTED—A youth in clothing store. Address V., Colonist.

WANTED—A good boy to drive a wagon and make himself useful in a store. P. O. Box 194.

MANAGER WANTED—In very large country hotel, agents for the famous "Game" slot machines for drinks or cigars, lawful everywhere. Rent or sold on easy terms. Security territory quick. Palmer Billiard Table Works, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP. WANTED—Gleis or women at the Steam Laundry, 152 Yates street.

WANTED—A girl for housework. Apply Mrs. Fred Henderson, Craigdover road.

WANTED—Middle aged woman of good character, to cook and do general housework, and help to take care of child. Apply between 5 and 7 p. m., 180 Cook St.

WANTED—At once, strong capable woman to look after invalid lady. Apply 14 Seventh street.

WANTED—A good housemaid. Mrs. F. B. Pemberton, Mountjoy, Foul Bay Road.

AGENTS WANTED. LIFE OF WM. MCKINLEY, with memorials by the Universities of Berlin, fully illustrated. Extra terms. Freight paid. Credit given. Big pay for quick work. Apply to the publishers, Messrs. Ziegler Co., 324 Dearborn St., Chicago.

AGENTS—"The Life of President McKinley," by his devoted friend that distinguished man-of-letters, Colonel McClure, the biographer of Abraham Lincoln, has been in preparation for years, and is now published. Big book, 700 pages, profusely illustrated. Retail, \$1.50. Biggest commission than any other book. Prospectus now ready and absolutely free on your promise to order. Write or write your acceptance before you sleep. Linscott Publishing Co., Toronto.

WANTED—ROOMS. WANTED—Three furnished rooms in modern building for housekeeping. Address: Colonist.

TO RENT—RESIDENCES. TO LET—A handsome residence, 9 rooms, all latest improvements. 98 Cook street.

WANTED—RESIDENCES. WANTED—Furnished house for small family. Address: J. S. this office.

WANTED TO RENT—House of five or six rooms, about Oct. 1st. Write stating location and terms, to H. W. B. A., Colonist office.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS. WANTED—To purchase a quiet and gentle horse for family use. Apply E. J., Colonist office.

WANTED—To borrow \$20,000 at five per cent on strictly first class inside city property. Write. For particulars address Loan, P. O. Drawer 558, Victoria.

FOR SALE—HOTELS. HOTELS FOR SALE—Call and see our list. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

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TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS. TO LET—Furnished four-room cottage. Apply 155 Douglas street.

FOR RENT—Furnished housekeeping rooms. Apply 97 Quadra street. Use of telephone No. 7784.

TO LET—Three rooms for housekeeping. 10 Princess avenue.

FOR RENT—In a nice locality and near to town, two furnished bedrooms with bathroom and sitting room if desired. Suitable for gentlemen or married couple without children. Address H. W. Colwell.

TO LET—Comfortable furnished room, on Belleville street, overlooking harbor. Board can be had in vicinity. Apply: O. Box 518.

TO LET—Comfortably furnished room at Elmer House, 104 Pandora street. Board and building rent to burn here. For gentlemen. Apply 138 Blanchard street.

FURNISHED ROOMS to let, single or in suite. Address Room, Colonist office.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms, single or en suite. Apply 109 Blanchard street.

ALL THE COMFORTS OF HOME—Nice sunny rooms with the very best of board. Rates very reasonable. No. 2 Blanchard street.

TO RENT—Rooms with board on car line, near Parliament Buildings. Address H. Colonist.

TO RENT—OFFICES. OFFICES WITH ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES, vaults, heat, etc., to rent at moderate rates in Board of Trade Building. Apply to Secretary.

CLAIRVOYANCE. MADAME RAAB, clairvoyant and locating medium, sittings daily at 22 View street.

TO LET. TO LET—To lease or for sale, 60 to 220 acres of land near railway, with fine hills and buildings ready to burn here, etc. Apply to C. Wigglesworth, at Lenz & Leiser's.

TORONTO STREET—Cottage and full-sized lot, \$1,200. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government St.

ST. LOUIS STREET—Two cottages and one two-story dwelling; will be sold at a great bargain, either singly or together. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

COTTAGES—Two cottages on Michigan Street, almost new; \$900 each. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

JAMES BAY—Two five-roomed houses, \$800 each; will be sold on very easy terms. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

DALLAS ROAD—Modern eight-roomed dwelling, lot 60x240, tennis court, etc.; will be sold very cheap; also a new bungalow. Apply 40 Government street.

SAN JUAN AVENUE—Good six-roomed modern cottage; nice view of straits. Apply 40 Government street.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE. OATHAM STREET, near Cook Street—Lot 60x120; cottage of six rooms; \$1,100; exceptionally easy terms. Apply 40 Government street.

CHEAP ACREAGE—Over 2,300 acres, at \$1.50 per acre, on Pender Island, plus miles from Sidney Station. Steamboat runs connection with V. & S. Railway. An abundance of good timber. Excellent hunting grounds. This is the cheapest property on the market. For full particulars apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

VICTORIA WEST—Several good lots from \$200 to \$800 each. Apply 40 Government street.

JAMES BAY—Several nice building lots in post office, 200 acres in total. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

JAMES BAY—Toronto street, near Menzies, also lot \$500. Apply 40 Government street.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

DETECTIVE AGENCY. DETECTIVE AGENCY—Pacific Coast. Private Detective Agency. Business strictly confidential. First class references. P. O. Box 524, Vancouver, B. C.

FOR SALE—TIMBER LIMITS. 2400 ACRES, timber yellow cedar, \$5,000. For particulars apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES. YATES STREET—Centrally located ten-roomed modern dwelling; must be sold at once. Apply 40 Government street.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—Residence containing nine rooms and usual offices. Corner Richardson and Moss streets. Possession given 1st November. Apply to E. M. Johnson, P. O. Box No. 188, Victoria.

TO SELL—Modern 6-roomed house, one acre rich soil land, close to car line, cheap and easy terms. Apply after 6 in evening at 231 Pandora street.

FERNSWOOD ROAD—Corner, 1/4 lots and 1/4 acre dwelling, 3 rooms, hot water, chicken house, etc. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street.

\$2400—PANDORA STREET—6-roomed modern dwelling, electric light, stable and lot, 30x100. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street.

LABOUCHERE STREET—Nice cottage, with bath, etc., \$1,600. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street.

RICHARDSON STREET—Full lot and 7-roomed cottage, \$1,900; easy terms. Apply 40 Government street.

KINGSTON STREET—Modern cottage, 6 rooms, full-sized lot, \$1,100. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street.

THE ARM—Seven-roomed modern dwelling, well situated, over two acres of land, with frontage on road and water of 175 feet. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street.

ROCKLAND AVENUE—Fine two-story residence, one acre of land, grand view; \$3,500; terms. Apply 40 Government street.

SHAKESPEARE ST.—New six-roomed cottage, four good lots, outbuildings, etc. A bargain at \$1,600. Apply 40 Government street.

JAMES BAY—Corner lot and four dwellings, cheap, only \$800 each; must be sold to close an estate. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

HANDSOME RESIDENCE—Large modern dwelling in first-class condition, with water lot. Can also be subdivided into 10 lots. Price \$8,750. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street.

MANY OTHER FARMS, in all parts of the province, too extensive for publication. Call and get particulars for publication. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

VICTORIA ARM—Five acres, all under cultivation, and good building site; \$1,200. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

LAKE DISTRICT—Ten acres, all fenced; cleared; \$2,200. 8 1/2 miles from city; one-half mile of beach; \$1,000. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

METCHOSIN—A beautiful farm, excellent situation, large acreage; \$10,000. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

THE ARM—Five acres, cleared, waterfront; fine site for business or factory; hot and water pipes running past premises; whole amount of purchase money may remain on mortgage at 6 per cent; \$3,000. Apply 40 Government street.

HIGHLAND DISTRICT—Three farms with buildings, etc.—two at \$1,000, one at \$2,000. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

LAKE DISTRICT—16 acres, all under cultivation; seven-roomed house, good barn, etc., orchard. Will exchange for one acre and good house in town. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd.

CRAIGFLOWER ROAD—One acre, all cultivated, good fruit trees; modern house, orchard, etc.; \$2,000. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

LAKE DISTRICT—About 50 acres, partly slashed, adjoining a beautiful farm; very good soil and level ground; cheap. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd.

CHEAP ACREAGE—100 acres for \$225. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

ROSS BAY—Nine acres; good soil and ready for cultivation; one site; commands view of straits; cheap. Apply 45 Government street.

FOR SALE—15 or 20 acres good land, all fenced and improved. Strawberry Bay. Apply R. S. Cavin, Garmah P. O.

VICTORIA AND LAKE DISTRICTS—About 700 acres, within five miles from post office, 200 acres in total. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

JAMES ISLAND—Of Spanish (one mile) 200 acres, 85 under cultivation, 100 cleared, balance good land; lots of good water; 5000 lbs. of apples, etc. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

STRAWBERRY VALLEY PARK—3 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.

SOOKE—678 acres and lake, \$3,000. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

FORT STREET—Part of the Haywood Estate, just above Cook street, fine building sites; prices reasonable; easy terms. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

PEMBROKE STREET—Three lots in a good location, near Government street, \$800 each; cheap. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street.

BUSINESS LOTS—A number of good lots, centrally located, cheap. Call and see our list. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street.

\$2000—Corner lot, 60x130. Good 8-roomed dwelling and large barn, only 10 minutes from centre of city. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street.

HUMBOLDT STREET—One lot in a desirable location, near the straits. The straits view of straits. Call and see our list. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

OSWEGO STREET—Nice five-roomed cottage, bath, etc., good garden, lot 65x120; \$1,800. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street.

FOR SALE—Beautiful building site, commanding fine view of straits. The straits view of straits. Apply 40 Government street.

YOUNG STREET, JAMES BAY—Seven rooms, modern in every respect; good stable and outbuildings. Apply only \$2,300. Apply 40 Government street.

ESQUIMALT ROAD—Two acres of ground fronting on Esquimalt Road, well located. Must be sold to close an estate. Only \$1,000. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street.

LOT 120x33—Five minutes from centre of the city; only \$2,500. Apply 40 Government street.

OAK BAY—A few good water lots left. Apply 40 Government street.

ESQUIMALT STREET, Victoria West—Two and a half building lots, 60x120 feet, very close to car line, cheap at \$225. Assessors' sale. Apply 40 Government street.

WHARF STREET—Two fine water-front lots, exceptionally cheap; \$1,000 for the pair. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

FOR SALE—FARM LANDS. 200 ACRES, partly under cultivation, orchard, modern 10-roomed dwelling, stable, chicken house, etc. Commands one of the finest views in the Province. For particulars apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

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NEWS AGENCY. GEORGE MARSDEN—News Agent, corner Government and Yates streets. P. O. Box 522, Magazines, local and foreign papers kept.

WALTER S. FRASE & CO., LIMITED—Dealers in hardware, iron, pipe, fitting and brass goods. Wharf St., Victoria.

WATSON & MCGREGOR—Hardware and agricultural implements. Corner Johnson and Government streets.

HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO., LTD.—Importers of iron, steel, hardware, pipe-fittings, cutlery, etc. Mining and mill supplies a specialty.

THE B. C. DRUG STORE, 27 Johnson St. The Prescription Pharmacist, etc. J. Teague Jr., manager.

SEWING MACHINES—All makes repaired or taken in exchange for new Singer. Will rent good machines, \$2 per month. S. B. Sutton, 95 Fort Street.

B. C. DIST. TEL. & DELIV. CO., LTD.—74 Douglas street; E. J. Tennant, manager. Importers of all kinds of goods, and quiring a messenger boy.

CASHMERE, 88 1/2 Douglas Street, buys and exchanges all kinds of Books and Novels.

STEINER & BARLE—Coffee, Spices, Mustard and Baking Powders. Pembroke Street, near Government.

VICTORIA COFFEE & SPICE MILLS—Office and mill, 148 Government Street. A. J. Morley, proprietor.

B. C. POTTERY CO., LIMITED—Corner Broad and Pandora, Victoria.

PAISLEY DYE WORKS—Tel. 410. The old reliable; established 1888. 114 1/2 Yates street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 200. Largest established; country orders solicited. 141 Yates street.

JOSEPH HEARNY—Office, 55 Wharf Street. Telephone 171.

VANCOUVER & OTTAWA, NO. 2. A. F. & A. M. Thorne, Masonic Temple, 84 Douglas Street. A. MAXWELL, Secy.

L. GOODAIRE—Contractor to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. Phone 22. Corner Johnson and Government streets.

M. R. SMITH & CO., LTD., Victoria, B. C. Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.

L. HAFER, General Machinist, 150 Government Street.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid for diamonds, old gold and silver. A. A. Larsson, corner Broad and Johnson streets.

VICTORIA TAILORING PARLORS, 88 Douglas street. Union labor only.

J. H. WARNER & CO., 106 Yates Street. Plumbing, heating, roofing and galvanized iron skylights. Phone 270.

WILLIAM BLAIR—Artistic Photographer, 60 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

PETER HANSEN, City Scavenger, Teamster and wood dealer. Building and repairs. For sale, Address 40 Discovery street. Telephone 184.

MRS. ED. LINES, General Scavenger, Yards, etc. cleaned; orders promptly attended to. Telephone 185; house, 286 Yates Street.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES—R. Maynard 41 Pandora Street. All kinds of photographic material for amateurs and professionals. Kodaks, pocoes, koronas, brunos, etc. Same block, Messrs. Maynard's art studio. Views of British Columbia and Alaska for sale.

WICK Ice Machines. Tel. 383. 83 Johnson Street, Victoria.

John Colbert. Plumber, Gas, Steam and Hot Water Fitter, Ships Plumbing, Etc. 4 Broad St., Victoria, B. C. Telephone 522.

LUNCH ROOMS. THE BOOMERANG mid-day lunch-rooms. Merchants lunch, including beer or half and half, 25c. Wines, liquors and cigars extra. 4 Court Alley.

MONEY TO LOAN. On first class real securities. Apply Tupper, Peters & Griffin, Bastion Street, Victoria.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS. MOORE & WHITTINGTON, 150 Yates St. Estimates given; Job work, etc. Tel. 750a.

THOMAS CATERALL—16 Broad Street. Alterations, office fittings, wharves repaired, etc. Telephone 5371.

J. P. BURGESS—Carpenter work of all kinds; repairs. Telephone 165.

VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO.—Telephone 18.

PAINTING, PAPERHANGING, ETC. JOSEPH SEARS—93 Yates St. Painter, Paperhanger, etc. Phone 742B.

PLUMBING AND GAS-FITTING. C. M. COOKSON, 97 Johnson Street. Sanitary plumbing, jobbing and out-of-town orders a specialty. Telephone 974.

THE DOMINION—Victoria, B. C. Only modern first-class hotel in the city. Rates \$1.50 per day and upwards. J. Jones, proprietor.

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL—Corner Johnson and Store streets. Bar supplied with best brands of wines, liquors and cigars. Good rooms in house, and day and night. Lorenzo Benda, proprietor.

BADMINTON—Popular resort for tourists \$





