# THE SEALING

London Press Opinions on Britain's Position as Regards the Approaching Meeting.

Controversy Affords United States an Opportunity of Snarling at Great Britain.

London, Sept. 28.—The Daily Chronicle

says: "The general relations between the United States and Great Britain need not be affected in the least whether the who are thoroughly alive to the im-British government agrees to the conference or not. The conference would bind mobody and could have no mandatory effect. No new situation will arise if we refuse the invitation."

The Morning Post says: "It is the clear object of the party in congress of which Mr. Dingley is spokesman not to pursue a dispassionate inquiry into the natural history of the seal, but to secure a verdict against the occupation of Canadian fishermen outside the zone of the Pribyloff islands. The sealing controversy is pursued because it supplies a con-tinual opportunity of snarling at Great Britain and enable them to worry a certain number of their Canadian neighbors. Illustrations of this kind will gradually teach our people that the best rule in dealing with American demands is to refuse them bluntly without circumlocution. They don't originate in legitimate grievances, but in the passionate desire of the nation to injure and humiliate

The Times this morning says: "The insistance of the American government upon either an international conference or the admission of representatives of Russia and Japan at the meeting of experts can only tend to delay an agreement on the basis of ascertained facts, and to render it improbable that new regulations will be ready to be enforced in the summer of 1898. It is obvious that a conference between the United States, Russian and Japan governments without England could not in the smallest degree affect the binding character of the Paris award. A revision of the award should be determined by the common agreement of the governments of the United States and Great Britain. No other power has any right to a controlling voice therein. It may be added that as the American claim was founded originally on the contention that the United States is the successor in title to all the rights of Russia in Behring Sea, it seems a strange proceeding to contend that Russian interests in that quarter justify a demand for the separate representation of a power not implicated in the award.

"When Great Britain has settled with the United States whether the regulations are to be revised, and in what way, there will be nothing to prevent the governments from negotiating their extensions to the western coasts of the Pacific ocean, where the sealing grounds are under the authority of Russia and

THREE DROWNED AT KASLO. Boat Capsized on the Lake-The Bodies Not Recovered.

the lake about 500 yards at 2:30 o'clock for at once, let any partial outlet be yesterday afternoon were drowned by eagerly welcomed. The vast wealth of the boat capsizing. A stiff breeze was nition, too long has it remained down blowing, and as the boat reached the cast, and the patience of those concernbeginning of the swift undertow oppo- ed is nearly exhausted. For six long site Kaslo the men tried to change posi. years in loyal devotion to the Queen and tions and the vessel was overturned. Citizens of the town spent the remainder rulers of Canada, British Columbia has of last evening and a good portion of to- resisted the proposals of American railday searching for the bodies with grap- ways to approach the Boundary Creek ling hooks, but nothing could be found. district. The Jubilee year should not All that was recovered was a hat and two coats which remained at the top of the water.

The only member of the party known was William Johnston, who worked at patriotism. Rather than die of poverty the Pilot bay smelter for some months and who came down from Pilot bay aid of a friendly though foreign people. Saturday night. It is rumored that one of the men had \$1,100 on his person. Owing to the bad undertow at this point and the coldness of the water, it is feared the bodies may not be recovered for months.

#### CANADIAN NEWS.

Winnipeg, Sept. 28.—Interviewed last night, Hon. Mr. Sifton said he would go as far as Dyea with the Clondyke party to get definite information as to the condition of the passes and the different routes leading to the Yukon district, also to make further arrangements in the matter of administration, and to ascertain what further steps are neessary to preserve the trade of the district to the will visit a number of western points on "departmental business.

A most enthusiastic send-off was given Mr. Sifton, Major Walsh, F. C. Wade, A. J. Magurn and the other members of the Yukon party this afternoon on their departure for Vancouver. Men of all shades of politics were there to give the parting cheers. The major is taking to the Yukon in charge of his brother, P. Walsh, six expert Indian dog drivers From Fort William. The party includes Ambrose Cyrett, who discovered the

ONE HONEST MAN. \*\*Editor.—Please inform your readers, that if in to confidentially, I will mall, in a sealed letticulars of a genuine, homes, home cure, by I was permanently restored to health and vigor, siter years of suffering from nervous y, sexual weakness, flight losses and weak ken parts, I was robbed and swindled by the suntil I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank in am now well, vigorous and strong, and wish to this certain means of cure known to all sufficient in the second of the control of the con

Fools throw kisses, but the wise man de

don't you try Carter's Little Liver They are a positive cure for sick the, and all the ills produced by dis-diver. Only one pill a dose.

#### RAILWAY REFLECTIONS.

Capt. Adam. Opinion on the Boundary Creek Railway Question. The following letter, signed by Captain Adams, of the Adams British Co-Statues of the Queen and Alexander lumbia company appears in the last issue of the Midway Advance:

To the Editor of the Advance: Sir,-During a visit of some duration at the coast, I have had many discussions of the railway problem that concerns Boundary Creek. It may interest your readers, if you will permit the insertion of a few remarks upon this important question.

There prevails in some quarters an impression that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company are in accord with Mr. Heinze in his efforts to build from the Columbia river to the Boundary Creek and Penticton, and the preliminary arrangements for this work are be-

ing pushed forward.
The Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern railway enterprise is in the hands of earnest, energetic and practical men, portance of a through line to the coast along the southern border of the province. They are making active efforts to promote the building of this road. The favorable prospects for the erection of a smelter at Vancouver create a strong public sentiment in favor of this project, in addition to the natural interest of the merchants, who desire to sell supplies in the mining regions. and the eagerness of the agriculturists

to the markets. It is realized that the road to Penticton is only a partial solution of the railway problem, furnishing a roundabout means of egress to the coast, very little shorter than the existing route via the Arrow lakes and Revelstoke, and it is claimed that the extension of the road from Penticton to Vancouver is the logical and inevitable completion of the railway system.

of the rich Fraser districts to get acess

It is reasonable, however, that the Canadian Pacific railway, being about to reach the Columbia river via the Crow's Nest Pass, should object to the control of the remaining links for a through transcontinental line by rival or antagonistic parties. It would seem to be the natural thing for the C.P.R. control the whole line, either by building the rest of the road or by combining with those who may be able to construct it, thus securing aid in the

heavy financial undertaking. The alternative proposition is for the British Columbia government to build the line from the coast to the Columbia and either operate it in connection with the C.P.R. or lease it to that corporation under suitable conditions of control. Instead of granting heavy subsidies to parties who will hereafter own the road, it would appear to be the sensible ourse of the province to avail of its credit and build the road. The great success of government roads in Austraia, New Zealand and in some European untries, is an encouragement to British Columbia to take this step in modern progress, which is manifested soonor later to be the practical solution the railway problem. Why should not British Columbia enroll herself among the enterprising people who are coming to the conclusion that they can

handle their own affairs. Whatever may be the means adopted the impression prevails that next year will certainly see the arrangements perfected for the construction of this through road. The necessity for its existence and the promise of its profit

leave no room for doubt of its speedy accomplishment. Now, as to the attitude of the Boundary population, it may be said that, while a certain course is to be preferred, Nelson, Sept. 27.—Word comes from parties who are likely to build the road. there should be no antagonism to any Kaslo that three men who were out on If the through road cannot be arranged

> these southern districts demands recogthe Canadian Pacific Railway, the joint be allowed to close without some effort to secure the fruits of this great sacrifice. Miners and merchants are necessary, and there may be a limit to their they may be willing to prosper by the Let us look at the situation to the

south of us. Owing to the opening of the Colville reservation in the state of Washington the mining developments now announced that all those who hesiare such as to warrant the building of railways into that country in direct route towards Boundary Creek. The Spokane Falls & Northern is projecting nes to Eureka camp, and through the

Kettle River valley to the boundary line. The Washington Central is making wagon roads from Wilbur, and propose to deliver freight to the Boundary camps via Midway. The Great Northern is planning approach to the Boundary Creek via Okanagan river and Myers creek. These roads are destined in the near future to afford an outlet for the wealth of the Boundary district Canadian people. Returning, Mr. Sifton and business once started in the southern direction will not be easily turned back, for there is no question that the economic considerations all favor this route as the one naturally best adapted for the successful and speedy opening up of the great mineral resources of the Boundary Creek district. Only sentimental and political reasons have delayed this development, and in this practical and money-getting age, these will not be tolerated much longer as ob-

> stacles to prosperity. Let this alternative be realized, and will show the need of the cessation of faction fights and charter mongering and the union of all interests for the immediate construction of a Canadian road. Failing this, let Boundary declare that its great opportunities shall be no longer neglected, nor its immense mining wealth lie dormant, and let it welcome access to the markets of the world through the readiest route, irrespective of the color of the bunting

ROBERT C. ADAMS Some days nothing will "come out right" from the time your rise till you retire. Ten to one the trouble is in yourself. Your blood is in bad condition and every organ suffers in consequence. What you need is the cleansing, invig-what you need is the cleansing, invig-need influence of Aver's Sarsaparilla. orating influence of Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

### FROM THE CAPITAL

Mackenzie to Adorn Parliament Hill.

Hon. David Mills and the Portfolio of Justice-New Aid-de-Camp to Lord Aberdeen.

Ottawa, Sept. 29.—The secretary of state is publishing an advertisement today, asking designs for statues of the Queen and the late Alexander Mackenzie for Parliament Hill. The statue of the Queen is to be placed in the terrace in front of the parliament buildings. Artists will send models of their designs. It has not yet been decided where Mackenzie's statue will be placed. Ten thousand dollars was voted a year ago for the Maczenzie statue, and a sum was placed on the estimates last session for a statue of the Queen. Models must reach the public works department not later than January next.

with the Northern Insurance Company, of which he is president. As already published, Sir Wilfrid Laurier has offered to Mr. Mills the portfolio of justice when Sir Oliver Mowat leaves for Toronto. Mr. Mills had nothing to say on the matter, but it is learned on pretty good authority that he has accepted, and will be here to stay in the course of a very few weeks. Mr. Mills will also lead the senate. He had a long interview with

Hon. David Mills arrived in the city

this morning. He is here in connection

Sir Oliver Mowat to-day. Lieut. G. P. Thorpe, of the Rifles Brigade, England, has been appointed an aide-de-camp to Lord Aberdeen. Mr. Blair says there is a very healthy feeling in England towards Canada, and he believes that Mr. Fielding will place the loan on advantageous terms.

Mr. Domville, M.P., says his Clondyke mining company has been successfully Robert Smith, a London capitalist, is here with him. Prof. Saunders is back from the coast. He thinks that the visit of the members of the British Association will be of

great benefit to Canada. Commencing with October, the militia list will be issued quarterly hereafter. General Gascoigne has returned from

The 40,000 stand of Lee-Enfield rifles and 12,000,000 rounds of ammunition therefor have been received from the mperial government. Originally 16,000,-000 rounds were ordered, but as the Quebec cartridge factory is now turning out ammunition at the rate of 1,500,000 ounds yearly, it was thought better to purchase two batteries of field artillery nstead. These latter guns have not yet een received, but the six originally ordered have been delivered and issued to the A. and B. batteries, and the Toronto. Ottawa, Montreal and Hamilton batteries. The new guns will possibly go to Newcastle and Sydney. Each battery consists of six twelve pounders.

The militia department is having great up to a very high figure, and the \$25,000 and turlurhorde ore, and the caps are set aside by Parliament last session is not going to be nearly sufficient. It is also being found desirable to buy more than was originally intended in the rear of the butts, as there are instances of a man being killed at over two miles by a bullet from the present range.

THE MALSTERS' TRUST. Details of the Organization About Completed.

is now said to be permanently organized. All the details are declared to be completed and it is said that a full outline of the organization will be made at a public meeting to be held on Wednesday. For the last 10 days a score or more of representatives of large malting houses in the west have been in consultation with eastern concerns and Wall street men who have charge of the financial end of the combination. mour Scott, president of the great malting company, of Lyons, N.Y., is said to be chief romoter of the organization and Elverton Chapman, of the firm of Moore & Schley, has looked after the financial end of the matter.

Some trouble was encountered when the project was broached from malsters who fld not care to enter the combine, but it is tated have been induced to come in and that the combination embraces every prominent malt house in the country and will report an annual product of 25,000,000 bushels of malt, upon which there is a profit of over \$1,000,000.

It is said that the organization intends increase profits by centralizing the manufacture and putting a stop to the competitive buying of barley. Instead of operating all the small malting houses throughout the country, the manufacture of malt is to be and Philadelphia.

At present competitive buying of barley keeps it at an artificial price, so the promoters of the organization say, and they think if they have the trust as the only purchaser, the farmers can be induced to sell barley uniformly at a lower price Money is to be saved in operating expenses also, and so the profits will be increased to a considerable extent.

The name to be selected is the American The name to be selected is the American Malting Company, and the capital stock is to be \$15,000,000 preferred, on which 7 per cent. dividend will be guaranteed, and \$15,000,000 worth of common. It is expected that this will be snapped up eagerly.

The Cunard Steamship Company is mentoined as a heavy invester, and J. P. & Co. are said to guarantee the In the event of the success of this undertaking the talked of beer trust may be organized.

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fash

#### Communications.

METCHOSIN POLITICS. To the Editor: The district of Metchosin is at present moved to its depths by the efforts of a few individuals, with a soul above road work, to rouse the electors to a sense of their duty in the next election. Hitherto the district has been known and called the "pocket borrough of B.C." It is hoped it will be so no longer. The petty bribes in the shape of road work so ostensibly used in the past to gain votes are not likely, with our increasing knowledge, to secure their object. It is noticeable that as election time approaches the services of our political members (they hant hitherto in couples) are tendered to any and every cause. And roads naturally are the one great standby. The residents of this and other districts are naturally delighted with these small favors, which fall like crumbs from the master's table. Attention has been called in your last issue to the building of a wharf at Belmont, as is understood to shorten the distance to town, which is questionable, but ostensibly to supply a wharf for the water boat. Had the owner of Belmont at any time shown an agreeable and accommodating spirit by aiding and encouraging the sidents of the poorer district around him, to combine and unite with him for example in supplying the navy, something might have been said for such a

a wharf in that neighborhood as of the nature of a bribe. If the members on the eve of their retirement would wish to have a memorial of themselves in a substantial shape, let them put up a wharf at Albert head in the bay of the old quarantine station, which is the nearest spot, and, indeed, the only one where the residents of the back country in Metchosin can be reached by water, and where heavy goods can be easily handled, providing a steamer could be got to call OLD SETTLER.

To the Editor: I take the present opportunity to inform you that our camp is looking well. The Blue Bird has been bonded to a London company for \$400,-000. The property is owned by J. Rilty and S. Conover, of Fairview. Charles Rictor bonded the adjoining property for \$10,000, Courtney & Co. are negotiating a big deal with the same parties for \$250,000. This is about consummated, and Courtney & Company are well deserving of this famous prospect. These prospects are 50 rods from a wagon road, and would have laid there for years if it had not been for D. Courtney coming into the country. He came into this camp one year ago last June, and has made nine locations that are new to all prospectors. as the croppings are blinded and coated over with cement, some of it looking like iron cement, some like white silidifficulty in arranging for the purchase cate and some like lava. The character of a new Dominion rifle range at Rock- of the ore that underlies those caps are cliffe, South Ottawa. The land has gone copper sulphurites and iron sulphide only about two foot thick or ore assays from \$5 up to \$10,000. Keremeos has the best future of any camp in British Columbia, as the ore bodies are large and convenient to work.

D. C. EXTERMINATING DEER.

and the women paddled along the shore. The shouting of the Indians and the cries of the dogs chasing deer was heard in all directions. It is reported that a constable has latterly been appointed to look after this part of the coast, but as yet he has not put in an appearance. The settlers are looking in each issue of your paper for his obituary notice.

COWICHAN GAP. Galiano Island, Sept. 28, 1897.

IT'S A FINE COUNTRY.

The Similkameen Is Producing Some Promising Mines.

J. S. Paterson, who came back last week from the Similkameen, reports that the Copper Giant group is a marvel in the way of a copper producer. The ledge is between 80 and 100 feet wide, and the ore at the bottom of a thirty-five shaft averages over 20 per cent. copper, while samples have yielded as high as 47 per cent of the same mineral. There are small values in gold and silver.

Mr. Paterson says that the completion to Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis of the Columbia & Western railway into that country will work wonders in the development of the district, as there are lozens of bonanzas that need only transortation facilities to make them big nines.-Rossland Miner.

> A Cure For Billions Colic. Resource, Screven Co., Ga.-I have been subject to attacks of bilious colic for several years. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy is the only sure relief. It acts like a charm. One dose of it gives relief when all other remedies fail.-G. D. Sharp. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

"It's jes' my luck," sail Farmer Corntossell gloomily. "I'm the wust guesser a-goin'. The only way fer a man to get along is to make up his mind whut he's a-goin' ter do an' keep on doin' jes'

'Have you had bad luck?" "Nothin' else. Last year I raised wheat when I orter hev tuk in summer board-ers. This year I tuk in summer boarders when I orter hev raised wheat."-

"he sense of security against sudden emergencies from croup and bronchitis. felt by those who are provided with a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, would plaints it is prompt to act and sure to

project. But as there have never been any signs of that gentleman doing anything except what would suit his own convenience and line his own pockets, one can only understand the building of

WRECKED Dixi H. Ross & Co.

The Provincial Liberal Convention that formally called, as will be seen by a To the Editor:-Deer are rather scarce for Friday, October 8th, in this city. around this locality. A year ago they were The purpose of the convention is stated plentiful, and it was an easy matter for a to be thorough organization of the Libsettler to go out and shoot a venison, but eral party throughout the province, and now they are getting extinct. Last week the discussion of any matters affecting New York, Sept. 27.—The malsters' trust a party of six Indians landed on the gulf Liberal interests. Mr. Wm. Templeside and put six dogs ashore and five men, man, managing editor of the leading Liberal Associations of the province. All the indications give promise that a thor-

> provincial convention will be held. The calling of a Provincial Liberal convention, "for the purpose of thorough ly organizing the Liberal party throughout the province, and discussing any matters affecting Liberal interests," is unquestionably in order at any time, on the eminently wise and prudent principle of "in time of peace, prepare for war." The coincidence, however, that the convention has been called at a time when a provincial general election campaign is looming on the horizon, together with the further coincident fact that Liberals generally, by virtue of their principles, are opposed to the present provincial government, leads to the natural inference that, among the "matters affecting Liberal interests" to be discussed at the convention, must inevitably

paign and provincial politics. While strongly disapproving of the inroduction of Dominion party lines and slogans into provincial politics, we have the right and propriety of the Liberals of the province working for good government in the provincial as well as the federal shpere. Their leagues in this respect. very principle must, as intimatrange them uncompromisingly against such a government—a usurper and perverter of popular privileges, rights and interests-as has, unfortunate ly, by the exercise of these very charsentiment of the province. It behooves

pportunity. Liberal convention may take in provincial politics, it is gratifyingly evident lieve that his party does give it to us from all the expressions through the in Dominion politics, all are unanimous press and otherwise that Liberals genin stating that the Turner "agglomeration of the control erally throughout the province view the tion" must be cleared out before we can situation in the right spirit—that they hope to have it in British Columbia. have no desire to use provincial politics for Liberal advantages; but rather to use be cheaply purchased at ten times the cost of that remedy. In all lung comfor the good of the province, by cowhat influence they may have as a body for the good of the province, by cooperating with the Provincial Opposition in the fight for good government. This disordered stomach.

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SIGNATURE

IS ON THE

-- OF-

OF EVERY

WRAPPER

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Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It s not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-E-I-A.



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WE WANT YOU TO KNOW THAT THE



ort Wine, made in Canada, absolute y pure juice of the grape, 40 cts, a bottle Morgan's Eastern Oysters, in shell and tin,

THE LIBERAL CONVENTION.

has been mooted for some time has been copy of the call reproduced elsewhere, Liberal and Opposition paper of the province, the Victoria Times, has issued the call, at the request of the various oughly representative and successful

be the approaching general election cam-

spirit is manifested, among other ways, in the evident and proper recognition of the fact that the incident of Conservatism or Liberalism in Dominion politics is to cut no figure in the matter of giving loyal support to members of the provincial Opposition party, either in the house or as candidates in the campaign. -Columbian.

ORGANIC MISREPRESENTATION.

"For the more thorough organization of the Liberal party throughout the province and the discussion of any matters affecting Liberal interests in British Columbia." Such, as we stated on Saturday, is the official declaration of the coming Liberal convention. We quote it again, because we observe that the Colonist and other government organs are resorting in the premises, to that misrepresentation which is the badge of all their tribe. The labor to make it appear that the object of the convenion is the introduction of Dominion issues the drawing of Dominion political lines-in-provincial affairs.

We have already expressed our opinion on the subject itself, at some length. and do not care to repeat what we have said. We may, however, since the misrepresentation alluded to, will. doubtless, be as persistent as others which have emanated from the same source, warn our readers not to be misled by any confounding of terms. While every leading Liberal in the province, so far as we are aware, condemns the introduction of Dominion partyism and Dominion issues into the local arena. they all wish to see what we under from the first meeting of the Liberal stand by the term "Liberal principles convention recognized and acknowledged introduced. Nor are those members of introduced. Nor are those members of the provincial opposition who happen politics a whit behind their Liberal col-

Ask a Liberal what he understands by "Liberal principles" and he will say, i more or less studied words and ordered sentences, something which amounts to "honest government in the interests of the whole people, and not of any class acteristics, been enabled to maintain inself in power in the province so long after it was condemned by the public sentiment of the province. It behaves what he has been fighting for in th therefore not only all honest Liberals, local house for all these years, and his out all honest Conservatives as well, to answer will amount to the same thing ntilize most effectively whatever forces Liberals and Conservatives agree in di they have at their command to rid the claring that the "agglomeration which country of the incubus and disgrace of rules British Columbia by the judicious such a government, at the very earliest dispensing of patronage," (that is about the way a Regina paper sized them up Whatever definite action, if any, the the other day) do not give us this kind Columbian.

## THE SETTLERS' COAL CLAI

Further Evidence Given by Claim Before Commissioner Rothwell at Nanaimo.

Each Case Fully Gone Into-Som teresting Points Are Brought Out.

From the Nanaimo Free Press is the following regarding the process at the commission to take the evi of the claimants to coal rights the E. & N. Railway belt:

William Hodson, sworn-I resid Cedar district. My claim is fo same thing as the old settlers go mineral rights and land. My d dated 6th April, 1892, for section range II, and west 50 acres, section range II, Cedar district, but it is ject to the mineral rights in favor of railway company, and the right to the same. I went on the land in I went on it to make a home. A had been on it a little while I appli Mr. Fawcett, the government age the same pear, 1877. It was a v application not written. He told that it was not in his power to giv any right to the land at that tim went back home—it was in Nar then. I had made improvements of land; I had built a house upon went to live on it in 1878. I have there ever since, except two years I leased the place to my daughte son-in-law, about five years ago. property has been continually oc

me or my family. By the commissioner-Except petition no other protest agains form of title has been made by m cept by sending James Patterso Ottawa. Since I got my deed the way company have never inte with my land. I would have jected to that form of title if not heard of others objecting. people would not make any differe me, if I stood alone I would obje fully expected when I went there when the land was opened that I receive the same title as pregot outside the railway reserve.

Mrs. Isabelle Bates, sworn-I

in Nanaimo city. Before my m to my present husband I was the of M. Wilkinson. My claim is land and minerals described in dated 4th January, 1894, from th N. Railway Company for 108 sold to Mr. Wilkinson, deceased, tate-section 14, in range VIII. westerly fractional one-half of 15, in range VIII, in Cranberry Vancouver Island, subject to tion for minerals and the right them, and the other reservation favor of the company. Prior application for this deed I had I pointed administratrix of the est my late husband. Mr. Wilkinson first located the land on the 27th 1877. He located it by putting written application, which he sai not received on his return from th ernment office. We were upon the then, and we continued to live u We built a house and a barn land and made our home there. there till a year after my hus death. The provincial givernmen not at any time make any deman the land nor did it to any other By the commissioner-Mr. Wilk occupation when he took up th was a miner. He cultivated the about 20 acres were cleared. I under cultivation, planted with tables and farm products. Most sown down with grass. I lived land with Mr. Wilkinson. my hu I knew then that it was in a reserved for the railway. I hear I expected that I and Mr. Wil would be allowed to retain it home. Since I get that deed I ha applied to the company for a bette

nor has anybody applied for me

one has applied to the provincia

ernment for me or to the Do

government at Ottawa, but I w

satisfied with the deed when I

because we did not get the m

The land is now under cultivation

farm. The company has never

fered in any way. George Taylor, sworn-I resi Cedar district. My claim is for the eral rights under the land contai these deeds, one dated 10th May, for 160 acres from the E. & N. Ra Company to me: the west 60 ac section 13, range II., and section range 1, Cedar district, VI., subj the reservation of minerals; the ri work them and other reservations, deed, dated 5th October, 1891, fro E. & N. Railway Company to Hug Guire for 160 acres, lot 9. Oyste trict. V. I., subject to similar re tions referred to in the first deed. got possession of the land claimed heed 10th May, 1889, in the year in the latter part of September early part of October, 1883. I am tive it was before the middle of Oc 1883, I bought it from Mr. McKa By the Commissioner-When I the rumor that the mineral rights reserved I did not think it was any believed it would be sold to me dollar an acre, and I did not both thought I would get the minerals and for one dollar an acre, the sa others. I would not have bough land from McGuire if I had known would not get the minerals. I not have paid the company \$160 folland if I had known that I would get the minerals. The surface righ not worth \$160. At the best it is \$200 an acre is spent on it, when fenced and seeded it will cost \$2 acre. I don't know the date who neighbors referred to applied for land. I never made any personal p to the Dominion government again title. The only protests I made a were made by petition or James on. When I obtained from H. Me

e pre-emption record for my own understood that it was the fit

intion record, but through the

in the papers we all had to app