

RAND STRUCK DEADMAN ISLAND

L. DAMAGED AND LYING AT KYUQUOT

Lost Foremast Head—Diana Touched Shore a Number of Times.

of the schooner C. D. Rand, who is well-known personally and by reputation in Victoria, where he is regarded by certain select circles as a very hospitable gentleman and the prince of good fellows, owns in British Columbia, according to his own testimony at Butte recently, 250,000 acres. He was examining these respecting his holdings in connection with his surety on an appeal bond.

He had made a list of his real and personal property, and referred to it in giving his testimony as to his holdings. The items were as follows: Personal, notes that the witness considered to be good, in excess of \$225,000; mortgages upon Butte property in excess of \$10,000; real estate in Butte of the value of \$15,000; from 10 to 15 per cent. of the real property held by the Davis estate in Montana of the value of about \$100,000; 4,000 acres of grazing land in Teton country of the value of about \$7 an acre; 250,000 acres of land in British Columbia of the value of about \$500,000; mining claims in British Columbia, value \$100,000; mine in Jefferson county, \$80,000; Arizona News group of mines, \$250,000; United Verde in Arizona, \$75,000; 2 1/2 per cent. of the Nipper, Cora-Rock Island and Nipper Mines; 35 per cent. of the Basin Reduction Company stock; 50 per cent. of the Basin townsite; interest in Trail townsite in British Columbia; 150,000 shares of the United Copper Company common stock (which is worth about \$160 a share), and 12,000 shares of the preferred stock (on which a dividend of \$3 a share was declared November 2nd).

"Do you own any other property?" asked Attorney Con F. Kelley, who conducted the examination of Mr. Heinze.

"I do," he replied, "but this is about all that I can think of now."

"Have you the deed to the 250,000 acres of land in British Columbia?"

"I have it," he replied, "and under that condition no taxes will be paid on it till 1911. I could get the deed tomorrow if I wished it."

"Are your liabilities?"

"My personal liabilities amount to about \$200,000," replied Mr. Heinze.

RETAIL MARKETS.

There are a few changes in the quotations this week. Flour has gone down considerably and local fruit, especially apples, are gradually increasing in price. Christmas goods are rapidly arriving. Consignments of nuts, raisins and other fruits are being received by all retailers. The quotations follow:

Hungarian Flour, per sack	1.35
Oatmeal, per bbl.	5.40
Lake of Woods, per bbl.	5.40
Okanagan, per sack	1.35
Okanagan, per bbl.	5.40
Moore Jaw, per sack	1.35
Excelsior, per sack	1.35
Excelsior, per bbl.	5.40
Oak Lake, per bbl.	5.40
Hudson's Bay, per sack	1.35
Enderby, per sack	1.35
Pastry Flour—	
Showflake, per sack	1.40
Snowflake, per bbl.	5.40
O. K. Best Pastry, per sack	1.35
O. K. Best Pastry, per bbl.	5.40
O. K. Best Pastry, per sack	1.35
O. K. Best Pastry, per bbl.	5.40
Drifted Snow, per sack	1.35
Drifted Snow, per bbl.	5.40
Coal Oil—	
Coal Oil, per ton	1.70
Eocene, per ton	1.80
Grain—	
Wheat, per ton	35.00
Oats, per ton	30.00
Rolls, per ton	30.00
Feed—	
Straw, per bale	10.00
Middlings, per ton	30.00
Ground Feed, per ton	28.00
Ground Feed, per 100 lbs.	60
Vegetables—	
Beans, per bushel	1.20
French Beans, per bushel	1.20
Onions, per bushel	1.20
Carrots, per bushel	1.20
Peas, per bushel	1.20
Tomatoes, per bushel	1.20
Fruit—	
Salmon, spring (smoked)	15
Salmon, per lb.	80
Shrimp, per lb.	40
Cod, per lb.	8
Herring, per lb.	12
Kippers, per lb.	12
Boaters, per lb.	8
Rock Cod, per lb.	8
Lamb, per lb.	12
Pork, per lb.	12
Butter (Cowanham Creamery)	20
Butter (Canadian)	20
Butter (Victoria Creamery)	20
Lard, per lb.	12
Meats—	
Hams (American), per lb.	22
Bacon (American), per lb.	18
Bacon (rolled), per lb.	18
Shoulders, per lb.	18
Peek, per lb.	18
Veal, per lb.	18
Beef, per lb.	18
Lamb, hindquarter	12
Lamb, forequarter	10
Fruit—	
Cocoanuts, each	10
Lemons (California), per doz.	25
Apples, per box	1.00
Oranges, per doz.	25
Bananas, per doz.	25
Pineapples, each	40
Canloupes, each	25
Watermelon, each	50
Poultry—	
Dressed fow, per pair	1.00
Dressed turkeys, 12 lb. per lb.	1.30

DEMOCRATS' ATTITUDE

Oppose Ratification of Canal With Republic of Panama.

Washington, Nov. 12.—Democratic have determined to oppose the ratification of a canal treaty with the republic of Panama, should the Senate administration enter upon negotiations with that country. Democratic steering committee is unanimous in condemnation of recognition of the United States has to the creation of a new government on the isthmus, though the amendment has been made that no recognition has been definitely adopted.

THE CAPE ELECTIONS.

Took Place on Wednesday, But Results Are Not Yet Known.

Town, Nov. 12.—The elections yesterday for members of the legislative assembly of the Cape of Good Hope, passed off quietly. The elections were the first trial of strength since the South African between the Progressives, or British, and the Bondholders. The results will not be known until tomorrow, but the indications are that the Bondholders will be victorious.

"ELEVEN OF US."

An Artillery Company Will Hold a Banquet in Memory of Visit to States.

on, Nov. 12.—In celebration of the anniversary of the visit of the "Eleven of Us" to the States, the officers and men of the 1st Artillery Company will hold a banquet at the Victoria Hotel on Wednesday evening.

There is Hope for Cancer Sufferers

NEW CONSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT SUCCESSFUL IN THE WORST CASES.

Who suffer from cancer and who must lose hope because operations have failed to bring relief. We have an record which prove that the new Constitutional treatment cures cancer in the worst cases after operations have failed to bring relief. The new Constitutional treatment cures cancer in the worst cases after operations have failed to bring relief. The new Constitutional treatment cures cancer in the worst cases after operations have failed to bring relief.

SCHOOL GROUNDS NEED IMPROVING

THOSE ON HILLSIDE AVENUE IN BAD WAY

Larger Play Area Considered Necessary—Another Teacher Will be Advertised For.

School improvements, as recommended in a report of the buildings and grounds committee occupied the greater part of the meeting of the school board Wednesday. The condition of the Hillside grounds came in for a great deal of comment. Trustees Boggs and Jay had visited the place, selecting a wet day for the purpose, and they found that the grounds were sadly in need of building up.

Chairman Drury presided, and in the first order of business a communication from A. W. Jones was read, offering three lots for sale, two at the corner of Fourth and Lang's road and the other at the rear of the school. The price asked was \$1,000, or the rental for the lease of the property for one year was \$50.

William Colston, Salt Spring Island, was offering wood for sale. The writer will be asked for a quotation, the letter in the meanwhile being referred to the finance committee.

The finance committee reported accounts totaling \$820. Adopted.

Trustee Hall moved that the finance committee be authorized to interview the city council with a view to securing the latter's co-operation in getting a reduction in the rates of all municipal and school board telephones. The motion carried.

The other motion of Trustee Hall's, respecting the salaries of which notice had been given early in the week, has been stood over for a week, at the mover's request.

The report of the buildings and grounds committee followed. The committee reported having ordered Spring Ridge school connected with a surface drain at a cost of \$25; pipes and gutters cleaned at Hillside school at a cost of \$5; radiator put up to replace a stove in the Boys' Central school; chimneys swept and new stove pipes put up at Hillside school. The committee recommended that the work of grading the grounds at Hillside school be awarded to J. Manton at his tender of \$182, he agreeing to raise the level of the grounds, place four inches of cinders on the surface and otherwise improve the grounds. The committee also recommended that tenders be called for the building of a fence to protect the school, that electric light be installed in the boiler room at the Central school and in the rooms of the old High school; that \$20 be paid to the contractor for the High school grounds for keeping the grass cut to November 1st, and that the faculty of the High school be asked to select the services of the boys of the school to cut the grass, in return for which services the sum of \$10 per month in the summer months be paid to be handed over to the faculty to be applied to advance the sports of the school.

In speaking to the report, Trustee Boggs said the government is looking around for a site for the Hillside school had placed it right in a hole. The children who attended were to be pilled. He hoped that the lots offered for sale would be leased for a year and purchased next year. He then proceeded to explain the plan of improvement.

Trustee Jay said that he could vouch for all that Trustee Boggs had said respecting the school. The grounds were in a disgraceful state.

The report was taken up seriously and passed.

Trustee Huggett moved that applications for another teacher for the Victoria college be advertised for, the salary to be paid being \$1,000 per year, and the teacher required being one competent to give commercial and stenographic instruction.

Trustee Mrs. Jenkins thought it inadvisable to call for applications until it was definitely known that another teacher would be required.

Trustee Huggett, however, considered it well to be ready, and the applications could be on hand in event of another teacher being wanted. The motion carried.

Trustee Huggett then moved that Principal Paul and his assistants of the High school be instructed to prepare a calendar. It would, he thought, be a means of advertising the school.

This motion carrying the board resolved itself into a committee of the whole with closed doors.

IS WORTH SOMETHING.

F. A. Heinze Gives a List of Real and Personal Property.

Another Dash for THE NORTH POLE

START WILL BE MADE FROM PACIFIC COAST

A Well-Known Naturalist to Attempt to Solve the Mystery of the North.

Andrew J. Stone, the well-known naturalist, who has spent nine summers in Alaska and Northern British Columbia in the interests of the American Museum and the New York Zoological Society, may lead an expedition from the Pacific coast in search of the north pole.

When Mr. Stone goes East in a few days, it is believed the matter will be taken up again, and arrangements will be made as soon as possible to fit out an expedition. While Mr. Stone is not certain of his ground, he is inclined to believe that the movement may meet with success.

The project of heading "a polar expedition" was suggested to Mr. Stone before he left for the North last spring. He was favorably inclined to the plan, but his absence from the North last year made it impossible for him to participate in any arrangements that were then contemplated. Under the circumstances, practically nothing was done to further the proposition.

In any event the dash for the pole would not be made next year. It would probably be necessary to build a boat especially adapted for the work, and to take the utmost care in organizing and outfitting the expedition. Mr. Stone would refuse to start north in a start could be gained early in the summer or spring of 1905.

"I am convinced the northwestern coast of the most feasible for a polar expedition," said Mr. Stone at the Seattle hotel. "More than this, I believe the route would be able to make far more of a success than the earlier expeditions. In the first place, the earlier expeditions were hampered by steamships, and the dash for the pole would be made without the aid of steamships. We are better able to provision a ship than they could. We know more of the foods that men eat in the Northern life in other ways.

"It would be impossible to build a boat that could absolutely resist the ice. So far as possible the Arctic explorers are after vessels which, when the ice closes in on them, will be lifted up to a point where they can be towed to safety. Of course, there are times when this cannot be done. There are times when ice jams in alongside a boat and heaves it above the craft to a frightful height, after having itself down on the deck. But navigators accustomed to Arctic waters and others who have had experience in the North have grown to know the ways of handling a boat, which they reduce the danger to a minimum. As a rule, when the ice begins to close in a boat can be hurried into a spot where it is safe to await the coming of the tide.

"With all these advantages over the earlier expeditions who pursued the northern route, and the knowledge that this is the best way toward the pole, I believe that I could lead a successful expedition. But it will take time to organize and prepare for the trip. When I go East it is probable that the matter will be brought up again, and if we can secure the aid we need, the dash will be undertaken. But if an immediate start is demanded, such as departure for the North next spring, I will not go. I must have a year's time in which to prepare for the trip.

"Mr. Stone has gained information during the nine seasons he has spent in Alaska that he believes will be invaluable to him and his expedition. Moreover, his researches have enabled him to acquire a knowledge of the habits of the natives, a country that once threatened to prosper mightily as a result of an effort to boom it as a short route into Dawson. Mr. Stone found that some of the earlier trading posts established for this route were practically abandoned.

WINNIPEG CLEARINGS.

Winnipeg, Nov. 12.—The clearing house returns for the week ending November 12th were: Clearings, \$7,233,967; for the corresponding week in 1902 \$5,285,945, and for same period in 1901, \$4,832,237.

Foot Elm Kills Sweaty Odors

A GREAT BOON TO PERSONS AFFLICTED WITH MALODOROUS PERSPIRATION.

There are many men and women, too, who, though careful and cleanly are afflicted with perspiration which emits a disagreeable odor.

It will be a delight to such to know that "Foot Elm" will destroy the offensive odor, whether of the feet, armpits, or other parts of the body, without causing irritation to the most delicate skin.

Price 25 cents a box of 18 powders, at druggists or by mail. V. Stott & Co., Bowmanville, Ont.

Wood's Phosphorine.

The Great English Remedy, in an old, well established preparation. Has been used for over 40 years. All druggists in the Dominion of Canada sell and recommend as being the best. It cures all forms of Nervous Weakness, Debility, Spasmodic, Tremulousness, and all other forms of Nervous Exhaustion, and is a great remedy for all forms of Nervous Exhaustion, and is a great remedy for all forms of Nervous Exhaustion.

Before and After.

Wood's Phosphorine is sold in Victoria by all responsible druggists.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

Latest Appointments Made By The Provincial Government.

Thursday's Gazette contains the following appointments:

Frederick Stephen Hussey, of Victoria, superintendent of provincial police, to be immigration officer for the province of British Columbia, vice W. H. Ellis.

Charles Robert Towle, of Penticton, to be a justice of the peace in and for the province of British Columbia.

Frederick Ebenezer Archer, of Penticton, to be a justice of the peace in and for the province of British Columbia.

Walter Blair Cochrane, of Grand Forks, barrister-at-law, to be police magistrate in and for the said city, and a magistrate for the purposes of the "Small Debts Act," for the said city and within a radius of 10 miles therefrom, vice J. H. Johnson.

Walter Blair Cochrane, of Grand Forks, barrister-at-law, to be a stipendiary magistrate in and for the county of Yale.

Francis William Hartley, of South Vancouver, to be a justice of the peace in and for the province of British Columbia.

Henry L. Morley, of Kamloops, barrister-at-law, to be a justice of the peace for the Yale land registration district during the absence upon leave of W. H. Edmonds, in the year 1903.

One captain is said to be trying to arrange for a 35-ton schooner to be built for the purpose, and there is one or two other vessels spoken of as in contemplation for the purpose. The captain referred to will build, so a times reported was informed, if the fish procured can be shipped from Victoria in refrigerating cars instead of from Vancouver. This led to inquiries being made of railway men as to what could be done in this direction, and it was learned that refrigerating cars now come to Victoria both by way of the Great Northern and C. P. R. Over some later line the freight rates from this city are on a par with those from the Terminal City, so that the shipment of fish from this city possesses many very valuable advantages over the method of forwarding east from Vancouver. To a sailing vessel, or even a steamer, more particularly the former, the convenience of shipping a cargo of fish from Victoria is patent.

The experience of the three-masted schooner Eva Marie some few weeks ago might be given as a case in point. She had a cargo of fish which she had to take to Vancouver. On the return trip she ran ashore and sustained damage which will cost her owner probably all if not more than the profits accruing to his fishing career. The Vancouver voyage, of course, does not always mean disaster, but to a sailing vessel means a great waste of time, particularly at a time when the season is at its best.

There is still another matter, however, which has limited against local enterprise, and that is the need of some such company here as the New England Company of Vancouver, which, through its shipping connections, would be in a position to buy as fast as it is brought to the city.

WRECKAGE FOUND.

During the recent stormy weather two sail boats have been found floating about the straits. The first reported was discovered on the rocks at Discovery island, with the keel gone. A larger craft, with oars, rowlocks and sail, was found at the entrance to Esquimaux harbor. The Indians camped about the city reported the loss of a boat and a small canoe. As the former disappeared about the time a boat loaded with Obishamen was cast up by the sea on San Juan island, it is thought that the submerged Oriental had something to do with the taking of the craft. The boat found off Esquimaux and that which disappeared from the Indian reserve are believed to be the same. It is further believed that the Chinese boat, which was seen at San Juan had employed it in reaching their steamer probably off the harbor, afterwards casting it adrift.

BOAT JAMMED IN ICE.

A Dawson dispatch of Saturday's date says: "Caught in a grinding ice jam a few miles below Forty Mile, two of Contractor Ben Downing's mail carriages were forced to turn back, and loaded with United States mail and make a desperate fight for their lives. The boat with the mail was crushed in the ice. The consignments weighed about 400 pounds. An effort is in progress to save the mail.

"The flowing of ice stopped in front of Dawson on Tuesday night for three hours and then started running again. The mail carriages were stranded. At Eagle the ice is still running. Very little is running about Stewart river. During the past few days a Chinook wind has been blowing and Dawson people are beginning to feel that the weather is a little colder and evidently winter is here."

H.M.S. GRAFTON AWAY.

She will undergo a series of steam trials down the straits, and before returning to port will visit the scene of the submerged wreck off Amherst point, reported by fishermen to Captain Gardin. The wreck being in a greatly exposed position, it is doubtful if H.M.S. Grafton will be successful in her mission, in view of the stormy weather, but the warship will nevertheless make an effort to locate the buried craft and ascertain what it is.

MAY CHANGE SCHEDULE.

During the winter months it is probable that the steamer Grafton will make her winter quarters at some point on the Fraser.

It is reported that the new piers contemplate having the trains connect with the Victoria at Port Guelph at 9 a.m. Returning the train would leave Victoria in time to connect with the Victorian leaving Sidney at about 1:30 p.m., and reaching Westminster at 6 p.m.

MARINE NOTES.

A year ago Wednesday H.M.S. Flora was put in commission. The event was celebrated last evening on board the cruiser in a fitting manner. The officers were at a dinner. The crew were in the evening the men gave a concert in honor of the anniversary.

ATTENTION BEING PAID TO FISHING

MORE LOCAL BOATS UNDER CONSIDERATION

Sail Boats Found in the Straits After Big Gale—Ice in the Yukon.

Discussion is now heard on the waterfront of greater activity in the fishing industry. From the tone of remarks made and reports circulated, there is every probability that this coming year will see a number more vessels operated out of this port than in the past.

The success attending the work of a few vessels sent out from here during the season now about closed has had a stimulating influence in promoting schemes at least.

One captain is said to be trying to arrange for a 35-ton schooner to be built for the purpose, and there is one or two other vessels spoken of as in contemplation for the purpose. The captain referred to will build, so a times reported was informed, if the fish procured can be shipped from Victoria in refrigerating cars instead of from Vancouver. This led to inquiries being made of railway men as to what could be done in this direction, and it was learned that refrigerating cars now come to Victoria both by way of the Great Northern and C. P. R. Over some later line the freight rates from this city are on a par with those from the Terminal City, so that the shipment of fish from this city possesses many very valuable advantages over the method of forwarding east from Vancouver. To a sailing vessel, or even a steamer, more particularly the former, the convenience of shipping a cargo of fish from Victoria is patent.

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WANTS SALE OF GAME PROHIBITED

CAPT. WOLLEY URGES SWEEPING ENACTMENT

In Letter to Fish and Game Club Last Evening—Regulations Regarding Fishing.

(From Thursday's Daily).

At last evening's meeting of the Fish and Game Club an interesting letter was read from Capt. Clive Phillips-Wolley, in which the writer suggests that a law be passed for prohibiting altogether the sale of game and trout. In view of the prominence and importance of this question the letter of Capt. Wolley is here published in full:

Badminton Club, Victoria, B. C., Nov. 8, 1903.

Sir:—I have been invited to comment upon the game law amendments suggested by your society, and as I am unfortunately unable to be present I venture to offer a few suggestions, together with my congratulations upon the work you are doing. I am afraid that you are asking for more than the legislators will give you, especially in the matter of a gun license, which, though excellent, is unpopular with a very numerous class of voters. I believe that a short law, "There shall be no sale of game or trout," would be more likely to pass and more effective than any more lengthy measures.

It is the misfortune of the very successful laws of the States, it is easy and cheap to enforce, and it is popular with all except a few game dealers and belly worshippers.

To prove this, it is within my knowledge that two game dealers on Salt Spring paid last year over \$1,000 for game, and that a friend of mine after a careful canvass reported that a petition praying for the prohibition of the sale of game would be signed by almost everyone on that island, including one of those game dealers.

I think you will find that the same applies in most of our country districts. The young men and the countrymen want the sale of game stopped; a few old men in the towns want to be able to buy it still.

(2) Is not "two hours after sunset" too wide a margin in (a)? On a dull day pheasants roost certainly at or about sunset, and I know that a large number of pheasants are killed in the trees when roosting.

(3) Is not "16" (in section F) at least too young?

(4) If "coveys" are allowed to keep game at all, you might just as well give up this attempt to preserve. Ask the president of the Game League of America why you do this. He has had a chance of trying it.

(5) How do you think this will work? If it is to come back from Bridge river, say, to Lillooet after killing each head of game in order to comply with the law, you propose, i.e., payment of the fee for legal killing within one week of such killing. A would have a poor trip, I think. I must not take up more of your valuable time, sir, but as a practical hunter of a great many years' experience, I would recommend the passing of no laws which cannot be enforced.

The simple one I have suggested will, I believe, be found to be in the long run the one which is practical, easily and cheaply enforced without highly paid game wardens, and in the main generally popular.

CLIVE PHILLIPS-WOLLEY.

Considerable discussion followed the reading of the above. The consensus of opinion was that it would not be possible to secure the total abolition of the sale of game. The secretary was instructed to communicate the substance of the association to the captain for his valuable suggestions, and to inform him that many of the points raised by him had been dealt with by them.

All reference to fishing was struck out of the bill amending the game protection act. This action was taken because of the unsettled condition of the question between the Dominion and Provincial governments. In connection with the subject, however, the following resolution was moved by P. C. MacGregor and carried:

"That in view of the fact that the British Columbia legislature has not the power to suppress illegal fishing, and to make regulations thereon, that application be made to the Dominion government through Senator Toppin and the Vancouver Island members of parliament, to make such regulations by order in council as will meet with the views of the residents of Vancouver Island and the Islands of the unit, and that a petition be presented and submitted to the government through the above named Senator."

At the next meeting of the association the matter of fishing regulations will be considered, and a decision as to what should be requested arrived at. In the meantime all residents of Vancouver Island who have suggestions to offer should make them this week, for if they neglect to do so, and the regulations prove unsatisfactory to them, they will have only themselves to blame. The regulations will be embodied in a petition which will be presented to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries when he arrives here, through Senator Toppin and Vancouver Island members.

ENGINES FROM GERMANY.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 12.—The first German locomotive to be imported to this country have arrived here. They are eight in number and weigh forty tons each. Most of the engines will be shipped by rail to Montreal.

WANTED.—Forthright man to travel for well established house in a few countries. Local territory. Salary \$200.00 per week with expenses additional, all payable in cash each week. Money for expenses advanced. Position permanent. Business successful and pushing. Standard House, 330 Dearborn, Chicago.

INCREASED INTEREST—LARGE MEMBERSHIP

Reported at the Annual Meeting of the Cowichan Agricultural Association—The Financial Statement.

The annual general meeting of the Cowichan Agricultural Association took place on Saturday last in the Agricultural hall, Duncan, the president, J. McPherson, in the chair. The secretary, W. R. Robertson, reported that the association had a very successful year, and that the membership list for the year ending September 30th showed a larger number of members than there had been for the last five years—the greatest number in fact since the removal of the society's grounds from Maple Bay to Duncan.

Upon proceeding with the election of officers, F. H. Maitland-Douglas was unanimously elected president for the ensuing year. Messrs. James Robertson and Wm. F. East, respectively, first and second vice-presidents, and H. de M. Melin, secretary-treasurer. The gentlemen voted on the new executive committee were W. R. Robertson, Angus Bell, D. Evans, T. A. Wood, A. A. Muttter, J. McPherson, G. H. Hadgen, A. N. Parry, A. Mackinnon and P. Flett.

Votes of thanks were tendered to the retiring president and committee, and also to the auditors, Rev. J. A. Leakey and A. R. Wilson.

The financial statement was as follows:

Receipts—	
Cash balance forward	\$ 285.35
Government appropriation	300.00
Government appropriation Farmers' Institute	122.25
Revolving fund	149.25
Special prizes	41.00
Proceeds from dance, Dec. 1902	42.87
Contributions to general fund	37.00
Membership 1903, 88 members at \$2	176.00
Band, summer show	10.00
Entry fees—	
Summer show	\$ 8.25
Fall show	7.25
Gate receipts—	
Summer show	\$208.90
Fall show	177.00
	\$ 385.90
	\$1,065.62

Expenditure.

Prizes paid, fall show, 1902	\$ 294.75
Prizes paid, summer show, 1903	120.25
Prizes paid, fall show, 1903	20.50
Printing and advertising	38.35
Repairs, fire lighting and labor	173.80
Interest on loan	70.00
Stamps and stationery	