

TURKEY GOBBLED THEM

Poor Little Greece Has Met With a Heavy Defeat at Larissa.

Hope is Not Given Up—Battle Will Be Waged at Pharsalos.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE GREEK ARMY, Larissa, April 23.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The development of the Greek position in front of Thessalonica continues. Colonel Audenon, with a brigade of the second division, arrived from the West yesterday evening and took up a position south of Deliler, with the right wing.

The left wing is under command of General Mastropas, and is composed of 5,000 infantry and six batteries of artillery, 36 guns. It occupies a position from the Matz road to Deliler. On the extreme right is the cavalry brigade, composed of five squadrons. The plan of the Greek commander is evidently not to press attacks until reinforcements arrive from Athens. The Turks have not less than 9,000 infantry, three squadrons of cavalry and 22 guns.

During Tuesday night a battalion of Evzones was entrenched on a hill in the centre of the Greek position, and the whole of the Greek line had advanced. The foreign legion was held in reserve. From dawn until 10 o'clock a fierce artillery battle raged, and then a battalion of Greek infantry and a mounted battery opened fire from the left of Matz on the Turkish line, which was attacking above Matz and the mouth of the pass. The Turks retired under a galling fire and for a time the Turkish artillery poured in shells, but they were harmless, bursting too high. At mid-day firing ceased until one o'clock, when the Turks made a furious assault upon the Greeks with three battalions of infantry, supported by two batteries of artillery, pushing forward from Kritzovits towards Kivari, which was held by Mavromichailis and the mountain batteries. The latter pour a hot fire on the advancing Turks, while both attacking and defending infantry engaged in rapid fire. Then the Turks again tried shells, but without avail. Reinforcements soon came to the aid of the Greeks and the engagement was continued until nightfall, the Greeks stubbornly contesting the Turkish advance, though the Turks succeeded in gaining the heights during the course of the day. Although four desperate attacks were made upon the Greek left by the Turkish batteries, the Greeks cannot stand before such a furious, while the Greek infantry extended on the mountain side poured rapid volleys into the Turkish lines, repelling each advance. At nightfall the Greek left had gained ground.

ATHENS, April 23.—Advices from the correspondent of the Associated Press with the Turks at Larissa, say a quantity of military stores abandoned by the Greeks at Tyrnovo and other places proved they did not retreat, but fled precipitately. The Greek government has demanded of the directors of Thessalian railways that they continue the service of the Volo-Larissa railroad. If the directors refuse, the government will occupy the line with troops.

Three steamers have been sent from here to Volo to bring Greek women and children who seek refuge there. In official circles here it is not believed Volo is in danger at present, and the Greek fleet is relied upon to protect the port in case of necessity.

NOTE.—This apparently shows that the Turks have forced the Greeks to evacuate their quarters at Larissa, and that the Turks have not taken the offensive in invading Greece, and that Edhem Pasha has been able to redeem his promise that he would be in Larissa by Sunday.

LONDON, April 23.—A dispatch from the headquarters of the Turkish army near Tyrnovo, Thessaly, published today, says: "I have just received from Edhem Pasha confirmation of the disorderly retreat of the Greeks. Seated in a captured Greek gun, he said: 'It is finished, no one, however, understands why the Greeks abandoned their positions so strong and well fortified.' Edhem Pasha believes the Turks would have speedily have crushed the Greeks, but he said the Greek commander was warned of the arrival of the Turks by a priest belonging to a Greek village, who heard Albanian soldiers singing. The Greeks fled southward, destroying bridges, and leaving vast quantities of stores of barley, maize and, above all, brandy. A Turkish officer jokingly remarked to me: 'The Greek officers are on the border of the sea, and they are drinking brandy.'"

Special dispatches from Salonica says Edhem Pasha, Turkish commander in Thessaly, will probably attack the port of Volo, which is crowded with panic-stricken refugees from Tyrnovo and Larissa.

The Daily Graphic to-day publishes a dispatch from Larissa dated Thursday, saying General Maier, virtual commander-in-chief of the Greek forces, has resigned and been succeeded by General Mavromichailis.

Later.—The correspondent of the Times at Larissa, telegraphing from that point on Sunday evening, says: "The town was occupied by the Turkish cavalry at three o'clock after a short skirmish. The Greek troops fled in panic and confusion. The civilians abandoned their residences. The Turks captured six large guns in the fort and a mountain battery. Several prisoners, among whom were officers and all the military stores; Edhem Pasha prohibited any pillaging, and there has been no looting. The Turkish troops feel in panic and rage, though some of the Greeks burned their houses. The dead are not numerous. The Turks maintained excellent discipline. The Greek army fled to the mountain sides. Many of the inhabitants are already returning. At this moment the Ottoman troops are entering the town in triumph, trumpet playing and banners waving. Mustafa Matik Bey has been appointed commander-in-chief of the army. He has taken possession of the bank with the money it contains. The

town will be held by a small garrison. Military operations in this quarter are for the time concluded. The cautious policy of Edhem Pasha is fully justified, and deserves every congratulation as a skillful and humane general.

ATHENS, April 23.—Midnight.—The spirits of the Athenians are rallying from the shock they experienced on receipt of the news of the retreat of the Greek army from Larissa to Thessalonica. Newspaper comments as a rule are more hopeful, and are beginning to recognize that the situation is not as critical as was at first supposed. A detachment of 2,000 Garibaldians has left for Epirus, but Ricciotti Garibaldi remains to organize Italian volunteers, who are constantly arriving. Colonel Manos, commander of the Greek troops operating against the Turks in Epirus, is leaving Arta, and will resume his march upon Janina.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 23.—(Delayed in transmission.)—News sent from Janina, Epirus, for foreign consuls shows the situation there to be precarious. Consuls have barricaded their houses and troops have been dispatched from Monastiri against numerous Albanian bands. A dispatch from Salonica says that the bombardment of that place by the Greek fleet is believed probable.

PARIS, April 23.—A Berlin correspondent of the Figaro telegraphs that it is officially announced that Greece will neither solicit or accept intervention of the powers, and is preparing to negotiate direct with Turkey.

LONDON, April 23.—A dispatch from Tyrnovo says it is rumored there that the Crown Prince Constantine has fled to Volo. As this is from Turkish sources it should be accepted with reserve.

LATEST.

ATHENS, April 23.—It is reported here that the Trikhalas has been evacuated, and that the Turks are constructing temporary forts at Larissa. Whether the government would make a statement in relation to the Turkish-Greek war and the policy of the government relations towards the Turks, whether the Greeks still engaged in the blockade of the island of Crete. Mr. Balfour replied that Her Majesty's government, like the government of every great power, had agreed upon an attitude of neutrality. Of course, he added, the government was desirous to see the Greek cause succeed, but it would not allow itself to do what it can offer its good offices as a mediator. Referring to Crete, Mr. Balfour said the powers before the war, had determined that the island should be considered neutral and the blockade maintained, in order to prevent opposition to their security. The parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, Mr. George N. Curzon, replying to a question regarding the treatment of prisoners on either side in the war between Turkey and Greece, said the foreign office had no information corroborating the denying reports of Turkish treatment of Greek prisoners or of Greek ill-treatment of Turkish prisoners.

A GAME OF CARDS.

LONDON, April 24.—A sudden revival of interest in the Transvaal is noticeable here. Lord Rosemead, the retiring governor of Cape Colony and high commissioner in British South Africa, has left Capetown for England, and Cecil Rhodes is taking full advantage of his absence. Yesterday, in an address, replying to an address welcoming him back to Capetown, Mr. Rhodes described his conflict with President Kruger of the Transvaal republic, as a game of cards that had been quite fairly played. Mr. Alfred Milner, the new governor and British high commissioner, who sailed for Cape Town a few days ago, has arrived in Cape Town, and there is consequently nobody there to watch and control Mr. Rhodes. The return of Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, to London yesterday from his Easter holidays and the appearance of a British squadron in Delagoa Bay are associated with the South African complications. It is thought here that Mr. Rhodes is prepared to resign his game of cards, playing his hand independently of the British government.

BRUNK WITH ARMENIAN BLOOD.

LONDON, April 24.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Speaker says: "The Turkish armies ought to be in Athens within a month. For the Turks this is strictly a religious war. They are full of fanaticism and drunk with the blood of the Armenians. The idea that the Sultan, even if he should be victorious, will come out of war weaker than now to abdicate his power, comes from a mistaken view of his character and his policy. It does not follow from his fear of assassination and his apparent vacillation in dealing with the ambassadors that he is a weak man without a fixed policy. On the contrary, he is a very strong man, with the indomitable purpose to restore the power and glory of the Caliphate. Success in this war will make him stronger and more defiant than ever. It will arouse the courage and fanaticism of the Moslems throughout the world. Already the Fellahs, as well as the Pasha of Egypt are contributing money for the war against the infidels and Mecca has appealed to India to come to the Sultan's aid."

STRENGTHENING ESQUIMAULT.

WINNIPEG, April 23.—(Special.)—Lieut.-Col. Wheeler, of the Imperial army, who is to have charge of the work at the new docks at Esquimault, B. C., passed through the city yesterday morning. He spent several days at Ottawa conferring with the Canadian military authorities. The garrison at Esquimault is to be strengthened with an addition of 250 troops of the Imperial army. They will pass through Winnipeg in a special train early next week.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Arions Captured the Hearts of the Music Lovers of the Terminal City.

Indians Say That Bad Whites Fired Their Belongings at Sechelt—Wharneck Mines.

VANCOUVER, April 23.—(Special.)—A society for the prevention of cruelty to animals is sadly needed in Vancouver. Not considering the feelings of humane people, it is not an elevating sight for children to see the city pound keeper, a big, burly fellow, dragging a howling half-choked cur through the public streets with a stick and a rope.

It is becoming an every-day occurrence, with the accompanying tableau made up of crying children and irate owners.

The Arion Club played to a fair-sized audience at the Vancouver opera house last night. They won an immediate and lasting triumph, for the performance stands near the top of artistic successes, amateur or professional, that have been achieved at Vancouver, and the company were perhaps more enthusiastically received than any similar organization ever visiting the Terminal City. Vancouver theatre-goers had, of course, heard of the Arion Club and the high merit of the performance, but were waited around the Gulf did not do them justice, and consequently last night's rare musical treat was a surprise.

The violin solos by Dr. Nash were highly praised by the many musical people in the audience, and Dr. Nash was enthusiastically applauded. "On the Mountains" brought out the full company in their initial effort. They captured the audience. The audience smiled, whistled to each other "Isn't that splendid!" and settled themselves for a long evening's enjoyment, and they were not disappointed. The "Happiest Land" followed, the soloists being R. R. Monro and F. Wallaston. The rendition of this was so pleasing that the company was obliged to repeat it. "On the Sea" followed, and the audience again insisted on the repetition of the last verse. Mr. Greig, the very able conductor of the Arion Club, followed, and all were contented, and Mr. Russell, the able accompanist, seemed never tired of manipulating the piano board. "On the Water" followed, W. S. Goodwin's fine tenor voice being heard to advantage in the solo. "At Sea" concluded the solo as a favorable opportunity presented itself to do what it can offer its good offices as a mediator. Referring to Crete, Mr. Balfour said the powers before the war, had determined that the island should be considered neutral and the blockade maintained, in order to prevent opposition to their security. The parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, Mr. George N. Curzon, replying to a question regarding the treatment of prisoners on either side in the war between Turkey and Greece, said the foreign office had no information corroborating the denying reports of Turkish treatment of Greek prisoners or of Greek ill-treatment of Turkish prisoners.

WESTMINSTER.

May Day will be on the 14th of May this year, and Miss Maggie Gifford has been chosen as May Queen. The affair, as usual, is to be conducted by the city band.

Indians from Sechelt have notified the authorities that whites have set fire to their houses, and destroyed their tools. Their tools, which they could ill afford, and represented the savings of years, was \$600.

Second Battalion paraded to Holy Trinity yesterday, the Westminster band and Vancouver bugle band leading the parade.

WHARNOCK.

WHARNOCK, April 24.—Recent discoveries at Wharneck show that we have a good mineral district; claims are being located daily, and assays run from traces up to \$150 in gold and silver, and recently one group of three claims has changed hands at a price of \$2,600. The owners of the Yellow Jacket group are commencing development work to-day.

The Kanaka claim, owned by George and William Walden, is to be opened up in a few days. Quarts from this claim shows free gold.

NEW DENVER.

Last Saturday the boiler for the steamer Slocan arrived at Rosseberry, and Sunday a large force of men was at work putting the enormous piece of tubing in position. The new boat is presenting a splendid appearance as work progresses. The hull is painted and the upper and lower decks are finished ready for the painter. It is said the boat will make her initial trip on May 24, but it is highly probable she will be launched and making regular trips on the lake before that date.—Ledger.

LIKE THE WEST.

QUEBEC, April 23.—(Special.)—The Montmorency and Charlevoix railway bridge at Montmorency Falls gave way last night. The recent rains have caused the rivers in the district to overflow their banks, and the country is inundated in several places.

THE BIG FOUR.

MONTREAL, April 23.—(Special.)—The executive of the Senior Lacrosse League has decided that the Toronto, Cornwall, and Ottawa teams, which compose the Senior Lacrosse League. Applications of the Tecumseh, National and Quebec have been rejected.

40 GEMS, 20 CENTS

Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills Cure All Troubles

Arising from Torpor of the Liver.

Easy and Quick—Banish Sick Headache—Purify the Blood and Reinvigorate the System.

The demand is big. The pills are little easy to take, pleasant results, no pain. 40 in a vial, and 20 cents at all druggists.

THE NEW TARIFF.

Sir Richard Cartwright Defends the Government on the Reciprocal Clause.

Sir Charles Tupper Says It Violates a Treaty and Cannot Stand.

OTTAWA, April 17.—The two military organizations—the Dominion Rifemen and the Dominion Artillerymen—have held their annual meetings this week. The most notable speech at the rifle meeting was that of Sir Richard Cartwright, who, in the absence of Dr. Borden, is acting minister of militia. The old knight was in great form; indeed, it was the opinion of many that he had never been heard to better advantage.

After dismissing his audience by claiming that he did not know anything of military affairs and asking their forgiveness if he committed any faux pas, Sir Richard proceeded to discuss military affairs in a way which delighted all those who heard him. Only a few years ago it was the custom of the politicians, on both sides of the House, to use fire-arms in hunting their prey. Now it seems that this is not enough. The life of the seal herd, we are told, is still in danger, and more stringent regulations must be laid down. Prof. Jordan, head of the American Behring sea commission for 1896, has a pessimistic article in the Forum, in which he contends that "if existing forms of international law fail to protect a noble and valuable animal to its migratory or its feeding excursions at sea, then more international law must be written, and the actual habits of the animal must determine the nature of such law." Finally, he recommends the branding of the fur of female pups so as to destroy its commercial value, and the herding of the males during August, which he thinks will put an end to pelagic sealing.

No one would regard the destruction of the seal with anything but sorrow—not even the people who wiped out the buffalo. But, as the Globe insists, why should all the other nations give up their rights to hunt in the open sea, while the United States reserves all the benefit? "Are the sacrifices to be all on the one side," asks the Globe, "while our American friends go on reaping the fat results and dividends at the same time sticking their tongues in their cheeks at the good-natured simplicity of their northern neighbors? There would be no difficulty of coming to an agreement about regulations calculated to perpetuate seal life provided Canada allowed a fair share of the results to be distributed. It was for this reason that a fair division of the rentals should be the basis of her abandonment of the right to pelagic sealing."

These may or may not be official inspiration behind this proposal; but it forces into the problem a feature worth considering. There would not be much chance of the Canadian sealing industry consent to commit suicide. Hampered as they are now, they find the hunting of the seal profitable. It is true that their catch comes into competition with the skins secured by the American company on the Pribiloff islands; but that is hardly a reason for condemning them to commit har-kari. But if we are all to make sacrifices, that seal life may be saved at this stage of the negotiations which sacrifice the Americans propose to lay on the altar of humanity.—Montreal Star.

GETTING READY.

WINNIPEG, April 23.—(Special.)—The Winnipeg crew which is to visit Henley this summer to try to wrest from the English the Steward's cup, is practicing conscientiously every evening. About 6 p.m. the crew leaves the boathouse and takes a spin on the Red River, their work giving satisfaction. It is early to make predictions as to their chances at Henley, as private opinion is divided on the issue. The two styles of rowing are widely different, and it is said that if the Winnipeg four win, it may be the result of a revolution in the rowing system now in vogue in England.

CAUGHT BY THE ICE.

MURRAY BAY, April 23.—(Special.)—Never have the floods caused so much damage here as this spring. On Saturday the ice broke up and came down in great quantities, inundating a large extent of land on the lower parts of this village above the iron bridge. It completely flooded the houses, sheds and stables, some of which carried away. Fortunately the ice gorges near the iron bridge held, thus saving the factories and a great number of houses below from destruction.

WHAT IT MEANS.

MONTREAL, April 23.—(Special.)—Your correspondent saw the president of the Dominion Wire Manufacturing Company to-day, and he commented on the fact that their barbed wire branch was closing down as a result of the new tariff. About 200 men were thrown out of employment as a result of the new tariff. The company works at London, Hamilton and Winnipeg will also be compelled to close down.

A WHOLE MILLION.

It has been calculated that the telephone company cleared a cool million on the night at Carson, while the railroads took in \$750,000 for the same night. This is rather startling, but if so, it may be asked why the railroad and telephone companies do not pool issues and bring off a championship go themselves. They might offer \$500,000 for Jim and Bob to fight the thing over. The railroad and telephone might also run their own kitescope.—S. F. Call.

Health and vigor are essential for success, there are many men suffering and healthy by taking Ho's Sarsaparilla.

THE RAVEN COPPER AND GOLD COMPANY

Registered the 23rd day of March, 1897.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I have this day registered "The Raven Copper and Gold Company" (Foreign), under the "Companies Act," Part IV, "Registration of Foreign Companies," and amending Acts.

The objects for which the Company is established are:

1st. The mining, milling, smelting, or working ores by any process, or for any and all purposes.

2nd. To locate, buy, sell, lease, own, pledge and mortgage any other species of property, whether real or personal, not only for the purpose of mining, but for any other purpose whatever, and for the carrying out of any business for the acquisition of gain.

3rd. To appropriate or locate waters in public streams to dig canals, ditches, flumes, aqueducts, reservoirs, dykes, dams, and bridges, not only to facilitate mining, but for any other operation of business whatever, and to buy, sell, lease, own, and mortgage any of such property for any purpose whatever.

4th. To develop mining and other kinds of property, both upon the Company's own land and upon that of others, to build roads, trails, tunnels, drifts, shafts and cross-cuts.

5th. To build, buy, sell, lease, operate, pledge or mortgage mills, furnaces, smelters and reduction works, and all kinds of machinery either for mining operations or for any other kinds of business whatsoever.

6th. To build, buy, sell, lease, and operate steam and sailing boats and river craft of all kinds, and steam or electric railways, with their rolling stock, telephone and telegraph lines, electric light lines; to erect machinery for the developing of electricity for the use of railways, telephones, telegraphs and electric light lines, and for use in the mines, either for light or power, and to collect tolls or compensation for the use of same.

7th. To buy, sell, lease, and traffic in merchandise of all kinds for all purposes; to build, buy, sell, lease and operate stores and warehouses.

8th. To buy, sell, mortgage, pledge, hypothecate and generally to act as brokers in the sale of mining stocks and bonds, or any other kind of stocks or bonds for all and all purposes.

9th. To operate in any and all of the aforesaid capacities in the Province of British Columbia, in so far as the laws of that Province may allow, and in conformity with the statutes respecting foreign corporations.

10th. To do any and all of the aforesaid business either in the State of Washington or in any other State, Province, or country.

The capital stock of the said Company is one million dollars, divided into one hundred shares of the value of one dollar each.

Given under my hand and seal of office of British Columbia, Province of British Columbia, this 23rd day of March, 1897.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF A FOREIGN COMPANY.

"Companies Act," Part IV, and Amending Acts.

"The Sidney Gold Mining and Development Company" (Foreign).

Registered the 2nd day of April, 1897.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I have this day registered "The Sidney Gold Mining and Development Company" (Foreign), under the "Companies Act," Part IV, "Registration of Foreign Companies," and amending Acts.

The objects for which the said Company is established are:

1st. The mining, milling, smelting, or working ores by any process, or for any and all purposes.

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1st. The mining, milling, smelting, or working ores by any process, or for any and all purposes.

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Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell anything else on the place or promise that it is just as good and it will answer every purpose like Castoria.

See that you get J. C. & S. O. S. I. A. in every bottle.

the Vigor Of Youth.

YOU NEVER KNOW HOW HIGHLY YOU prize it until you begin to see indications of its loss. How much it has to do with your system, and how much it has to do with your mind and your ambition for the future. You feel young—like to be young in the vigor of brain and body. You feel the weakness and disease which age people have. You feel the effect of wrong living, excess and dissipation. You feel the effect of the nerves; the foundation of many vigorous men. The animal magnetism—the electricity is wasted.

Dr. Sander's Electric Belt

A sterling remedy for these symptoms. It is a powerful energy. It cannot bring back the vigor when they are gone, but it can give you the vigor that should never have been lost. And, for when they should be at their best, it is at that age. Scientific men now recognize the fact that the electric current is the basis of life. It will be sent sealed free. Address

ANDEN, Washington Street, PORTLAND, Oregon. Shipped to this Province.

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SUCCESSFUL GROWERS OF THE STEELE, BRIGGS SEEDS

LEADING DEALERS IN CANADA. The Steele, Briggs Seed Co. Toronto, Ont.

NOTICE is hereby given that, 30 days after date we intend to make application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a licence to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situate at Harrison Lake, Westminster District:

Commencing at a post on lake shore, on the side of Black Creek; thence west 20 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence east to lake shore; thence following the shore to place of commencement.

Commencing at a post on lake shore, on the side of Black Creek; thence west 20 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence east to lake shore; thence following the shore to place of commencement.

Commencing at a post on the lake shore, about one mile down from what is known as the Narrows; thence south 40 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence east to lake shore; thence following the shore to place of commencement.

Commencing at a post on the shore at northeast corner of the lake; thence north 20 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence east to lake shore; thence following the shore to place of commencement.

JAMES & ARTHUR TRETHERWAY.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of pasture land in Lillooet District, commencing at a stake marked M. L. M. thence N. 40 chains to south line of Lot 13, thence W. along said line to shore line, thence S. 40 chains, thence E. 40 chains to initial post.

MATHEUS L. MEASON,
Lillooet District, B.C.

March 17th, 1897.

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Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one