THE DOMINION'S BUOYANT REVENUES

GRATIFYING SUCCESS IN PRINCIPAL SOURCES

Canada Has Enjoyed Eight Years of Very Prosperous Finance—The Reduction of Taxation

(Special Correspondence of the Times.)

Ottawa, Sept. 2.—The growth of revenue is always an interesting subject in political discussions and to every elector who is anxious to see that his country is prosperous, and on this point the Statistical Year Book contains some figures which are more than usually interesting, especially when looked at in an analytical light.

In order to understand the progress that Canada has made during the last eight years, it becomes necessary not only to look at the statistical table in the beginning of the Year Book, but to also take into account figures which appear in other tables, further on in the book, in the section devoted to finance.

The revenue given for 1881 is $29,635,297; which in 1896 had grown to $36,618,591, being an increase of some seven millions; in 1904, however, this had grown to $70,669,817, being an increase over 1891 of over thirty-four millions. This in itself is

An Enormous Increase,

but these figures only show the gross revenue, and even this unprecedented growth sinks into insignificance when the facts are investigated by the light of figures given in the other section of the book, and the net increase of revenue is made clear. It then becomes evident that the real growth is very much larger than appears on the surface.

The increase of the gross revenue is a very imperfect test of the growth of a country, because whilst the gross revenue may give evidence of an increase, the net revenue may show that the country is in reality falling behind in the matter of revenue, a fact which will presently be made clearly manifest. The true test is the growth of the net revenue, and this it is proposed to apply in this paper.

Before the government of the day has any revenue with which it is at liberty to deal, there are certain amounts known as fixed charges, which must be dealt with, and which very materially decrease the amount of money which the government is able to spend.

These Fixed Charges

consist of charges in connection with the public debt, such as interest, sinking funds, etc., the subsidies to the various provinces, and charges for the collection of the revenue. There are also certain charges in connection with the Indian wards of the nation and which are mostly treaty obligations that have to be included in this amount. When all these are deducted the remainder is the amount with which the government is at liberty to deal, and from which the expenditure of the year has to be provided for.

In 1881 the gross revenue was $29,635,297, but the fixed charges amounted to $19,081,834, leaving a net revenue of $10,553,463, and it may be remarked, en passent, that this net revenue showed an increase of $2,200,000 over the net revenue of 1871. In 1896 the gross revenue had increased to $36,618,591, whilst the fixed charges had increased to $27,213,520, leaving a net revenue of $9,405,071, being $1,148,392 less than in the year 1881, so that whilst apparently the revenue had been increasing in the sixteen years, the spending power of the country had been going back. If anything were wanting to show that the gross revenue is not the true test, these figures must surely supply it. During the whole of this period the country had been under Conservative management and the National Policy had enjoyed uninterrupted sway, and yet the country actually was poorer at the close than it had been at the beginning of the term.

In 1904 the gross revenue was $70,669,817, whilst the fixed charges were $34,808,281, leaving a net revenue of $35,861,536, or an increase over the net revenue of 1896 of $26,456,465. Thus it will be seen that whilst

The Spending Power

of the country only increased 20 per cent. from 1871 to 1881, and actually decreased over 10 per cent. from 1881 to 1896, in the eight years from 1896 to 1904, it increased nearly 400 per cent.

This is a most curious and instructive statement and one which is well worthy of mature consideration. When it comes to the consideration of details it will appear that the receipts show that in all the principal sources of revenue there has been a gratifying increase. Customs, excise and the post office all show considerable increases. Everything goes to show that Canada has enjoyed eight years of certainly very prosperous finance. The statistics of trade and commerce, the development of her banking institutions, the discounts in the banks, the transportation statistics of the railway and steamboat companies, all join in demonstrating that Canada is enjoying and is likely to continue to enjoy a very large measure of prosperity.

It may be objected that this increased revenue is obtained by means of increased taxation, the charge has been made and no doubt will be made again. It cannot be too often pointed out that it is possible to have high taxation and reduced revenue. The figures for the years 1881 and 1896 given above show that that is possible. The facts show that this was the case, and

It Is Remarkable

that those who have made the charge that the people are to-day being taxed more than they were in 1896 have never moved to reduce one single item of the tariff. On the contrary, their continual cry has been to put more on and to return to the old conditions of high taxation and lowering spending power. The average rate of taxation is 13 per cent. lower than it was in 1896. Then the rate was $18.28; to-day it is $15.88. So that here is a proof of another finance axiom, that you can reduce taxation and increase the revenue.

The remarkable increase in the prosperity of the country and in the revenue has been obtained by means of greatly reduced taxation.

It remains to examine the expenditure and in connection with the expenditure the detail of increases in the various departments of the government.

A VISITING JOURNALIST.

J. Smith From "Way Down in Alabama" Enjoying a Vacation Here.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Jas. Smith, president of the Birmingham Ledger Publishing Company, is on a visit to the city. Mr. Smith does not hail from Merry England, as the name of his home city would imply, but from sunny Alabama. To the northerner Alabama spells primarily cotton and negroes. It is therefore somewhat of a surprise to find that Birmingham is industrially an understudy of its great namesake, being the seat of most important iron and coal industry.

An immense moutnain of iron ore lies at the back of the city, and from this several dozen of iron companies are quarrying the raw material for conversion into steel and iron. Side by side with this deposit are what are regarded as inexhaustible supplies of coal, together with other constituent parts which enter into the manufacture of steel. The result is that Birminghamites claim they can produce steel and iron cheaper than in any other part of the world.

The effect of the development of these resources has been a marked increase in the population and other industries of the place, and a city of upwards of one hundred thousand people has sprung into existence. There is 112 miles of street railway in the place, equiped with 90-pound rails, and the other public utilities are in an equally efficient shape.

Mr. Smith publishes a splendid evening paper, The Ledger, and now has his staff so well organized that he can take a month's holiday or more each season. This year he came to Canada, working west over the C. P. R. and noting the bounteous wheat crop of the Canadian plains.

He also spent several weeks in the Rockies, visiting at the different C. P. R. resorts of Loggan, Field, Banff, etc., and testing his physical prowess by climbing Mount Agnes. He is charmed with the Rockies and the coast.

VISITING EDITORS.

Party Representing Farming Papers Expeted Here Shortly.

According to a press dispatch from Winnipeg the editors and representatives of farming journals published in America, who have been touring the Northwest, have returned to that city. They are delighted with conditions on the Canadian prairies.

It is expected that the party will visit British Columbia also, and be shown the farming sections of this province. During their tour of British Columbia they will be under the charge of J. S. Dennis, the C. P. R. land commisioner. According to the original plans they will first inspect the southern part of the province and afterwards come to Vancouver Island, where arrangements will be made by Mr. Dennis to show them all he can in the time which they have at their disposal. Mr. Dennis, when in the city earlier in the week, had not received any information as to the length of time the visitors would be here, and was therefore not in a position to say what the itinerary for Vancouver Island would be.

THE PERSONATION CASE.

Nilson Has Been Brought Before Police Magistrate in Nanaimo and Remanded.

The charge of personation laid against E. Nilson in connection with the Alberni bye-election is now before the magistrate in Nanaimo. On Thursday the prisoner was brought over from Vancouver in charge of Constable Stevenson and arraigned before Magistrate Yarwood to answer to the charge preferred.

The prisoner did not make any plea, but simply said that his lawyer was not present. Constable Stevenson then asked for a remand till next week in order to have witnesses present from the Mainland. This was granted by the magistrate who named Tuesday night next at 7 o'clock as the time when the trial will come off.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

R. Penketh Jumped From Bridge of Steamer, But Was Rescued.

About 3 o'clock on Friday R. Penketh, a well known Victorian, attempted suicide by jumping from the bridge of the steamer Keemun at the outer wharf. It was a fall of approximately 65 feet, but two officers and the quartermaster noticed the dive and were prepared to pull the desperate man out as soon as he appeared on the surface of the water. He was taken to the quarters of the outer wharf customs officials, who gave the unfortunate every attention. The police were informed of the occurence and the patrol was sent out and took him in charge.

Mr. Penketh is widely acquainted. He is subject to epileptic fits, and some time ago lost an arm. In conversation with one of the customs officers after the occurrence he stated that he didn't want to live.

SAFETY FOR LITTLE ONES.

Every mother who has tried Baby's Own Tablets becomes enthusiastic about them—tells every other mother how safe and how effective they are, how much it relieves the anxiety over baby's health to use these Tablets. Mrs. S. W. Crawford, Thompson, Ont., says: "My baby was ill with constipation and teething troubles and I gave him Baby's Own Tablets, which gave speedy relief. I consider the tablets an excellent medicine for children." These tablets cure constipation, teething troubles, diarrhoea, simple fevers, destroy worms, break up colds and promote natural, healthy sleep. And you have a guarantee that there is not a particle of opiate or poisonous soothing stuff in them. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Send for our little book on the care of infants and young children—free to all mothers.

A SPLENDID SITE CHOSEN FOR PLANT

OF SAANICH INLET FERTILIZER FACTORY

Victoria Chemical Company Intends Putting Industry in Active Operation Within Few Months

(From Friday's Daily.)

Although nothing definite is announced by the promoters of the proposed guano factory on Saanich Inlet, it is practically assured that the enterprise will be established. As was stated in these columns several days ago, Capt. Walker, of Honolulu, and the Victoria Chemical Company are those principally interested in the venture, the former being the originator of the scheme and the latter lending it financial support. From what can be ascertained from authoritative quarters, a site for the plant has been selected considerably nearer the city than was supposed. It is located in Saanich, and not at Sidney, as was first suggested, the property secured bordering on the inlet, but being at least several miles from the mills of the Vancouver Portland Cement Company on Tod creek.

For the past week those interested have been engaged maturing their plans. Lt.-Col. Hall and Messrs. Moore and Fisher, of the local chemical company, together with Capt. Walker, have thoroughly investigated the natural facilities offered by the location chosen for carrying out their proposal. Apparently all are perfectly satisfied, so that it only remains for the buildings to be constructed, the plant installed, and Indians engaged to catch the dog fish necessary for the manufacture of fertilizer, before the business may be considered established. However, these are details that will require considerable thought and some time to attend to, so that it may be several months before the new factory is in a position to accept orders.

That the work of putting the plant in active operation will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible is undoubted, as not only Capt. Walker, but those supplying the financial backing, are enthusiastic over the prospects of such an industry. They will not say much for publication, but Lt.-Col. Hall, when questioned this morning, acknowledged that the account of the project given by the Times was accurate. But he wasn't in a position to be interviewed in regard to the matter.

For this reason the chemical company's plans are still more or less obscure. It is safe to say, however, that the enterprise will be sufficiently important to effect quite an improvement in the commercial activity of Victoria. The plant will be extensive—plans being in the course of preparation for several large buildings—demonstrating that it is not the intention of the promoters to confine their attention to the local markets. They will reach out for the business of the United States and the Orient, and are confident of finding a ready sale for all the fertilizer it is possible to manufacture.

It is pointed out in this connection that Saanich Inlet is not only a splendid hunting ground for the kind of fish required to furnish the raw material for the business, but that it is an unsurpassed spot for shipping purposes. Should the development of the undertaking warrant it—and its promoters are confident that such will be the case—a wharf will be constructed convenient to the company's headquarters for the purpose of facilitating transportation.

The promoters are confident of the ultimate success of their project. They have investigated all its phases before committing themselves, and now intend carrying their scheme through to an issue.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

Conduct of Clubs in Vancouver Will Be Looked Into by Government Commissioner.

This week's Gazette contains notice of the following appointments:

Holmes Newcomb, commander C. G. S. Kestrel; John T. Williams, of Port Essington; John Flewin, of Port Simpson, and E. H. Hicks Beach, of Hazelton, to be stipendiary magistrates within and for the county of Atlin.

William Saul, of Clinton, to be a stipendiary magistrate and a magistrate under the Small Debts Act, in and for the county of Cariboo.

Samuel Arthur Speers, of Spokane Junction, East Kootenay, and Samuel Evans Mostyn Hoops, of 150-Mile House, L. R. C. S. I., to be justices of the peace within and for the province of British Columbia.

John Stewart, of Ladysmith, J. P., to be registrar of voters for the Newcastle electoral district.

Notice is given that Hugh Archibald Maclean, K.C., has been appointed a commissioner to inquire into the truth of the allegations contained in a petition presented to His Honor the Lieut.-Governor in council by the corporation of the city of Vancouver, that the following clubs, operating in that city, namely: the Union Club, Elks Club, Eureka Club, Chess Club, Playgoers' Club, and Railway Porters' Club, incorporated under the Benevolent Societies Act and the Charitable Associations Act, are not carrying out any objects contemplated by said acts, and are being conducted in a manner adverse to the intention of said statutes, to such an extent that the incorporation and charters of said clubs should be cancelled. Notice is given that the first meeting of the commission will be held in the court house at Vancouver on Wednesday, the 13th of September, 1905, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon.

This action is in line with an amendment introduced last session by W. J. Bowser. In doing so Mr. Bowser urged that clubs existed in Vancouver for the purpose of carrying on gambling practices, and being incorporated as they were under the Benevolent Societies Act, nothing could be done to restrain them. The amendment provides that the government shall have the power to cancel the charter of any organization so incorporated.

The formal notice of the cancellation of the land reserve near Kitimaat and along the Skeena river appears. The notice is that the reservation, notice of which was published in the B. C. Gazette, and dated 9th August, 1901, covering a belt of land extending back a distance of ten miles on each side of the Skeena river between Kilsilas canyon and Hazelton, is cancelled. Notice is also given that that portion of the reservation, notice of which was published in the B. C. Gazette and dated 27th December, 1899, covering a belt of land extending between the mouth of Kitimat river and Kitsilas canyon, is rescinded in so far as it covers land lying between the Kitsilas canyon and a point in the Kitimat valley, distant ten miles in a northerly direction from the mouth of Kitimat river, and the crown lands thereon will be open to sale, pre-emption and other disposition under the provisions of the Land Act, on and after the eighth (8th) day of December next; provided that the right of way of any railroad shall not be included in any lands so acquired.

Among the companies incorporated are the following:

The Columbia Wine & Spirit Company, Limited, with a capital of $50,000.

The Evans-Coleman Wharf Company, Limited, with a capital of $100,000.

The San Juan Mining & Manufacturing Company, Limited, capitalized at $1,000,000.

The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company is authorized to carry on business in the province with the provincial head office in Vancouver, with Ewen W. McLean as attorney.

EFFICIENCY PAY TO BE ISSUED TUESDAY

Over One Thousand Dollars Will be Distributed Among Fifth Regiment Members—Battalion Parade

(From Friday's Daily.)

An important battalion parade of the Fifth Regiment will be held next Tuesday evening at the drill hall. The "fall in" will sound at 8 o'clock sharp, and each company is expected to be prepared to take its place at that time. After the usual preliminary manoeuvres, Lt.-Col. Hall, the commanding officer, will superintend the distribution of efficiency pay, which has been forwarded by the Dominion government. There is a total of $1,148 to be handed to those who have fulfilled the requirements necessary to efficiency. One of these is that a specified number of rifle shoots shall have been participated in and a certain average score obtained over the 200, 500 and 600 yard ranges on at least one of these occasions. Another qualification is that the candidates shall be present at the majority of drills during the progress of the annual regimental camp.

Judging from the amount of money received the efficiency of the local militia corps stands higher this year than ever before in its history. More of its members have shown themselves able to qualify for the bonus offered than heretofore, showing an improvement not only in the marksmanship of the volunteers, but in their drill and the interior economy of the respective companies.

Another announcement of interest to militiamen is made by the C. O. He states that notification has been obtained of the government's decision to grant regimental pay to all those who participated in mobilization. The pay sheets for this purpose have been prepared and will be ready for the signatures of members of the Fifth Regiment who took part in the sham battle between the Fifth and Sixth Regiments at the forthcoming drill.

Mention should be made in this connection of certain requirements laid down by Lt.-Col. Hall to which every man will have to comply before being given either efficiency or regimental pay. It will have to be shown that the accoutrements of each man are complete in every respect before the money is issued. This means that uniforms, belts, haversacks, sidearms, etc., must all be in perfect conditions and in the stores, so that when orders are given necessitating their use no difficulty will be experienced in collecting them.

As the O. C. remarked this morning, it is not probable that there will be any trouble in securing a full parade on Tuesday. "I don't suppose the enforcement of the terms of the Militia Act will be necessary," he laughingly remarked.

A YEAR'S IMPRISONMENT.

Sentence of Mrs. Christopher for Aiding Her Husband to Escape.

Mrs. Jack Chesterfield, or Mrs. Leviso Christopher, the 19-year-old wife of the prisoner who recently attempted to blast his way from the county jail by the use of dynamite, pleaded guilty at Seattle on Tuesday to having supplied her husband with the explosives and instruments which he used. She was sentenced by Judge Griffin to one year in the county jail, the maximum sentence for her crime being four years in the penitentiary.

Chesterfield himself is still at the county jail. He has so far recovered from the effect of his self-inflicted wound in the head that he is allowed to go with a bandage. The doctors still believe that the bullet with which he tried to end his life is within his skull, and some time before the man is sent to Walla Walla the X-ray apparatus will be used in an attempt to locate it.

SWEDEN AND NORWAY.

Feeling of Uneasiness at Christiana—Officials Silent Regarding Negotiations.

Christiania, Sept. 8.—With the return to-day from Karlsbad of the Norwegian commissioners sent to discuss with the commissioners of Sweden the question of the dissolution of the two countries, a decided sense of uneasiness prevails, and this is accentuated by the complete silence observed in official circles regarding the progress of the negotiations. The prevailing nervousness has been increased by the tone of the Swedish papers, which are now calling upon the government to mobilize 70,000 troops, at the same time pointing out that Norway now commands but 3,000.

MOWED DOWN BY ARTILLERY FIRE

FIERCE FIGHTING BETWEEN TARTARS AND SOLDIERS

Work of Wreckage and Looting Continues—Balakhan Reported to Have Been Destroyed

Baku, Sept. 8.—Street fighting continued till late last night.

The consulates and government buildings are guarded by troops.

Balakhan was completely burned out after the fire had started, everything valuable was destroyed.

Although shot down in masses by the artillery, the Tartars were not deterred from their work of wreckage and looting.

Fierce fighting and great slaughter occurred.

Hundreds Shot.

Baku, Caucasus, Sept. 7.—The principal fighting is not in Baku itself, but at Balakhan, where hundreds have been shot by the infantry and where 1,000 were killed or wounded during a desperate attack on the military camp and provision depots. The troops sustained few casualties.

A large number of workmen barricaded themselves in the Balakhan hospital. The soldiers began the attack with rifle butts and then stormed the hospital and completed their work with the bayonet.

LOST AT SEA.

After Grounding of Steamer Seventeen Men Put Out in Boat, But Never Returned.

Charleston, S. C., Sept. 7.—The British steamship Tropic, 2,340 tons, Captain Barber, has arrived here after a voyage lasting nearly three months. The second mate, purser and fifteen seamen are missing.

Sailing from Valparaiso, Chile, June 21st, the Tropic met with bad weather at once, and on June 28th, while off Cape Putu, and about fifteen miles from Constitution, the ship went hard aground not over 300 yards from the beach. High seas were running. The second mate, purser and fifteen seamen put out in the first lifeboat for Constitution for aid, but never returned. All night the seas dashed over the Tropic, and the twenty men on board momentarily expected the end. Morning brought hope in the sight of men on shore, but there seemed no way to get to the ship. The captain with a kite sent a cord to shore, and next a line and then a hawser reached the land. Over this the men went ashore. When the storm abated somewhat the vessel was found to be undamaged. A naval court exonerated the captain and crew. The grounding is accredited to a deviation of the ship's compasses and the prevalence of a strong inset current off Putu in latitude 35.09 and longitude 72.20 west.

The Tropic was twenty-eight days overdue.

COMPANY BEGINS WORK.

New Process For Extracting Turpentine and Lye Products From Fir Under Trial.

The Monarch Wood Extraction Company has its plant on Store street in operation now. Some time ago the Times made reference to this enterprise which may yet become one of the largest manufacturing concerns in the city. Interested in it is Mr. Holcomb, an American capitalist, who is also deeply interested in other turpentine works in the Southern States.

The company controls a process for the extraction from native fir of turpentine and other products in which the wood is rich.

Being a new process the operations have to be watched very carefully at the start in order to carry out alterations which are found necessary.

The plant which was largely built at the Victoria Machinery Depot from patterns prepared by those interested is as yet a small one. It gives every promise of being an unqualified success. Should it result as expected the plant can be enlarged very easily, the present outfit forming a unit in the full equipment.

The management is in the hands of M. Calkins, an experienced machinist.

The raw material is found in green native fir. That rich in pitch is preferred, and the company is offering $4.50 a cord for suitable supplies.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

Monthly Returns Received at the Office of the City Superintendent.

The reports from the various schools of the city relative to attendance during the month show that the average attendance for all the schools was 93.32 per cent.

The summary of the attendance was as follows:

	Actual Attend.	Actual Ave.	P.C.	Perfect Attend.
High	205	197.24	96.21	177
Boys'	511	471.94	94.31	330
Girls'	463	432.31	93.37	303
North	403	380.68	94.46	273
South	381	350.79	92.07	201
West	220	216.76	94.65	157
Spring	173	163.10	94.27	119
Hillside	120	106.14	88.45	67
Kingston	142	132.75	93.48	66
Rock Bay	66	61.42	93.06	44
	2,693	2,513.13	93.32	1,737

ATTACK ON MINER.

Nanaimo, Sept. 8.—Isaac Dykes, a well-known miner, lies unconscious at the hospital as a result of trouble with Pat Malone, who came from the Fraser yesterday. While drunk Malone pounded Dyke's head on the floor of Philpot's restaurant, injuring him so severely that he has not regained consciousness since yesterday evening. Malone was arrested this afternoon, but was too drunk to make explanation.

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FIGHTING CHOLERA.

Doctors Take Every Precaution to Prevent Spread of Disease.

Berlin, Sept. 8.—A sort of sanitary state of siege exists in the district that not extends from River Oder, northwest to the Russian border, about 250 miles. But it is a state of siege in which all the inhabitants are prisoners of the medical authorities, and the only enemy is the terrible bacillus which is travelling in the streams or moving slowly from one locality overland to another, attached to articles of use or in the system of persons. The only friend of the bacillus, the doctors proclaim, is ignorance, and therefore they say to the thick populations of this region: "If you do not want to die do as we say, do not bathe in the rivers; death is there. Do not hide from us the suspicious illness of members of your family for fear we take them away to a hospital and put all who have been near a sick person under close observation. Do not be afraid and get into a panic."

NO SATISFACTION.

The Sultan, Replying to U. S. Minister, Repeats His Old Arguments.

Constantinople, Sept. 8.—The Porte has replied to Minister Leishman's protest in regard to the Armenian Ghiskis Vartanian, said to be an American citizen, who was condemned to death by the Criminal court at Stamboul for the murder of an Armenian merchant August 26th, reiterating its old contention in regard to the status of nautralized Turks, that all Ottoman subjects obtaining foreign nautralization without the consent of the Turkish government will not be considered foreigners when they return to their country of origin.

FIRST PAYMENT

Made on Behalf of China For the Canton-Hankow Railway.

New York, Sept. 8.—In the office of J. P Morgan & Co. yesterday Sir Chen Tung Liang Cheng, Chinese minister to the United States, made the first payment of $6,750,000 which his government has agreed to give to reimburse the stockholders in the Canton-Hankow railway. None of those interested would make known the exact size of the first instalment. Three months hence the final payment will be made.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Charles Gow Committed for Trial—Two Boys Burned to Death—Jewellery Store Robbed.

Norwood, Sept. 7.—Chas. Gow was committed to stand trial at Peterboro on September 9th for shooting the lad Tommy Hill in Dummer township.

Will Amalgamate.

Toronto, Sept. 7.—The National Retail Furniture Dealers' Association of Canada at its annual meeting yesterday passed resolutions empowering the executive to discuss amalgamation with the Retail Merchants' Association of Canada.

Jewel Robbery.

Toronto, Sept. 7.—Thieves got away with jewellery valued at $5,000 from the big store of Ryrie Bros. yesterday afternoon. The valuables were not missed until 6 o'clock, when the trays were being put into the safe. There is no clue to the thieves.

Marriage and Divorce.

Quebec, Sept. 7.—The lower house of the Anglican synod last night received a message from the upper house in favor of a canon prohibiting clergymen of the Church of England in Canada from solemnizing marriages between divorced persons.

Two Boys Perished.

Montreal, Sept. 7.—A fire this morning destroyed two dwellings in boulevard St. Paul, near Lachine canal, rendering two families of about twenty persons homeless, and caused the death of two boys named Minguy, aged five and seven years respectively.

Former Judge Dead.

Hamilton, Sept. 7.—Ex-Judge Thos. Robertson is dead, aged 78 years.

Attack on Salvationists.

Montreal, Sept. 7.—The French Catholics in St. Louis De Mole, a suburb of the city, attacked the newly established Salvation Army station there and seriously injured some of the Salvationists. As the police force at St. Louis De Mole is small, some of the English-speaking residents went to the rescue of the Salvationists and a pitched battle followed. More rioting is expected to-night as the Protestant residents are organizing to defend the Salvationists, and will be aided by members of some of the English Protestant militia corps.

General Synod.

Quebec, Sept. 7.—A large number of bishops, clergy and lay delegates of the general synod of the Church of England in Canada attended the opening of the fourth session this morning. Divine services commenced at 10.30. The sermon was preached by Rev. Bishop Tuttle, of Missouri, presiding bishop of the church in the United States. The synod meets for the transaction of business at 3 this afternoon.

Mrs. Donald, of North Yakima, is at the Dominion.

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Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres unreserved, unsurveyed Crown land, situated near Francois Lake, Coast District, B.C., commencing at a stake about four miles south of Francois Lake, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

J. R. MORRISON.

August 1st, 1905.

Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres unreserved, unsurveyed Crown land, situated near Francois Lake, Coast District, B. C., commencing at a stake on west end of small lake, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

D. STEVENS.

Victoria, B. C., August 1st, 1905.

SECOND-HAND PIANO FOR SALE—$135. This instrument has been used by a teacher and is thoroughly well made. Will be delivered free to any wharf or railway station in B. C. Hicks & Lovick Piano Co., 88 Government street, Victoria; 128 Hastings street, Vancouver. We have others. Write us for catalogue.

Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres unreserved, unsurveyed Crown land, situated in Coast District, B.C., commencing at a stake about six miles south of Francois Lake, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

J. L. BUCK.

August 1st, 1905.

Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres unreserved, unsurveyed Crown land, situated in Coast District, B.C., commencing at a stake about six miles south of Francois Lake, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

J. M. M'CAW.

August 1st, 1905.

FIGHT WITH SHARK.

Alberni, Sept. 8.—Yesterday while Mr. Hellier, lineman at Toquart, was out in his canoe he saw the fin of a shark moving round in circles. Pulling towards it to get a better view a dog that was with him commenced to bark, attracting the shark's attention. It suddenly made for Hellier's canoe and raised its head to fasten on, when Mr. Hellier seized his axe and struck it on the head, barying the axe. A hard struggle ensued, Hellier trying to withdraw the axe but could not do it. The shark slowly sank, leaving the water dyed with blood. The shark was about ten feet long.

—All arrangements for the complimentary farewell concert to be tendered Miss Marrack, which is to take place on Thursday evening, the 14th inst., are now complete. Mrs. Lamont and Hugh Kennedy have kindly consented to take part. These are in addition to the list already published. The programme will be given later.