

Cure Every Form of Indigestion

After you have eaten a meal, the stomach should do two things—pour out a dissolving fluid to digest the food—and churn the food until completely digested and liquified. Sour Stomach, Belching Gas, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, simply mean that the stomach is not doing its work properly.

"Fruit-a-tives" strengthen the stomach and increase the flow of gastric juice

"Fruit-a-tives" make the liver active and regulate the bowels. There will be an end to those Bilious Headaches, too, as soon as you start curing your Dyspepsia and Constipation with Fruit-a-tives.

"Fruit-a-tives" contain the wonderful medicinal properties of fruit—in an active and curative form. 50c. a box—6 for \$2.50. At all dealers.

Fruit-a-tives
ON (FRUIT LIVER TABLETS) 117

TWO SUGAR STEAMERS

The steamer Pondo, of the Alley line reached Honolulu on Monday and left that port on Tuesday for Victoria and Vancouver.

The Pondo, in command of Captain Large, is bringing 750 tons of raw sugar grown in Queensland, and hemp and hardware. She is expected to arrive about August 12 or 13, and the big British tramp steamer Queen Alexandra, now on the way from Java with 5,400 tons of raw sugar for the British Columbia Sugar Refining company, will probably reach here en route to Vancouver about the same time.

If the Queen Alexandra should arrive ahead of the Pondo, she will go to the berth at the refinery wharf and the New Zealand liner may be forced to discharge her cargo at the C. P. R. wharf, whence it will have to be transferred to the refinery in cars. On the other hand, should the Pondo make port first, the Queen Alexandra will have to lie in the stream till she can berth at the refinery wharf, as there is not room for two vessels to berth at one time.

Hadley Smelter Working Well
Thomas Kiddle, manager of the Alaska Smelter Refining Company's plant at Hadley, on the Ketchikan Island, is in town today, said the Ketchikan Miner of July 20. The smelter is in operation and doing good work, after having experienced a little difficulty on account of a temporary insufficiency of fueling ores. That difficulty has been overcome, however, and with plenty of coal in sight, no further hindrance to steady operation is anticipated.

TUG PILOT TO MAKE TRIP TO GOLDEN GATE

With Coa Piled on Decks Local Towboat Goes to Tow the Oregon North

(From Saturday's Daily.)
The tug Pilot, Captain Scarff, leaves this morning for San Francisco with sacks of coal and all available space in her bunkers filled with fuel for her trip, which will be a long one. The Pilot is bound for San Francisco, 750 miles away, to tow the barge Oregon from the Golden Gate to the refinery wharf, where it will be used to carry coal north and bring concentrates south. The Oregon being dismantled and converted into a barge for the Trading Company had an eventful history. She was built at Bath, Maine, 32 years ago, and was engaged in foreign trade until about 1905, when she was converted into a barge.

The Pilot, which is owned by the Wellington Colliery Company, was built in the upper harbor about six years ago.
Crops in Cariboo.
Ashcroft, July 24.—The ranchers all along the road from Cariboo southward and in the Chilcooten country report bumper crops. In the latter section they are getting bunchgrass, which gives an idea as to the past season's crop. Hay is being made all along the line and the rancher who does not cut from one and a half to two tons of timothy to the acre is very hard to find. Oats are a fine crop and the fields of the Enterprise, Howard, Mission and Cariboo Trading company's ranches, and the fact the ranches all along the Lac la Poudre valley and below Soda creek are certainly good to look at. From Dog Creek and Ashcroft lake reports are big crops of grain and hay. The Pollard ranch near Clinton is a pretty sight, and below Clinton Mrs. Dougherty's place makes a splendid showing.

The ranchers are all complaining of a shortage of labor, and in their anxiety to secure hands some of them are offering \$2.50 a day, others \$50 a month.

Escaped From Jail.
Fernie, July 24.—Mr. John Patch, a convict here who had been locked up some time ago for six months for stealing a watch, has cleverly escaped from custody. He is now at large, and the jailer had Patch and a number of others at work around town, and in the afternoon Patch asked leave for a few minutes' absence from work. The custodian granted the polite request only to find that Patch did not return within a reasonable time.

A search was made by the officers, but were unable to locate the man, who evidently lost none of the time given him to get away. It is now up to the chief of police of the city and his men to locate and capture the fugitive and bring him back to custody. Warner, in the meantime is taking things easy, apparently allowing the others to have a chance, as he has already released three prisoners who escaped from jail a short time ago.

ACTION BEING TAKEN

SOME LIQUOR SELLERS

City Solicitor Is Preparing to Carry Out Instructions from Council

(From Friday's Daily.)
While public attention has been diverted for the past few days to the fire and its results, the city authorities have not forgotten the directions of the council anent the licensing question. It will be remembered that the city solicitor was instructed to prosecute a number of cases of infringement of the new liquor regulation bylaw in order to test the validity of the recent action of the license commissioners in renewing all licenses thus thwarting the will of the mayor and the majority of the aldermen.

It was learned yesterday that the city solicitor has been extremely busy the last few days going over the ground and collecting evidence. He has selected four establishments against which he thinks a prosecution can be directed with good chance of success, and the summonses may be issued at any time, though he declined yesterday to give the names of those he intends to take proceedings against.

The principal basis for these prosecutions will be alleged neglect to comply with the provisions of the bylaw regarding the interior arrangement of the resorts. These regulations in some instances entail costly structural alterations and some license holders, or their landlords, are stated to have been postponing complying with the bylaw in the hope that it will be quashed by the courts.

There are two penalties for such offences. If found guilty as charged before a magistrate, a fine not exceeding \$100 may be imposed, and the bylaw goes on to say that when such infractions have been proved the license commissioners shall declare the license forfeited. The clause was drawn with the idea of making such forfeiture mandatory on the license commissioners, though some legal authorities hold that the commissioners are not thereby deprived of their discretion in the discharge of their statutory duties.

While the authorities are reticent regarding their exact intentions there is a possibility that the prosecution may not be brought directly on the grounds that the bylaw has been violated. The city may prosecute for selling liquor without a license under clause 184 of the Municipal Clauses act. This clause after stating that prior to the granting of a license the applicant must have fully complied with the act, but with an exception passed under its authority with reference thereto, goes on to say:

"And if a license is granted, transferred or renewed contrary to the provisions of this act, or of any such bylaw, such license shall be ipso facto null and void."

Thus it would seem possible that the city may take the ground that the license holders in question have received a renewal of license without having first complied with the bylaw, are doing business under a void license and are open to prosecution just as if they had received no license at all.

The arrival of the steamer Kumerik at Vancouver with 150 Japanese, stirred R. G. McPherson, M. P., to protest to the Ottawa government, which answered that it was powerless to take action. The department stated that if the Japanese are healthy and of good character there is no machinery under the law by which entrance could be barred, even if, as announced by Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the house of commons on January last, the policy of the government was not the exact reverse.

Oscar Strauss, United States secretary of commerce and labor, whose department immigration matters are dealt with, in an interview at San Francisco said: "Canada wants Japanese. It is the highest thing they enter in a most hospitable manner into this new labor element will contribute largely to a rapid development of our northern neighbor. This west coast part of the United States better look out for itself or Western Canada will run ahead of it in development."

THE JAPANESE INFLUX.

Consul at Vancouver Says He Cannot Understand the Migration.

Vancouver, July 25.—Hon. K. Morikawa, Japanese Consul here, does not regard the Japanese invasion with favor. He expressed himself very freely when discussing the matter to-day.
"When intimation was first received that there was to be an exodus of Japanese from Hawaii to British Columbia, strong representations were made to the Japanese imperial government," said Mr. Morikawa. "The home authorities agreed with me that the movement was unwelcome and I instructed me to co-operate with the Japanese consul-general at Honolulu in adopting every measure possible to prevent any of the Japanese laborers from coming to British Columbia. Many cablegrams have been exchanged during the past month in regard to the subject between here, Honolulu and Tokyo. The Japanese government is in the bud—we had the active co-operation of the Sugar Planters' association of Hawaii."

"Who is behind the movement?" added the consul repeating the question. "I am as much in the dark about it as yourself. According to the newspapers the export of Japanese laborers from Honolulu to this port is being engineered by a white man, aided by certain Japanese boarding-house keepers in Hawaii. From first to last I acted in what I considered to be in the best interests of my countrymen. In a cable I sent to Honolulu just before the Kumerik sailed I intimated the unlikelihood of the newcomers securing employment here. My advice was transmitted to the Japanese consul-general, but seems to have been completely disregarded. In every step I have taken I am acting with the full knowledge and approval of the Japanese imperial government."

"Of course, the individual Japanese away from home, can do as he pleases, and all Japanese consuls are able to do so, but for good advice."

"How do you regard the agitation here to exclude Japanese from Canada?" asked the Province.
"Well, I don't regard it seriously," replied Mr. Morikawa, speaking slowly and deliberately, "I cannot imagine that the Dominion government, in view of the various issues involved would ever be guilty of so distinct an act of un-friendliness."

R. Marpole, general executive assistant of the C. P. R., today gave out the following statement: "The allegation made last night at a meeting of the Japanese Exclusion League that his company had entered into contracts with twelve thousand Japanese to build a railway work within the next six months, is absolutely no truth whatever in the statement."

Mr. Marpole today, "and you may say that I give an unqualified denial to the report. The C. P. R. has never had any such arrangement, and has not the slightest intention of replacing its white maintenance-of-way employees with Japanese—such a proposal would be absurd."

Mr. Marpole, president of the Canadian Nippon Supply company, a corporation engaged in general trade between Canada and Japan, said that his company had any contracts with the Japanese laborers for the importation of Japanese labor. This company has been mentioned as one of those having contracts with the C. P. R.

Repression in Russia

Moscow, July 24.—The Viedomosti and the Sloxuki, two of the most moderate of the Liberal newspapers in the country, again have been heavily fined. They have also been imposed upon several newspapers published in Kiev, Kasan and Penza, and the Weekly Gazette of the Constitutional Democrats in St. Petersburg has been fined \$500.

NEED FOR HELP LESS THAN WAS EXPECTED

Very Few Applications for Relief—Government Offer Thankfully Declined

(From Friday's Daily.)

As time goes the need for monetary relief for the sufferers from the drought seems to be much less than was anticipated. The loss of moveable property was not so great as was once thought and a great deal of it is covered by insurance. There have been surprisingly few applications for relief. There have, however, been a few additions to the relief fund. Al-derman Hall and Weston have each contributed \$25 to the majority fund, and the Colonist also wishes to acknowledge the receipt of two one dollar contributions from V. B. and R. G. Wilson. Mr. McPherson, M. P., has stirred R. G. McPherson, M. P., to protest to the Ottawa government, which answered that it was powerless to take action. The department stated that if the Japanese are healthy and of good character there is no machinery under the law by which entrance could be barred, even if, as announced by Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the house of commons on January last, the policy of the government was not the exact reverse.

Oscar Strauss, United States secretary of commerce and labor, whose department immigration matters are dealt with, in an interview at San Francisco said: "Canada wants Japanese. It is the highest thing they enter in a most hospitable manner into this new labor element will contribute largely to a rapid development of our northern neighbor. This west coast part of the United States better look out for itself or Western Canada will run ahead of it in development."

KLONDIKE MINES RAILWAY.

Dawson, July 12.—A committee to gather statistics and prepare a memorial to Ottawa and the Yukon council and other officials of the Yukon, asking support for the building of the Klondike Mines railway to a connection with some transcontinental railway line of Canada, has been appointed by the Dawson board of trade. The committee was named after a long general discussion of the advisability of having the Yukon connected with the outer world by a railway. Robert Lawther, of Lawther, Latta & Co., financiers of the road, and one of the heaviest stockholders, was present at the meeting. The problem of extension with the board.

WATERWORKS CASE TO BE DECIDED WEDNESDAY

Privy Council Will Give Judgment in Suit of Esquimalt Company

(From Saturday's Daily.)
The request to the privy council to expedite the delivery of the judgment in the appeal case of the Esquimalt Water Works Company against the city of Victoria has been granted. City Solicitor Mann having received yesterday a telegram from London stating that judgment will be delivered next Wednesday. Thus the water tangle is in a fair way to be soon cleared up, and in a few days the city will at any rate know where it stands.

The litigation arose out of the posting of water notices below the tramway company's power house on Goldstream river and also at Niagara Canyon creek, which followed the rejection of the city's offer to purchase the Esquimalt Water company's plant and rights. The city offered \$500,000 or some \$37,000 more than the actual cash expenditure of the company, but the latter refused to sell out for less than \$271,000.

The city bases its claims on acts passed in 1873 and 1893, alleging that the waters proposed to be taken are within the area reserved for Victoria's rights under these acts, and that the rights reserved to the water company under their private acts do not invalidate the prior rights of the city. The city has further argued that section 2 of the Water Causes Consolidation act of 1897 provides that all water for the time being unappropriated or unoccupied or not used for a beneficial purpose should be considered as unappropriated and open to the public. It was represented that the city notices were placed below the power house where the water was reserved to the city under the acts, and that consequently it had become waste water, not used for any beneficial purpose and so available for the city. The water at Niagara canyon is stated not to be used or developed at all.

Upon the posting of notices prior to recording these waters the Esquimalt Water Works Company immediately brought action against the city asking in substance for a judicial declaration that the city was not entitled to post these notices, that the notices were invalid, that the waters were not open to record, but that the Esquimalt company was exclusively entitled to all the waters.

The case came up for trial before Mr. Justice Duff, on July 23, 1906, and delivered judgment against the city on all points. An appeal was taken from his judgment by the city's legal counsel, the supreme court of British Columbia, on January 8 of this year, handed down a judgment reversing the decision of the trial court. Thereupon the company applied to the privy council, and the privy council, the court of last resort, the case being argued about two weeks ago. The judgment of the privy council will be handed down on Wednesday next, thus finally terminating the dispute.

ENTHUSIASTIC OVER ALBERNI DISTRICT

Member of Survey Party Says New Country Has Great Possibilities

(From Saturday's Daily.)

P. M. Smith, who is engaged as a leveler in the survey party under F. Sheppard in the Alberni district, arrived yesterday by the noon train. Speaking of the country he is exploring, he said: "The district is a good one, with excellent possibilities for mining, etc., and in places also as an agricultural country. There is no doubt, too, that this development is being carried out, and the weather experienced during the present summer the climate is unexcelled in the province, and I would even give preference to the climate of Victoria. The weather is somewhat warmer than that of this locality and I believe grapes and such fruit which do not flourish here would be satisfactorily grown in the Alberni valley. The district is not subject to any cold winds and more rain falls during the winter months than here. This has the advantage of keeping the country green. At the present there are a number of ranches being worked and the country is being developed. The present season there is no doubt that excellent results can be accomplished. Great interest is being taken in fruit growing, but at the present time there is no orchard sufficiently developed to judge of what can be accomplished along these lines, but two or three have been noticed and are doing well to indicate great possibilities."

Real estate prices have recently advanced considerably and much buying is reported. A large influx of settlers is expected and it is known that a number of people from the prairie provinces have already secured holdings in the valley.

In both the old and new townships the price has gone up to such an extent that there is no doubt but that the people have not optimistically view of the future and deal in real estate show that the views of those in the valley as to its future are not shared only by these residents in the district.

"Mining in the Alberni valley has not for the last ten years been carried on to any great extent until recently. The industry, however, is picking up and in the near future large development is expected. Especially this is true of the now famous Big Interior valley, where the proposed visit of the mining experts and others who will go there with in a month, considerable development will be expected. The prospect of the largest mining interests in this country, and those interested in the gold and silver mines, are looking forward to big times in the mining line in the valley."

ing of all other properties in the vicinity. The development of this mine will have, under local conditions, to be taken over by a large concern, and work carried on extensively with considerable initial expense to allow of profitable working. The quantity of ore is enormous, and development, if it goes ahead, will take place on an immense scale.

"Considerable activity is reported in timber deals. The big deal spoken of in yesterday morning's paper, by which the Rockefeller interests are said to have acquired a big area of timber, is but one of many. The property referred to lies near Ash Lake, and is within twenty miles of Alberni. The cut would have to come out by way of Alberni, and the mills erected by the company would probably be located there. The Red Cliff Lumber company is expected to commence work shortly to establish large mills at Alberni. This industry alone will support a large number of workers."

"It is expected also that the pleasure seeking fraternity who are in search of fishing spots and resorts, will be attracted before long to Alberni and vicinity in considerable numbers. I have fished in the lakes and rivers of the district and have never met with poor results. I believe that Alberni is at the present time the best fishing district within easy reach of this city. The possibilities for fishing there are unlimited as the supply of fish in the two big lakes of the district, Sproat and Great Central must be practically inexhaustible. Fly fishing on the rivers is up to the expectations of all fishermen who have visited the district, and it is easy to realize what this alone means to a place."

"A trip over Great Central Lake is enough in itself to repay a visit to the country, for from a scenery standpoint it is perhaps unsurpassed in the province. Mountain peaks reach above the clouds, with snow always on their crests, and there are glaciers, mountain torrents and great waterfalls, some of the latter ranking among the world's highest falls, one of them being no less than 2,000 feet high."

Rival Preachers

Windsor, Ont., July 25.—The presence of two preachers at all prevented the service in the B. M. E. church between Rev. Mr. McGowan and Rev. Mr. Davis, the latter of whom was recently appointed to succeed the former, and respective adherents of the two past sessions of the pulpit on Sunday morning and when Mr. McGowan came and spoke to the congregation, the latter remained. The police interfered and finally quieted the congregation. At night Rev. Mr. McGowan was on hand early and held the fort. The police prevented any trouble and the dispute will have to be settled by the courts.

The Iron Mine Strike

Duluth, Minn., July 26.—Unless conditions attending the strike of ore miners becomes more aggravated than they are at present, state troops will not be called to Mesaba range. This was decided by Governor Johnson after an inspection of the conditions at Hibbing, Va. and Eveleth, the principal towns in the strike area. Whether the strike will be settled soon depends in a large measure on the action of the conference between representatives of the New Ore Handlers' union and railway officials. It is believed that these in close consultation with the situation that if the corporation recognizes the new union and the men begin to work the miners' strike will be of short duration.

JUDGMENT IS GIVEN FOR THE DEFENDANTS

Ship Joiners Lose Case Against the Marine Railway Company

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The jury in the action brought by Robert Stewart, the old country ship joiner, against the British Columbia Marine Railway Company to recover baggage, held by the latter because of the failure of the plaintiff to go to work here from Toronto, returned a verdict in favor of the defendant company. The jury was only a short time arriving at the verdict and when the jury stood out it was found that they stood out for the defendants and one for the plaintiff.

D. M. Eberts, C. C., acting on behalf of the company, asked for judgment in accordance with the verdict of the jury and His Honor Judge Lammman awarded it with costs.

LOOKING TOWARD B. C.

Grand Forks, July 26.—As showing the keen interest which is now being taken in the horticultural resources of this valley, there have been more strangers from eastern points looking over the valley lands during the past two weeks than in a twelve-month previous.

Among those who are here now may be mentioned John W. Henschel, of Chicago, Langan, Knappen Company, of Chicago, with offices at Winnipeg and Chicago, and E. M. Hopkins, president of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' association. Mr. Henschel was accompanied by C. S. Grant, of Saskatchewan, and after a drive over the valley yesterday afternoon the visitors left at 5 a. m. today for the North Fork of the Kettle where Mr. Henschel's company is interested.

Mr. Hopkins is a well known man in Saskatchewan, having succeeded to the present minister of agriculture as president of the Grain Growers' association. In conversation he stated that Saskatchewan last year produced 37,000,000 bushels of wheat and that the prospects looked extremely favorable for a good crop when he left the province a couple of weeks ago. The average yield was 20.4 bushels per acre, and the visitor confessed that during his inspection of this valley that he had seen a good deal of grain which would go much heavier than the Saskatchewan averages. "I do not expect to settle out here myself," he said, "but Saskatchewan eyes are being turned this way and I am strongly interested in noting the conditions. It looks to me as if the possibilities in this district are exceedingly good and I am thoroughly enjoying my first experience in British Columbia."

Pharmaceutical Association

Toronto, July 25.—On September 3 three delegates from Ontario, three from Quebec and one from each of the other provinces will meet here to form the Canadian Pharmaceutical association.

Manifesting Its Virtues

In Millions of Teapots Daily

"CANADA"

TBA

Have You Tried It?

Lead Packets Only.

BLACK, MIXED or GREEN

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Established 1864

Head Office: Montreal

CAPITAL (all paid up).....\$6,000,000.00

RESERVE FUND.....\$4,000,000.00

A General Banking Business Conducted

Savings Bank Department

Deposits received of one dollar and upwards and interest allowed from date of deposit and is compounded four times a year

Banking by Mail.

All out of town business will receive prompt attention, deposits can be made and money withdrawn by mail without any delay.

VICTORIA BRANCH, - R. F. TAYLOR, Manager

SUNSHINE FURNACE

UNBREAKABLE FIRE-POT

The lower portion of a fire-pot is usually nearly or partly filled with dead ashes, leaving the live, red-hot coals in the upper part. The result is that the upper portion expands much more than the lower.

This uneven expansion causes a strain too great for a one-piece fire-pot to stand. Sooner or later it will split, allowing precious heat and sickening gases to escape.

But the fire-pot of the Sunshine is constructed to meet this condition. It is in two pieces. The upper half expands as much as necessary, independently of the lower. When cool, it contracts back to its original size, fitting to the lower half perfectly.

And this strong, unbreakable, gas and heat-tight, two-piece fire-pot is just one of the many superior features of the Sunshine.

If your local dealer does not handle the "Sunshine," write direct to us for FREE BOOKLET.

McClary's

London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N.B. H. COOLEY & SON, Local Agents.

Remember Your Baggage, Sir!

For long or short trip we can fit you out nicely with just the grips you need at the price you want to pay:

Club Bags from \$2.00 to \$20.00.
Suit Cases, all qualities, also the new Bellows Side Suit Case, English Kit Bags in English Pileskin, oak, tan, cowhide, etc., English Gladstone Bags, fine imported goods, Duffle bags or English Cabin Bags, \$1.75, Leather Silk Hat Cases, latest style, English make, etc.

WILSONS

83 GOVT ST VICTORIA, B.C.

The objects of the association are to provide for a uniform standard of education, interprovincial exchange of diplomas and the establishment of a Canadian formulary for unofficial preparations.

VANCOUVER DEBENTURES

Vancouver, July 21.—The financial report of the city for the half yearly ending June 30, has just been issued. The account with the Bank of British North America shows an overdraft of \$300,000. This is accounted for, however, by the fact that owing to the un-

favorable condition of the money market the city has been withholding its debentures from sale till the pressure relaxes. Another reason for the temporary shortness in the city's banking account is the fact that the tax for the year are only just beginning to come in. By September 15, when the rebate ceases and the bulk of the revenue from taxpayers will be in, the deficit will be very materially lessened. The money market is also said to be looking more favorable, and it is confidently hoped that some of the debentures will soon be sold.

JAPANESE SEPARAT

Ottawa Said To Be a Strange

Van

Reported in Ter

Office Depart

the S

Vancover, Jul

of Vancouver h

establishment of

ese post office in

be manned and

for the city of

lation of Vancou

Not only has

made, but to the

people in Vanc

of the fact the

of the whole

post office depa

willing to act in

the Japanese de

"That the Jap

have the taxpaye

special privileg

tonish me very

knowledge of the

ter," said a man

business with

rather a cause

post office dep

consider such a

Why, in Vanc

population the U

established separ

special privileg

ior races which

In the opinio

M. P. the federa

emptorily stop

by the mercant

section 30 of the

tion act, which