SURVEYOR-GENERAL RETURNS FROM NORTH

E. B. McKay Tells of the Progress of Prince Rupert and District

(From Thursday's Daily.)

"I have just returned from the north," remarked Mr. E. B. McKay, the surveyor general last evening, "and I have had a most delightful trip, for the weather throughout has been almost perfect. In fact, we had only one tolerably disagreeable day, and that was on Saturday, the 28th ult., when a mere flurry of snow fell, but it soon ceased and was followed by rain.

"I cannot at the moment say anything about one portion of my mission, but I can speak freely about the townsite of Prince Rupert and its vicinage.

"The harbor at Prince Rupert can best be described in a single phrase, for it is simply magnificent, and is a much better harbor, in my opinion, than Vancouver possesses in Burrard inlet.

"The entrance to this remarkably fine and spacious harbor is equally open and admirable, and everything that is necessary for the growth and development of a very fine town, and, indeed, a veritable metropolis has been most bountifully provided by nature.

"The townsite proper will be located on the north and northwestern section of Kaien island, which in many parts, it is quite true, is a little hummocky, but this circumstance will in no material way interfere with the progress and necessary enlargements of a great transcontinental railway centre. As the surveyors are not making extensive and regular subdivisions, but intend to map out the streets in elastic accordance with the lay of the land, following in a free and plastic fashion the contours of the territories affected.

"There is abundance of room provided, not only for a large but for a very large city, and it is very interesting to note that nearly 2,000 acres of land have been already cleared and made ready for the application to the site of the plans which are being prepared by landscape designers of the highest competence in the city of New York.

"There will be, besides nice level tracts, a great variety of most charming building sites, in the portions of the proposed city, which rise well above the water, furnishing commanding views and affording the most lovely prospects imaginable.

"The weather during the past week, has been as fine as could possibly be desired. It was cool, and at times rather coldish in the mornings and in the evenings, while the days have been bright and warm and sunny.

Inferior to Victoria

The climate of the country at and immediately surrounding Prince Rupert is as compared with the climate of Victoria, most favorably, but of course, as far as my judgment goes, there is no place which is just like Victoria.

The harbor is most spacious and will readily admit of the construction of a mile or even two miles of the most splendid docks, along which the rails can and no doubt will in due time be laid, and upon which the cars will, no doubt, at no distant date, be running.

"Digby island is much flatter than Prince Rupert and lies on the same harbor, on what might be termed its outer boundaries. Most excellent anchorage is, at this point provided, but it is not at all likely, that this accommodation will be required for some time to come

It follows from what I have first said that Digby island also supplies excellent locations for a most extensive series of docks.

The entire situation is ideal for the purposes of a great shipping port and the terminal of even a series of transcontinental lines with which Port Simpson, in comparison, presents a very poor figure indeed; and I cannot for the life of me, imagine, how it has been for such a length of time, absolutely neglected and missed. For I do not so much as recollect that in the reports of the admirals, captains and surveyors, who from time to time have visited this portion of the coast line, Lima, which is the name borne by this harbor, has ever been so much as mentioned. If it has been in any way noticed, I certainly have never seen it. Any number, the very largest number of merchant steamships and war vessels can, with the greatest ease find the safest possible anchorage in this port.

"The acquisition of the Tsimpsean reserve was certainly, in a way, essential to the rounding off of this townsite, and I, moreover, think that the government has, in that particular, accomplished a most commendable bargain While in addition, after that reserve of 23,000 acres has been altogether subtracted, they have an abundance of land left to make it well worth the while of any other transcontinental railway to make this point their terminus, if at all inclined to make an extension to the north.

Controls Peninsula

The government as a matter of fact still controls the whole of the peninsular outside of the reserve, and I should say that this tract would include very much more than 40,000 or even 50,000 acres, and while it is not all good land for railway and townsite purposes, they have an immense extent of water frontage.

"I came down on the steamer Camosun, which was so unfortunate as to break two blades of her propeller in the Granville channel, but we had only gone a short distance on our return when, only a few hours after the accident, we met in the channel, the Princess May, to which all the passengers were at once transferred. The balance of our trip down to Vancouver was most enjoyable. I arrived in that city last night, and came over to town this afternoon. In the steamers going north there were crowds of settlers bound for the Queen Charlotte islands, the Skeena River district and the northern interior of this province. The Queen Charlotte islands especially were being sought by prospectors and land-seekers.

"I visited the Bella Coola valley and spent four days in this fine settlement. Quite a number of people have located here and have taken up land for some considerable distance up the valley, and the progress which they have made is simply astonishing, in the way of clearing land and in building homes for themselves as well as in effecting other important improvements. The roads in this most promising settlement were very good indeed for this time of the year. This is unquestionably a very fine valley and anything can be grown upon its lands. In the full summer time it must indeed be like a hot house, in consequence of the reflection from the mountains, immediately adjoining.

The trouble that has arisen between these settlers, who, I believe, are chiefly Norwegians or Danes, and the Bella Coola Pulp and Development company must be settled through the government in some fair and amicable way. As far as my observation went there is little fir, but much excellent cedar and spruce upon this company's lands, but where some good alder-bottom land can be taken up, it is highly probable that the genuine settler will in some manner be allowed to secure possession of this land and bring it into successful cultivation. Timber lands cannot be pre-empted, but spruce will furnish excellent wood for pulp-making purposes.

"It is understood that the Camosun refunded the fares of the twenty-six passengers who were transferred to the Princess May and in this manner paid their passages to Vancouver. The passengers were highly pleased with the prompt action and quick courtesy of the company's management.

"I left Victoria on the 15th of March and consequently have been gone just a little over two weeks.

WORKING TO WIN

Vancouver Conservatives Enthusiastically Prepare for Coming Dominion Election

Vancouver, April 1.—At last night's meeting of the Vancouver Conservative Club it was decided to increase the number of delegates at next nomination convention to 20 from each ward. It was formerly ten.

To the twenty which each ward will send will be added ten instead of five from North Vancouver, and eight instead of three from South Vancouver, making in all a delegation of one hundred and thirty-eight, or more than double that which attended the last convention.

A ballot for less than twenty delegates will be regarded as null and void. There will, therefore, be no "plumping."

Last night's enthusiastic meeting had still another feature of interest to the Conservative electorate. It brought a wave of applause from the crowded hall when announced by Chairman Tisdall.

It was to the effect that when the Vancouver electors go to the polls at the next federal election, which according to eastern reports, may come in November, they will go over twenty thousand strong.

Reading from registration returns for the five months since last November, Chairman Tisdall said:

"The total number of new names put on the list in that period for the coming May revision to date reach 5,059. Of this number 2,739 actually passed through our hands at the club. The Trades and Labor Council put on about 1,000, the Asiatic Exclusion League about 500, while the number placed on the list by our friends the Grits is about 400." (Laughter and ironical cheers.)

Chairman Tisdall also announced that new and commodious clubrooms had been secured in the Fee block, next to the Bank of Montreal.

A letter of appreciation of the congratulations which the club extended to Premier Hazen, was read, having been received by Mr. Tisdall from the man who recently led the New Brunswick Conservatives to victory. "We shall do even better next time," the New Brunswick premier closed.

MAY ACQUIRE LAND NEAR CHEMAINUS

Anti-Tuberculosis Society to Found Home for Incurables

The Anti - Tuberculosis society, which has received grants of $40,000 from the government of the province, in two sums, one of $30,000 and the other of $10,000, is contemplating the acquisition of 440 acres of land at Chemainus. But in addition to the assistance which has been given to this project, the government intends to arrange matters in such a manner that consumptive patients who are past all surgery must be taken in charge by all the hospitals in the province whenever any such demand is made upon their resources. And in accordance with the local needs, one or more rooms must be provided in all these institutions for that especial purpose.

At the present time patients who are in the last stages of this disease are refused admission into the provincial hospitals, and the government agents, in such lamentable circumstances, are compelled to secure some shack or some other roughish habitation, where these most unfortunate beings may pass the poor balance of their lives in more or less misery and discomfort.

All this sort of thing is to pass away. A new regime is to be inaugurated, and these people will at all events have the mournful satisfaction of dying amid proper and comfortable surroundings.

The hospital in question will, of course, draw for these patients the usual per capita grant.

FIGHT AGAINST PLAGUE

Visiting Physician Reports Improved Conditions at Seattle and San Francisco

Vancouver, April 1.—Bubonic plague has been virtually stamped out in Seattle, while its ravages have also been checked in San Francisco, according to Dr. W. E. Ray, a noted physician of Hartford, Conn., who has been visiting the coast cities on an inspection trip. Dr. Ray is a guest at the Hotel Vancouver. He stated that the results accomplished in San Francisco are largely due to the systematic fight waged against the disease by the United States medical service, aided by ample government funds. Stringent regulations are in vogue there. An average of 11,000 rats, regarded as a favorable medium for spreading the plague, are destroyed weekly. Every rat is dissected and microscopically examined to determine whether it had been affected with the disease, and likewise a record is kept of every examination and the locality where the rodent was caught. If disease is detected the medical men direct special attention to that section whence the animal hailed.

Montreal Customs Receipts

Montreal, April 1.—Customs receipts for the month of March totalled $1,147,978, as compared with $1,334,026 for the same month a year ago, a decrease of $186,908.

Vancouver Market Officials.

Vancouver, April 1.—The civic market and industries committee yesterday afternoon recommended the appointment of W. H. Kelly for the position of clerk of the new public market and W. A. Kemp as caretaker of the building.

URGES ENLARGEMENT OF GRAVING-DOCK

Trades and Labor Council Transact Business of Importance

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The most important matter brought before the council last evening was the report of the executive committee which contained several subjects of material interest to the people of Victoria and vicinity.

The following communication was forwarded to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. W. Templeman and Ralph Smith:

"To the Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Ottawa:

"Sir—I have the honor, on behalf of the Trades and Labor Council of this city, as well as the several trades that are employed in the ship-building industry in Victoria and Esquimalt, to refer to the subject of graving-dock facilities required to meet the needs of the greatly increased and growing shipping of this and other ports of British Columbia.

"According to press dispatches and other information, the matter has been brought up and made a subject of discussion in parliament, the urgent need of increased dry-dock accommodation at this port having been clearly shown. Acting on such facts as have come to light through discussion and otherwise, it appears that certain parties are seeking a government grant or subsidy in aid of a proposed dry-dock to be constructed in the vicinity of the present dry-dock at Esquimalt.

"Respecting the locality most suitable for a dry-dock, I submit that everything seems to point in favor of Esquimalt as the proper place. The position of Esquimalt being, as is well known, only a few miles out of the course of all shipping bound for American ports on Puget Sound, as well as all British Columbian ports, the opportunities for repair work, etc., on foreign and ocean going vessels are, from a competitive standpoint, all in favor of that place.

"The Royal Roads, directly in front of Esquimalt harbor, with their extensive and splendid anchorage, have, since the beginning of navigation on the North Pacific ocean, been a haven of refuge and safety to ships of all flags and nations, being free and accessible under all conditions. It is a common sight, of almost daily occurrence, to see large vessels, both steam and sailing anchored in front of Victoria and Esquimalt waiting their turn for repairs, cleaning and painting, etc., and also for charters or cargoes. The location of a dry-dock anywhere else in British Columbia would cause certain and absolute loss to the shipbuilding industry in the province.

"Respecting the said subsidy, that, according to information, is or will be sought in aid of the construction of a proposed drydock, I beg to point out that, as a result of enlightened public opinion, the present day tendency is to discourage bonuses, subsidies and special grants, particularly in the case of institutions that are or can be considered public utilities and the private control of which constitutes a monopoly. For the same reasons governments are extending their functions and enlarging their enterprises on behalf of the people; and, so far as can be seen, such actions meet with general endorsation.

"As to the subject in hand, I respectfully submit that, instead of subsidizing private parties or a company—which would, by the monopoly so created, have it in their power to adversely affect shipping and the industry of ship repairing to the detriment of the interest of the people in general—it would be advisable for the government to build a new drydock in the vicinity of the present one at Esquimalt; that said drydock should be large enough to accommodate vessels of greater tonnage that visit this and neighboring ports. The dock also to be equipped with all modern and necessary machinery for doing ordinary repair work. The dock and plant to be controlled and operated by the government.

"I am creditably informed that the present drydock is, in later years, earning at least sufficient to pay interest on the cost of its construction. Considering the assured industrial development of the country in general and the resultant commercial expansion between British Columbia ports and the Orient and Australasia, there seems to be little room for doubt that this enterprise, besides safeguarding the public interest, by guaranteeing the highest degree of efficiency, would at an early date, if not from the start, become one of the very valuable assets of the Dominion.

"In view of the above, it is my privilege, on behalf of the working people of this city and district, as represented in and by the organizations first mentioned, to respectfully recommend that the government provide for the construction of a drydock in a suitable place at Esquimalt, same to be owned and operated by the government."

Food Stuff Prices

The executive committee also reported on the prevailing high prices of food stuffs and other commodities with the object of considering the advisability of asking for an investigation into the matter by the authorities.

The committee reported having interviewed the mayor as chairman of the board of directors of the agricultural association regarding the insertion of a clause calling upon the successful contractor to pay the union rate of wages in the building trade, or others employed in the construction of said building. His worship promised to give the matter his favorable consideration should tenders be called for.

From the trades and labor association of Moosejaw a letter requesting that a copy of the B. C. Factories act be forwarded for the purpose of having a similar act introduced in the province of Saskatchewan, was received.

Ald. Fullerton wrote the council respecting the defeat of the motion introduced by him regarding the payment of the union scale of wages on all contracts let by the city council. The question was laid on the table for further investigation and will be dealt with at the next meeting.

The vote on the question of raising the per capita tax to the Trades and Labor council was defeated by a referendum vote.

A unanimous resolution was passed to the effect that the council go on record as being opposed to any dual labor organization while an international body already exists.

Several applications for the use of Labor hall for dancing clubs were received and referred to the hall committee.

The barbers union forwarded credentials for C. Merrifield, vice A. F. Matthews. The delegate was, on motion, seated with all privileges of the council.

A standard scale of wages was presented affecting the building trades and the secretary was instructed to forward the same to the B. C. Agricultural society with a request that it be placed in specifications for the new building.

The council adjourned at 10.45.

Toronto Customs Receipts

Toronto, April 1.—Customs receipts at this port for the year ending March 31 totalled $11,148,984.40, as compared with $8,201,488.16 for the year ending March 31, 1907, an increase of $2,947,496.26.

FIRE INSURANCE RATES

Vancouver Expects Reduction as Soon as Seymour Creek System is Completed

Vancouver, March 31.—Reduced fire insurance rates are a possibility, if not a probability, when the Seymour creek water supply mains are connected with the present Capilano service throughout Vancouver. As yet this question has not been considered by the fire underwriters, but in all probability it will be when the report of Robert Howe, inspector of the Canadian Fire Underwriters' association, on the Vancouver water system has been digested by the members.

According to Mr. Howe's report, the capacity of the Capilano supply is insufficient to meet standard requirements for a city the size of Vancouver in the event of a conflagration. The standard requirement is a supply of water at the rate of 13,600,000 gallons per twenty-four hours during the continuance of a destructive fire. It is also required "that if the reservoir be drawn from during a ten hours' conflagration, the source of supply, and the mains therefrom, shall be capable of refilling the reservoir in not exceeding fourteen hours immediately thereafter." Mr. Howe remarks that for this service the Capilano supply alone would be inadequate, but when the Seymour creek system is completed and operating in connection with Capilano, the united supply should be abundant.

It is expected that by the end of the present year the Seymour creek supply system, capable of giving ten million gallons per twenty-four hours, will be connected with the city mains and be capable of supplying the entire requirements of Vancouver, even were the Capilano supply cut off by accidental damage to the mains crossing the first narrows.

A member of the board of underwriters stated today that while the conflagration hazard of Vancouver was greater than it should be because of the great number of frame buildings flanking the business section of the city, and because the fire limits were not arranged so as to afford the greatest possible protection, the introduction of Seymour creek water will cut down the risk considerably.

By the time the Seymour creek installation and connection is finished, other pending improvements to the fire protection system of Vancouver will have been completed and it is possible that the fire underwriters will then consider the question of a reduction of rates in certain localities.

TWO STEAMERS DAMAGED BY FLOATING LOGS

The Camosun and Venture Both Lost Blades From Propellers on Their Last Trip

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Floating logs are causing delays and damage to northern steamers. The steamers Camosun and Venture both were delayed owing to having their propellers damaged by these obstructions in northern waters. The steamers Princess May, of the C. P. R. Skagway line and the steamer Venture of the Boscowitz steamship company's northern British Columbia line both reached port yesterday. The former took off 28 passengers of the steamer Camosun which was met in Granville channell on Monday afternoon with two blades broken from her propeller and the Venture reported having been obliged to put into Port Simpson where she was beached to have a new propeller fitted owing to striking logs on the northbound trip.

The Camosun was southbound on her regular trip from Prince Rupert and way ports on Monday morning when she encountered a log off Swanson bay and the contact resulted in serious damage to her propeller. She was returning northward to be beached to have some spare blades adjusted when the Princess May was seen southbound and in answer to signals from the Camosun, hove to and sent over boats which took off 28 passengers who were landed in Vancouver.

The Princess May which brought about 80 passengers in all, including those taken from the Camosun, landed the majority at Vancouver, among them being G. H. Hayes and J. H. Pillsbury of the Grand Trunk Pacific company from Prince Rupert.

News was brought from Skagway by the steamer that extensive ore bunkers are being put in by the White Pass & Yukon railroad for use in the shipment of ore from the mines in the Conrad district to which the railway is building a spur. The bulk of the ore will probably be shipped to the Tyee smelter.

The Venture brought 20 passengers south. Her officers reported that the cannerymen and others on the northern coast were busily preparing for the coming fishing season. The Venture sailed north last night. Among her passengers were a number of workmen bound to Prince Rupert.

The Princess May will sail north tomorrow night. The Camosun is expected to reach Vancouver today.

Three steamers left port last night, the Amur of the C. P. R. fleet for northern British Columbia coast ports and Queen Charlotte islands, taking machinery for the Ikeda Bay Mining company, included in her cargo of general merchandise and supplies; the steamer Venture of the Boscowitz Steamship company, bound to Naas, Bella Coola and way ports, and the steamer Tees for Ahousaht, Clayoquot and way ports of the west coast.

A census of the deer in Epping Forest has just been taken, which shows that there are now only 126 fallow deer and thirty-two roe deer—a decrease of forty-five and three respectively since February, 1906.

Lilian Mary Spearilk, aged one and a half years, died at Wandsworth, supposedly from diphtheria, but was found to have had a bone lodged in her throat.

BEST ROUTE BY WAY OF BEAR LAKE

A New Arrival From Babine States No Other Routes Are Practicable

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The best route to the new gold fields of the Findlay River district is by way of Babine and Bear lake, according to the statement of a gentleman who arrived in the city last evening from Babine. It is absolutely useless to leave at the present time, as the snow trails are breaking up. The best time to leave Hazelton is a trifle before the beginning of June.

The all-water route up to Quesnelle and through and up the Quqemka is ridiculed by the same gentleman. It is impracticable as it is impossible to go all the way by water and at the head of the navigable water, no pack animals can be secured. Similarly the proposal to go up the Telegraph trail and in by the police trail is not viewed with favor. The latter is only a blazed trail, streams have not been bridged and no fallen trees which could be jumped, have been cleared away.

By way of Babine and Bear lake, there are fewer difficulties. The streams are all bridged as far as Babine, and there is a good trail from the latter place to Bear lake. While there is no regular trail on through to Findlay river, the route has been traversed by pack animals with but little trouble.

Pack Animals

Pack animals at Hazelton are plentiful enough to meet ordinary demands, but in the event of a rush, there will be a shortage. Freights will be higher later on. At the present time per pound, by snow road freights are: From Hazelton to Babine, 4 cents; from Babine to Bear lake, 6 cents; from Bear lake to Findlay river, 7 1-2 cents.

No outfitting can be done at Hazelton until the steamers start running. While there has been no actual want, there are no supplies for outfitting. The regular pack trains which winter to the south, do not start running until on in June. Indian pack trains consisting of from three to twelve horses are plentiful, however, and may be secured as soon as feed can be obtained along the trails.

So far the following are known to have gone into the district: Perry and partner, all winter; Jansen brothers, discoverers of first strike, since January; Mark Carr, Dave Purvis, Sondet brothers, Wood, King, Nelson, Fallensby, Nelson, Bates, George Burns, G. Rosenthal.

Many others are now on the way.

With regard to the richness of the discoveries the new arrivals were reluctant to speak.

"No one knows," they said. "No one has as yet got anything but rough gold. Anyone attempting any other route, save that by way of Babine and Bear lake, is foolhardy."

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria meteorological office, March 25th to 31st, 1908:

The last week of the month has been like its immediate predecessor, chiefly noticeable for the continued precipitation. The storm noted over British Columbia at the close of last week moved southeastward but the pressure remained low over the Pacific states and the southern part of the province until the 27th, when the high barometer which had occupied the northern districts, moved southward and covered the whole province as well as those east of the Rockies. These conditions, however, caused only a brief spell of fair weather for a fresh disturbance appeared in the northern coast and moving inland became central over the province causing in the 28th fresh southwesterly winds on the straits. This storm moved rapidly to the east and the pressure again increased and during the remainder of the month became abnormally high over the North Pacific slope. Temperatures have been somewhat lower than usual; on the 26th fresh snow fell on the Sooke hills and that same evening a fine aurora was observed here, with auroral light in the north and well defined bands or streamers from east to west in the zenith. This phenomenon so unusual in this part of the province was followed by several sharp white frosts.

Showers have been frequent; at Barkerville some ten inches of snow fell and at Rossland the weather was cold and stormy with heavy snowfall on the 29th. East of the Rockies the weather has been cold with frequent zero temperatures; light snow fall in Manitoba, but in other districts fair weather has been general. In the extreme north the weather has greatly moderated in the Yukin and Atlin districts with little or no precipitation.

At Victoria there were recorded 41 hours and 42 minutes of bright sunshine; highest temperature 51.3 on 31st; lowest 31.1 on 27th; rain .50 inch.

Vancouver—Highest 53 in 29th, lowest 29 on 27th, 28th, rain .75 inch.

New Westminster—Highest 52 in 29th, lowest 28 on 27th, rain .74 inch.

Kamloops—Highest 56 on 29th, 30th, lowest 32 on 25th, precipitation .48 inch.

Barkerville—Highest 34 on 29th, 30th, lowest —4 on 25th, snow ten inches.

Port Simpson—Highest 44 on 27th, 28th, 29th, lowest 20 on 27th, rain .74 inch.

Atlin—Highest 30 on 25th, 26th, 31st, lowest —2 on 31st, snow .60 inch.

Dawson—Highest 34 on 25th, 26th, lowest —4 on 30th, 31st, no precipitation.

TIDE TABLE

Victoria, B.C., April, 1908.

Date	Time	Ht	Time	Ht	Time	Ht	Time	Ht
1	2 46	8 2	9 09	4 3	15 10	7 6	21 10	4 3
2	3 06	8 3	9 56	3 6	16 19	7 4	21 49	5 1
3	3 29	8 5	10 44	3 0	17 45	7 2	22 28	6 0
4	3 54	8 5	11 34	2 7	19 34	7 1	23 10	6 7
5	4 15	8 5	12 26	2 5	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	4 31	8 3	13 20	2 4	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	4 40	8 1	14 16	2 5	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	1 07	8 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	15 10	2 7
9	1 38	8 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	16 02	2 8
10	2 00	8 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	16 52	3 0
11	2 18	8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	17 40	3 2
12	2 26	7 8	8 28	6 4	11 34	6 6	18 26	3 5
13	2 03	7 7	8 13	5 9	12 40	6 7	19 09	3 8
14	1 56	7 8	8 19	5 3	13 39	6 9	19 48	4 1
15	2 06	7 9	8 34	4 6	14 35	7 1	20 24	4 6
16	2 20	8 1	9 03	3 8	15 31	7 2	20 58	5 1
17	2 40	8 2	9 40	3 1	16 30	7 2	21 31	5 7
18	3 01	8 4	10 23	2 5	17 38	7 2	22 03	6 3
19	3 21	8 5	11 12	2 0	18 57	7 3	22 34	6 9
20	3 43	8 6	12 05	1 7	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	4 08	8 7	13 01	1 5	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	4 37	8 6	13 58	1 5	.....	.....	.....	.....
23	0 18	8 0	1 58	8 0	5 43	8 4	14 56	1 6
24	0 43	8 1	3 46	7 8	5 58	7 9	15 52	1 9
25	0 56	8 1	5 17	7 3	7 10	7 2	16 45	2 4
26	0 59	8 0	6 19	6 4	10 26	6 8	17 36	3 0
27	0 59	7 9	7 02	5 4	12 14	6 7	18 25	3 7
28	1 05	8 0	7 42	4 4	13 44	6 8	19 11	4 5
29	1 20	8 2	8 20	3 4	14 58	6 9	19 54	5 2
30	1 40	8 5	8 57	2 6	16 12	7 1	20 34	5 9

The time used is Pacific Standard for the 120th Meridian west. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The figures for height serve to distinguish High Water from Low Water.

This is the season of listlessness, headaches and spring disorders. Holister's Rocky Mauntain Tea is a sure preventative. Makes you strong and vigorous. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. C. H. Bowes, agent.

WHEN HOUSECLEANING USE A

"No Piece" Curtain Stretcher

AND SAVE YOUR CURTAINS

"NO PIECE" Curtain Stretchers are made like easels, with adjustable pins to fit any scallop, centre brace riveted, so when open stretcher cannot sag in the middle; easy to set up, when not in use it can be folded up like a pocket rule.

Ring Up Phone 1120 for Prompt Delivery

OGILVIE HARDWARE, LTD.

Government Street. Phone 1120.

THE BEST AMMUNITION FOR SPRING CLEANING

The annual siege for "Home, Sweet Home" is about to commence. If you are not properly armed, kindly remember it's here where the lever power of a dollar reaches its utmost limit:

Corn Carpet Brooms, each	40c and 50c
Ceiling Brooms, corn, with long handle, each	35c
Hair Brooms with long handle, each	$1.00 to $1.25
Scrub Brushes, each	25c. and 35c
Mops, plain	25c
Self Wringing Mops, each	50c
Washboards, each	35c and 50c
Fibre Tubs, each	$1.25 to $2.00
Fibre Pails, each	50c

W. O. WALLACE, The Family Cash Grocery

Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts. Phone 312

THE LOCAL MARKETS

Retail Prices

Flour	
Royal Household, a bag	$2.00
Lake of the Woods, a bag	$2.00
Royal Standard	$2.00
Purity	$2.00
Wild Rose, per bag	$1.75
Calgary, a bag	$2.00
Hungarian, per bbl	$7.75
Snowflake, a bag	$1.70
Snowflake, per bbl.	$6.80
Moffet's Best, per sack	$2.00
Moffet's Best, per bbl.	$7.75
Drifted Snow, per sack	$1.70
Three Star, per sack	$2.00
Foodstuffs.	
Bran, per 100 lbs.	$1.60
Shorts, per 100 lbs.	$1.70
Middlings, per 100 lbs.	$1.75
Feed Wheat, per 100 lbs.	$2.00
Oats, per 100 lbs.	$1.85
Barley, per 100 lbs.	$1.70
Feed Cornmeal, per 100 lbs.	$1.90
Chop Feed, best, per 100 lbs.	$1.50
Whole Corn, per 100 lbs.	$1.80
Cracked Corn, per 100 lbs.	$1.90
Hay, Fraser River, per ton	$23.00
Hay, Prairie, per ton	$17.00
Hay, Alfalfa Clover, per ton	$20.00
Vegetables.	
Celery, two heads	.25
Lettuce, hot house, per head	.05
Garlic, per lb.	.10
Onions, local, per lb.	.08
Potatoes, local, per sack	$1.50
Sweet Potatoes, new, 3 lbs.	.25
Cauliflower, each	.15 to .20
Cabbage, local, per lb.	.05
Red Cabbage, per lb.	.05
Rhubarb, hot house, per lb.	.05
Dairy Produce.	
Eggs—	
Fresh Island, per dozen	.30
Cooking, per dozen	.30
Cheese—	
Canadian, per lb.	.25
Neufchatel, each	.05
Cream, local, each	.10
Butter—	
Manitoba, per lb.	.35
Best dairy, per lb.	.45
Victoria Creamery, per lb.	.45
Cowichan Creamery, per lb.	.45
Fruit.	
Grape Fruit, per dozen	.75
Oranges, per dozen	.25 to .50
Lemons, per dozen	.25
Figs, cooking, per lb.	.08 to .10
Apples, local, per box	2.00 to 2.25
Bananas, per dozen	.40
Figs, table, per lb.	.25
Raisins, Valencia, per lb.	.15
Raisins, table, per lb.	.25 to .60
Pineapples, each	.50 to .60
Pears, per box	1.25 to 1.50
Cranberries, per lb.	.20
Nuts.	
Walnuts, per lb.	.30
Brazils, per lb.	.30
Almonds, Jordon, per lb.	.75
Almonds, California, per lb.	.30
Cocoanuts, each	.15
Pecans, per lb.	.30
Chestnuts, per lb.	.30
Fish.	
Cod, salted, per lb.	.10 to .13
Halibut, fresh, per lb.	.08 to .10
Halibut, smoked, per lb.	.15
Cod, fresh, per lb.	.06 to .08
Flounders, fresh, per lb.	.06 to .08
Salmon, fresh, white, per lb.	.08
Salmon, fresh, red, per lb.	.10 to .12
Salmon, smoked, per lb.	.20
Oysters, Olympia, per pint	.40 to .50
Oysters, Toke Point, per dozen	.40 to .50
Shrimps, per lb.	.25 to .30
Smelts, per lb.	.05 to .10
Herring, kippered, per lb.	.12½
Finnan Haddie, per lb.	.12½
Meat and Poultry.	
Beef, per lb.	.08 to .18
Lamb, per lb.	.15 to .25
Mutton, per lb.	.12½ to .20
Lamb, per quarter, fore	1.00 to 1.50
Lamb, per quarter, hind	1.75 to 2.00
Veal, dressed, per lb.	.12½ to .18
Geese, dressed, per lb.	.18 to .20
Ducks, dressed, per lb.	.20 to .25
Chickens, per lb.	.20 to .25
Chickens, per lb, live weight	.12½ to .15
Chickens, broilers, per lb.	.25
Guinea Fowls, each	1.00
Pigeons, dressed, per pair	.50
Rabbits, dressed, each	.50 to .65
Hares, dressed, each	.75
Hams, per lb.	.18 to .20
Bacon, per lb.	.25 to .30
Pork, dressed, per lb.	.15 to .18
Seeds.	
Timothy No. 1, per lb.	.08
Clover, Red, per lb.	.25
Clover, Mammoth Red, per lb.	.23
Clover, White, per lb.	.22
Clover, Alsyke, per lb.	.21
Clover, Alfalfa, per lb.	.22
Rye Grass, Perennial, per lb.	.09
Rye Grass, Italian, per lb.	.09
Red Top, per lb.	.15
Orchard Grass, per lb.	.20
Kentucky Blue Grass, per lb.	.22
Lawn Grass (fancy mixed)	.25
Rape Seed (dwarf Essex)	.12
Vetches, per lb.	.06
Millet, per lb.	.04
Seed Oats, "Tartar King," ton	$40.00
Am. Banner Oats, per ton	$45.00
Swedish Oats, per ton	$45.00
Spring Wheat, per ton	$50.00
Peas, per ton	$60.00

Births, Deaths, Marriages

BORN

WOLLASTON—March 28, 1908, Mrs. F. H. Wollaston, "Eliot," Oak Bay avenue, of a daughter.

REDDING—On Monday, March 30, 1908, the wife of Mr. Thomas Redding of a daughter.

MARRIED.

BECHTEL-STENBRING—Maud Evelyn Bechtel, daughter of Audrew J. Bechtel, of this city, was married in Tucson, Ariz., to William Stenbring, of Louisville, Kentucky, at Grace Episcopal Church, by the Rev. S. Woodard.

DIED.

CAMPBELL—On March 24, of pneumonia, Peter Campbell, aged 23 years and 5 months, youngest son of Hugh Campbell, Otter Point.

FLEET—At St. Joseph's hospital, March 25, Faith Ernestine Alford Macdonald Fleet, the dearly beloved daughter of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Ernest Fleet, aged 5 years and 3 months.

ALLIOTT—On the 26th inst., at Spruce Creek, Atlin, William Spenser, eldest beloved son of Walter and Elizabeth Alliott, of Oak Bay avenue; age 32.

MUNOZ—Died on March 25, Frank Munoz, husband of Leonor Munoz, a native of Mexico, age 29 years, 11 months.

YOUNG—On the 27th inst., Emily Matilda Young, of Esquimalt, B. C., relict of the late Wm. Young, aged 52 years, a native of Melbourne, Australia.

WILSON—At the Royal Jubilee hospital, on the 30th inst., James McKenzie Wilson, a native of Moravshire, Scotland, and 63 years of age.

STRAYED—To the premises of W. F. Loveland, 6 head of cattle, 1 shorthorn aged 1 year; 1 Jersey and Holstein, 4 years old; 2 shorthorns, 4 years old; 1 blue and white heifer, 3 years old; 1 Jersey and shorthorn, 3 years old. Owners can recover same by paying expenses of advertising and damages. Rock Hill ranch, Lake District. m31

URUGUAYAN POTATOES—Enormous yields, absolute immunity from diseases, extra fine quality, most desirable potatoes to eat and grow. Peck $2.00; bushel $6.00; here. 4 lbs. $1.00 postpaid in Canada. Terms cash, circular free. Emile Cheyrion, St. Lazarent, Man. a2

OXONIAN, (26), intending settler, seeks year's work and experience on fruit or mixed farm, British Columbia Country bred. Some experience fruit, vegetables, poultry, fond of outdoor work; keen to learn Canadian ways. Good references. Apply Eyre, Ightham, Kent, England. a3

FOR SALE—Small pigs, six weeks old. W. Lehman, Royal Oak P. O.

Monkey Brand Soap removes all stains, rust, dirt or tarnish—but won't wash clothes. a5