

## REALTY SYNDICATE TO BUY PROPERTY

### Heavy Investments Will Be Made in Victoria Lands--Encouraging Statistics--The City's Floral Crown.

(From Saturday's Daily.) In Victoria may have been a month of progress all along the line. Not only was general business good, but two important vehicles for advertising the city were successfully launched during the month. The first, a permanent exhibition of local products, will be in a place that every tourist visiting the city will have an opportunity of inspecting. In May over 4,000 people called at the rooms of the Development and Tourist Association, and this number will be greatly exceeded during June. As an indication that summer travel has commenced auspiciously it may be stated that 1,875 people registered at the provincial museum last month; over a busy season, considering the fact that the museum was only opened during April. The second publicity scheme referred to is the decision that Victoria will have its own special exhibit at the Winnipeg fair. This is a move in the direction of real accomplishment.

The Terminal City is beginning to appreciate what the resurgence of Victoria vim means to the city. According to the real estate dealers, Dr. R. Baker, president of the Vancouver 100,000 Club, said, after a recent visit here: "The interest taken in the work of the Victoria Hundred Thousand Club, and the real estate dealers' full work that it is accomplishing because of the hearty support it is receiving from every class of citizen, is worthy noting by Vancouver. The home industries campaign in Victoria, fostered by the Victoria Hundred Thousand Club, has been most successful and manufacturers there are a unit in agreeing that the benefit has been real and bids fair to be lasting. Visitors to the Empire Exhibition are particularly struck with the splendid displays of home manufactured goods that were on view in all the retail stores. It was a showing that could not fail to impress the tourist."

Though slightly out in the name the account given of the work of the Development and Tourist Association is nothing but the truth.

Attracting the Attention of those who follow the trend of events in the real estate market from various points of the province are seeking property here in anticipation of a decided boom in the near future. In no part of the province is there more interest in the real estate market than in Vancouver where dealers in real estate have an opportunity to learn the true opinion held by visitors to Victoria. The attractions which this city has for the tourist are being pointed out by the real estate dealers who are seeking large investments here as a business speculation.

There is at the present time a project on foot whereby a syndicate will be formed for the purpose of investing several hundred thousand dollars in real estate here. Those interested include persons in Vancouver, Nelson and elsewhere. It is interesting to know that the origin of this scheme began with a few of the lay delegates to the annual conference of the Methodist church, which was held here last month. Those responsible for the new project seized upon the situation in this city with an eye to business during the week they spent here, and came to the conclusion that no better investment could be found in the capital city of the province. Others were approached on the subject with good results, and it is more than probable that the syndicate will be formed to deal in city property on a large scale. This incident tends to show the advantages which are to be derived from having conventions, conferences, etc., meet in the city.

In local real estate circles there has been

Much Activity. And the old story of extremely moderate prices is once more repeated. Among sales during the past week may be mentioned that of a portion of California park and four lots in the Fairfield estate, between Wallace and Cook streets. The latter fetched \$37,500. There are now only 11 lots unsold in the whole tract. Upon her return from Europe, Mrs. M. R. Douglas will erect a handsome residence adjoining that of her son, Ald. J. A. Douglas.

Several transactions have taken place in James Bay realty. A lot on Simcoe street has been purchased for \$800 by a local resident who will build at once, and one in the McTavish subdivision on Ontario street changed hands at a satisfactory figure. Another new residence will be erected on an acre block near the Jubilee hospital. The purchase price of the land being \$10,604. D. H. Hale, the contractor, is a busy man these times. In addition to other work mentioned, from week to week, he started the construction of two new houses within the past few days. One on Oak Bay avenue, is for Mrs. Rutland, and the other, on Third street, for Capt. St. Clair.

James McDougall, an old Hudson's Bay official who resided here many years ago, has decided to return to Victoria. He purchased, through Grant & Conyers, the Dempster place at Poul Bay near Combermere, and some residence and acreage in garden. The same agency also disposed of the Devereux cottage on Amphion street yesterday to a new arrival from the Northwest. This firm reports many inquiries for acreage, both within and outside the city limits, principally by people from east of the Rockies. Several other transactions will be closed in the coming few days.

The new premises of the Dominion Express Company, at Broughton and Government streets, have been lavishly fitted up. The fixtures are in old oak with ornate brass grilles, and this scheme has been carried out also in

Judge Henderson, J. W. Weart for plaintiff, appellant; D. G. Macdonell for defendant, respondent. Armstrong vs. Thynne—An appeal from Judge Henderson, S. Henderson for plaintiff, appellant; D. Murphy for defendant, respondent.

Emerson vs. Skinner—An appeal from Chief Justice Hunter, D. Taylor for plaintiff, respondent; H. C. Shaw for defendant, appellant. Hofins vs. Lenora Co.—An appeal from the Chief Justice, D. M. Eberts, K. C., for plaintiff, respondent; W. M. Griffin for defendant, appellant.

Star Mining Co. vs. B. N. White Co.—A motion, J. O'Shea for plaintiff, appellant; J. H. Lawson, Jr., defendant, respondent. McLean vs. Fernie—A motion, J. H. Lawson, Jr., for plaintiff, F. C. Lawe for defendant.

Inverarity vs. Hannington—An appeal from Mr. Justice Morrison, D. M. Eberts, K. C., for plaintiff, respondent; J. H. Lawson, Jr., for defendant, appellant.

Morton vs. Nicholas—An appeal from the Chief Justice, F. Higgins for plaintiff, appellant; D. M. Eberts, K. C., for defendant, respondent.

## BARRISTER IS TO PAY LICENSE

### DECISION GIVEN IN CASE OF A. L. BELYEA

#### Judge Lampan Decides That a Lawyer is Liable Under the City's By-Law.

Judgment was handed down by Judge Lampan Friday in the appeal taken by the city of Victoria from the order made by Messrs. Pearson and McKicking, justices of the peace, dismissing an information against A. L. Belyea, K. C., who was charged with practicing as a barrister in the city without having taken out the license required by the revenue by-laws of Victoria.

The decision of the justices of the peace, and finds Mr. Belyea guilty. A fine of \$6, including the license fee of \$5, is imposed, and the respondent is made responsible for the costs of the appeal.

His Honor finds that Mr. Belyea was a practicing barrister. He holds that a barrister is included in the term "profession" in clause 21 of section 171 of the Municipal Clauses Act, which provides that a sum up to \$5 each month may be collected from every person following within the municipality any profession, trade, occupation or calling. He did not lay any stress on the fact that barrister was not named specifically in the schedule to the by-laws of the city.

Mr. Belyea urged that no penalty could be imposed, as the by-law did not fix one. "The short answer to this," says His Honor in his judgment, "is that it is not necessary that the by-law should fix a penalty. Section 175 of the statute does that, and provides the manner in which it may be recovered. All that is necessary is in the by-law is that the amount of the license fee should be fixed, and any attempt at dealing with a penalty would be bad."

"Before the taking of evidence was commenced, Mr. Belyea argued," says the judgment, "that even if it was decided there should be a conviction, the court was powerless to act, as the summary convictions act gave no express power to impose a fine, etc. He overlooked the amendment of 1901, which gives the court on an appeal the same powers that the justice whose decision is appealed from had, and the corresponding sections of the criminal code have been held in the Full court of Nova Scotia to confer on the court appealed to pretty ample powers of enforcing its order."

The decision of Judge Lampan will likely be followed by the collection of the license fee from a number of other barristers in the city who refused to pay them, and allowed the Belyea case to stand as a test.

## CITIZENS' LEAGUE.

Meeting Friday Night Discussed Gambling and the Question of Saloon Entrances.

An interesting meeting of the Victoria Citizens' League was held Friday night when several questions of public welfare were discussed. It was the monthly meeting of the league, and was presided over by the representative of the moral reform workers of the city. The continuance of gambling in Victoria was one of the subjects discussed. It was decided to forward a letter to the licensing commission recommending that one of the conditions on which licenses are to be granted in future will be that every saloon seeking a license should have but one entrance door. This was the condition exacted in the cases of some transfers recently before the commissioners, and the Citizens' League contend that the regulation should have general application. Complaints were received against a number of saloons which had more than one entrance, and it was on the strength of these that the meeting took action. A budget of papers from the London Reform Union was read, which it was thought would prove very useful. They had reference to a citizens' Sunday, but this was a matter, it was felt, which might be taken up later on. Another budget was received from the London county council.

A disorderly house, which recently was brought to the attention of the police, was also the subject of discussion, and it was decided that the league would enter a protest against the license of this saloon being renewed.

A meeting of the boards of license commissioners for Esquimalt and South Victoria districts will be held on Friday noon, June 15th, at the provincial police office, Victoria, and for the North Victoria district on Wednesday, June 20th, at the same place.

## SURVEYING FROM PRINCE RUPERT

### A ROUTE FOR GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC LINE

Party Has Gone North to Begin Work on the Western Section of Railway.

A party of Grand Trunk Pacific engineers, as previously mentioned, went north to Prince Rupert on Kaledon Island, the steamer Camouan a few days ago. The party was made up, as all those sent out by the company are, of 18 men.

They will land at Prince Rupert, and beginning work there will survey the line of the coast as far as Kaledon Island and onto the mainland, and thence to the Skeena. It is not announced how far eastward the survey will be continued by this party.

An impression has prevailed that the Pacific Northern & Omicea charter now held by the Grand Trunk Pacific shall be utilized by the company for a part of the way. Connection could be made with this latter line near the Kitlaas canyon on the Skeena by bridging the river there.

The survey by the party now sent into the field may, therefore, be continued along the north shore of the Skeena as far as the canyon. The river can be easily bridged about that point, and from the south shore connection can also be made up the Copper River valley with the Telqua and Bulkley valleys.

The locating of the line from the Pacific terminus eastward is a further indication that next spring or perhaps earlier the active construction on the road will begin.

## GOLD STRIKE ON TULAMEEN RIVER

### FRUITS OF OKANAGAN CULTIVATED FOR ABSENTEES

#### Superintendent of Education Returns From Extended Tour Through the Central Interior.

Alexander Robinson, superintendent of education, returned Thursday from an extended tour of the central southern interior. During the journey he visited Kamloops, Okanagan and Similkameen, returning via Nicola to Spencer's Bridge. He reached Kamloops the day the Mounted Police started off to hunt the train robbers and states the whole community was considerably excited. During the course of conversation this morning he gave some interesting information concerning the districts visited.

The principal works going on at present are two large irrigation schemes, one on the North Thompson opposite Kamloops and Juncoson creek, and the other in the vicinity of Vernon. These projects were necessary as shown before the last rain. Last winter's snow fall was very light, and owing to the continued absence of rain much apprehension was felt by the cattle men that food would be scarce on the ranges. The heavy precipitation recently, however, cured this, and for the first half of the year the total rainfall in Nicola and Similkameen has been heavier than for a considerable period.

Regarding the rapidly increasing fruit industry in the Okanagan and Similkameen valleys Mr. Robinson stated that a large number of people have purchased land for orchards, very many being residents of Winnipeg, but instead of coming to the place to live have left planting and cultivation in the hands of the vending company. The latter will look after the land until the trees commence bearing, when the new owners can take up their homes there with the assurance of a steady and increasing income.

Tulameen river is the scene of great mining activity. Although changes resultant upon a reorganization have compelled the management of the Nickel Plate mine, at Hedley, to reduce its working force the mill is running steadily. When the changes have been completed operations will be carried on more vigorously before. C. F. Law has some rich properties on Bear creek, and is building a wagon road nine miles in length so that ore can be got out easily. A prominent New York expert examined this group a week two ago and considers it equal in showing to anything in the Cobalt district of Ontario.

There was a small placer gold excitement on the Tulameen while Mr. Robinson was in the vicinity. Due to the progress of work on the Law road the laborers uncovered a body of rich looking sand. Everyone around took a hand in locating, and when he left was told that the gold was richly produced. No advices have since been received from the Tulameen, so it is not known whether the find promises to be permanent.

Great interest is being taken in the coming teachers' convention to be held here next month. Though the difficulties of travel prevent many teachers in interior districts from attending those living near the railroads are proving to be large numbers. There is a sustained demand for new schools. Settlements are springing up with great rapidity, and there are numbers of children of school age a long way from any educational facilities.

## IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Friday in the Supreme court the case of Baker and Elford vs. Humber was commenced before Mr. Justice Duff. Application was made for an injunction to restrain the proprietors of the Humber brickyard from taking any more clay off a lot which is now owned by the plaintiffs, who own rival yards.

The defendant was, according to arrangement, allowed to take off the surface of the lot to a depth of three feet. The plaintiffs contend that this limit has been reached. The defendant took the opposite view, and in deciding when the depth had been attained. Engineers who had taken levels from adjoining property differed in their opinions. His Lordship visited the scene himself yesterday afternoon, and after doing so advised a settlement out of court if at all possible, it being extremely difficult to arrive at a conclusion respecting the merits of the case.

The parties got together this morning and reached a settlement, the application for an injunction being withdrawn.

By the arrangement the defendant will be permitted to take clay from the lot in question during the remainder of this season. Each party will pay its own costs.

## PROGRAMME FOR SUMMER MONTHS

### BATHING AT GORGE TO START IN FEW DAYS

#### Beach and Pavillion at Tramway Company's Park Practically Complete—Band Concert Sunday.

The beautiful weather of the past few days has turned the thoughts of many in the direction of summer recreation. While Victoria boasts of many pretty resorts, spots splendidly adapted for picnics and outings of a like nature, without a doubt the Gorge and its picturesque surroundings surpasses them all.

During the past few years citizens have come to recognize the fact more and more and the result has been the establishment of two parks at that locality, one by the corporation extending from Curtis Point to the bridge, and the other by the B. C. Electric Railway Company, running from the terminus of their line some distance north. Both are well worth a visit and promise to become the popular pleasure grounds during the next few months.

Those who were fortunate enough to witness the fireworks and illuminations given under the auspices of the Tramway Company on the evening of the 28th of May, in connection with the Victoria Day celebrations, must have been impressed with the possibilities of the upper reaches of the Arm as a centre of summer recreation for the Victorians, but more especially for the visitors, which the energy of the Victoria Development and Tourist Association annually brings here. A. T. Goward, general manager of the Tramway Company, is one of the most enthusiastic when discussing this subject. His attitude may seem natural, and, possibly, might be considered biased, nevertheless he states a fact when he says that any where in British Columbia can be found a more naturally beautiful spot than that which lies within easy reach of the city. He points out that with the expenditure of a comparatively small sum regular entertainments, of a similar character to that given little over a week ago, could be arranged, forming an attraction that would be remarked by all tourists passing through, and, besides, would be appreciated by local residents. The expenditure for the illuminating of the water, Mr. Goward says, is comparatively small. In view of this he suggests that if the Development and Tourist Association were induced to co-operate with the Tramway Co. these affairs could be made more attractive and enjoyable to the Victorians, thus adding to its fame as the tourist centre of the Northwest.

However, whether or not anything is done in that direction, the company is going ahead with a programme much more extensive than has ever before been attempted. The first of a series of band concerts will take place next Sunday afternoon at the park, and within a few days the beach, which has been under construction for a month or so, will be ready for the bathers. A fine pavilion has been provided for toilet purposes. It has some twenty small rooms, besides a considerable amount of generally looked for by swimmers. When the finishing touches now under way are finished no better place for enjoying a summer afternoon's recreation could be found anywhere. And in view of this he suggests that if the Development and Tourist Association were induced to co-operate with the Tramway Co. these affairs could be made more attractive and enjoyable to the Victorians, thus adding to its fame as the tourist centre of the Northwest.

Continuing, Mr. Goward, who has just returned from Vancouver where he has been conferring with the Mainland officials in regard to the pension scheme outlined by J. Bunten, managing director, for the benefit of employees, told of the result of his trip. He said that the proposal was considered at two sessions, every detail being gone into most thoroughly. It was approved, and Mr. Bunten intends sending it forward a copy to the branches of the Street Railway Employees' Union in Vancouver, New Westminster and Victoria. If it is accepted by the men "it will become law," to use the words of the managing director. The latter believes that it will be accepted by the latter without hesitation.

None of the other improvements contemplated were discussed, Mr. Goward stating that the Douglas Trust extension would be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible. The new terminus had not been selected. The probability was that it would be some distance on the other side of Totile avenue. Possibly the junction of Douglas and a new street that was being laid out would be selected. That, however, was a matter to be decided.

The gas system, he said, would be augmented materially within the next few months. It was remarkable the number of applications that were being received for connections in Vancouver. He believed the same would be the case here also. The residential sections were tapped in every direction. Gas was a great domestic convenience, and it wouldn't take the people long to realize that. It also was economical.

## FORGE OF VULCAN ON VANCOUVER ISLAND

### Immense Deposits of Iron Only Need Exploitation to Become Source of Great Wealth to Victoria.

"Since Vulcan forged the bolts of Jove" iron has been one of the most widely used minerals in the world. In peace or war it occupies a foremost place and practically everything in our present civilization is, in some way, traceable to the metal from which is derived the sword and the ploughshare, ships of the navy and commerce, the steam engine and the needle, the steam hammer and the sewing machine.

Iron is required everywhere, but Vancouver Island, and the smaller ones in its vicinity, contain practically all the deposits known on the Pacific coast of North America. This was recognized as early ago as 1870 when, shortly after the building of the smelter at Irondale, Wash., it was discovered that the bog iron measures near there were useless for producing pig alone and re-processed with the magnetite of Texada Island. Shipments of this ore have been made at intervals since but the whole amount thus exported would probably not exceed 25,000 tons. This is all the iron ore from British Columbia actually mined and smelted as such. Several thousand tons from the Glen mine, near Kamloops, have been used by the Hall Mines smelter, Nelson, as a flux, but this does not properly enter into consideration when iron prospects are being discussed.

Nearly all the iron ore deposits so far discovered in British Columbia have been located in a clearly defined belt, parallel with and 10 to 15 miles inland from the west coast of Vancouver Island. Roughly speaking, the Principal Groups are at Nootka Sound, Hesquilt Harbor, Barkley Sound, Sechart Channel, Anderson Lake, Alberni Canal, Sarita River, Copper Island, Port Renfrew, Sooke, Malchait mountain, and Quatsino Sound. These are all on Vancouver Island. The principal other localities have been on Redonda and Texada Islands, but one outside the main belt above mentioned.

Interest of late has been centred on two locations, Quatsino Sound and Port Renfrew. James A. Moore, the well known operator of Seattle, has obtained time purchase bonds on the properties referred to as well as many others on the west coast, and up to the present has made the requisite payments at the dates fixed. On the well known Hematite Iron group of 22 claims on the west arm three payments have already been made, and the work done on the property has proved its value. Several open trenches were dug systematically across the property last summer and each shows solid ore to the states a fact which is somewhat unique by reason of the fact that extensive replacement of wood by oxide of iron has been noticed. One specimen shows an Indian wooden wedge, bound at the top, converted to iron.

The successful prospecting of the Hematite Iron determined the owners to acquire other properties in the vicinity and a further group of fourteen new locations was purchased last fall. Not only this, next week will see the completion of a deal by which Mr. Moore and his associates become owners of the Iron Chink, the latest discovery at Quatsino. The claims were located by Albert Lund and on Wednesday Joseph Doyen left for Seattle, under power of attorney from the owner, to close the transaction. Mr. Moore has unlimited capital behind him; his negotiations for building the Lake Washington canal prove this. Further, he recently acquired a railroad franchise from Seattle to the International boundary, openly for the Canadian Pacific Railway. This leads to the interesting query whether the C. P. R., or allied interests, are not behind him in the large purchase of iron deposits.

In the Port Renfrew district, at the extreme south end of the west coast, considerable amount of development work has also been engaged in. H. E. Newton, of this city, has a gang of men employed opening up the Rose group with

Extremely Satisfactory Results. This work is being done on behalf of a syndicate of English capitalists which is the only body now actively engaged in the exploiting iron with the exception of James A. Moore. The latter has become interested in Port Renfrew, too, having a bond on the Bugaboo group from Bentley and McGregor, the original locators. This property is situated on Bugaboo creek, a small tributary of the Gordon river, and the provincial mineralogist states, is well worthy of serious development.

Gleaning rapidly at other locations on the west coast, it may be stated that, on Nootka Sound, the Glangary and adjoining groups show outcroppings from 7 to 40 feet wide. A selection of the ore gave 69 per cent. iron. On both sides of Hesquilt lake there are promising locations of magnetite, running from 50 to 59 per cent. iron. Several occurrences are also located in the vicinity of Barkley Sound, at Macle and Anderson lakes. Magnetic creek and Sechart channel. On the Crown Prince and Bald Eagle some systematic work has been done that has produced satisfactory results. The claims on the other places mentioned promise well, but have not been seriously examined.

Alberni canal is also the scene of further iron deposits. Most of the work so far has been done on the Darby and Joan, owned by George Smith, P.L.S., who has exposed a face of magnetic ore about 10 feet wide dipping into the hillside at an angle of 45 degrees. Assays taken show about 55 per cent. of iron. On Sarita river, flowing into Barkley Sound, the Sarita iron mine has been extensively developed by the Pacific Steel Company of Seattle. The company also holds a large tract of Dominion government of 55 acres of

land, part of the adjoining Indian reserve, presumably for a smelter site. While not much development has been done in the other localities mentioned on the west coast in every instance the reported occurrences are interesting as showing the absolute continuity of the deposits.

The production of iron is rapidly increasing and it is gratifying to notice that in the ratio of growth Canada more than holds its own. In fact, the Dominion has produced considerably more, in proportion, than any other country, as the following table shows, in tons:

	The World.	Canada.
1883	23,921,204	32,000
1885	27,776,229	46,948
1903	61,869,119	321,191

But Canada does not commence to supply its home market, and for this reason alone the

Deposits of British Columbia assume marked importance. In the four years from 30th June, 1900, to 30th June, 1904, the Dominion imported from foreign countries iron and steel manufactures to the value of \$142,916,017. Not only this, the annual importation seems to be increasing. It rose from \$26,780,458 in 1900 to \$41,152,789 in 1904. Compared with this the exports, all in the form of ore, seem infinitesimal. In 1904 only 236,168 tons were sent out of the Dominion, valued at \$84,887.

And Canada, at present, only manufactures a little more than two per cent. of the iron and steel articles it uses. Less than \$2,000,000 manufactured, over \$4,000,000 imported, is the tale of 1904, surely a showing that will shortly be remedied. When the proper time arrives Vancouver Island will do its share. The iron is here and the coal to smelt it, but due consideration must be given to the fact that the introduction of an iron industry tributary to Victoria means the expenditure of a large amount of capital. In this respect iron differs from all other minerals. The man who manufactures iron and steel seldom or ever owns the mine. The ironmaster demands a large amount of ore in sight and a permanent supply available before making the large expenditure required in erecting iron works. To demonstrate the continuity of supply also needs a large outlay.

Large Iron Industry that is certain to come eventually. Local men will have to realize that an iron mine must be opened up—in essence not in posse—before an ironmaster will consider the question of locating. It is no use to say development will not be rushed upon a market for ore is assured; exploitation must precede smelting.

There is a menace to the prosperity of Victoria in permitting practically all known iron properties on the west coast to pass into the hands of United States capitalists. The smelter at Irondale would have been a total failure were it not for the ores of Texada Island. No iron capable of smelting by itself has been discovered in any of the Pacific states. There is a growing market not only in Canada but elsewhere that Victoria can exploit. It is up to local capitalists to see to it that the deposits remain available and opened up and there will be no difficulty, once the permanence of supply is assured, in obtaining the erection of smelters. How those from the other side of the water can be compelled to smelt and manufacture within the province is a matter for after consideration.

## PROMOTIONS APPROVED.

Number of Steps in Rank Given to Non-Commissioned Officers.

The following regimental order has been issued by Lieut.-Col. J. A. Hall, commanding 5th Regt.:

The officer commanding has been pleased to approve of the following promotions in No. 2 company: To be corporals to complete establishment, Bomb. W. A. Mulcahy, Bomb. R. Vaughan, March 28th. The officer commanding has also been pleased to approve of the following promotions for the period of camp only. No. 2 Co., to be acting sergeant, Corp. A. Richardson, No. 3 Co., to be acting corporals, Gunners R. J. Butler, A. C. Boyd, G. A. Ross, J. J. Wilson, H. Cobbett and W. Thrall. To be acting bombardiers, Gunners H. C. Coates, C. H. Bridgen, F. Gledemister, P. H. Milson, W. Williams, F. Jones, A. Clegg, H. A. Taylor.

The following man, having been re-engaged, is taken on the strength of the regiment: No. 20, Co. Sergt.-Major R. Lormier.

At Macle and Anderson lakes. Magnetic creek and Sechart channel. On the Crown Prince and Bald Eagle some systematic work has been done that has produced satisfactory results. The claims on the other places mentioned promise well, but have not been seriously examined.

An allowance to, and from camp having been authorized, two car tickets will be supplied per man each evening in camp before dismissing parade.

Those men wishing employment as camp police or on fatigue party during camp will report to the adjutant at the drill hall on Wednesday next, 6th inst., at 8.30 p. m.

By order.  
(Sd.) W. RIDGWAY WILSON, Capt., Acting Adjutant.

Mrs. T. E. Wood left on Saturday's Princess Victoria to spend a couple of weeks with Vancouver friends.