WAISTS

Just how the big, substantial girl with the waist of the Venus of Milo is to be pared down into the sylph-like, wasp-waisted creature which fashion now demands it is hard to tell; but one thing is certain, that there is an intimate relation between the waist line and the appetite, says the New York Sun.

Before the era of large waists it was held that a maiden should appear to live on the smallest amount of food and drink that would sustain life and that she should display such a dainty capriciousness about this trifle as to suggest a fairy sipping dew from the flower cups. Eagerness for food was considered indecorous, for the was presumed to be a creature of so much delicacy that the needs of the inner woman were the very last thing she thought of.

Indeed, at the slightest mental disturbance she usually refused to eat altogether, and never remembered the lack of food until she swooned away from hunger. This was all extremely interesting, but when big, strapping girls became the fashion it was necessary to pack away in lavender the notion of a genteely delicate appetite.

The young athletes were obliged to have fuel for their vigorous frames, and it soon became quite permissible for a fashionably mannish girl with a straight-front figure to take a truly masculine interest in her food. Nowadays she is frankly hungry and eats straight through a meal of any number of courses with much enjoyment and with no great amount of conventionality as to table manners.

But if fashion demands waists reduced by many inches the appetite will surely have to be curtailed by many courses—and what true woman would allow the pleasures of the table to interfere with an eighteen-inch waist? Did not the comfortable daughters of the dark ages sacrifice their flowing robes and buxom outlines to become heroines of chivalry, ethereal creatures, part angel, part fairy princess and of an elegant slimness of shape?

The practice of tight lacing was the natural result of the growing admiration for a "gentyll body and middle small," which the poets of the Middle Ages delighted to praise. Of course, in the struggle for fashionable fragility the appetite was sternly repressed, not only because of the inevitable results of its indulgence, but also because greediness would not have been a pretty quality in the ideal woman.

All the quaint old courtesy books required that a well-bred damsel should eat but little, and her table manners were regulated with all possible nicety, especially when fingers took the place of forks. Barberino, an Italian poet of noble family of the early fourteenth century, tells how a bride should conduct herself at table on her wedding day.

"Leet her have washed her hands aforetime so that she may not greatly bedim the water. Leet her not much set to at washing in the basin, nor touch mouth or teeth in washing, for she can do this afterward in her chamber. Of the savoury and nicest viands leet her accept but little and avoid eating many. Leet her not intervene to reprehend the servitors, nor yet speak unless occasion requires. Leet it appear that she hardly minds any diversion, but that only timidity quenches her pleasure. But leet her in eating so manage her hands that in washing the clear water may remain. Leet her drink be but small. I approve a light collation, eating little, and in like wise at supper leet her avoid comfits and fruits. Leet her make it rather slight than heavy."

In seventeenth century English courtesy maxims have not quite so stately a tone, and a spade is frankly called a spade in the following extract from "The Accomplished Lady's Rich Closet of Rarities or Ingenious Gentlewoman's Delightful Companion":

"A gentlewoman being at table abroad or at home must observe to keep her body straight and lean not by any means with her elbows, nor by ravenous gesture discover a voracious appetite. Talk not when you have meat in your mouth and do not smack like a pig, nor venture to eat spoonmeat so hot that tears stand in your eyes. Which is as unseemly as the gentlewoman who pretended to have as little a stomach as she had a mouth and therefore should not swallow her peas by spoonfuls, but took them one by one and cut them into two before she would eat them. It is very uncommon to behold so large a draft that your breath is almost gone, and are forced to blow strongly to recover yourself; throwing down your liquor as into a funnel is an action fitter for a juggler than a gentlewoman."

Codrington, in his book on "Instructing of the Younger Sort of Maids and Borders at Schools," suggests that "the best refection that young gentlewomen can take in the morning is the Panada"—nowadays this nourishing compound is composed of crackers and water with a little sugar, and gives them warnings against "fat meat." Yet he is so far from insinuating that the "maids and borders" are greedy that he kindly admits that they are "for the most part not subject to the least excess, unless it be of the sugar plum or the macaroon, and for this they are too often punished by the discomplexion and pain of their teeth."

During a comparatively brief reign of the empire gown the vigilant suppression of the appetite was secretly much relaxed, there being no delicate waistline to preserve, and a course of high feeding seemed to be the only bulwark which these nymphs, half clad in muslin, could put between themselves and death in the shape of winter draughts.

But soon the long, small waist came to its own again, and extreme delicacy was a more popular fad than ever before. Miss Amory's admirer was asked what he would say about her when her back was turned.

"Say!" says Pen. "Say that you have the most beautiful figure and the slimmest waist in the world, Blanche!"

Now the cynical author asserts that "When nobody was near our little Sylphide, who scarcely ate at dinner more than six grains of rice of Amina the friend of the Ghouls in the Arabian Nights, was most active with her knife and fork and consumed a very substantial portion of mutton cutlets, in which piece of hypocrisy it is believed she resembled other young ladies of fashion," a favorite masculine fallacy, by the way, for neither Thackeray nor

GREATLY VALUED BY THE MINERS

The Extraordinary Healing and Antiseptic Powers of Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Especially throughout the mining sections of British Columbia Dr. Chase's Ointment has an enormous sale. As a positive cure for piles, as well as all sorts of skin troubles, it is much appreciated by miners.

Mr. John S. Van Allen, Shirley, B. C., states: "I came here from Ottawa about ten years ago, and have made it a point to keep Dr. Chase's remedies in the house. Dr. Chase's Ointment has proven of constant value, and two boxes of it has entirely cured me of an attack of eczema. I consider this Ointment a wonderful preparation."

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60c. a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt-book author, are on every box.

WILL NOT HOLD MUKDEN.

Indications Are That Russians Will Likely Continue Their Retreat.

London, Sept. 30.—Telegraphing from New Chwang September 29, the Daily Mail's correspondent says: The main force of the Russian army has retired to the north of Mukden. Strong bodies of troops have been thrown out to defend the other flanks and the southern approach to the city has been carefully mined. The indications are that no serious attempt will be made to hold Mukden.

PRESIDENT TO TOUCH BUTTON

Which Will Set in Motion the Lewis and Clark Fair.

Portland, Ore., Sept. 29.—An invitation will be extended to the President of the United States to open the Lewis and Clark exposition next year by closing an electric circuit in Washington which will put in motion the machinery, unfurl the flags and pennants and discharge a salute of 101 guns. This is thought to be a precedent so far as distance is concerned, as the electric loop will be about 3,000 miles long. According to present plans the opening day will be declared a holiday in this city by the mayor, and an endeavor is to be made to have it declared a holiday throughout the state, and possibly in all the states that were carved from the original Oregon territory.

Joseph Martin On Situation

Liberal Warhorse Says He Is After Ralph Smith's Scalp.

Demoralized State of the Lumber Market Discussed by a Merchant.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Sept. 29.—Julian S. Brown, of Los Angeles, bought the Lefevre block, Hastings street today for $100,000. It was built fourteen years ago by Dr. Lefevre and sold shortly after for $82,500 to the Boston Realty Company, who are the present vendors.

On account of the settlement of the difficulty between the C. P. R. and their machinists at Winnipeg, the employees in the local shops returned to work today.

One of the junior partners of the firm of R. A. Alley, Tacoma, was arrested this afternoon by the local police on a request sent by the Tacoma police. Embezzlement is said to be the charge.

The Westminster Lacrosse Club has refused to accept an offer of the Brockton Point Association regarding the games to be played here with the Winnipeg team during the fair. The Winnipeg team has been wired for and will play two matches in Vancouver next week during the fair.

Joseph Martin announced in an interview with the World this morning that it was not true that he was to run Conservative as reported. He was going to oppose Ralph Smith in Nanaimo, but because Smith was a Liberal it did not mean that Mr. Martin was a Conservative. He would enter the fight as a straight Liberal candidate, his actuating motive being to drive Smith out of the Commons. Mr. Martin professes to be in touch with the Liberal leaders of Canada, and will enter the fight as an accredited Liberal candidate. The Liberal association has appointed as returning officer George V. Fraser, a real estate agent.

The Conservatives will hold a convention here to nominate a candidate on October 5th.

Word was received here today from Ottawa that Hon. R. Prefontaine had decided to order the immediate construction of two additional salmon hatcheries to be located in northern waters.

Three blocks and one vacant lot on Hastings street, west of principal business thoroughfares, have changed hands in the last few days. Aggregate of transactions amounts to about $225,000.

The British Rugby football team arrived from Australia on R. M. S. Aorangi this morning. They immediately left for England on the morning train.

The winter schedule of the C. P. R. trains comes into effect on October 9th. The Pacific express will then arrive at 12.30 noon and the Atlantic express will leave at 3 p. m.

The manager of a prominent machinery manufactory states that all industries are suffering as a result of the lumber and shingle rate war. He states that the engineering and foundry business is very quiet. He claims that the loss to the province by the short-sighted policy adopted by the mill men in cutting their own throats to get ahead of their rivals has cost the province million dollars. He estimates that the citizens of Vancouver have lost by this means $100,000 and that the difference between what the shingle and lumber mills should have got, and would have got and what they are now getting, would amount in a year to the enormous sum of nine million dollars. He states that this deplorable condition of affairs is due entirely to the shortsightedness of the millmen themselves. When they are asked "who is to blame" for cutting prices, breaking pledge as a member of the association and causing the cut in rates and the demoralization of the market, almost everyone points to a different member of the association as the guilty one. It is claimed that the only people who have reaped any advantage and have secured to themselves these millions of dollars, are the middle men, not the consumers. It is the lumber yards in Manitoba and the Northwest that chiefly profited by this state of affairs.

It has been now suggested to try the plan of a central selling agency in connection with the shingle mills, and, as for the lumber mills, to pay an experienced, capable man, thoroughly posted in the business, a salary of $5,000 a year or more, if necessary, with an office staff to take charge of the association's affairs as manager, whose business it will be, from day to day, to visit every mill, hear all complaints and audit all the sales and keep the different mills true to their pledges. It is said that these methods are adopted in the States with success, and it is thought if the right man can be secured in the place, in America, the mill men would be repaid, one hundred times over, by adopting this plan.

The Britannia Copper Company is still hard at work preparing to mine ore from their big copper claims on Howe sound. If the fine weather continued the actual mining of the ore would have taken place in a very short time, but as enormous preparations are required to get in shape for continuous development, it will probably not be before spring when the first shipments are made. Negotiations are in progress for the handling of the ore by the Crofton smelter. At first, until the ore is properly blocked out, the shipments will be comparatively small, but it will not be long before the Crofton smelter will get all they can handle, and the output will gradually increase until it will no doubt necessitate the establishment of reduction works on the ground.

Another seizure has been made by Forest Ranger John Murray, consisting of a road donkey engine, a yard donkey engine and a million and a quarter feet of logs in the water. The outfit was being operated by a man named Pearee, supposedly, for the Monarch Mill Company. Mr. Pearce says that the timber was taken from Dominion lands and is not subject to taxation by the province.

John Ladon, a French-Canadian, who was confined at the police station, suffering from delirium tremens, committed suicide today. He tore off the handle of a water bucket, broke it in half and swallowed it choking himself. He was a carpenter by trade.

Charles M. Schwab, late manager of the Steel trust, will pass though British Columbia today. He is returning East from San Francisco and will travel from Sumas, B. C., over the C. P. R., having ordered a special train.

IRISH REFORMERS PROPOSE SCHEME

Report of Association Outlines Plan For Evolution of Government.

London, Sept. 29.—The report of the committee on organization of the Irish Reform Association, which was adopted at a meeting presided over by Lord Dunraven at Dublin on Friday, has been issued. The report outlines an important scheme for the evolution of Irish government in finance and local business.

It suggests the creation of an Irish financial council, composed of twenty-four members, under the presidency of the lord lieutenant, and with the chief secretary for Ireland as vicepresident; twelve members to be elected by groups of existing parliamentary constituencies and twelve to be nominated by the crown, a majority of the members to retire every three years.

The functions of the council will be to administer the $30,000,000 expended annually on Irish service, parliament, however, retaining a controlling power, enabling the House of Commons to reverse the council's decisions.

The report further suggests that a statutory body should be created, consisting of Irish representative peers and Irish members of the House of Commons, in addition to the proposed financial council, and to which should be referred all private bill legislation affecting Ireland and any other Irish business that might be referred to it by parliament.

The report concludes with suggesting the submission of its proposals to a royal commission.

Lever's Y-Z (Wine Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath softens the water at the same time that it disinfects.

FLOOR STYLES CHANGE.

Rugs and Finished Floors Replace the Carpets of Our Grandmothers' Days.

How styles change! What would our grandmothers have thought of not having the "parlor" and "spare bedroom" carpeted? How great a shock to the proprieties!

Yet the women of today would suffer equally from the consciousness of being old-fashioned if the floors of the "drawing-room" and "blue-room" were not covered with rugs and finished in the style of floor finish, whether paint, varnish or stain, that harmonize with the decoration of the room.

This radical change in style, however, is far more than a whim of fashion. It has come about gradually, influenced by the laws of health and hygiene.

The dirty, dusty, germ-collecting carpet was doomed to go as soon as people generally gave attention to the ordinary rules of health. Rugs and floors finished in paint, varnish, stain or wax are cleaner and much more easily kept clean. Rugs and finished floors are cooler in summer and more dressy all the year round. Rugs and finished floors are more decorative; they give life to a room. Rugs and finished floors permit of frequent changes in the appearance of a room; a different style of floor finish makes a room look "new"—different.

A remarkable feature of this change in style is the various ways in which a floor can be finished. Paint and varnish manufacturers have studied this subject to such good purpose that most any floor, no matter whether old or new, painted or unpainted, made of soft or hard wood, can be treated and finished in some one of the modern styles. These floor finishes, including paints, varnishes, stains and wax, are put on the market in "ready to use" form, and in most instances can be applied easily by the women of the house.

A local paint dealer, who handles the floor finishes of one of the largest paint and varnish makers in the country, stated recently that the finish of floors received more attention during the fall months when houses are being "fixed up" for the long winter months. In consequence of this he has stocked up and prepared for a busy fall trade in floor finishes.

Together with the advance in the use of paint for indoor decoration during the autumn months, it is interesting to note how fall painting has increased during the last few years. The fall is generally recognized now as a splendid time for painting buildings. The settled condition of the weather and freedom from the winged insects which cause so much trouble in the spring by sticking to the freshly painted surfaces, have induced many property owners to do fall painting.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. TRADE MARK THERAPION TRADE MARK

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1 in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all discharges from the urinary organs, superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.

THERAPION No. 2 for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling of the joints, secondary symptoms, gout, rheumatism, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of sufferers' teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3 for nervous exhaustion, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, and all the distressing consequences of early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

THERAPION is sold by Chemists and Merchants throughout the world. Price in England 2/9 & 4/6, in ordering, state which of the three numbers required, and observe the above Trade Mark, which is a fac-simile of word by "THERAPION" as it appears on British Government Stamp in white letters on a red ground; affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

WHOLESALE—HENDERSON BROS. LTD. VANCOUVER AND VICTORIA.

NEW HOTEL FOR KAMLOOPS.

Thirty-Room Three-Story Hotel to Be Commenced at Once.

The Canadian General Agency of this city on Wednesday completed a real estate deal whereby Messrs. Shotton & McClughan disposed of their lot adjoining Mr. Grandnettie's residence to the east, to Mr. Adolphe Lapointe, says the Kamloops Sentinel. The consideration was $800, a price indicating the increase in values on that part of Main street.

It is Mr. Lapointe's intention to at once erect a hotel which will contain thirty bedrooms. The building will be a frame structure of three stories and will be equipped with all modern conveniences. George Lavery has the contract for the work, which it was commenced today. Mr. Lapointe being determined to lose no time in getting his enterprise in running order. Mr. Lapointe is convinced that another hotel is greatly needed in Kamloops and is satisfied the site he has selected is an excellent one for the purpose.

POOLROOM RAIDED.

New York, Sept. 28.—In a raid on an alleged poolroom and bucket shop in Forty-second street today by agents of the anti-policy society and the police, one man in seeking to evade arrest was seriously injured by falling fifteen feet to the sidewalk from a window of the room and eleven others were arrested charged with being accessories to the crime of grand larceny. The injured man is alleged to be the principal. According to the police, the majority of the prisoners are men whose pictures are in the Rogues' Gallery. The police also alleged that some of those arrested belong to a gang of slight who are believed to be the forefront of the swindle known as "wire-tapping." The man injured gave the name of Henry Myers. In a struggle with an officer of the anti-policy society, he either slipped or was thrown to the sidewalk from a window on the first floor. The other prisoners submitted without resistance. The raid was made as a result of complaint to the anti-policy society of Herman Mayer, agent, who alleged that he had been robbed of $2,400 in the room raided.

A DAWSON FIRE.

Fuller's Injuries May Prove Fatal—Other Persons Recovering.

A Dawson despatch, dated the 27th inst. says: N. A. Fuller, manager of the Yukon Telephone Syndicate, who was injured in the fire on Saturday, is making a hard fight for life, with chances apparently in his favor. Doctors say they think he will recover, but he may have a crippled leg for life. He is suffering intense pain today. There are several bones broken, including one hip. He may also be hurt internally. Fuller leaped three storeys. He is about 50 years of age.

Mrs. Ella Card, who was hurt in the same fire, leaped two storeys. She is recovering rapidly. She sat up an hour yesterday and may be walking in several days. Dawson citizens raised a subscription for Mrs. Card of several hundred dollars.

Dambolton's case is not serious. His leg was broken before the fire. He left yesterday on a steamer for Fairbanks.

Many Dawson property owners are preparing to rebuild on the scene of the big fire.

Mr. Fuller is well known in Seattle and throughout the Yukon. He is a pioneer not only of the Klondike, but several other northern mining camps.

With Mrs. Dan McGillivray, Fuller owns the Dawson telephone system; also that of Fairbanks, the metropolis of the new Tanana district.

For many years Fuller was assistant manager of the Treadwell mines at Juneau. He, with Captain James Carpo and others, once owned the Bear's Nest mine, which at one time was supposed to be an extension of the famous Treadwell.

A GORGEOUS PLAY.

Warde and Kidder in Elaborate Production of "Salammbo."

There was a big crowd at the Victoria Theatre last night to witness the production of "Salammbo" by Frederick Warde and Miss Kidder. The play is staged in a gorgeous manner and the costumes doubtless were very expensive. The play as a play cannot be pronounced a complete success. It is founded on M. Flaubert's novel, a tale of the ancient city of Carthage in troublous times, when she was beset by barbarian hosts. Like most plays the inspiration of which is derived from novels "Salammbo"—the play, not the lady—lacks correct construction. It presents a series of living pictures in which Mr. Warde and Miss Kidder move about and speak rather high-flown lines effectively. But the story lacks continuity, as it is unfolded in the play, and consequently it is not sufficiently convincing. It is a tragedy without relief. There is not even a comic priest. The audience gets just a glimpse of a satisfactory love affair between two of the minor people, but the dramatist forgets about it immediately afterwards and all is gloom when the curtain falls after the last act.

Mr. Warde as Matho makes the best of a bad job and Miss Kidder is a sympathetic Salammbo. The others in the cast fill their parts well. The scenery throughout is magnificent.

The B. C. Gazette Official Notices

Dates Fixed For Courts of Assize and Jail Delivery For October.

Certificates of Incorporation—Appointments Tariffs on Westminster Bridge.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor in Council has been pleased to make the following appointments:

Thomas Crawford of the city of Vancouver, to be a justice of the peace, within and for the province of British Columbia.

Frederick Joseph Smyth of Moyie, to be deputy mining recorder of and for the district known as the vicinity of Moyie, in the Fort Steele mining division.

James Liddicoat of Fort Steele, to be acting deputy mining recorder for the Fort Steele mining division.

Gillespie Elliott Stepenson to be a clerk in the office of the government agent at Quesnel Forks.

Ernest Albert Cleveland of the city of Vancouver, Dominion and Provincial land surveyor, to be a notary public within and for the province of British Columbia.

Notice is given that the regulations and form of application for an examination of candidates for the civil service of India to be held in London in August, 1905, can be seen at the provincial secretary's office on application.

Sittings of the Supreme Court for the transaction of the business of courts of assize and nisi prius, and of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery, will be held at the places and on the dates following, namely:

City of Nelson, October 3, civil and criminal.

City of Kamloops, October 6, civil and criminal.

City of Victoria, October 10, criminal only.

City of Revelstoke, October 10, civil and criminal.

City of Vernon, October 17, civil and criminal.

City of Greenwood, October 17, civil and criminal.

City of Nanaimo, October 20, civil and criminal.

City of Vancouver, October 24, civil and criminal.

City of New Westminster, October 25, civil and criminal.

Sittings of the Supreme Court for the trial of civil causes, issues and matters only, will be held at Victoria on October 4, Rossland October 11, and Vancouver October 18.

A tariff of tolls for all persons using the Fraser river bridge at New Westminster is published. Adults pay five cents each way, and children two cents.

The sittings of the Supreme Court fixed to be held at Clinton on October 3, and at Golden on October 13, have been cancelled.

The undertaking of the Victoria Power Company, Ltd., has been approved under certain specified conditions. The company are authorized to take 7,000 miner's inches of water from Shawnigan lake, Vancouver Island, the waters of Shawnigan lake being augmented as part of the undertaking, by the withdrawal of 5,000 miner's inches of water from the Koksilah river, and the emptying of the same into Shawnigan lake. The said water to be so withdrawn from Shawnigan lake will be conveyed by pipes to Mill bay, on Saanich inlet, to the power house, to be utilized to supply power chiefly to the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited, which operates the street railway system of Victoria, Esquimalt and Oak Bay, also supplies Victoria, Esquimalt and Oak Bay with lighting, and all necessary extensions to this system. It is also proposed to furnish power to the said city, Esquimalt and Oak Bay and adjoining districts for manufacturing and industrial purposes. The power will be developed by means of water wheels and converted into electrical energy.

The Grand Forks General Hospital is seeking incorporation under the Benevolent Societies Act; also the Tmir Hospital.

Notice is given that the Fraternal Homes, Limited, has been incorporated under the Companies Act, 1897, as a limited company, with a capital of $250,000, divided into 5,000 shares of $50 each. The objects of the company are those of the ordinary building society.

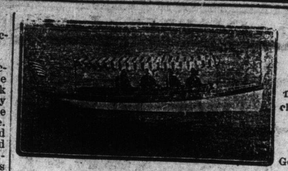
The Standard Journal Dust Guard Company, Limited, has been incorporated under the Companies Act, 1897, with a capital of $66,000, divided into 66,000 shares of $1 each.

The Greenwood-Strathmore Mines, Limited, Non-Personal Liability, has been incorporated as a limited company, with a capital of $150,000, divided into 600,000 shares of 25 cents each.

TOO MANY RAILWAY ACCIDENTS

London, Sept. 29.—The recent railroad accidents in the United States are attracting no little comment in England. The Pall Mall Gazette says: "They are far too common in America, especially of late. The fact that it is a large country, with plenty of room for them to happen in, is not sufficient to explain them. Probably the fundamental cause is the hasty and imperfect construction of the lines, and makeshift arrangements for saving time and the general rush of strenuous national life."

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. One a box, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Dr. Chase's Ointment



Truscott Launches

The Acme of Excellence. Used exclusively at St. Louis World's Fair.

R. HUTCHISON
General Agt. for B. C. VICTORIA.

Sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land situate on the west shore of Kitimaat Arm, commencing at a post on the shore of Enterkin Bay south of the R. R. reserve marked F. E. M's N. East Corner, thence west 20 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence north 20 chains along shore of said bay to place of commencement, containing 40 acres more or less.

F. E. MITCHELL.

Kitimaat, June 28, 1904.

B.C. STEAM DYE WORKS.
141 Yates Street, Victoria.
Ladies' and Gents' Garments and Household Furnishings cleaned, dyed or pressed equal to new.

"LAND REGISTRY ACT."

In the Matter of the Application of Clermont Livingston for a Certificate of Indefeasible Title to Part (8¾ acres) of Section Ten (10), Range Two (2), Cowichan District.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that it is my intention to issue a Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above land to Clermont Livingston on the 2nd day of December, 1904, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by a person claiming an estate or interest therein or in any part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office,
Victoria, B. C., 30th August, 1904.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following lands situated in New Westminster District:

Lot No. 1. Commencing at A. F. Gwin's S. W. corner post, situated about one and a half miles east from head of Salmon Arm, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to beginning.

Dated this 15th day of August, 1904.

A. F. GWIN.

Lot No. 2. Commencing at post at same place as lot one post, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to beginning.

Dated August 15, 1904.

A. F. GWIN.

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that 60 days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land at Hazelton: Commencing at a post marked "S. S. O.'s S. W. Corner," thence north along the eastern boundary of Lot 43 for Kitamaat, B. C., August 29, 1904. 40 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement.

S. S. ÖSTERHOUT.

Kamloops, August 22, 1904.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land situate in the Coast District, Range IV., in Gildas Arm, Gitkins Channel, commencing at a post marked N.W. Corner Post (situated on the south side of the Gitkins channel and about twenty-eight chains south, thence twenty chains west, thence eighty chains more or less, following the meanderings of the coast line to the point of commencement.

A. COOKE,
Per his Agent, Geo. Robinson.

Kitamaat, B. C., August 26, 1904.

NOTICE.

I GIVE NOTICE that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land situated on the North shore of Douglas Channel (and about twelve miles below Kitamaat village), Range 5, marked S.E., thence west 40 chains, north 40 chains, east 40 chains, thence 40 chains, more or less, following the meanderings of shore line to point of commencement.

A. W. JONES,
Per his agent,
George Robinson.

NOTICE

I hereby give notice that sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land situate on the west shore of Kitimaat Arm: Commencing at a post on the shore of Enterkin Bay, south of the R. R. Reserve, marked C. Moore's N. E. Corner, thence south 20 chains, thence west 20 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence east 20 chains to place of commencement; containing 40 acres more or less.

C. MOORE.

Kitimaat, August 18, 1904.

DECADENT ENGLISH SPORTSMEN.

Is He Any Longer a Military Reserve.

Now that September is with us, and with it the well-grounded hope of better sport with the pulsing, speedy feathered birds than we have had for some years past, it is a little saddening to think of the change which has come over the nature of the sport, the character of the sportsmen, and the national influence of the love of guns within the last quarter of a century.

When Sir Arthur Conan Doyle spoke of the sportsmen of England as being the best military reserve he was doubtless referring to the fast disappearing body of old English sportsmen—the men shot over a few hundred acres farmed or hired by themselves or their friends—the keen shots who were willing to tramp a dozen miles knee-deep in water for the chance of half a score couple of snipe, or a few wild fowl; or to trudge at a steady two or three miles an hour through the stubble and roots, watching the beautiful working of the pointers or setters, and satisfied to take home twenty or thirty brace of birds. In men of this class the true spirit of sport was to be found, and any member of it was content to suffer real hardship in pursuit of his game, were it grey goose or an armed foe.

THE MODERN WAY.

But year by year these gallant men are becoming fewer in number. The power of the purse is killing them. Where thirty years ago a couple of hundred good shots found exercise for body and relaxation for mind over ten thousand acres, the millionaire carpet-bagger and his friends, or a city syndicate, now spend a fortnight in the season killing driven partridges and hand-reared pheasants. Instead of walking fourteen or fifteen miles a day through roots and stubble, rough "lay" or pasturage, they ride from drive to drive, and have their game collected and driven to them by an army of beaters while they wait, complacently sitting on their shooting stools till the "dilly-dillies" come to be killed, like the tame ducks of the fable.

Far be it from me to deny that many of these guns are quick and accurate in their shooting. Marvels are recorded of four or five birds falling to the same gun so rapidly that all are dead in the air together. This is shooting, no doubt. Shooting such as the old-fashioned shot would gaze at in admiration, and such as I have never seen. But it is not sport, and the shooting lacks the chief element of difficulty in rough shooting—that of surprise at the sudden appearance of the game.

The very essence of sport lies in the contest between the skill of man and the craft and intellect of some wild creature. There is more real sport in stalking a parcel of golden plover in the middle of a marsh or upland feeding field than in bringing down a hundred brace of half-tame pheasants. And this, although those who claim the necessity for a high standard of skill in killing a "rocketer" clean in the neck (whether it be tame or wild) can fairly make good their contention.

NO CHANCE OF REAL SPORT.

So is a high standard of skill required for show tricks with rifle and glass balls. But something more than mere skill of hand and eye is wanted to keep alive the old sporting spirit which has done so much to make the Empire what it is.

What chance has a poor lover of a gun and of real sport got in these days? He may get a little fun with the marsh and waterfowl in winter, if the netters and owners of decoys will let him. He may get a day or two's forcing—and Master Bunny is always a good sportsman. But he is as likely to be able to hire the moon as a few hundred acres in a decent preserved district.

The Ground Game Act is practically a dead letter. True it is that every tenant has an indefeasible right to kill hares and rabbits on his holding. But if he has not got a shooting tenant, or a landlord who lets his shooting at a rent in excess of what the whole acreage would be worth for farming purposes alone, he will find that if he insists on exercising his statutory rights his tenancy will come to an untimely end. Some reason will be found for getting rid of him—some plausible, non-existent reason not in the least connected with ground game.

If a small freeholder whose land is in the neighborhood of a big "shoot" kills his own game, he will be offered such a price for his freehold that it will be hard to refuse it. Then, if he accepts, though he may continue on the land as tenant where he was once lord, it will only be on the unwritten condition that he shall cease to carry a gun.

A FASHION FOR THE FUTURE.

Of course, there are exceptions to this sport-grabbing. Here and there a great landowner may be found without a particle of the greed of the game bag—a man who "lives and lets live." And lucky are they who dwell upon his borders. But men of his kidney are few and far between. The old landowners have been impoverished by the diminished rental value of their land, and carpet-baggers have them in their grip.

Before long the only representatives of the old school who survive will be looked upon as little better than poachers.

The times are being refined to a point. But it is doubtful whether the virile age of the "buck" and the prizefighter did not furnish a better military reserve of sportsmen than may be expected to exist in the future, or even than could be found now.

Soon, I suppose, it will be the fashion for those who sit in the seats of the mighty to go out and mow the game killed by paid shots, even as we get our cricket and our football played for us. A fowling maxim gun will only be wanting to complete the downfall of the sport of the gun. Then will follow the extermination of all wild life. Then will come the assembly of vast masses at the Crystal Palace to see famous professional shots bring down hosts of clay birds whizzing from the latest patented trap.

But, as my old friend Brassey, the marshman, said to me the other day, "I rackon us uns shan't be hare to see it, an' thank Gord foor't."

James Blyth in London Daily Mail.

BE IN EARNEST.

Be in earnest about your health. Do not suppose that the headaches, backaches and other symptoms from which you suffer will pass away of their own accord instead of developing into serious and chronic disease. If you are subject to kidney, liver and bowel derangements helpful to you as Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are there is no preparation which will be so

10.00 Overcoats, now	$ 8.00
12.00 Overcoats, now	$ 9.60
15.00 Overcoats, now	12.00
18.00 Overcoats, now	14.40

All Raincoats, Overcoats, Suits and Pants 20 per cent. or one-fifth off for Cash.

B WILLIAMS & CO

FALL FAIR

Continued From Fr

Peas, green, dish, 2 quarts in pod—W. Noble 1st, E. B. Paul 2nd.
Beans, scarlet runners, dish—W. Noble 1st, Mrs. M. R. Solly 2nd.
Beans, dwarf, in pod, dish—W. Noble 1st.
Corn, table, 12 ears—Horatio Webb 1st, W. Noble 2nd.
Celery, 6 bunches—W. Noble 1st, W. Scowcroft 2nd.
Beets, 6—R. H. Nunn 1st, A. G. Tait
Lettuce, 6 heads—R. H. Nunn 1st, J. Sherburn 2nd.
Radish, dish—W. Noble 1st, A. G. Tait 2nd.
Squash, 2 table use—A. G. Tait 1st.
Pumpkins, 2 table use—A. G. Tait 1st.
Vegetable marrows, 2—A. G. Tait 1st, W. Banford 2nd.
Tomatoes, 12, grown in open—Mrs. J. W. De Bald 1st, F. N. Blankinbach 2nd.
Cucumbers, 2, grown under glass—R. H. Nunn 1st, A. G. Tait 2nd.
Cucumbers, 2, grown in open—W. Noble 1st, E. B. Paul 2nd.
Cucumbers, dish for pickling—A. G. Tait 1st, R. H. Nunn 2nd.
Collection of vegetables distinct from other entries, grown and varieties named by exhibitor—A. G. Tait 1st, A. W. Wilson 2nd.
Citrons, 2—A. R. Wilson 1st, R. B. Moore 2nd.
Melons, water, 2—A. G. Tait 2nd.
Melons, musk, 2—R. M. Palmer 1st, A. G. Tait 2nd.
Kale, 2 heads—R. H. Nunn 1st, P. Halley 2nd.
Leeks, 6—W. Noble 1st, A. G. Tait 2nd.
Collection garden produce grown and shown by one individual in the province—W. Baylis 1st, A. G. Tait 2nd.

BUTTER.

Creamery, provincial, box prints, not less than 60 lbs.—Cowichan Creamery 1st, Surrey Creamery Association 2nd.
Dairy, rolls or prints, 5 lbs.—Miss E. MacLennan 1st, Jos. Maynard 2nd.
Dairy, tub of crock, not less than 25 lbs.—John McPherron 1st.
10 lbs. butter—Miss E. MacLennan 1st special, Surrey Creamery Association 2nd special.
Box butter not less than 100 lbs.—Cowichan Creamery special.
Home made in B. C.—Miss Martindale 1st, Mrs. Hillier 2nd.

PLANTS.

(Professionals Only.)

Begonias, rex 6x9 plants—J. G. Higgins 1st.
Geraniums, singles, 6 plants—M. A. Flewin 1st, J. T. Higgins 2nd.
Geraniums, double, 6 plants—M. A. Flewin 1st.
Ferns, collection 12 plants—J. T. Higgins 1st.
Ferns, best specimen—J. T. Higgins 1st.
Collection foliage and greenhouse plants, 12 plants—J. T. Higgins 1st.
Coleus, 6 varieties—J. T. Higgins 1st.
Specimen foliage plant—J. T. Higgins 1st.
Chrysanthemums, 6, in pots or boxes—J. T. Higgins 1st.
Collection flowering plants, not less than 12—J. T. Higgins 1st.

PLANTS.

(Amateurs.)

Specimen foliage plant—J. Sherburn 1st.

CUT FLOWERS.

(Amateurs Only.)

Floral ornament for table—Mrs. P. Wollaston 1st, Mrs. J. Roberts 2nd.
Bouquet, hand—James A. Bland 1st, Annie Sheret 2nd.
Bouquet, buttonhole, gents' 3—Mrs. R. Tennant 1st, Mrs. J. Roberts 2nd.
Bouquet, sprays, lady, 3—Mrs. J. Roberts 1st, Mrs. P. Wollaston 2nd.
Design, best, funeral—Annie Sheret 1st.
Lilies, collection—Mrs. E. A. Henderson 1st.
Dahlias, show, 6 varieties—Mrs. R. Tennant 1st, J. C. Newbury 2nd.
Dahlias, cactus, 12 varieties—