CONVENTION OF FIRE CHIEFS OVER

MARSHAL KELLOGG IS THE NEW PRESIDENT

Funeral of Late Fireman Lynch Took Place Yesterday Afternoon—Impressive Services.

A brief session of the Fire Chiefs' Association this morning terminated the tenth annual convention which has been in progress the past few days in this city. The meeting has been both interesting and profitable, and although the papers have not been numerous they contained much valuable matter which received the earnest consideration of the delegates. The discussions that followed the reading of the papers were interesting and instructive, not only to the workers of fire departments, but to the general public as well. Yesterday afternoon the association listened to a very instructive address by Rev. E. G. Miller, on "First Aid to the Wounded," a subject on which the reverend gentleman has lectured on several previous occasions. He gave a number of illustrations, which added to the interest of his remarks. At the conclusion he was tendered a hearty vote of thanks.

Last evening's session of the association was an important one, because of the election of officers, and the selection of the place of the next convention. Fire Marshal Kellogg, the veteran head of Seattle department, was unanimously appointed president. He acknowledged the honor in a few appropriate remarks. The marshal is one of the most valued members of the association, his wide experience and recognized ability in the fire fighting line giving the weight of authority to his remarks during the convention. His paper on "Fire Prevention as Against Fire Extinguishing," which was read and extensively discussed yesterday morning, will be published in full in these columns to-morrow evening.

H. W. Bringhurst, one of the most energetic officials of the association, was re-elected secretary, while Chief Parkin, of Nanaimo, was elected treasurer. The following were appointed vice-presidents: Chief Smart, of Calgary; Chief Roberts, of Ballard; Chief Kelly, of Wallace, Idaho; Chief Fox, of Baker City, Oregon; Chief Watson, of New Westminster, and Chief Chapman, of San Francisco. Olympia was selected as the next meeting place.

The members of the association yesterday afternoon took part in a sorrowful proceeding following upon the unfortunate tragedy of Wednesday. It was the funeral of the late J. F. Lynch, the victim of the deplorable accident, whose remains were conveyed to the Sound steamer dock, from whence they were taken on the steamer Majestic to Seattle, en route to Spokane. The services were conducted at the department headquarters in the presence of almost all the city firemen and the visiting chiefs. Rev. Father Kennedy officiated, delivering a very impressive address. His reference to the perils constantly threatening the fireman in his work brought home the conviction to each of his auditors the fact that it is not only on the battlefield that heroes are to be found.

The coffin was placed on No. 3 hose wagon, which was draped in black. There were some beautiful floral offerings, among them a wreath from the Fire Chiefs' Association and another of chrysanthemums and roses from the Victoria firemen. The funeral procession was led by Fire Marshal Kellogg and Chief Thos. Watson, followed by the Victoria City band playing funeral dirges along the route. Then came the visiting chiefs on foot, after which was drawn the hose reel bearing the coffin. All the apparatus of the city, with the exception of No. 2 chemical, followed, the entire procession being mournfully impressive.

The cortege wended its way along Douglas street, down Fort along Government, down Yates and along Wharf street to the Majestic dock. The public entered into the sorrowful spirit of the occasion, and as the contege passed heads were bared out of respect to the deceased fire-fighter. The pall-bearers were: Assistant Chief Breummer, of Tacoma; Assistant Chief McDowell, of Victoria; ex-Assistant Chief Langill, of Nanaimo; Capt. N. P. Smith, of the Victoria department; Capt. R. C. Pettigrew and R. C. Wood.

A resolution of condolence to the relatives of the dead fireman was passed during the afternoon session. The remains will be met at Seattle by Chief Doyle, of Spokane, who will accompany them back to Fireman Lynch's late home.

The following interesting paper on Fire Prevention versus Fire Extinguishing was read by Fire Marshal Kellogg, of Seattle, at Thursday morning's session of the Fire Chiefs' Association in convention here:

When it is considered that the entire property value of every city on Puget Sound and the Straits of Fuca is annually obliterated from the wealth of the world—a sum representing all the wealth mined from Alaska since its discovery and discounting its production for years to come, at the same measure of yield; when we consider that this vast sum is annually lost by fire, with not a single compensating feature—lost to the world as entirely as if dropped to the bottom of mid-ocean; when it is known that in defiance of the progress made in fire-fighting equipment and the almost reckless courage shown by our band of firemen throughout the entire country (for no locality has a monopoly on such) that these enormous losses are yearly increasing, it would appear that if these fires be controlled it must be by other methods than simply attempting their extinguishment.

It is claimed that the limit of perfection has been attained in the modern machinery intended for the putting out of fires; that while a few minor results may be attained by quicker attachments, etc., that they have but little bearing on the general results. If this is generally accepted as true it would appear to justify the conclusion that about all has been done that can be done, and all that remains with us now to do is to use a familiar phrase—"Save the surrounding property."

Admitting the fact that in spite of the efforts of our fire fighters and in defiance of the most powerful machinery and devices for fire protection the losses instead of diminishing are increasing: I am not willing to concede defeat. We will yet win. The enormous losses by fire are a menace to our national prosperity, and our failure in the past to control them should stimulate us not only to make the most of what we have, but also to provide and enforce in the future restrictions formulated for the prevention of fires.

There is only one thing more satisfactory than a quick stop. That one thing is to prevent the necessity of calling out the department. It is an old adage, but true, that "prevention is better than cure."

Unfortunately until of late years prevention (I refer to prevention of fires) was in my own country a minor consideration. While the individual would unhesitatingly contribute his means to the support of the fire department in which he takes a laudable pride, he would grumble were he required to purchase an iron receptacle for the deposit of his waste.

This question of prevention is an innovation on old established customs. He has been doing this for years, and never had a fire and claims immunity for the future because he has been fortunate in the past. The trouble is, the average man does not take the time to reflect. But reflect he must if he expects the fire losses reduced.

Conscious of this laxity on the part of the citizen to safeguard his own interests and with a view to educating the public to an appreciation of the necessity on their part of observing such precautions, a few of the chiefs from this Northwest coast met in this city (Victoria, B. C.), on the 30th day of September, 1891, and formed ourselves into an association known as the Pacific Coast Association of Fire Chiefs.

Since our first meeting in your city, where we are now holding our tenth annual convention, trials and tribulations have been the lot of the projectors. But here we are again, like the Englishman, who, in relating his experiences while journeying on foot from New York to the Pacific Coast, said that he had had many adventures on the road, had been knocked down many times, but that he always came up smiling.

So with us, and while but few of the original founders are now with us, they will recall the frequent disappointments and misfortunes attending our endeavors, all of which we have met, and in a great measure overcome. And right here I think it only proper to say that if it had not been for the unflinching loyalty and financial support received from our British cousins, this association would have long ago been disbanded and now known only in name.

The organization, if true to its original purpose, will succeed. Otherwise it should fail, and the quicker disbanded the better. So far it has faithfully kept the prime motive in view. In the discussions had and topics read it ranks in ability with the older and larger associations on the Atlantic coast, and is recognized in the municipalities where we have held our meetings as an instrument of great good.

The association has been called a school for firemen, educating and fitting him better for the responsibilities of his calling. That was just what was intended by its founders, and it is just what it is—not, however, a graded school. Here we meet the paid chief from the larger cities and the volunteer chief from the smaller towns, all in one class and all desirous to learn, and there is something for us all.

I remember at one of our meetings a brother chief from an interior town relating his experiences. He had, as he thought, extinguished a fire that had originated in a ceiled closet under a stairway leading to the second story of a rather pretentious house for his town; had gone with his company to quarters, called the roll and noted the absentees, and was on his way to resume his work when he received another alarm from the same locality. Upon his arrival, to his horror he discovered the fire just bursting under the cornice of the same place, which resulted in the total destruction of the house. Only a fragment was left, but enough, however, to convince him on examination that there was a knot hole in the ceiling in the closet through which the fire had made its way to the main structure, and was burning its way to the roof while he was on his way back to company quarters, receiving the congratulations of his friends for the quick stop he had made.

I learned a lesson from that man's talk that has stood me in good service since. Talk never put out a fire, but lessons learned from talk have saved millions. It is just such talk we invite in our association meetings. Listen to each other's experiences, listen to their papers discussed and topics read, and when we have finished our business and returned to our homes it will be a dull observer who has not profited by this meeting.

I know of but one class of firemen who require no practical training, or preliminary education. I refer to the curbstone fireman, eve present at a fire, never assisting but busy informing the bystanders "How it should be done." This is the natural born fireman, and I have long since despaired of reaching his altitude.

I bear in mind that this is a chiefs' convention, a body of men whose muster roll no longer contains my name. It was, however, when associated with you that the question of prevention was first discussed.

Possibly no question ever before this association has been so frequently a matter of discussion, and with a view of greater publicity we have invited the city councils and the mayors of cities in which our meetings have been held. They have listened to our discussions and taken part in them. The seed has been sown in good ground and we should expect an abundant harvest. Already several of the cities have passed excellent ordinances and incorporated into their building laws restrictions for the better prevention of fires. All of these have been the legitimate result of our association teaching.

In my home city, in addition to most excellent ordinances and building regulations, they have created the office of fire marshal, whose duty is to see that such ordinances are enforced. Nor have they stopped at that. They have purchased additional equipment for the fire department and added a number more men. I mention these matters with pride as the results of our association meetings. But all is not done yet. Let our cry be "agitate and educate."

Aside from the chiefs of the fire departments who get their information in the line of duty, few realize the fact that fully 75 per cent. of all fires are preventable, the direct result of the carelessness of the individual.

Referring to the chief's report for the year 1900 I find causes of fires as follows: Defective flues, 8; lamps upset, 4; careless use gasoline, 3; overheated furnace, 2; clothes near stove, 5; rags in chimney flues, 3; defective ranges, 5; tar kettle, 4; smoking in bed, 2; overheated stoves, 6; swinging gas jets, 3; chimney fires, 8; grease in oven, 3; careless use of matches, 9; lamp near clothes, 3; unlawful disposition of hot ashes, 6; curtains near lamp, 3; wood near stove, 2; making a total of seventy fires easily and with ordinary precautions preventible. This number was from a total of 292 fires for the year. Deducting the brush fires, false alarms, and unknown, makes nearly 70 per cent. of the number of actual fires occurring for that year.

Carelessness is a crime. A corporation, by reason of laxity of ordinary precautions in the conduct of its business, is liable to damages by injury of the workmen employed. Careless handling of fire arms resulting in death or injury is punishable by law. But I know of no law to punish a man that carelessly sets a fire, even if it consumes the whole block. Happily, however, I see the light ahead. It cannot be expected the idea of prevention will sweep the country as did the news of Dewey's victory, but the sentiment is growing, fire prevention is being studied, and the results (locally as yet) are becoming apparent.

Frequently I have been requested to say what, in my opinion, was the greatest factor in the prevention of fires. Unhesitatingly I have said the building ordinance. I am certain that with a good building ordinance, not only would fires be less frequent, but losses diminished in a greater ratio. Simply formulating the ordinance counts nothing, unless all its restrictions are observed. I will illustrate: The ordinance in my home city calls for all buildings to be bridged, floor and ceiling, with bridging stuff same width and thickness as the studding. The carpenter never thinks of fire protection. He splits the bridging stuff, making two pieces of one, nails them in place flush to the front, but leaves a space behind half the width of the studding. He has, instead of providing a measure of safety, constructed a flue to carry a fire from one floor to the other and negatived that necessary restriction in the building ordinance as effectually as if it had been vetoed by the mayor. This illustration is not a fairy sketch, nor are violations of the most essential provision of our building ordinance infrequent. Much must be left to the honesty of the workman employed.

As an evidence of the impossibility of preventing fraud, if the contracting parties so elect, I attach a copy of the building inspector's report for the month of September just passed, 662 permits issued for the month of September and 4,832 for the year. A thorough inspection of all other work from commencement to finish would require an army of men. Much, however, is being accomplished in the way of good. In my home city our city council has not been unmindful of the necessities. Several important ordinances have recently been formulated for greater protection from fire. One in particular I conceive to be the best measure practicable for the controlling of fires in basements and sub-basements filled with combustible, inflammable goods, and should be adopted by every city. The system is as follows: A 4 inch main runs from the street main to the inside of the outer wall of the sidewalk bulkhead, to this is fitted a standpipe same size as main with three fittings to couple on 2½ inch lines. These lines, three in number, run into the basement, terminating at equal distances. At the end of each line is placed a distributing nozzle. The water supply is handled at the gate valve, so any one or all of the distributing nozzles can be used at any time. The pipes, to which are attached the gate valves, should be tightly enclosed to prevent trouble from smoke, and always at the outer edge of the curb to save the water supply in the event of falling walls, etc.

Stringent regulations for the handling and storage of explosives, the storing of combustible goods in basements, electric wiring, and various other safeguards, all in the line of fire prevention, have been adopted and their enforcement provided for. Neither has the safeguarding of the lives of the citizens been neglected. Fire escapes and iron stairways and sufficient exits in all public halls and assembly rooms are provided for. Also red lights at every exit and escape in halls, lodging and tenement houses, with cards in each room notifying the occupant what to do in event of fire are required, and various other precautions adopted which it is unnecessary to dwell upon. These precautions, as I observed, are the direct result of our association discussions, which have been listened to by our local law makers. As yet the idea of prevention is in its infancy, but with so much already accomplished we can reasonably expect much more in the future.

Let us continue the good work, and while we may not acquire wealth, we will have the greater satisfaction of knowing that we have been of some use to fellow-citizens and the world.

The building inspector's report referred to by Marshal Kellogg in the course of his paper is as follows:

The details of the permits issued during the month are given in the table below:

Nature.	Number.	Value.
Alterations	195	$ 58,601
Repairs	79	10,425
One-story frame	138	91,528
Two-story frame	75	233,875
One and one-half story frame	39	39,715
Three-story frame	4	25,000
Sheds	76	3,419
Foundations	5	590
Miscellaneous	22	4,030
Moves	21	2,655
Concrete house	1	6,800
Docks	1	2,000
One-story brick	3	19,000
Two-story brick	1	60,000
Five-story brick	1	15,000

In order to afford a ready comparison of the figures of the preceding months of 1902 with those of September the following table is appended:

1902.	Number.	Value.
January	463	$370,292
February	454	689,823
March	536	447,508
April	570	510,436
May	617	703,843
June	547	534,807
July	489	873,456
August	490	523,807
September	662	583,638

FOR BOOKS AND STAMPS.

Suits Against Estate of Late Mrs. Josephine Dunsmuir Have Been Filed.

A San Francisco exchange says:

Two suits were filed to-day against the estate of the late Josephine Dunsmuir, mother of Edna Wallace Hopper, the actress, asking for the recovery of more than $10,000 for expensive books and album stamps alleged to have been purchased by Mrs. Dunsmuir prior to her death. Charles J. Lovell, executor of the estate, has already rejected the claims as being exorbitant.

The larger claim is that of George Barry & Son, who allege they sold Mrs. Dunsmuir $9,463.75 worth of rare and valuable books. Among the items are $1,000 for a copy of "The House of Vanderbilt," $1,250 for the "Chicago World's Fair" and numerous classics ranging from $10 to $150 per volume, including such well-known names as Macaulay, Balzac, Moliere, Dumas and Browning. Mrs. Dunsmuir's penchant for costly things did not stop with books, but extended to etchings and costly illustrations.

The suit for the recovery of $1,482.33 for curios, including many rare foreign and domestic stamps, is brought by the Scott Stamp & Coin Company.

GAZETTE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Thursday Proclaimed Day of Thanksgiving—Companies Incorporated and Appointments.

Last evening's provincial Gazette contains the proclamation of Thursday next as Thanksgiving Day and a public holiday throughout the Dominion, as already noted in dispatches to the Times from Ottawa.

The following appointments are gazetted:

Henry Osborne Alexander, of the city of Vancouver, S. M., to be a justice of the peace in and for the province of British Columbia.

Alexander Lucas, of the city of Kaslo, mining recorder, to be assistant assessor and collector for the Slocan assessment district.

Gillespie Elliott Stephenson, of Quesnel Forks, to be a clerk in the government office at the said place.

Hugh Archibald Maclean, barrister-at-law, and Bedlington Harold John, of the city of Victoria, to be notaries public in and for the province of British Columbia.

C. W. E. Browning, of the city of Slocan, to perform the duties of provincial police constable, registrar under the Marriage Act, and mining recorder, at the said city, during the absence upon leave of H. P. Christie.

William Simpson, of Ladysmith, to be a member of the board of examiners, under the Coal Mines Regulation Act Amendment Act, 1902, at the Wellington (Extension) coal mine, vice John Cunliffe, resigned.

Thomas Henderson, of the city of Nelson, to be a deputy of the mining recorder at Nelson, for the Nelson mining division.

To be notaries public in and for the province of British Columbia: Robert Henry Pooley, of the city of Victoria, barrister-at-law; Robert Hodge, of the town of Ferguson, barrister-at-law; and Edward Baillie, of Trout lake.

James Kirby, of Hazelton, provincial police constable, to be a deputy mining recorder for the Skeena mining division, with sub-recording office at Hazelton, vice R. S. Sargent, resigned.

The appointment of W. H. Lilly, of Sandon, to the office of stipendiary magistrate, magistrate under the Small Debts Act and coroner, is cancelled.

Tenders are being invited by the lands and works department for the following public works: Court house, Greenwood; fish hatchery, Seaton lake; repairs to Insane Asylum, New Westminster; school house, Sunbury.

The following companies have been incorporated: B. C. Metallic Bedstead & Bedding Co., Ltd., capital, $15,000; J. A. Kirkpatrick & Co., Ltd., capital $10,000; Quilcheena Coal Co., Ltd., $1,000,000; Simon Leiser & Co., Ltd., capital, $500,000; Taylor Bros. & George, Ltd., capital, $75,000, and Vancouver Casket Co., Ltd., $25,000.

Notice is given that the Alberta & British Columbia Exploration Co., Ltd., has ceased doing business in British Columbia under its present license, pending resumption of business in the same name under a new incorporation.

Notice is given that placer mining claims legally held in Nelson, Goat River and Arrow Lake mining divisions of the West Kootenay district, are laid over from the 15th day of October, 1902, to the 15th day of May, 1903.

William Bennett Hood and Minnie L. Aldridge, of Vancouver, fruit and produce dealers, have assigned to A. C. Ross, in trust for the benefit of their creditors.

THE PRINCESS VICTORIA.

New C. P. N. Ferry Will Be Christened After Second Daughter of King Edward VII.

Adhering to the principle of naming all the vessels of their fleet after members of the royal family, the new steamer building for the C. P. N. Company at Newcastle-on-the-Tyne will be christened Princess Victoria after the second and only unmarried daughter of King Edward VII. The hull of the vessel is now in an advanced state of construction, and will shortly be given the water. She will make the third Princess in the C. P. N. fleet, the others being the Princess May and the Princess Louise. The C. P. R. Company have already an Empress fleet, and with the addition of the new ferry will leave the company with an equal number of Princesses. The plans of the new ferry call for a steamer of exceptional beauty of the long greyhound type, and with the oddity of three funnels.

'WELL, THANK YOU.'

Granton, Oct. 10.—(Special).—Mr. John Fletcher, a well-known farmer of this place, who suffered for a long time with Lumbago and Kidney Trouble, has at last found a cure.

Now, when his friends inquire as to his health, he cheerily tells them that he is well, something which he has not been able to do till quite recently.

Mr. Fletcher tells the story of his illness and how he was cured, as follows:

"I was troubled for a long time with Lumbago and Kidney Trouble. My urine was of a very red color. I tried many medicines but could get nothing to help me.

"I consulted the best medical doctors in Granton and St. Mary's, but they could do nothing for me.

"At last one day a druggist in Granton suggested Dodd's Kidney Pills as a cure for my Lumbago. I purchased a box and began to take them right away. The first box helped me and I kept on till at last I was completely cured.

"I am now as well as ever I was and have not had any trace of Lumbago about me. I am perfectly sound and I thank Dodd's Kidney Pills for it.

"I recommend them to all my friends, and as for myself I never intend that my house shall be without them, for I believe them to be the greatest medicine in the world."

Mr. Fletcher is a man who means every word he says and is prepared to substantiate the truth of every statement made above.

There seems to be no case of Lumbago, Backache, Kidney Trouble or Rheumatism, that Dodd's Kidney Pills will not cure.

Camphor gum placed in clothes presses and drawers will keep mice away, as the odor is very disagreeable to them.

UNFORTUNATE SPECULATION.

Splendid Racer Met With Serious Accident This Morning.

When being taken home this morning, by a boy mounted on its back, W. Whitty's horse Speculation, which ran yesterday in the farmers' races, met with an accident which may cripple it for life. The animal was being taken to Metchosin, and when opposite the fountain on Douglas street, took fright at a car and bolting, jumped over the iron fence surrounding that ornament, nearly killing itself and rider and miraculously escaping one of the corporation's employees who was inside at the time cleaning out the place. The animal alighting on one of the iron pickets inflicted an ugly wound in the side, besides injuring one leg and a foot. Dr. Hamilton was summoned, and at once had the horse removed to Bray's livery stables.

Speculation was not successful in yesterday's races, but was pronounced by horse men to be one of the prettiest animals on the course. He is an Island bred animal and with a somewhat remarkable career. This is the second accident which it has had through bolting. When a colt it jumped over a cliff and was then nearly killed.

REGIMENTAL PROMOTIONS.

Changes in the Fifth Regiment According to Commanding Officer's Order.

The following regimental order has been issued by Lieut.-Col. Monro, commanding the Fifth Regiment:

Regimental Headquarters,
Victoria, B. C., October 11th, 1902.

The commanding officer has been pleased to approve of the following promotions and appointments in No. 5 Company:

To be Sergeant, Acting Sergt. and Acting C. S. M. F. A. Futcher, vice J. A. McTavish, promoted.

To be Corporal, Acting Corporal H. Wilders, vice Clarke, promoted.

Acting Sergeant P. Austin will revert to corporal, and Acting Corporals W. H. Spurrier and J. Scott to bombardiers.

No part of paragraph 5 of R. O. No. 7, 4th October, 1902, refers to N. C. O.'s or men who are or may be the holders of certificates from Royal Schools of Artillery or properly authorized special schools.

BABY'S FIRST TOOTH.

A Family Event That Does Not Always Bring Unmixed Joy.

Baby's first tooth does not come unannounced. Inflamed gums and impaired digestion produce a feverish and fretful condition about which the mother often feels concern. The bady boy of Mrs. George McGregor, of Hamilton, Ont., was troubled with diarrhoea while teething and was cross and restless. He did not sleep well and matters became serious. The mother writes as follows: "My sister had used Baby's Own Tablets for her baby and advised me to try them. I got a box and after giving the Tablets to the baby a few times he began to improve and was soon well. He is now a big, healthy baby and whenever he gets fretful or does not feel well I give him a Tablet and he is soon all right again."

Baby's Own Tablets replace with great advantage castor oil and other nauseous, griping drugs. They sweeten the stomach, quiet the nerves and promote healthful sleep. They are guaranteed to contain no opiate and to be absolutely harmless. If your druggist does not keep them you can obtain a full-size box by mail, post paid, by sending 25 cents to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N Y.

Ottawa, Oct. 10.—The cabinet will meet this afternoon and will probably discuss a reduction of soft coal rates on the Intercolonial, but no action will be taken without first communicating with Hon. A. G. Blair.

MINERAL ACT.
(Form F.)

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Wax, Max Practional, Fizz, Fizz Practional Mineral Claims, situate in the Victoria Mining Division of Renfrew District. Where located, Gordon River.

Take notice that I, E. E. Billinghurst, as agent for R. T. Godman, F. M. C. B72435, H. E. Newton, F. M. C. B72436, C. J. Newton, F. M. C. B72437, R. A. Newton, F. M. C. B72438, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claims.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 1st day of October, A.D., 1902.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

In the matter of an application for a duplicate of the Certificate of Title to Section Forty-Eight (48), Spring Ridge, Victoria City.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof to issue a duplicate of the Certificate of Title to the above land, issued to George Stelly on the 12th day of March, 1881, and numbered 3374a.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office,
Victoria, 25th day of September, 1902.

APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES

SUPERSEDING BITTER APPLE, PIL COCHIA, PENNYROYAL, ETC.

Order of all chemists, or post free for $1.50 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Montreal, or MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, England, or P. O. Box 260, Victoria, B. C.

NOTICE.

The annual general meeting of the Shareholders of the Victoria & Sidney Railway Co. will be held at their offices, Cormorant street, Victoria, B. C., at 11.30 a. m., on Wednesday, October 15th.

SAMUEL ROUNDING,
Secretary.

MEN Are made vigorous and manly by our VACUUM DEVELOPER. This treatment will enlarge shrunken and undeveloped organs, and remove all weaknesses relative to the genito urinary system. Particulars in plain sealed envelope. Health Appliance Co., Safe Deposit Bldg., Seattle.

PRINTING PRESS FOR SALE—The Cottrell press, on which the Daily Times was printed for several years. The bed is 32x47 inches, and in every respect the press is in first-class condition. Very suitable for small daily or weekly offices. It cost $1,200; will be sold for $600 cash. Apply to Manager, Times Office.

The Paterson Shoe Co. Ld.
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.)
Boots and Shoes, Rubber Boots, Etc.

We are the largest exclusive dealers in Boots and Shoes in the province, and carry complete stocks of every description of Boots and Shoes, Rubbers, Rubber Boots, etc., etc., in each of our five large stores. Miners' Footwear a Specialty. Letter orders promptly and carefully filled. Write for Catalogue to

The Paterson Shoe Co. Ld.
VICTORIA, B. C.
Branch Stores: Vancouver, B.C.; Nanaimo, B.C.

SATURDAY'S BARGAIN
Smith's Soda Crackers
2 LB. BOX, 20c.
REGULAR PRICE 25c.
Dixi H. Ross & Co.
CASH GROCERS.

Grocery Bargains

This week is Bargain Week at SAUNDERS, a week when the advantages of shopping here will demonstrate that there is no money so easily earned as money saved on purchases. Nowhere will you find a better assortment of Groceries to select from, and no time is better for buying than the present.

Don't Fail to See Our Bargain Tables Before Buying.

The Saunders Grocery Co., Ld.
PHONE 28. 39 AND 41 JOHNSON STREET.

Macintoshes, Oiled Clothing, Umbrellas
Full Lines. Lowest Prices.
J. PIERCY & CO.,
Wholesale Dry Goods. Victoria, B. C.
Letter orders will receive careful attention.

Tyee Copper Co.
SMELTING WORKS AT LADYSMITH
Prepared to purchase ores as from August 1st. Convenient to E. & N. or Sea.
CLERMONT LIVINGSTON, MANAGER.

MINERAL ACT, 1896.
(Form F.)

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

NOTICE.

"Full Moon," "Full Moon Extension," and "New Moon Fraction" mineral claims, situate in the Nanaimo Mining Division of New Westminster District. Where located: At Hertado Point, Melaspina Peninsula.

Take notice that I, George Rawding, free miner's license B63073, acting as agent for the British Columbia Trust Company, Limited, free miner's certificate No. B63072, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claims.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this twenty-second day of August, 1902.

GEORGE RAWDING.

MINERAL ACT.
(Form F.)

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

NOTICE.

The "Tinto View" Mineral Claim, situate in the Victoria Mining Division of Chemainus District. Where located: South end of Mount Brenton, Lot 65, Chemainus District.

Take notice that I, Robert Allan, free miner's certificate No. B70460, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under Section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this first day of September, 1902.

ROBERT ALLAN.

Clean Teeth Seldom Decay

Decay can nearly always be prevented by keeping the teeth clean. In other words, decayed teeth are an evidence that the teeth have not been kept clean. Let us recommend to you our

Carbolic Tooth Powder

25 cents, and our

Guaranteed Tooth Brush, 35c.

The use of these two articles will keep teeth, gums and mouth sweet and clean, and free from germs that cause decay.

BOWES,
He Dispenses Prescriptions.
98 GOVERNMENT ST., Near Yates Street.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend making application to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase the following described land in Sayward District, viz.: Commencing at the northwest corner of Lot 117, thence east 20 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 20 chains, more or less, thence southerly along the shore to point of commencement.

Vancouver, B. C., 21st July, 1902.

ALFRED LYE.