SHOWS FLEXIBILITY OF OPPOSITION LEADERS

Duncan Ross Recalls Time When Very Thought of Provincial Authorities Controlling the Franchise Made Tories Shudder.

(Special Correspondence)

Ottawa, May 12.—Duncan Ross, M. P. (Yale-Cariboo) contributed a capital speech to the debate on the Dominion Elections Act amendment, yesterday afternoon. He had evidently been making an incursion into the past, as represented in the Hansard reports of the proceedings, for he read some choice extracts from speeches delivered by the opposition members, when the franchise legislation of 1898 was being discussed, which would seem to show that when one is "agin the government" consistency is not to be regarded as a serious consideration.

Of course, Mr. Foster's flexibility of mind and political morality are so well understood that it was unnecessary for Mr. Ross to refer to his double-shuffle, but it was almost incredible that the benevolent Dr. Sproule, the gentle Mr. Bennett, and even Mr. Borden, could so unblushingly change front. And yet the member for Yale-Cariboo quoted from speeches by these gentlemen which most savagely attacked the principle they now shout for. In those days the very thought of allowing provincial authorities to have control of the franchise made them shudder, as the following utterance of Mr. Foster's will show (1898):

"So long as I have a seat in this parliament I will contend that it is essentially necessary for the dignity and best government of Canada that she should have uninterrupted and absolute control of her own franchise."

Does Mr. Foster repeat that high-minded resolve this year? Not for worlds, because the boot is on the other foot.

Sir Charles Tupper, Mr. Borden, Dr. Sproule, Mr. Bennett, all Tory heavyweights—laid down the doctrine of federal control of the franchise, and now—they characteristically abandon it.

Mr. Ross quoted from the speeches made by the solicitor-general (Mr. Fitzpatrick), who introduced the bill of 1898, and the prime minister, to show that it was the intention at that time to simply adopt the franchises of the provinces, and that, should the provinces do anything detrimental to the interests of the Dominion they (the federal authorities) were at liberty to make any changes they thought proper.

After dealing with the improper franchise conditions in Manitoba under provincial control, Mr. Ross turned his attention to British Columbia. He said:

My hon. friend from Qu'Appelle (Mr. Lake) made some reference to British Columbia.

Let me say at the outset that the people of British Columbia have never been educated down to doing small and mean things in connection with their election contests. The voters' lists have been honestly prepared. The people do not buy votes, they do not stuff ballot boxes, and they do not switch ballots; and generally speaking, they play the game of politics fairly, as they play all other games. But while the voters' lists are honestly prepared, they offer the gravest possible encouragement for dishonesty. They are also loaded up with dead men and absentees. In each provincial district there is a collector of votes who is generally the government agent or the mining recorder. He receives applications to be placed on the voters' list every day in the year. The applicant can get a blank form of declaration from any officer of the government, which he fills in and signs before a postmaster, alderman, mayor, justice of the peace or member of parliament, anybody in authority; and he hands in that application to the collector of votes. The application is placed on file, and twice in the year, in May and November, a court of revision is held. If there is no protest his name remains on the list. The operation of putting a man on the list in British Columbia is purely mechanical. No one ever thinks about anything crooked being done in having his name put on the list. There is a provision for getting names off the list not entitled to be there, but it is somewhat cumbersome and expensive. When there is a change in population, those lists often bear the names of absentees and others than bona fide voters. Let me give a personal illustration. A short time ago I sent out copies of a speech to the electors of my own district using the latest revised voters' list, and through one post office alone nearly 200 of them came back endorsed by the postmaster, "Left the country, present address unknown." Then we have in British Columbia a large number of new men who are entitled to go on the voters' lists, and who can send in their application to the provincial collector of votes, but their names do not get on until the first court of revision in November. I propose to quote the opinion of a gentleman who took a very keen interest in public matters in British Columbia for a number of years, I refer to Mr. John Houston, who was president of the Conservative Association in British Columbia for a number of years. He was also a member of the local House. Mr. Houston is a Conservative, but sometimes he does not work at the game, and he is rather independent in the expression of his views. In his paper, the Empire, published at Prince Rupert, he writes as follows:

"British Columbia has a rotten system of registering votes, and there is no likelihood of the McBride government changing it for the better. Were the McBride government ousted from power, the Liberals would see to it that the law would be made even worse than it is."

Of course I cannot agree with that. What I am pointing out is that Mr. Houston is not a political partisan, though he was president of the Conservative Association of British Columbia; and his criticism is directed against both parties.

"Why, the reader will ask. Because neither the Conservative nor the Liberal parties in British Columbia have any desire to be fair to each other. The men who run the two parties are imbued with the idea that the people who vote have no rights that need be respected. Every voters' list in the province contains as many 'dead' names as 'live' ones; and were the names of every person qualified to vote placed on the lists once a year, it is safe to assume that few of the men now members of the legislature would have M. P. P. added to their names. At the last provincial election in one district in Kootenay, 243 names were on the voters' list at once polling place; yet less than 50 votes were polled. The others were not in the district. At another polling place in the same district, over 100 men who had the qualifications of voters were not on the list because of the clumsy methods of registration. Yet Premier McBride and his attorney-general will rage with fury because the Dominion government proposes to take a hand at revising lists that have been 'dead' since 1903, and stuffed during the last six months."

Then he makes suggestions as to how the lists should be prepared. Now, here is an expression of opinion from an independent source to show that in the province of British Columbia, while I am prepared to admit that the lists are prepared honestly, at the same time they are loaded up with dead men and with absentees.

Now what does this proposed legislation do? As I understand the measure now before the House, it accepts the provincial lists as a basis for the federal lists. It provides for putting on the names of people who have been improperly left off, and it provides for striking off the names of people who should not have been put on. In the preparation of the lists it provides for nothing that will in any way interfere or disturb the lists, honestly, efficiently and completely prepared by the provincial authorities; or in other words, if the provincial authorities prepare honest lists, complete lists, there will be nothing to do for the Dominion officials appointed under this legislation.

Mr. Herron: Who are to be the judges whether the lists are honest or not?

Mr. Duncan Ross: The judges appointed under this legislation.

Mr. Herron: They are government officials, I understand, appointed by this government.

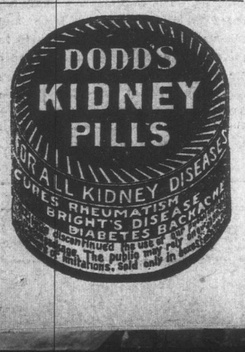
Mr. Duncan Ross: What I mean to say is that the judges appointed under this legislation will put on or take names off the list in accordance with the laws of the province in which they are acting; that is, they will supplement the work which the provincial authorities ought to have done themselves; and if the provincial authorities do their work properly there will be nothing for the Dominion revising judges to do. This bill also provides the necessary authority to adjust the lists when there is an overlapping of constituencies. My hon. friend from Qu'Appelle, in answer to a question of mine the other night, suggested that there was no such authority in the old Act. Well, I think there was, but when our officials attempted to exercise that authority they were prosecuted by Colin Campbell, attorney-general of Manitoba.

In British Columbia, a portion of the provincial electoral district of Yale is in the New Westminster federal district and the other portion is in the federal district of Yale-Cariboo. The Yale-Cariboo election was a deferred election. The only list available was the provincial list for the whole provincial district of Yale. I may say to the House that in British Columbia we have no well-defined polling sub-divisions. I remember quite well that in the year 1904 neither one of the returning officers — the returning officer in New Westminster or the returning officer in Cariboo knew what to do with this list, but finally they decided that Armstrong, the New Westminster returning officer, would guess at the people whom he thought should vote in New Westminster, and he would vote those on November 1st, while O'Hara, the returning officer in Yale-Cariboo, would vote the balance in Yale-Cariboo on November 22nd. The work was done the best way they knew how and there was no complaint from either side because it was honestly done, but it afterwards developed that a small settlement south of Hope voted in New Westminster instead of Yale-Cariboo, and the hon. member for New Westminster (Mr. Kennedy) got a small Liberal majority to which I was entitled. The point I am making is that it is surely not arguable that there should not be some one in authority to furnish these returning officers with lists properly made and certified. It surely is not arguable that we should not have passed in this parliament such legislation as will put into the hands of returning officers lists upon which the people may vote and not leave them open to prosecution at the hands of partisan officials. I may say there was no trouble in British Columbia in 1904, because everybody thought the work was honestly done although it may have been imperfectly done. But, since then there has come to us in the province of British Columbia an attorney-general who would indict His Majesty the King if he thought he could make any political capital out of it, and I for one do not propose that any officer of this government who is honestly attempting to do his duty in connection with an election should be open to prosecution or persecution at the hands of partisan officials of the provincial govrenment.

Now, sir, regarding the other clauses of the bill, I have but little to say. I never had much confidence in legislation intended to make people honest in election time. I have very little patience with legislation that is intended as a sop to the Pharisee and which some of those who so loudly applaud have no intention of observing. I would put a man in jail for buying the elector. I would put a man in jail for tampering with the ballot box or switching or mutilating ballots, and I think a man ought to go to jail for publishing absolutely false statements during an election law with a lot of details which nobody intends to observe and which only bring the whole legislation into contempt and create a disregard for the bigger things that count.

A good deal has been said about the Liberal party going back on the position taken before 1896 and crystallized into legislation in 1898. Mr. Speaker, the principle of accepting provincial lists still remains, notwithstanding the proposed amendments. Notwithstanding this legislation we still stick to the principle of accepting provincial voters' lists, and we do say that if these provincial voters' lists are honestly made there is nothing at all for any officer appointed under this proposed legislation to do. The amendments are intended to meet evils and defects that have arisen since the 1898 legislation became law. As I pointed out at the outset, the solicitor-general, who introduced that legislation, and the right hon. first minister (Sir Wilfrid Laurier), who led the House at that time, stated that further legislation might be necessary to meet any evils that might arise in connection with the legislation then introduced.

Personally, I am not worried very much whether the Liberal party was theoretically right in 1898, or in any other year. I am satisfied it is right now. I am satisfied that this parliament should never divest itself of authority to ensure to the federal elector fully qualified his right to vote and notwithstanding anything that was said or done in 1898 or any other year, it would be cowardice on our part not to pass legislation that will cure the existing evils despite the onslaughts of our opponents in this House and outside of it.



TIGHTEN LID IN GRAND FORKS.

Police Commissioners Put Slot Machines Out of Business—Bicycle Riding on Sidewalks.

(Special Correspondence).

Grand Forks, May 18.—The still further tightening of the "lid" in Grand Forks has been accomplished the last few days by the city police commissioners who have put all slot machines out of business. It is to-day stated that the city council is considering the advisability of hereafter enforcing the by-law prohibiting the riding of bicycles on the sidewalks of Grand Forks. On the municipal statute books of Grand Forks there has been an ordinance for years which dealt with this matter, but it has practically been a "dead letter," and in consequence bicycles have had a free right of way on all the sidewalks of the Gateway City, but during the past week a couple of rather bad accidents have occurred here, one in particular, when the young son of a business man was knocked down and narrowly escaped being badly injured. The general opinion here now is that this privilege of riding wheels on sidewalks is being greatly abused, and that the time has arrived to call a halt in this matter.

15 Years' Agony

Dared Not Eat Meat or Vegetables

The life of a Dyspeptic is a life of torture. The craving for food—the burning pain after anything substantial is eaten—the monotonous diet of gruel, etc.,—Make the sufferer often long to die.

Avondale, N. B., Oct. 15, '07.

I have been a great sufferer from Indigestion and Constipation for about fifteen years. I was forced to deny myself all such hearty food as beans, meat, potatoes and other vegetables and could not drink tea or coffee. For the last two years I have lived on oatmeal porridge, stale bread, etc.

In June, 1907, I saw the testimonial of Hon. John Costigan and I concluded to give "Fruit-a-tives" a trial. I had nearly four boxes of "Fruit-a-tives" and they have made me feel like a new man altogether. I can eat all kinds of hearty food without suffering and am not at all constipated. I recommended my brother, Hugh Brown, to use "Fruit-a-tives" for chronic constipation and he has been greatly benefited too.

(Sgd) LEMUEL A. W. BROWN.

Letters of gratitude like this are received daily at the offices of "Fruit-a-tives" Limited. People are glad to testify to the great benefits they have received from taking these wonderful tablets, made of fruit juices and tonics. They will help you. Begin to-day to take them. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price—50c a box—6 for $2.50.

"Fruit-a-tives" Limited, Ottawa.

SELECTING SITE FOR POWER HOUSE

Ldysmith Council Takes Street Improvement Work in Hand —Weddings in City.

(Special Correspondence).

Ladysmith, May 20.—The first choice of the council for a site on which to build the power house for the electric plant it is going to put in, has had to be abandoned. The site which the council regarded as preferable to all others was below the bunkers of the Wellington Colliery Company. Mayor Nicholson interviewed F. Little, the company's superintendent, on the matter. Mr. Little found the proposed site altogether objectionable. It was in too close proximity to the company's property, and he could not tell what alterations they might have to make to their tracks running round the site asked for. However, he thought the alternative site on the Green would be just as advantageous to the city, and would entail no extra expense in the construction of the building and the operation of the plant. He would be in town, he expected, in a few days, and would go over the ground himself.

Of course, this is satisfactory to the council, and a site anywhere round the Pavilion would be all right.

Rapid Council Meeting.

The council held a record meeting on Monday. All the business was transacted and the meeting adjourned in fifteen minutes. Needless to say, there was nothing of any importance came up for discussion.

Bowling Craze.

The bowling craze is gaining in town. Mr. Parrott, after running his alleys a week, decided to double them, and building operations are now under way. John Pogorly is building an alley on Buller street, and another is going up on the hill. The game is evidently going to become very popular.

Street Improvement.

The council has greatly improved the appearance of Gatacre street, the main avenue to the depot. The kopje which formed a kind of natural zareba to the Jones hotel has been removed and the whole street graded and the sidewalk from the Esplanade to First avenue laid to the proper street levels. A few jobs on the streets finished in the same manner would go a long way toward removing the impression of newness and primitiveness, which always strikes the visitor to town.

Interesting Wedding.

Two young people widely known in the town, were married on Saturday evening. The bride was Miss Annie Rafter, and the groom Wm. Thomas. The marriage took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rafter, the Rev. Jas. McMillan performing the ceremony. After the knot had been tied there was a social time. The bride received a large number of handsome and useful presents.

More Matrimony.

John Manus, a widower, and Sanna Hill, a widow, were married at the Presbyterian manse by the Rev. Jas. McMillan on Sunday night.

Male Voice Choir.

At a meeting held in the parlor of the Abbotsford hotel on Monday night a male voice choir was formed. The choir will work in conjunction with one in Nanaimo, and one in Victoria, all three being under the leadership of J. M. Morgan. It is the latter's intention to train all three choirs on the same pieces so that they can be united for concert purposes.

Lawn Social.

A lawn social was held at the Gilchrist residence on Fourth avenue on Monday under the auspices of the Laurel Rebekah Lodge. The evening was fine and light and the affair, the first of the season, was a great success.

CONSTRUCTION WORK AT PRINCE RUPERT

Business Showing Upward Tendency—Number of Buildings Going Up.

Prince Rupert, B. C., May 20.—Now that active operations in construction work on this end of the Grand Trunk Pacific have been begun, the town has taken a move forward and business in every line has an upward tendency.

Considerable building has been done during the week, and preparations for more are progressing. The foundation piles for the new Bank of Montreal are now in place, and the framework will be commenced at once.

William Manson, government agent from Port Simpson, has reserved a plat of ground two hundred feet square on top of the hill facing Avenue A, on which the government offices and police station will shortly be erected.

George R. Naden, M. P. P., of Greenwood, has his office building and residence well under way; and the Prince Rupert Hardware Company have given P. W. Anderson the contract for building a forty-foot addition to their store on Centre street.

In Knoxville, just east of Prince Rupert, buildings are going up in all directions—restaurants, lodging houses, small stores, etc.—and more building would be done, were it not that the supply of lumber is so limited, the sawmills being unable to meet the demand.

Only temporary sites are granted on the "mineral claims," where all the restaurants and lodging houses the town possess are located, and no title to the ground can be obtained. Business firms and others erecting buildings on the Grand Trunk Pacific portion of the townsite are given a permit for one year only, and must sign an agreement to move any time the company requires them to do so.

The townsite plan compiled by Brett & Hall, the expert landscape engineers from Boston, has not yet been received, and as the location of the streets is apparently not known by the management there, no permanent sites can be granted.

The weather during the week has been perfect, clear, bright, sunshine, with just enough breeze to keep the fires of the land clearing contractors burning briskly, and carry off the smoke. Fine weather has greatly helped the sub-contractors in letting station work. Ross & Carlson have let all their sub-contract to station men, and a fairly good showing has already been made. Vandergrift Bros., originally from Halifax, but lately from Goldfield, Nevada, have the first eight stations, which includes the first big bluff, through which a cut 800 feet long and from 15 feet to 48 feet deep will be blasted from the solid rock. Forty thousand cubic yards of rock will be taken out, of which about 250 yards have already been removed. The next big cut, just west of Morse creek, will be 1,300 feet long, and in places reach a depth of 70 feet. Fifty thousand cubic yards of rock will be taken from this cut before Contractor McKay gets down to grade level. Altogether about two hundred men are employed drilling, sweeping and grading on the first mile of the road.

Since blasting has been begun, residents of Knoxville, whose homes are nearly all tent houses, are becoming extremely anxious for their safety. The tents are hardly more than 100 feet from the cut, and when "fire" is called, all seek shelter behind convenient stumps. Little damage has been done so far, but on Saturday a larger charge of powder than usual was put in, which threw up a shower of rocks, which literally cut two tent roofs to pieces and narrowly missed killing two residents who had recklessly remained inside.

KAMLOOPS FAIR.

Agricultural Association Intends to Surpass All Former Efforts.

The exhibition which will be held on September 23rd, 24th and 25th at Alexandra park, Kamloops, will, if the intentions of the managing board are carried out successfully, far surpass that of any previous year in the life of the association. Mayor Robinson, who is president for the year, has always been an enthusiast in a worker for the association, and during his tenure of office as secretary-manager were held the best shows heretofore. With the experience he gained during those two years and with an energetic board at his back, Mr. Robinson will be able to materially assist the work of the secretary-manager. It is the intention of the board to make the exhibition of produce and fruit thoroughly representative of the district and indicative of its potentialities. The live stock men will be encouraged to prepare good exhibits for the fair and the prize list will be revised with this object in view. The matter of attractions will be looked after by an energetic committee, who will see to it that this branch of the exhibition will be such as will bring people from outside points. The racing committee will be appointed with a view to securing men who will have the best interests of the "sport of kings" at heart and a programme will be arranged which will attract an unusually large number of the best horses in the west. Lovers of the racing day meet will furnish the best of sport for both participants and spectators. The track, already one of the best appointed in the west, will be considerably improved and fast going will be assured. Altogether Kamloops and the district will have reason to congratulate themselves when the exhibition of 1908 is closed.

IF YOU ARE LOSING WEIGHT

Your system is out of order and Ferrozone is needed to start a rebuilding process. Ferrozone makes new tissues, forms wholesome blood, strengthens the nerves and keeps your physical condition up to the proper standard. "I lost fifteen pounds through La Grippe," writes Cyril Lash, of Hartford, "but soon regained my former weight and improved my health by using Ferrozone. Its the best rebuilder and finest tonic I ever used." Use Ferrozone—it assures health. Price 50c. at all druggists.

PICNICKERS COMING HERE.

New Westminster, May 20.—Victoria has been selected as the place where the annual citizens picnic will be spent this summer, the decision having been arrived at at last night's meeting of the committee arranging details in connection with the event. The date has been set for Wednesday, July 15th.

Arrangements with regard to securing a suitable steamer for the excursion have not yet been completed, but a committee, consisting of G. W. Blakeley, W. A. Gilley, Capt. Rogers and Secretary D. E. MacKenzie, was appointed to further interview E. J. Coyle, passenger agent of the C. P. R., on the subject. The result of the interview will be made at the next meeting of the committee, to be held at the call of the chair.

Three members were added to the committee yesterday, these being Fred Jackson, Capt. Wooster and Mr. McIntosh.

The date selected for the picnic is eminently suitable for an excursion, as, in addition to it being during the longest daylight period of the year, the full moon happens on the thirteenth of the month, just two days previous. The cost of the tickets has not yet been decided upon, this being left over until definite arrangements are made for a steamer.

WHEAT GROWING IN B. C.

Northern Inland Plain Well Adapted—Samples Very Robust.

Vancouver, May 20.—That the great inland plain of Northern British Columbia is exceedingly well adapted for wheat growing is shown by samples which have just been brought from the north by Rev. A. E. Green, inspector of Indian schools.

Mr. Green was at Hazelton last week, when he measured the winter wheat growing there at the Industrial farm being operated by the Methodist church. The wheat sowed last fall was seventeen and a half inches high.

Samples which he brought of wheat grown last year have been placed on view in the rooms of the Vancouver Tourist Association. The stalks and heads are very robust, and are of a total height of six feet. The grain appears to be of the very best.

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables a Specialty

NEW PARSNIPS, per bunch 10c
NEW CARROTS, per bunch 10c
NEW TURNIPS, per bunch 10c
NEW RADISHES, per bunch 5c
NEW LETTUCE, 2 for 5c
NEW RHUBARB, 4 lbs. for 25c
NEW POTATOES, per lb 5c

NICE JUICY ORANGES, Per dozen 25c
CHERRIES, per lb 15c

Prizes for Parade to be held on Empire Day are to be seen in my window.

W. O. WALLACE
Corner Yates and Douglas Streets.
Phone 312 The Family Cash Grocery Phone 31

IRONCLAD OVERALLS

MADE OF STANDARD QUALITY DENIM

We recommend them for their PERECT FIT, and being DOUBLE SEWN and RIVETED, they are STRONG.

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IF YOU ARE BUILDING

WE CAN FIT YOU OUT FROM GARRET TO CELLAR WITH THE BEST OF HARDWARE, AT THE MOST MODERATE PRICE.

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SEEKS DIRECT ROUTE IN SKEENA APPROACH

G. T. P. Survey Party to Traverse Practically Unknown Kitsegukla Valley.

Vancouver, B. C., May 20.—In an effort to find a more direct route for the Grand Trunk Pacific in its westward approach to the Skeena river, a party of surveyors has just been sent out from Hazelton to explore a valley hitherto but little known—that of the Kitsegukla.

If a pass and a good grade are found in this valley, between twenty and thirty miles of the road will be eliminated, and the new railway will strike the Skeena fifteen miles further west than intended by the present surveys.

The surveys hitherto made bring the railway to the big river just where the latter is joined by the Bulkley. This is what is called Mission Point the property having been secured years ago by Rev. Thomas Crosby who was at that time in charge of Methodist mission work in the north. To reach Mission Point the railway runs around Hazelton mountain with difficult grades and expensive construction.

Only one white man is known to have traversed the Kitsegukla valley and he made the tour thirty years ago. Shortly afterwards he was murdered by Indians. But he was back long endugh to declare to the then residents of the north that it was the proper route for a wagon road which the provincial government proposed to build across the country.

SILVER STREAM IS LAUNCHED.

New Kamloops Steamer Takes the Water—For Traffic on South Thompson.

Kamloops, May 20.—Last week the hull of the new steamer, built by Capt. G. B. Ward & Son, near the old bridge, was launched in the presence of a large gathering of spectators. As the boat glided down the ways, G. J. Dowding, with customary ceremonials, christened her the Silver Stream, the crowd giving three cheers for the boat and Capt. Ward, owner and builder.

Unfortunately a hitch occurred before she entered the water, owing to the blocksig of the ways by a defective plank, but this was removed this morning, and the Silver Stream glided silently into the beautiful waters of the South Thompson.

The machinery is here ready for installation and will be put in position as speedily as possible. When completed, the Silver Stream will make regular trips up the North Thompson as far as Peavine flats, carrying both freight and passengers, thus filling a long-felt want.

P. H. McMullen, of Seattle, is staying at the King Edward.

Black Watch Remarkable for richness and pleasing flavor. The big black plug chewing tobacco. 2267

PHILLIP J. LAMBARD.

Whereas Phillip J. Lambard, late of Seven-Mile Creek, on the Southwest Coast of Vancouver Island, British Columbia, has not been seen or heard from since on or about the 10th day of April, A. D. 1907;

Now the said Phillip J. Lambard, or anyone who has any knowledge of his present whereabouts, is hereby requested to communicate with the undersigned forthwith.

Dated this 27th day of April, 1908.

J. P. WALLS,
Barrister-at-Law.
516 Bastion Square, Victoria, B. C.

COAST LAND DISTRICT.

Take notice that E. N. Brynildsen, of Bella Coola, occupation, farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at northwest corner of Lot 251, thence west 17 chains 42 links to shore line, thence in an easterly direction to the west line of Lot 251, thence north 3 chains to point of commencement.

E. N. BRYNILDSEN.

February 29th, 1908.

TEACHER WANTED for the Lower Bella Coola Assist. School. Duties to commence with beginning of school term. Musical young lady preferred. Apply Mrs. B. F. Jacobsen, secretary, Bella Coola P. O., B. C.

A Superb Display of SPRING APPAREL

Never has our splendid spring assortment been nearer to the ideal in all that pertains to a perfect stock in exclusive

Wearing Apparel

Than now. All the latest conceits are here in varieties that cannot be equalled. Every Tie, Shirt, Hosiery and Hat from our most expensive creations to the cheapest article has a style and individuality that is characteristic only of the Finch & Finch models.

FINCH & FINCH
THE EXCLUSIVE STYLE STORE
HATTERS.
1107 GOVERNMENT STREET.

RUBBER SPONGES

These seem to be the general favorites now-a-days, doubtless because they are easily kept clean and are very durable. Their manufacture is an interesting study, tungstate of soda being used to make the rubber rise up porous much in the way that yeast acts in process of bread - making. Mediterranean Sponges are still advancing in price, but the Rubber Sponge seems here to supply its place.

Prices 50c to $3.50

CYRUS H. BOWES
CHEMIST
GOVERNMENT ST.
Near Yates.

VANCOUVER'S POPULATION.

Vancouver, May 21.—Vancouver's population, according to the city directory, which will be issued shortly, is placed at 85,000.