l, over-worked, declinated by the lend up the lend up the lend in the lend up the lend in the lend in

The formula of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Pre-

These authorities recommend the incredients of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for the cure of exactly the same ailments for which

such professional endorsement as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has received, in the un-

rayoute rescapsion has received, in the un-qualified recommendation of each of its several ingredients by scores of leading medi-cal men of all the schools of practice. Is such an endorsement not worthy of your consideration?

A booklet of ingredients, with numerous authorative profesional endorsements by the leading medical authorities of this country, will be mailed free to any one sending name

already been made and Hon. W. J.

Bowser is to be congratulated on the

prompt measures he has taken to pre-

NO SUNDAY GAMES.

Presbyterians Ask President te Stop

Practice in Vogue.

KINGSTON, Oct. 22-At today's ses

sion of the Presbyterian synod, of New York and New England it was decided

to send petitions to president Roosevelt and after election, to the president

elect, asking that he put an end to Sun-

day baseball in the army and navy and

also request congress to prohibit Sun-

day banking by the government post

ing an interstate service to give their

mployees 24 hours rest every Sanday

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

Fifty Years a Blacksmith.

and Can Reliver Promotive the Well Known GALT COM

nay Ice & Fuel Co. N.E. Cor. Baker and Ward

offices and to compel corporations

vent crooked work in this proviese.

and address with request for same. Add Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

cine is advised.

cur to you that you hout a good watch and payment plan will enone of the best time the weekly payments ou will not notice them.

m \$5.00 to \$125 00 \$2.00 to \$85.00



Watch Was Wrong

watch is always running slow or sometimes not at all. you well not carry one. If yours keep accurate time, bring it epair department and we will to shape that it will be useful nd you can rely on a satisfac of work.

401 Baker St.

Jeweler -

nangang pangang pangangang pangangang pangangang pangangang pangangang pangangang pangangangang pangangang pangangang pangangang pangangangang pangangang pangang pa

For Yourself?

The shipments for the past week show considerable activity in mining over all the districts, several new shippers being aded to the list. The total for the week is above the average for the year, but not nearly as much as the capacity of the smelters warrant. The Trail smelter is treating more ore than at any time during its history and its receipts for the week establish a new record for the consolidated company. The following are the ore snipnents for the past week and year to date:

BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS

BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS
Granby 18,069
Mother Lode 8,772
Oro Denoro 900
Snowshoe 9400 189,736 51,006 14,339 85 22,248 Total 6.238 222,011

SLOCAN-KOOTENAY SHIPMENTS. St. Eugene Whitewater Whitewater, milled . Poorman, milled Queen, milled North Star ... Richmond
Arlington, Erie
Standard
Rambler-Cariboo
Silver Cup
Idaho can Star .. laestro anadian Group Black Diamond Other mines

... 9,672 243,282 CONSOLIDATED CO'S RECEIPTS.
Trall, B. C.

CUNSOLIDAT Trail, B, C.

Centre Star 4,023 134,996
Le Roi No. 2 539 23,560
St. Eugene 725 19,643
Snowstorm 42 1,874
Snowstorm 349 14,339
First Thought 98 5,530
North Star 69 3,364
Richmond 23 1,870
Arlington, Erle 24 1,132
Arlington, Erle 24 1,102
Rambler-Cariboo 38 968
Whitewater 23 866
Silver Cup 98 634 Richmond Arlington, Erie ... Standard Rambler-Cariboo Whitewater Silver Cup Phoenix Amal. Canadian Group Black Diamond ...

LE ROI SMELTER RECEIPTS.
Northport, Wash.

SNOW AND RAIN.

Tempestuous Weather in Kansas and

Oklahoma. KANSAS CITY, Oct. 23-Topeka reports that snow has fallen almost con-stantly over that section of Kansas for the last twelve hours. The temperature reached thirty-three degrees. Trains were delayed. At Bartlesville, Okla., the Caney river is two feet higher than at any time since 1885. Rain has been falling along its valley almost constantly for twenty-four hours. North Bartlesville is under four feet of water. At Muskogee) Okla., twenty thousand perresult of the washing out during the a result of a gas main across the Arkan-night of a gas main across the Arkan-sas river. A steady downpour of rain that began thirty-eight hours ago con-tinues. Several railway bridges have tinues. Several railway bridges have tion and profitable sale of this crop. As stalled near Muskogee.

SMALLPOX IN N. B.

Sixty Cases Reported at Edmunston

Mild Type. FREDERICTON, Oct. 22-Dr. Fisher, secretary of the provincial board of health said tonight that there were sixty cases of smallpox in the town of Edmunston, N. B., that 25 houses are mild type and he thinks that it can be prevented from spreading. The only known source of contagion is that of working on G. T. P. construction

AEROPLANE MEETING.

Frenchmen to Have Great Competitio PARIS. Oct. 22-The Aero club PARIS, Oct. 22—The Actor a big France has decided to organize a big aeroplane meeting in the autumn 1909 when the "Grand Prix" will be competed for. The value of this prize is \$2000 and there will be other awards.

flights will be judged for speed and duration.

Have Killed Trout. MALONE, Oct. 22.—Sportsmen have just discovered that the forest fires in the Adirondacks have wrought havoc among the trout with which many the barrier, section streams throughout the burned section are stocked. Thousands of dead trout have been found in the bottoms along the edges of the streams and it is believed they have been killed by impurities in the water caused either by hes or smoke.

Story is Denied. NEW YORK, Oct. 22—Asstory to the effect that commander Peary's Arctic steamer Roosevelt had collided with an iceberg before she reached Etah recently, told by Henry Johnson, a sailor

on the Roosevelt, was denied today by

JOIN POULTRY AND FRUIT

MAGAZINES URGE COMBINATION OF TWO BRANCHES

WRITERS POINT OUT BENEFITS TO BE DERIVED

While the Fruit Grower has aiways contended that fruit farmers should also be poultry raisers, and while we have been publishing poultry articles in a fruit paper, some of the poultry papers have been working on the same line, from the other end, and have been publishing fruit articles in their columns, says the Fruit Grower of St. Joseph, Missouri. The reliable Poultry Journal has been one of the leaders in this, and from this publication we take the following article by Mr. M. S. Gardner, associate editor, whose article is intended to be suggestive of the form of horticulture which will work best with the poultry industry. Mr. Gardner, the author, grows fruit and rices poultry a Authurn N. V. fruit and rises poultry at Auburn, N. Y., and the article below is from his experience in this work:
The profits to be derived from a

poultry and fruit farm depend so large-ly upon the prices obtained for the products that, it is of the utmost importance that these commodities be not only of the highest quality, but placed upon the market in the nicest, most attractive condition. In this, as in all other lines of business, there is always room at the top, or in other words, there is a bountiful reward for the man who will do a little extra work necessary to place more appetizing fruit in the hands of the conusmer or dealer than his neighbor takes to market. I speak of fruit only, as the poultry end of the business has already been pretty thoroughly discussed. The man who produces better berries, plums or cherries than his neighbor and places them on the market in better condition, need never look for a buyer; the market will come to the market in the nicest, most attracfor a buyer; the market will come to him. A basket of large, clean, well ripened strawberries, carefully selected, will sell as readily at fifteen cents as an inferior basket at ten. Plenty of cherries can usually be bought in the Auburn markets for five and six cents per quart, but those from the Gardner & Dunning poultry farm find a ready sale at nine and ten cents. The difference in price is due entirely to a difference in the control of the center o

ence in quality and manner of handling.

As we sell each from 6,000 to 10,000 quarts, it can readily be seen that the

extra three or four cents per quart well repays us for the work of placing them on the market in the best possible shape. One serious problem to be considered nowadays before engaging in any kind of business, is that of securing desirable and competent help in sufficient num-bers. This is imperative in the success-ful growing of cherries and berries, as often a delay of one day in harvesting the fruit when it is ripe means serious loss to the grower. For this and other reasons, it is safer, on the average poul-try and fruit farm, to have a variety of crops ripening at different seasons of the year, rather than to confine one's efforts to one kind of fruit. It might be impossible to find pickers enough to secure the crop of strawberries from a patch of five acres, all ripening at the same time, while if the same five acres were divided up something like this— one acre strawberries, one acre red raspberries, one acre of cherriee and one acre of tomatoes and asparagus— there would be no difficulty in securing each crop, as they are ready to gather at different times of the year. Another advantage in a diversity of crops is that t prevents a total failure, as it is high-ly improbable that all of the kinds I-have mentioned would prove a failure in the same season. A late frost might injure a field of stawberries, while red raspberries or blackberries, not yet in blossom, would escape unbarmed. blossom, would escape unharmed.

duce a famous trotter, or even a Madi-son Square Garden winning chicken, so with a record-breaking crop of straw-berries grown in weedy fields with slov-

enly cultivation.

One should begin preparing the ground for strawberries at least one year be-fore the plants are to be set. This preparation should consist of a heavy ap-plication of well-rotted manure, plowed under and well mixed with the soil, and perfectly clean cultivation of the crops that presede the strawberries. Potatoes and tomatoes are excellent crops for this purpose. Do not let one go to seed on a field or garden plot that is to be set to strawberry plants the coming season. Apply the manure the year before unless commercial fertilizer can be used. In nercial fertilizer can be used. In this manner a plant-bed free from weeds can be in readiness for our strawberry plants. Secure plants of a reliable grower. There are dozens of compara-tively new kinds, far superior to those

in use twenty years ago.

April and May, in this state, are the best methods in which to set plants. They can be grown in hills ar narrow matted rows. If hill culture is preferred, the rows should be 2 1-2 or three feet apart, and the plants 18 to 20 inches in the rows. Cut off all runners as fast as they appear, in order to throw all the strength of the plant into the building up of the new crown around the original plant. Good crops of fine berries may be grown in this way. If narrow mat-ted rows are preferred, the rows should be 3 1-2 or 4 feet apart, and the plants 2 to 3 feet apart in the rows. Some varieties make long runners and will plants, if set the latter distance. If large berries of the best quality are desired, do not let the rows grow too wide or the plants too thick in the row.

Whether the hill method or matted and the rose is used elegan will statten must be

now is used, clean cultivation must be given; the cultivator and hoe must be used at least once a week after each rain, if best results are to be obtained. Never let a cust form on the ground

kept out up to the last of September, the bed will then be in good shape for a fine crop the coming year. In this climate it is advisable to protest our strawberries with a mulch of swale hay After the young cames are pinched off, they should not be trimmed or pruned again until the following spring, but should be allowed to branch out, and will sometimes grow to a height of six or straw. The hay is preferable, as it is free from weed seeds that will grow on the upland. The covering should be on the upland. The covering should be applied as soon as the ground is frozen solid. In the spring, as soon as the leaves begin to grow, it should be loosened just over the plants so that they can get through. It should be left around the plants, however, as it will keep the ground moist and the berries clean

in the strawberry bed. If all weeds are

MARKETING STRAWBERRIES.

berries, and only the perfect ones should

not be allowed in the patch until the

berries are picked, but young chicks may have free access to it excepting for

perhaps three weeks while the berries are ripening.

THEN COME EARLY CHERRIES

In setting out an orchard of sour cherries, the trees can be set eighteen or twenty feet apart. The ground should

or twenty teet apart. The ground should be cultivated and kept free from grass and weeds at least until the trees begin to bear. The Montmorency makes a low top, and can be picked from a stepladder for a number of years. One hundred trees of this variety, ten years old, produced for us, in 1906, one hunder and fifty bushels of cherries that sold at three dollars per bushel. Our sour cherries are nearly all picked by girls from twelve to sixteen years of age. They are paid one cent per quart

tire season.

Raspberries should be set on well fer-

as the bushes that produce the berries die after the crop is gathered, we must depend on new growth for our next year's crop. we allow five or six of the most promising young canes, coming up close to the original hill, to re-

main for next year, cutting out all oth-

In the spring, after a few warm days, the buds will begin to open on all live wood. Then go over the bushes with pruning shears, removing all dead canes and tops and cutting back the live canes to a height of 3 1-2 or 4 feet, leaving the most view for the found it has most view for the most view. to a height of 3 1-2 or 4 feet, leaving not more than four of the most vigorous canes in a hill. A good top dressing of strawy manure around the hills each spring helps to retain the moisture and increases the size and yield of the berries. Red raspberries are so soft and easily bruised that if they are to be shipped any distance it is better to pick and ship them in plut baskets rather than in quarts

MARKETING STRAWBERRIES.

We now come to the important process of turning our strawberries into the largest possible sum of money. Never hire young children to pick berries. Better pay a cent a quart more and get experienced pickears, or at least those old enough to obey instructions and not only pick the berries properly, but leave the vines in good shape for future pickings. A careless picker can ruin half the crop by breaking and mussing up the vines and leaves at the first picking. Never pick any kind of berries when the leaves are wet with dew or rain. Berries picked when wet look mussy and will not keep.

Each picker should have a carrier that will hold at least four quart baskets. One of these baskets should be used for the small, seedy and muddy berries, and only the perfect ones should

Canada under liberal rule; The Courts dequired recovery and the court between rule; the court of the red raspherries grown on two across the responsibility. The properties of the second recovery of the red raspherries grown on two across the rasphone of the rule of the berries, and only the perfect ones should be put in the baskets that are to go to the fancy market. One or two small, seedy or muddy berries will spoil the appearance of a whole basket of fancy fruit. If the berry patch is small and the owner has plenty of time at his dis-posal, the berries can all be sold to pri-vate families who are willing to pay a fancy price for first-class fruit deliver-ed fresh from the farm or garden. If, on the other hand, the strawberry field is large, and time limited, arrangements can be made with some local dealer to handle the fancy fruit on commission or can be made with some local dealer to handle the fancy fruit on commission or at a price several cents above the market. We have no trouble to sell all the fine strawberries that we can produce at fifteen to eighteen cents per quart.

But someone asks, "Will not chickens injure a strawberry bed?" If a fence of poultry netting three or four feet high is placed temporarily around the strawberry bed to keep the chickens out for a part of the season, they may be allowed to roam there at pleasure for the rest of the year, and not only do not injure the plants, but help their growth by catching many harmful bugs and worms. Grown fowl should not be allowed in the patch until the

THEN COME EARLY CHERRIES

Before the strawberries are gone, the earliest cherries begin to ripen, and there is no more delicious and profitable fruit than the cherry. While the sweet or oxheart varieties command higher prices, usually, we consider the sour kind more profitable to grow, as they are much surer croppers and stand transportation much better. Of the sour varieties, we prefer the early Richmond and the Monmorency Ordinaire. The Richmond begins to rippen soon after the middle of June with us, the Montmorency ten days or two weeks later. In setting out an orchard of sour

and they swarm around the little cuitivator so that it is often difficult to avoid frunning over them. It is a lucky cut worm or white grub that escapes them, while the droppings from a large flock of chicks go a long way towards fertilizing the berry bushes. In short, the combination of chickens and berries is one of mutual benefit and we have the satisfaction of seeing the two crops growing on the same ground.

While asparagus cannot well be classed as a fruit, I believe that on every poultry and fruit farm situated near a

bundred trees of this variety, ten years old, produced for us, in 1906, one hunder and fifty bushels of cherries that sold at three dollars per bushel. Our sour cherries are nearly all picked by girls from twelve to sixteen years of age. They are paid one cent per quart and make from 50 cents to \$1.25 per day. The cherries are picked with the stems on into quart baskets, and shipped or carried to the local market in 32-quart crates. The packers are carefully watched, and those who are not near and careful in their work are sent home. About half of our cherries are sold in Abutrn and the balance shipped to Syracuse and other convenient markets.

BLACK AND RED RASPBERRIES

Black and red raspberries are in great demand at remunerative prices. Last year black raspberries sold at sixteen cents early in the season, and the lowest price of the year was 12 1-2 cents. For the red raspberries we obtained fifteen and sixteen cents during the entire season.

Bashperries should be set on well for.

Bashperries should be set on well for the truck and the politic and fruit farm situated near a ground fruit farm situated near a ground on and fruit farm situated near a ground on and fruit farm situated near a ground on and in the chickens at some season.

The cherries are nearly all picked by girls from twelve to sixteen years of age. The cherries are picked with the stems on the profitably cultivated. It is easily cared for and is not injured by the chickens at an an in Vancouver's history. The cherries are broader issues than the profitably cultivated. It is easily cared for and is not injured by the chickens at an an are \$450 and morms and bugs of all kinds that a large flock of chickens will destroy in the course of the summer, either in the berry field or the truck garden, will much more than off-set the small amount of damage they may do. A number of years' experience in raising fruit and chickens on the same ground has fully convinced me that fruit of much higher quality can be grown on ground where chickens are raised than can be produced on the same ground without Raspberries should be set on well fertillized land prepared in the same manner as for strawberries, six to seven feet
apart one way, and three to four feet in
the row. Vigorous plants, set in April
or May and given clean and frequent
cuitivation, should produce a fairly good
crop the next year and a full crop the
second year. With good care both black
and red raspberries should continue
to bear profitable crops for six to ten
years and sometimes even longer. Some
varieties of red raspberries produce a
great growth of young plants from the
roots, filling up the entire space between the rows and hills if permitted
to do so. The only way to prevent this

Dropped From Clouds.
BERLIN, Oct., 23.—The Parseval. dirigible balloon, met with an accident at a height of six thousand feet as a result of which it became unr tween the rows and hills if permitted to do so. The only way to prevent this is to keep the cultivator and hoe going constantly. Some fruit growers allow red raspherries to grow in hedge rows, but we prefer to keep them in hills.

As the bushes that produce the berries die after the cron is eathered we ries die after the cron is eathered we.

Starved to Death.

BUFFALO, Oct. 22—The body of a negro was found in a box car opened near here today. Death was due to starvation and thirst. The car was ers between the rows and around the hills as fast as they appear. As soon as the berries are picked all the old canes are removed, throwing the strength of the plant into the new

strength of the plant into the new growth for next season's crop. The young canes are pinched off at a height of about three feet, causing them to branch out and grow more stocky.

Our favorite red raspberry, the Cuthbert, makes such a rank growth that if left without support many of the berries would lie on the ground, the picking

THEYE GHT VERBALDUAL

M'INNES AND MARTIN HAVE LIVE-LY TIME IN VANCOUVER

COWAN DEALS WITH THE ISSUES OF THE DAY

The meeting held in Vancouver on Monday night under the auspices of the Trades and Labor council at which each of the four candidates for that city spoke proved an interesting one.

The candidates draw lots for the order. The candidates draw lots for the order. each of the four candidates for that city spoke proved an interesting one. The candidates drew lots for the order of speaking with the result that Joe Martin opened the proceedings, followed by E. T. Kingsley, socialist, George H. Cowan, W. W. B. McInnes in the order named.

In the course of his remarks Mr. Cowan said.

casily bruised that if they are to be shipped any distance it is better to pick and ship them in pint baskets rather than in quarts.

Black raspberries should be given the same general care as the red, clean cultivation and a generous supply of fertilizer being the secret of producing large crops of fine berries. One of my acquaintances received over \$500 for the red raspberries grown on two acres last season.

FINALLY THE BLACKBERRIES

Last, but in my estimation, not least, in the list of berries, is the blackberry.

from the upper gallery.
stantly silenced by the

produced on the same ground without the aid of chickens.

to Kelly, but I am not responsible Bob Kelly owns the liberal party Vancouver." (A riot of cheers.) McInnes—I can remind Mr. Martin, rattled as he is under this castigation.

that he rushed into an interview with the Province and there admitted it. Mr. Martin—I did not.

Mr. McInnes—And now he hedges.

But it is true. He sent his men to see the Kelly he denounces.

Mr. Martin—I did not. It is false.

When a storm of hisses ended Mc-Innes with uplifted hands was intoning—"When the gods would destroy they first make mad. But I hope he will not attack me as did that C. P. R. policeman." (Another wave of laugh-ter and cheers and dissent.)

"Your out! sit down! sit down!"
then came from the gallery. Mr. McInnes-You can't make me sit down. I was brought up in the Na-naimo school of politics which has no

AL ILLE

Brunot Hall

Boarding and Day School for Girls. Certificate admits to Smith, Wellesley

NOTICE.

Kiruna, Kiruna Fraction and Butterfly Fraction mineral claims, situate in the Nelson mining division of West kootenay district.

Where located: Adjoining the Queen Victoria mineral claim, near Brasley siding.

TAKE NOTICE that I. Abram Henry Loeppky of the City of Altona, in the province of Manitoba, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted on the west boundary of Lot 4272. Gi (about the Take notice that I, Wm. S. Drewry, acting as agent for J. P. Swedberg, free miner's certificate No. Bi5614, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for certificates of improvements for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of each of the above claims.

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

NOTICE CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

ments.
Dated this 12th day of August, A. D. 1908
13-8-8w
W. S. DREWRY.

Joint Fractional and St. Bugene Fractional mineral claims, situate in the Nelson mining division of West Kootenay district.
Where located: On Fawn creek.
Tike notice that I, F. C. Green, acting as agent for Errest Latudippe, free miners' crifficate No. B&&, intend, sixy days from date hereof, to apply to the mining recorded for certificates of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining crown grants of the above claims.

And further take notice that action, unstatement of the approximate number of der section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

ments.
Dated this fourteenth day of September, 9-34-00d
F. C. GREEN, Nelson, B. C.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

NOTICE

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Joint and Double Joint Mineral Claims, situate in the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located OF Fawn Creek.

TAKE NOTICE that I. F. C. Green, acting as agent for Joseph Edgar Read. F. M. C., B. 7541; Ned Roy. F. M. C., B. 15,435; and John Peppin, Free Miner's Certificate No. B. 19,760, intend, sixty adys from date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for Certificates of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining Crown Grants of the above claims.

And further take notice that action, under section 35, must be commenced before

F. C. GREEN, Nelson, B. C.

THE MEN WHO KNOW THE SUPERIOR QUALITIES OF SLICKERS. SUITS AND HATS are the men who have put them to the hardest tests in the roughest weather.

Get the original Towers Fish Brand made since 1836 caralog free for the assume

5-6-60d FRANK F. SIEMENS, Locator.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOCTENAY.

TAKE notice that I, Edward Stickle, of Erle, B. C., occupation miner, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted about two miles from the mouth of Wilson Creek, and about 500 feet south of the south banks; thence North 20 chains; thence West 30 chains; thence Sust Su chains to point of commencement, containing 180 acres more cr less.

EDWARD STICKLE,

WM. CONNOLLY, Asset,
Dated September 10th 1908.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

and other colleges. The music department under the charge of artists is a special feaure. Fine art studio. Write for illustrated catalog. For further information, address

Julia P. Bailey

Principal.

2209 Pacific Ave. Spokane, Wash.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS- NOTICE.

Kiruna, Kiruna, Fraction, and Butterfor.

Dated September 10th 1998.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that I Sidney Leary, of Burton City, occupation rancher, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted alongside of a post manked Lot 4272 up Mosquito Creek on the West Boundary of Lot 870, near S. W. Corner and running South 163 chains; West 40 chains; thence North 169 chains; thence east 40 chains.

CHARLES SIDNEY LEARY.

Dated September 20th 1998.

Loephy of the City of Altona, in the province of Manitoba, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted on the west boundary of Lot 4272, Gi (about five miles from Arrow lake, on Mosquito creek) and 21 chains 75 links south of the northwest corner of said lot, running thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 50 chains to place of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

ABRAM HENRY LOEPHY, Locator. 5-10-60d CHARLES MARSHALL, Agent, Dated September 7th, 1968.

TAKE NOTICE that I. Peter Bergman of

Dated September 7th, 1908.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Peter Bergman of the town of Plum Coulee, in the province of Manitoba, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:
Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of Abram Henry Loeppky's application to purchase and running thence west 80 chains; thence cast 40 chains; thence cast 40 chains; thence south 6 chains 25 links; thence south 6 chains 25 links; thence east 40 chains; thence south 7 chains 75 links to point of commencement, and containing 607 acres, more or less.

Dated September 7th, 1938.

5-10-60d CHARLES MARSHALL, Agent 5-10-60d CHARLES MARSHALL, Agent
NEISON LAND DISTRICT. DISTRICT.
OF WEST KOOTENAY.
TAKE NOTICE that Frank F. Siemens,
of Renata, B.C., occupation, rancher, intends to apply for permission to purchase
the following described land;
Commencing at a post planted about
twenty feet from the middle fork of Dog
creek about six miles from the Arrow
lakes, marked "Frank F. Seimen's N.E.
corner," thence south 20 chain; thence
east 20 chains; thence north 20 chains to
the point of commencement and containing
forty (40) acres more or less.

PETER H. SIEMENS.
Agent for FRANK SIEMENS.
Dated 14th day of September, 1908.

claims.

And further take notice that action, under section 35, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificates of Improvements.

Dated this 14th day of September, A. D.

D. McCUAIG.

Oct. 20, 1908.

TORRESPONDED DESIGNATION