

FOUR PERSONS LOST THEIR LIVES

HORSE BACKED BUGGY
OUT OF FERRY BOAT

The Crops in Southern Alberta—Boring
For Oil at Medicine Hat—Busy
Edmonton.

Sorel, Que., July 25.—J. Ferron, Mrs. Bernier, Mrs. Bourget and the baby of the former, aged one year, were drowned in the river Yamaska, while crossing in a buggy crossing the river at St. Louis de Bonsecours, 24 miles south of here in Richelieu county, when the horse backed out of the ferryboat and precipitated them into the river. The current being swift, all were carried away and drowned. The four bodies were found an hour after the accident.

Hobbs Returns.
Montreal, July 25.—David Hobbs, former customs entry clerk for the Canadian Pacific railway, reached Montreal last night, after an interesting experience abroad for about nine months. There are fifteen charges against him of having stolen from the department of customs sums aggregating about \$40,000. He was arrested in New York about six weeks ago.

Architect's Trial.
Toronto, July 24.—The trial of the charge against E. J. Lennox, the suspended city architect, of obtaining by means of fraudulent certificates \$200 of the city's money, promises to be a trial in an hour and a half session this afternoon, the case and concrete defence were clearly outlined, and when the case comes up again on Thursday it will probably be concluded.

Building at Edmonton.
Edmonton, July 25.—Edmonton is piling up a record in building permits beyond her fondest hopes, that the total, which last year reached the three-quarter million mark, would this year pass the million mark easily, was expected, but that the middle of July would show the magnificent total of \$81,130, was undreamt of. Yet that is what has happened, and with such a start and the prospects of the largest structures still to come, as also the best time of the year for building, it is impossible to set a limit to the figure that may be reached. Building begun in the city this month has been less and the structures are mostly residences, valued at from \$1,000 to \$5,000. The largest is a permit for a dwelling to be erected by W. E. Gieson, the market clerk. The house will cost \$7,000, and will occupy a view on Twelfth street.

In Fine Condition.
MacLeod, Alberta, July 25.—The district never looked better. Crops of all kinds are making marvelous growth. Spring wheat is almost as far advanced as fall wheat. Crops in the south are looking far better than in the northern half of the province, so disinterested parties claim. Many new people are coming in and land is changing hands rapidly. The price of land, both improved and unimproved, is advancing.

Severe Storms.
Winnipeg, July 25.—According to reports, storms of unusual severity were general throughout Manitoba and eastern Saskatchewan last night and this morning. Damages to the crop, if any, are not yet known.

Boring For Oil.
Medicine Hat, July 25.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company is starting at this point one of the greatest undertakings in western Canada. The company will make a test to ascertain whether or not there is oil underlying the natural gas field. Where there is gas there is oil, appears to be the assumption, and Medicine Hat people hope that the railway company will be able to prove the truth of this maxim. Last week nine carloads of drilling machinery arrived at Medicine Hat, consisting of a modern cable-rigged drilling outfit and drill pipes of various diameters. The drill is a modern one and is capable of fast work, and will be the first cable-rig to work in this field. The greatest depth reached in this field is 1,010 feet, where there is a tremendous flow of natural gas. The company will go, if necessary, 2,500 feet deeper. This test should certainly ascertain what is down below, and the result of the test, if it is found to mean as much to Medicine Hat as the great gas find of a few years ago, the town is much pleased to have the C. P. R. interested in the work, which is in charge of Eugene Coste, an engineer of repute; while the drilling will be in charge of Mr. Gunter, who has been doing the gas drilling at Edmonton. Both gentlemen were in town on Saturday. About a year and a half ago Mr. Coste made a test of the gas well at the west end of town. Mayor Foster, on behalf of the city, suggested to Mr. Coste that one of the shallow gas wells, 700 feet deep, was at his disposal if he considered it any advantage to use that much drilling. He considered, however, that it will be necessary to start drilling a 14-inch hole and work down smaller from that diameter. The well will be drilled on Bullshead track, about three miles from Medicine Hat.

UNFOUNDED REPORTS.
St. Johns, Nfld., July 25.—Statements appearing recently in the Canadian Press that Earl Grey, who will arrive tomorrow for ten days' fishing as the guest of Governor McGregor, comes to discuss a confederation with Canada, and other Ottawa ministers, have been followed by Premier Laurier and other Ottawa ministers, have aroused so much feeling among the Government's supporters here that Premier Bond was compelled officially to announce to-day that all such reports were unfounded.

He added that the government knows nothing of any proposed conference, and does not intend to be a party to any conference which would reopen the question.

THE RUSSIAN SITUATION.

Proletariat Organizations Remain Undecided—Agitation Against Jews.

St. Petersburg, July 25.—The proposed general political strike which is backed by a mass of oratory, still hangs fire and encourages the belief on the part of the bureaucracy that the government's coup d'état has been successful. The indecision of the proletariat organizations proves that in spite of their boasts they were taken off their guard. Even the boldest of the members of parliament who united in the appeal to the people not to take part in the strike, realize that the army realize that unless it is supported by an upheaval the government can snap its fingers for the present at their proclamations. Though the popular passions have not cooled, the long nervous strain has produced a sort of exhaustion which makes it more difficult to induce the people to rush forward and embark on the privations and sacrifices involved in a general strike.

No word of military disorders is now permitted to be published. Discussing the financial situation the Reich to-day points out that the quotations of Russia securities here and abroad are not a true barometer. It adds that a financial crash is pending as the government is resorting to Count Witte's system, by which millions are used in Berlin and Paris as well as in St. Petersburg to bolster Russian bonds. This is the only indirect reference made by the press to the parliamentary appeal to the country to refuse to pay taxes. In the provinces, the suppression of newspapers and the arrest of agitators continue unabated.

Official View.
New York, July 25.—The Associated Press has received the following dispatch: "St. Petersburg, July 25.—Answering your telegram addressed to the prime minister, I am pleased to say that the central press administration informs us that St. Petersburg and the provinces received the news of the dissolution of parliament calmly. The Emperor firmly intends realizing the reforms proclaimed in his manifesto of October 10th, but the dissolution of the Duma was indispensable as the first body of delegates pursued tendencies which threatened to prevent the peaceful development of reforms in the Empire."

"BELLEGARDE."
Moscow, July 25.—Ten thousand copies of the Vieche, a Black Hundred paper, containing most provocative articles against the Jews and revolutionists, are being distributed free in the streets. An editorial article glorifies the dispersal of the "revolutionary assembly of Jews and Jewish sympathizers," adding:

"The prayers of the people have at last found an echo in the heart of the Emperor. Arise, orthodox Russians, take care that the next parliament is not an assembly of Jews and revolutionists, but a state institution, willing to work in harmony with the autocratic Emperor and his Russian subjects. Some of the Fatherland rejoice in your victory, but remember that the Jewish Hydra has a hundred heads, and that many heads yet remain to be cut off."

WILL BUY A BOAT FOR NORTHERN RUN

IN ADDITION TO A
WEST COAST STEAMER

Company of Victorians About to Embark
in an Extensive Transportation
Enterprise.

(From Thursday's Daily.)
It was learned to-day that the company which recently sent Capt. Otto Buckholtz and Engineer Hewitt to England to select and purchase a steamer for the West Coast, coasting and embarking on a more extensive enterprise than heretofore outlined. It is stated now that the company will not only operate a steamer on the West Coast run, but will buy a vessel also for the northern British Columbia coast service.

This steamer, the Times informant said this morning, would be here by next spring, while the ship for the West Coast route may leave England at any time. Capt. Buckholtz and Mr. Hewitt have been authorized to purchase, in event of securing a satisfactory vessel, and if their mission is successful will leave England for Victoria in the very near future.

As stated a few days ago the company have four steamers in view of a type which they think might be suitable for the coast run, and of these four the choice has practically narrowed down to steel craft of 400 tons carrying capacity and with passenger accommodation likely to meet all the demands of trade. This steamer, as previously stated, has a double bottom and a speed of twelve knots an hour. The idea of these identified in the new transportation enterprise are kept a secret for business reasons. The company is said to be an entirely local one, and to be backed by all the capital resources for the financing of its various projects. The new steamer for the northern coast will, it is said, be capable of holding her own against all competition. She will be both large and fast.

A list of vessels, any of which might answer the purpose, is already in hand, and as in the case of the West Coast steamer a man will be sent from Victoria to examine and decide upon a suitable craft.

THE CAUSE OF SORE FEET.

Examine them carefully and you'll probably find corns. Whether hard, soft, or bleeding, apply Putnam's Corn Extractor. It's painless, it's sure, and above all quick to act. Insist on only "Putnam's."

TAGGING FINS OF SOCKEYE SALMON

EXPERIMENTS MADE TO
DISCOVER THEIR ROUTE

Trap Owners and Fishermen Co-operating
With Dominion Fishery Inspector G. W. Taylor.

(From Thursday's Daily.)
For many years the course of the sockeye salmon after they enter Juan de Fuca strait has been a matter of much dispute. The Dominion government has now decided to settle the question if possible. An ingenious scheme has been devised as part of this investigation, which is being conducted by Rev. G. W. Taylor, fisheries inspector for Vancouver Island. Trap owners on both sides of the strait have consented to co-operate in the project, and fishermen generally have been asked to lend their assistance.

The method adopted in the endeavor to trace the route followed by the salmon consists of a system of numbered tags. A machine is provided, somewhat resembling a paper clip press. On the occasion of each lift at the traps five or six of the liveliest sockeyes are caught and a malleable iron tag pressed over the dorsal fin. The tag bears both a letter and number. The letter gives the trap and the number, the approximate date. Each trap included in the experiment is known by a certain letter, and each week tags with different number will be used. Thus, for the first week the trap furthest up the West Coast will use tags marked "A1" for the second week, "A2" and so on.

Whenever a sockeye is caught in a trap carrying one of these tags it will be taken off and forwarded to the inspector with the date, place and hour of capture. From these details it is hoped that a correct idea may be obtained of the route taken by the salmon after the run strikes the entrance to the straits. The generally accepted theory is that the location mentioned is what might be called "the parting of the waves" for the big schools of sockeyes. One portion enters the straits and eventually finds its way to the spawning grounds in the Fraser river while the remainder continue south and enter the Columbia or Sacramento for similar propagatory purposes.

The great outcry against salmon traps was originally caused through the circuitous course taken by the salmon to the Fraser. As far as is known after passing Victoria, the enter Haco strait and then strike northwesterly to the eastern shore of Boundary bay at Point Roberts. Soon after the formation of the Anglo B. C. Packing Co., that precluded by contract all the canners whose businesses had been purchased from engaging in the industry within British Columbia for a number of years, they were compelled to seek new locations. A number went to Blaine and Anacortes and, as a result, traps were erected in the vicinity of Point Roberts under the laws of Washington state. It is certain that the fish caught there would eventually have entered the Fraser, and fishermen became enraged at the interference of their harvest from the sea. Many reaches of the Fraser that formerly produced many sockeyes are to-day almost deserted, and the fishermen have been compelled to go farther and farther outside the mouth of the river to obtain their fish. The institution of traps on the west coast of Vancouver Island has solved the problem of supply to a large extent, as the fish are now caught in the vicinity of Victoria before striking Boundary bay. This has reduced the catch on the Fraser considerably, but, taking it all in all, the industry has improved under changed conditions. More fish are caught at less expense, and it is thought that a few years ago have spent ruin are now met without difficulty.

The other phase of the salmon question—where do the sockeyes go between runs—is also being investigated. Present evidence points towards the Kamtschatka coast. On the rivers flowing into the northern Pacific there are two runs—one early in May and the other late in September. From this it would appear that the run visits the coast mentioned both before and after coming to the rivers of North America to spawn. Such being the case, a well known authority stated this morning that, in his opinion, the location of the large schools of sockeyes when they pass out of sight in the deep waters adjacent to the Siberian and Japanese coasts.

INTER-PARLIAMENTARY UNION.
Vote in Favor of New Definition of Contraband of War.

London, July 25.—The conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, after a prolonged debate, this morning adopted the following resolution:

"The Inter-Parliamentary Union, now assembled in London expresses the view that the second The Hague conference should:

"First—By treaty define contraband of war as being restricted to arms, munitions of war and explosives.

"Second—Recommend that the principle that neither a ship carrying contraband of war, nor other goods aboard such ship not being contraband of war, may be destroyed.

"Third—Affirm that even when belligerent private property should be as immune at sea as it is on land."

The conference also adopted a resolution in favor of the discussion by The Hague conference of means to cut down the "expenditures on armaments."

Another resolution provided that each national group shall apply to its own government to grant funds to aid future conferences of the Inter-Parliamentary Union. The decision as to the time and place of the next conference was left in the hands of the international council.

MARSHALL FIELD'S ESTATE.

Executors Must Pay Taxes Amounting to Two Million Dollars.

Chicago, Ill., July 25.—The three executors of the late Marshall Field, the board of review, the executors of the Marshall Field estate and the city corporation counsel's office came to an end yesterday when the taxing body decided that the old estate should be taxed in total of \$180,000,000, this includes back taxes. The decision means that the executors of the estate will be compelled to pay the county \$2,800,000, which is more than the total amount of property on which Mr. Field was taxed during the last year of his life. To this sum will be added the per cent. interest fixed by the law to be collected in all cases of the kind. This interest amounts to \$432,900. The personal property upon which the estate shall be compelled to pay taxes for this year was placed at \$25,000,000.

THE RAILWAY WRECK.

Passengers' Train of Accident Near Camden, Wash.

Seattle, July 25.—The delayed No. 3 passenger train on the Great Northern, here Monday evening, arrived at Seattle yesterday afternoon at 2.35 o'clock in the shape of a make-up, with a number of passengers who were on the ill-fated train when it left the embankment at Diamond lake and plunged into the lake, causing the death of nine persons.

One man, J. W. Knight, of Iowa, states that the engine blew up immediately after it left the tunnel. "My wife and stepdaughter and myself boarded the train at Whitefish, Montana," said Mr. Knight, "and the trip proved very pleasant until Monday afternoon when the engineer was running the train at a great rate of speed in a dark night. At that time we were seated in one of the chair cars. While in the tunnel I thought more than once that we would leave the track and crash into the wall, so great was the wavering. We had just emerged when it seemed that instead of turning the curve the engine made a straight leap for the lake and then the crash came. When I opened my eyes I found that I was pinned to my seat and also noticed my wife and daughter a few feet from me unhurt, but dazed and unconscious of what had happened. They recovered very shortly, however, and released me from my position. The car had fallen about 60 feet, and if it had fallen a few feet farther it is likely that we would not be here now."

"The smoker and mail car were almost entirely submerged, and the engine and tender disappeared. Immediately after the crash the passengers who were pinned down in the seats and in about half an hour all were released. I think that the fearful crash which came when the train left the track was caused by the explosion of the engine, although nothing definite is known."

J. R. van Zande, of Chicago, was in the rear of the Pullman when the accident occurred. He said: "I don't believe the exact number of killed and drowned will ever be known, as many were lost in the smoker, who will not be missed. When the crash came I was all thrown from one side to another of my car, but quickly recovered and went to the assistance of the passengers in the other cars. The engine had disappeared from sight and evidently after leaving the tunnel shot straight into the lake and dropped to the lake, which, at this point, is claimed to be 300 feet deep. First we went to the smoker to be of any assistance possible. We succeeded in pulling only two passengers from their seats as most of the car was submerged in the water. The engineer and fireman, I think were scalded to death before the engine struck the lake, and the baggage man and postal clerk were evidently trapped in their cars."

GREATEST FEMALE TONIC ON EARTH.

Thousands of women are wan, pallid, rundown and despondent. No strength to drink in the pleasures of and activities of life. What they need is that nourishing tonic Ferrozone. Soon they regain their bright eyes, bright spirits and rosy cheeks. Ferrozone does this and more, as Mrs. L. F. Adrianson, of Whitney Pier, C. B., testifies. "My daughter was very much rundown and had considerable trouble at times. I was at a loss to know what to do. I was advised to give her Ferrozone and I did so. Ferrozone cleared up all the trouble, made my daughter healthy and well. Ferrozone gives good health, regulates the stomach, I consider it a medicine every woman should use regularly if she wants to feel her best."

Rebuild with Ferrozone, it is the King of all cures. Prices 50c. per box at all dealers. Geo. N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn.

UNREST IN PERSIA.
People Demand Return of the Mullahs—Refugees in British Legation.

Teheran, Persia, July 25.—The political discussion here is again assuming an acute phase. The people are loud in demanding the dismissal of the grand vizier, the return of the Mullahs and a codification of the laws. The Mullahs who recently left the great Mosque are now assembled at Kumsk, a great place of pilgrimage.

There are now over 5,000 refugees under the protection of the British legation here.

DERELICT ON FIRE.

New York, July 24.—The burning hull of an abandoned iron vessel was sighted yesterday in the harbor of Sandy Point light on July 21st by the Austrian steamer Francesca, which arrived here to-day from Trieste and Palermo. There was nothing about the craft to reveal its identity. The derelict was the Norwegian steamer Indal, which was abandoned and set on fire July 20th, the crew having been rescued and recently brought to this port by the steamer New York. The Indal was an iron vessel.

STEAMER WENT DOWN.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 25.—In a heavy fog the steamer C. W. Elphick, of the Gilchrist fleet, crashed into the new section of the dock breakwater last night and sank. No lives were lost.

SENSATIONAL STORY DENIED.

No Truth in Report That Major Dreyfus Was Assaulted in Paris Club.

New York, July 25.—A special cable to the New York Herald from Paris, dated Wednesday, says:

"Just after being honored by President Fallieres at the Elysee palace to-day, Major Dreyfus was publicly insulted in the Cercle Militaire, one of the most exclusive clubs in Paris, by a commandant, who slapped him in the face.

"It was at a reception at the Cercle Militaire to the Thirteenth Regiment of Artillery, at which Major Dreyfus and Commandant Targe made their first appearance in a military gathering since the recent court verdict. As soon as Major Dreyfus came into the salon an officer, whose name is not yet known, ran up and slapped him in the face. The Major did not reply."

"Instantly there was almost a riot in the club rooms, two groups being formed of sympathizers and opponents of Dreyfus.

"It appears that the incident was arranged, and the officer who insulted Dreyfus is declared to have declined to fight a duel in order to bring opprobrium on Major Dreyfus and force him to retire from active service."

"Several other disagreeable incidents are said to have occurred in the club rooms to-night, and a great crowd is in front of the doors, which have been closed."

Official Denial.
Paris, July 25.—An official denial was issued to-day regarding the rumor that Major Dreyfus had been assaulted by a brother officer at the military club. The official statement says a denial of the most formal kind is authorized concerning the incident which is rumored to have occurred last night during a dinner at the Cercle Militaire. The facts are as follows:

According to the custom, the officers of the first cavalry division gave a dinner to two newly appointed lieutenants, and the minister of war authorized the officers to use their uniforms in the event of a visit to the Cercle Militaire. The dinner occurred last night during a dinner at the Cercle Militaire. The facts are as follows:

SUSPECT ARRESTED.
Alleged Murderer of Mrs. L. A. Gentry in Chicago Now in Custody.

Chicago, July 25.—Frank J. Constantine, the alleged murderer of Mrs. Louisa A. Gentry at her home on Lassalle avenue, January 6th last, is said to be under arrest in Foughkeepsie, N. Y.

Constantine is said to have been recognized by a woman who once lived in the apartment house in which the murder was committed. She reported to the police authorities at Foughkeepsie that the man was Constantine, and he was at once arrested. Sheriff Hoffman, of Dutchess county, New York, telegraphed to the local police that he was holding Constantine in custody, and the prisoner did not deny his name; but claimed that he was a brother of Frank J. Constantine. Letters, cards and papers found in his possession all bore the name of Constantine.

The murder of Mrs. Gentry was one of the series of brutal crimes against women which were committed here early in the year, arousing public indignation to white heat. His motive for the crime has never been discovered.

Constantine and Mrs. Gentry were alone in the apartment at the time. The first intimation given of the crime was when Mrs. Gentry fell down a stairway leading from her apartment, striking the doorway of a physician who lived on the floor below. Opening the door, he found Mrs. Gentry lying against it, with her throat cut, from ear to ear. She was dressed for the street. Her death occurred within a few minutes and without her being able to utter a single sound.

Constantine was a boarder in the Gentry apartments, and a razor marked "C" was found on the floor just outside the doorway. It has been the theory of the police that he approached her from behind and cut her throat before she was aware of his intention. He was seen by several persons to run from the building. A. Gentry, the husband of Mrs. Gentry, who is a prosperous business man, offered a large reward for the arrest of Constantine, and numerous persons were arrested in various parts of the country, but all of them were released.

GOLD ROBERIES.

Thousands of Ounces of Precious Metal Stolen From the Kalgoolie Mines.

New York, July 25.—A cable dispatch to a morning paper from Sydney, N. S. W., says: "In consequence of a circumstantial statement that the Kalgoolie mines would suffer a loss of \$5,000,000 worth of gold by theft, the minister of mines employed a detective to investigate. He confirms the stories of enormous stealing, which amounts to some hundreds of thousands of ounces, but says the robberies are smaller than alleged. He adds that certain men who are generally regarded as upright and honorable are living luxuriously, wholly on the proceeds of stolen gold they receive from the actual mine."

IMMIGRATION LAW.

London, July 24.—The Yorkshire Post publishes the new Canadian immigration law. In an editorial comment it says the law might have been enacted in some quite alien country, instead of a part of the Empire. Canada is perfectly right to set barriers against undesirable aliens. It is a different matter, it says, to have the same right against undesirable persons of the same race, and protests against the idea that this country, which shares the naval expenses of the Empire, has no rights outside of England.

Foot Elm Makes Vigorous, Healthy Feet.

Thousands of people testify to this fact. If your feet sweat, burn, blister, ache or distress you in any way, give this wonderful comfort giving remedy a trial. It is making new friends every day. It invigorates the feet, makes them healthy, prevents corns and bunions, makes new shoes easy and comfortable. Try it—35 polders 25 cents.

OFFICIAL OPTIMISM QUITE UNWARRANTED

Revolutionary Bodies Have Not Abandoned
Idea of Setting Up a Provisional Government in Russia.

(Associated Press.)
St. Petersburg, July 25.—The government is using every means at its disposal to create the impression, both at home and abroad, that the crisis has been successfully passed, and that the probability of a general upheaval has disappeared. The semi-official press is filled with the comforting assurance that the government now has a good hold on the situation, and that the demoralization of the opposition forces render united action impossible. Moreover—

The Official Reports
seek to create the impression that there has been little response among the masses to the plan for a general strike as a preliminary to an universal uprising.

The application of the old methods, the government confidently asserts, has already landed the most dangerous of the leaders behind the bars, and much stress is laid on the importance of the capture of a number of revolutionary ring-leaders, which it turns out was the result of information obtained at the time of the capture of the officers of the Miska here. Among the papers then seized, the government claims, were the complete plans of a revolutionary military organization which enabled the authorities to close the revolutionary channels into the army.

The government's excess of optimism, however, is in reality traceable to the consternation over the

Disastrous Fall
in Russian securities at home and abroad. The second instalment of the big loan negotiated prior to the assembling of parliament is due August 1st, and the outlook in Russia has frightened the holders to refuse to pay in any further cash.

The situation has evidently caused quite as much alarm among the financiers who underwrote the loan abroad, as it has at the treasury here. Finance Minister Kokovsov has been bombarded by telegrams from French, English and German bankers urging on him the necessity of supporting the market. This accounts for the activity of the government bankers in bidding up prices on the bourse here and at Moscow yesterday, as well as for the rosy view sent about by the official telegraph agency under M. Kokovsov's inspiration.

As a matter of fact, the government can hardly be blind to the fact that it is

Living Over a Volcano
and the danger of an eruption is far from ended.

During the last 48 hours the central committees of Social Democrats, Social Revolutionists, Peasant League, Railroad Men's Union and Telegraphers' Union and the military committee have been conferring both separately and jointly with the parliamentary groups, not only on the question of calling a

stealers, who are mostly officials. A disaffected magistrate confirms the detective's story.

"London officials of the Kalgoolie companies say the estimate of the thefts is greatly exaggerated. The total value of the gold stolen does not exceed \$300,000,000. The usual vigilance fails to prevent the stealing."

CONDITIONS SATISFACTORY IN THE CANNERIES

Report of Commissioners Who Recently
Paid a Visit to the Fraser
River.

(Special to the Times.)
Ottawa, July 25.—In connection with the announcement of the Chicago canned meat revelations and their possible effect upon the markets for canned goods, the minister of marine and fisheries ordered the British Columbia fisheries commission, then sitting, to investigate and inspect salmon canning operations and salmon canneries from hygienic and sanitary standpoints. Hon. Mr. Brodeur has received the report. It says the commission has made a thorough inspection of the canneries operating in the Fraser river district, and continues:

"We were accompanied by Dr. Fagan, of the provincial board of health. Without exception we found conditions satisfactory. The salmon being packed were fresh from the cold waters of the Pacific and were placed in the cans in absolutely a fresh condition and in the most cleanly manner. We found no case for complaint. The provincial government board of health maintained a continuous and systematic inspection of all the canneries last year. From our inspection we have to assure you that the salmon canned in this province is as fresh and wholesome as any."

The report is signed by Commissioners Sweeny, Babcock and Brown.

Egypt is the only country in the world where there are more men than women. The males exceed the females by 150,000.

ASK
YOUR GROCER
FOR

NEMO

THE QUEEN
OF BREAKFAST FOODS
B.K. 1202