Armies are Still In Close Touch

Only Twelve Miles Separate Gen. Keller's Forces and the Japanese.

Russian Admiralty Doubt the Report of Recent Fight By Togo.

St. Petersburg, July 4, 7 p.m.—All the latest despatches from the seat of war are to the effect that General Kuropatkin is still at Tatchekiao, and that the Japanese forces are stationary at Senuchien and along the roads from Siuyen to Kaicheng, Tachekiao and Kaichou, but they are maintaining their advance from Fengwangcheng over the direct main roads to Liaoyang, where the effect of the rains is less appreciable. There are only 12 miles between General Count Keller's forces and the Japanese army, and a collision between them is not regarded as unlikely.

The admiralty here has no news of the sea fight off Port Arthur on Monday last, reported by Admiral Togo, and is not inclined to believe it. The understanding is that the Russian warships are still at Port Arthur.

The outcome of the naval engagements off Port Arthur and Tsu island is monopolizing public interest. The land operations in Manchuria are believed to have been practically adjourned for six weeks until the rains shall be over. Telegrams from Liaoyang agree that the Japanese are withdrawing from their positions, the capture of which entailed the expenditure of so much blood and ammunition. The same telegrams show that the Russians are promptly taking advantage of the withdrawal of the Japanese and are assuming the offensive, inflicting considerable losses upon the Japanese. Some persons are inclined to attribute the Japanese retreat to the arrival at Liaoyang of heavy reinforcements and supplies, including 35,000 tents for the army corps. Others believe that Marshal Oyama, the newly appointed commander-in-chief of the Japanese forces in Manchuria, has decided not to venture further until the rains are over. Others again see a connection between the Japanese retreat and the appearance of a Russian squadron threatening the Japanese lines of communication. The Liaoyang correspondent of the Bourse Gazette declares that the entire credit for the Japanese retreats belongs to General Kuropatkin, who at last has rewarded the patience of the Russian people. Unless quite an unforseen change in the situation occurs the remainder of the campaign, it is believed here, will be directly favorable to the Russians, owing to the failure of the Japanese to establish a base at Inkow, where they could have enjoyed unrivalled facilities for harassing General Kuropatkin.

JUDGMENT IN CROW'S NEST PASS CASES

Full Text of Important Decision By Judge Martin at Nelson.

From the Nelson Daily News just to hand the exact text of the judgment delivered at Nelson by Mr. Justice Martin in the suits against the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, is available. It is as follows:

During the consolidated trial of these five test actions evidence was given in support of two charges of negligence, viz.:

1. The use of a bonneted Clanny lamp, which it was contended was defective, and not a "locked safety lamp," within the meaning of the act; and

2. The accumulation of dust to a dangerous extent.

In regard to the first it is sufficient to say that it was clearly established that the type of lamp so used, while not perfect (which, indeed, no safety lamp in reality is), yet is in very general use, and reasonably fulfils the statutory requirements. This was, in fact, practically conceded on the argument.

In support of the second charge the plaintiff advances the theory that the explosion was essentially one of coal dust; while in answer to that the defendant company maintains that it was a gas explosion substantially and essentially, though admitting that, as in every explosion in a mine of this nature, dust may have participated in it to an immaterial and unascertainable extent.

In support of these conflicting theories a great body of evidence was adduced in a trial lasting more than three consecutive weeks, and even if it were desirable for to do so when discharging the functions of a jury on pure questions of fact, I do not think it is) it would be almost an impossibility to attempt to review in detail all the evidence which I have listened to and weighed in a trial of such duration and complexity of fact, though not of issue. Dealing with such explosions as this, it is manifest that there is much that must remain a mystery, for no witness has been bold enough to claim to thoroughly understand the forces of nature or their varying operation when disturbed by man in such undertakings as those under consideration, or give other than a speculative account of the cause of ignition, or even fix upon the precise locality of the explosion's origin. But approximately I have no reasonable doubt that some unascertained point in McDonald's level must be taken to be the place of such origin.

The next fact to be determined is, was it a gas or dust explosion. In arriving at a conclusion on this vital point wherein science plays so great a part, the court is very largely in the hands of experts, and, in determining what weight shall be attached to their testimony, will be guided by their apparent competency and disinterestedness. Applying, then, the opinions of these witnesses to requisite facts which have been proved to my satisfaction, I am forced to the conclusion that on the evidence it must be held that this was essentially and substantially a gas explosion, and of such a nature and extent that, quite apart from any possible augmentation by dust, it was alone sufficient to cause, and consequently must be held to have caused, all the results which the plaintiffs necessarily assumed the onus of attributing to a dust explosion. In this relation I think it proper to say that I accept as substantially correct the defendants' contention as regards the facts of pargmount importance, viz., (a) the state of affairs at the overcast, and (b) in the main entry generally, and largely as a consequence thereof I am satisfied that the explosion properly so called did not pass through that main entry; though if the dust theory be accepted that is the place of all others throughout the length of which it must have passed in the condition of that mixture. There is nothing, in my opinion, in the conclusions of the coal dust committee (second report, 1894) p. viii), which, having regard to the circumstances of this case, conflicts with this view; though it is apparent that there is still much to be learned on the interesting and important subject of dust in coal mines.

Such being this opinion I have arrived at, it is not necessary to consider other matters, which become immaterial, nor to refer to the cases cited, because on the above facts as found no negligence can be attributed to the defendant company.

It follows that the test actions must be dismissed with costs.

REFORMED PRESBYTERIANS.

Liverpool, July 5.—The general council of the International alliance of the Reformed Presbyterians have elected Rev. James Oswald Dykes, principal professor in the Theological College of the Presbyterian Church of England, as chairman for the next five years.

BIG SLAUGHTER OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Dutch Attack Rebellious Natives And Kill Many of the Innocents

Amsterdam, July 5.—A despatch from the capital of the Dutch East Indies says that the commander of the expedition to North Achin (Northern Sumatra), attacked Likat on June 20. Achinese losses were: Killed, 432, including 281 women and 88 children, and 54 wounded; 17 prisoners were taken. The Dutch casualties included the commander, a lieutenant, two sergeants and 13 soldiers wounded. On June 28 the Dutch attacked Lammat Bars, when the Achinese losses were: Killed, 654, including 186 women and 130 children, and 49 wounded; 28 prisoners. The Dutch losses were a captain, 22 soldiers and six coolies.

PROSPEROUS NEWFOUNDLAND.

Quarter of a Million Surplus in Sight for Last Fiscal Year.

St. John's, N. F., July 5.—The revenue of Newfoundland for the fiscal year, which ended June 30th, reaches $1,400,000 an increase of nearly $100,000 over last year. Notwithstanding the remission of duties during the past quarter, equaling another $100,000, it is expected that the surplus over the expenditures for the last fiscal year will approach $250,000.

CELEBRANT SUICIDES.

Nelson, B. C., July 4.—Ole Nelson, after celebrating Dominion Day for two days in Nelson, on Sunday night hanged himself in the barn of Capt. Roberts' ranch. Deceased was 64 years old and a native of Sweden.

Landing at Dalny.

London, July 5.—The Standard's Tientsin correspondent, under date of July 4, states that since June 27 the Japanese main squadron has been engaged in landing men at Dalny, preparatory to a final attack on Port Arthur. He adds that the Japanese land operations in the rear of Port Arthur will probably bring matters to a finish within the next few days.

POPULIST CONVENTION.

Springfield, Ill., July 4.—That the future of the Populist party depends, in a great measure, upon the election of the Democratic national convention at St. Louis, is freely admitted and discussed by the delegates to the Populist national convention, which was called to order today in the state arsenal. The state leaders, who are here, believe that a Democrat, like Parker or Cleveland, will be nominated at St. Louis, and that Wm. J. Bryan will leave the Democratic party and come into the ranks of the Populists. With him and his friends supporting the Populist principles, the delegates here think there would be more hope for the future. On the other hand, if Mr. Bryan and his friends should control the St. Louis convention or receive recognition which would be satisfactory to the Nebraska leaders, many of the leaders here say this would be little use for the Populist party to make a fight this year.

The attendance is a disappointment to the leaders, as is also the absence of leaders. Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia, mentioned as the probable candidate for president, is among the absentees.

The convention met at noon with former Congressman Weller temporary chairman.

RAISULI PLAYS ROUGH HOUSE

Bandit Captures Villages and is Joined By Many Moorish Deserters.

London, July 5.—The Tangier correspondent of the Daily Mail, under date of July 4th, says: "French officials here say that the crisis was never more critical. Fighting occurs daily in this vicinity.

"Raisuli is only two hours from Tangier and is collecting men. Yesterday morning he attacked three villages and looted their cattle.

"The town guards are helpless. When the outbreak comes there will be an appalling sacrifice of European life to the fanaticism of the Moors.

"The Sultan has cut down the soldiers' pay by one-half and the disaffected soldiers are deserting and joining the freebooting bands."

Port Simpson Notes.—The district school, Mrs. Hallie Harding teacher, closed on the 24th of June. A fine programme was rendered and tea was served after the programme. Rev. William Hogan held the examination for the High school Monday, the 27th. Mrs. Harding goes to Victoria to spend the intervening vacation between now and the fall term with her parents.

The Indian fishermen who have been out on a strike will not go to the Skeena river to fish this season, that is unless their demands are met very soon. They held a meeting recently and the conclusion arrived at was that it would behetter either to go to the Fraser river or Alaska than to accept 7 cents for sockeyes. The cannerymen will likely find that the Indians did not inaugurate the strike for the purpose to bluff, but for business reasons.

The Day at The Capital

Promise of a Light Ship at the Mouth of the Fraser River.

Mr. Emmerson Presents the Intercolonial Estimates and Its Deficit.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, July 4.—Aulay Morrison was advised by the marine department that a lightship would be stationed at the mouth of the Fraser river.

Hon. Fitzpatrick introduced a bill to amend the Dominion Elections Act. This provides that the special arrangements regarding the nomination and polling in Burrard, Yale and Cariboo districts shall apply to the new constituencies as to the old.

The House was engaged all day in discussing the Intercolonial estimates. Mr. Emmerson made a long wearisome speech. The deficit of the government railways for the year he said amounted to $600,000.

Factums of New Brunswick and Prine Edward Island in the appeal to the privy council against the reduction of the representations of these provinces were submitted to the House today. Should they be successful and the privy council decides that the reduction is unconstitutional another session will be necessary to amend the present election act.

The minister of militia tonight received a telegram from the mayor of Sydney stating that the strike of the employees of the iron and steel works had assumed such threatening proportions that he desired the services of the militia. Sir Frederick Borden answered that the D. O. C. had full authority to act in the emergency, and the mayor was advised to appeal to him.

SOUNDS OF CELEBRATION.

Elmira, N. Y., July 4.—Word was received here today that Dewey Brothers' general store and post office at Gillets, Pa., twelve miles south of this city, was burglarized Sunday morning, the safe blown open by nitro-glycerine and $3,400 in notes stolen together with $10 worth of postage stamps. Residents thought the noise of the safe blowing was Fourth of July celebrations.

Elmira, N. Y., July 4.—Ruth Masterson, eight year old daughter of District Fire Chief Masterson, died this morning as the result of injuries received yesterday, her clothing catching fire from firecrackers.

Walter Henry, the superintendent of a construction gang of the Chemung County Gas Company, fired blank cartridges to scare an Italian woman. A companion of the woman stabbed him five times. He will recover.

Ned Bagre, 13 years old, had his left hand and three fingers of his right hand blown off by the explosion of a small cannon today.

PREMIER VISITS EAST KOOTENAY

Tendered Banquet By Citizens and Speaks on Government's Policy

The town was visited on Tuesday evening by Richard McBride, premier and minister of Mines, and Robert Green, minister of lands and works, says the Fernie Free Press of Friday last. Though little notice was given of their intended visit, a hearty welcome was tendered the hon. ministers. A large number of citizens were at the train and the band played enlivening tunes.

In the evening, after the hon. ministers had attended the Board of Trade, a report of which is given elsewhere, they were entertained at a banquet given by the local Conservative Association at the Royal Cafe. About forty guests sat down to the first-class spread. Mr. A. Joyce, in the unavoidable absence of Dr. Bonnell, president of the association, occupied the position of toastmaster, the duties of which he performed in a masterly manner.

Interspersed in the programme were various selections of excellent music given by the Italian string band.

Many excellent speeches were made. Most interest naturally centered about that of the Hon. Premier, who occupied about forty-five minutes. Mr. McBride is a pleasing speaker and his excellent address was warmly received.

The Premier told of the deplorable condition of the finances of the province when his government assumed office. His government had faced the situation manfully and though the increased taxation and political economy which necessarily followed were naturally unpopular, he was glad to state the credit of the province had been saved and confidence to a very large extent had been restored. This was evidenced by the increased activity which obtains in the whole of the province and especially in the mining regions of the Kootenays. Care had been taken to so arrange the taxation that the greatest fell upon those most able to bear it. He believed that the time would soon come when the finances of the province would admit of the government re-adjusting those measures and reducing to some extent the taxation on the various industries affected.

Touching on railway legislation, he said that at the present moment his government had under consideration a scheme for the construction of the Coast-Kootenay railway and he had no hesitation in saying that when parliament next met that they would have in addition three or four genuine railway propositions to deal with, one of which would be the Kootenay-Central railway, which Mr. Ross had so persistently advocated at the last session. When the House was in session last winter there were no less than five bona fide railway projects seeking assistance from the provincial treasury, but the policy of his government in the future, as it has been in the past, would be to have nothing whatever to do with any railway scheme unless it has stamped on the face of it evidences of unquestionable bona fideness. He believed the Kootenay-Central was a genuine railway proposition and one which it is necessary, and it would therefore have the careful consideration to which it is entitled.

Mr. McBride referred to Federal by-elections and he declared that the signs of the times all foretold victory for Conservatism at the coming general elections. In closing he congratulated the Fernie district on having so able and strenuous a representative as Mr. Ross.

Hon. Mr. Green spoke briefly. He referred to the many difficulties his department had to face and to the uncharitable attitude of the press of the province towards the government.

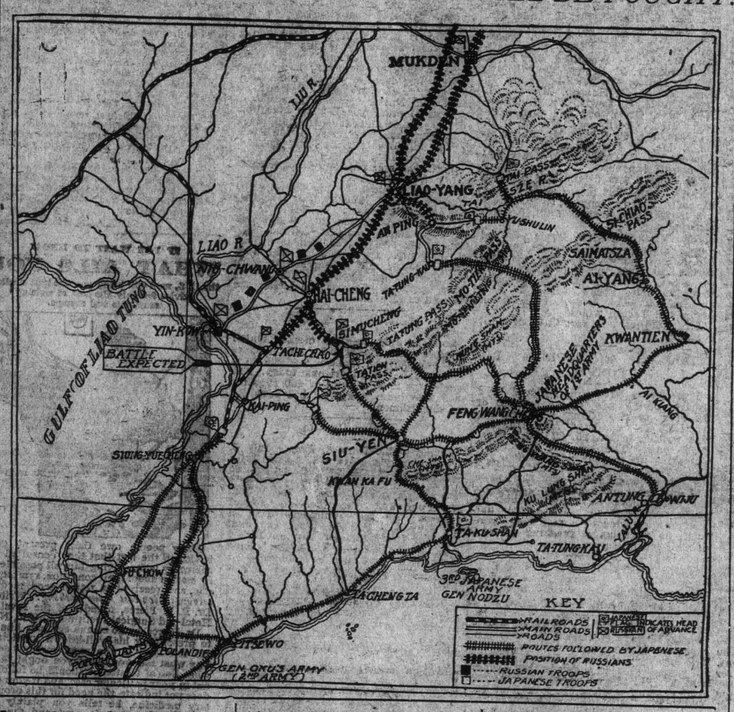
The Premier and Hon. Mr. Green have been making a general tour of the Kootenay country, and everywhere have been well received.

ESPIEGLE FOR NEW CHWANG.

Gunboat Ordered to Return to Protect British Subjects.

London, July 4.—In the House of Commons Earl Percy, the under foreign secretary announced that H. M. S. Espiegle had been ordered to return to New Chwang and watch over the interests of British subjects. He also said as the owners of the British steamer Allanton, captured by the Russian Vladivostock squadron, were appealing to the supreme prize court at St. Petersburg against the confiscation by the Vladivostock court, the British government intended to await the decision of that tribunal before approaching the Russian government on the subject.

WHERE THE GREAT BATTLE WILL BE FOUGHT.



Another Appalling Marine Disaster

(Continued on Page Two.)

Stornoway, Scotland, July 4.—Thirty-two survivors of the Danish steamer Norge were landed here today by the British steamer Servona. Seventy survivors were also taken off the German steamer Energie. They were all in a pitiful condition. Many were taken to the hospital and most of them had to be carried ashore.

Among those on board the Energie was Capt. Gundell, of the Norge. He said: "All went well until about 7:45 o'clock last Tuesday. When about one-quarter mile south of Rockhall, I felt the steamer strike heavily on a rock. There was a gentle breeze blowing from the south with a cloudy sky. I was on the bridge with Chief Officer Carpenter. Soundings were taken, and it was reported there were five feet of water in the forward hold. Orders were given to commence pumping and also to the passengers to put on lifebelts and get ready to get into the boats, which were ordered to be put out.

"The crew worked nobly under the leadership of the chief officer. Seven boats got safely away, the life rafts were cut adrift and the steamer went down by the board. The chief officer told me she was sinking and I told him to jump overboard, which he did. I did not see him again.

"I went down with the steamer. My right leg got jammed between two stanchions and was very much injured. When I rose to the surface I noticed a number of bodies floating. The Norge was afloat only twenty minutes after striking.

"I swam for about twenty minutes and I ran across the second engineer, Brun, who is a good swimmer. We kept company for about an hour and a half, when we noticed a sail some distance off, and we both made for it. Both of us were taken on board quite exhausted. We found that it was lifeboat No. 1. It was crowded and under the charge of Able Seaman Peter Olson.

"After recovering a little, I took charge of the boat and the provisions, which consisted of only a box with bread and two casks of water. The boat was steered for St. Kilda, 150 miles distant. On Saturday morning we saw a large schooner-rigged steamer about four miles distant. We put up a blanket on an oar, but the steamer passed on without taking any notice of us.

"On Sunday morning a bark passed some distance off, but with the same result. About 12 o'clock Sunday land was sighted and the drooping spirits were revived.

"Something afterwards a steamer was noticed coming from the west, bearing down upon us. She proved to be the Energie, and at 6 o'clock we were safe on board."

A pathetic little sequel to the tale of rescue is contained in the statement that on Saturday morning one of the children in the lifeboat died, and, with the consent of the parents, who were in the boat, the body was buried at sea.

Those rescued by the Servona included two women and six children, and by the Energie, thirteen women and eighteen children.

Capt. Gundell declared that his intention was to put the ship about and beach her, but that she went down so rapidly that he was unable to do so. He said he arranged for one of the boats to hang off Rockhall in the hope of falling in with some steam trawlers, one of which was passed by the Norge an hour before she was wrecked.

Copenhagen, July 4.—The company which owned the Norge has received a telegram from Stornoway saying that Capt. Gundell, of the Norge, was among the survivors picked up by the Energie.

The authorities here say the Norge was not overcrowded and that the boats and other life-saving apparatus were all in a satisfactory condition when the steamer sailed.

The flags are half-masted on all the ships and buildings here.

Among the second cabin passengers were three Americans, Elizabeth and Annie Buckley, of Seattle, and Hilma Fleischmann, address unknown.

One-half the passengers of the Norge were furnished with prepaid tickets by relatives in America. The names of those relatives have been cabled by the company to New York.

Capt. Gundell, the late commander of the Norge, was regarded as one of the best seamen of Denmark.

The Denmark, a sister ship of the Norge, was wrecked in 1886. There were no fatalities, however.

INCIDENT IS CLOSED

Berlin, July 5.—A despatch from Port Au Prince, Hayti, says that all the soldiers of the palace guard concerned in the recent attack on the French and German ministers have been severely punished and that as President Nord, in a formal audience, apologized to both ministers, the incident is now closed.

BEFORE GOING TO BED USE
CALVERT'S
CARBOLIC
TOOTH POWDER
Instead of leaving your teeth exposed all night to the spread of decay.
In the morning it is refreshing and cooling to the mouth.
It has the largest sale of any dentifrice.
CALVERT'S
Prickly-heat Soap
(10% Crystal Carbolic)
is a pleasant antiseptic soap, specially suited for bath and toilet use in hot climates.
F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, ENGLAND.

TANANA RUSH STILL CONTINUES

Dawson Hopes to be Distributing Point For Lower Yukon Points.

Dawson, June 25.—All classes of people continue to flock down the Yukon river for Tanana. One or two steamer loads are going daily. From Dawson to Fairbanks the passenger fares continue at $70, including passage and berth and meals. Second-class fares are a little more than half that. The freight rate is $70 a ton. One independent steamer on the run is charging about only three-fourths those rates, but unless one is here just in the proper time to catch the independent steamer the cost of waiting in Dawson will run the expenses to as high as taking one of the other steamers ready to go.

Some of the dust coming from the Tanana is understood to have been taken there from Rampart. However, Rampart is not given the credit for supplying the new camp a great deal of dust.

One thing that returning steamboat men say makes the new camp have the old frontier appearance is the circulation of dust freely in exchange for goods. Dust is about the only medium of exchange among the men who wintered in the country.

Dawson as a distributing point for the Tanana and the other lower Yukon camps is an idea that has come forcibly to Dawson merchants the last few days. The sales to Tanana since the opening of navigation, a month ago, have been large and steady, and are unabated. The merchants here feel much pleased in finding a new market. Some of the dealers in fresh produce have wired to the outside for their orders to be doubled simply because of the Tanana demand that came almost unexpectedly to them.

The advantage Dawson has as a distributing point for the Tanana is that the goods can get there by this route quicker than otherwise, especially for the first six weeks or two months of the spring and summer, just after the Tanana people have emerged from the siege of winter without all the fresh stock and variety of new goods that their nature's demand.

Produce men are not alone in looking on Tanana with pleasing countenance. Furniture, stationery, dry goods, hardward, machinery and other dealers have made big shipments and are receiving constant orders for more shipments. One Dawson produce man yesterday received a second order for $1,800 worth of fresh produce. Another received an order for furniture. Sales during the week have been numerous. One man yesterday bought forty tons of potatoes here for Tanana. The steamer Monarch left loaded to the guards with more than 100 tons of all kinds of freight, including a number of head of livestock for the new field.

The feeling exists among Dawson merchants that they easily can hold the distributing trade here for Tanana, especially that until such time as the slower shipments begin to arrive by way of St. Michael.

Wife—Did you notice how full of his subject our pastor was this morning?

Husband—Yes; and I also noticed how slow he was in emptying himself of it.—Chicago Daily News.

Truscott Launches
The Acme of Excellence. Used exclusively at St. Louis World's Fair.
R. HUTCHISON
Gen'l Agt. for B. C. VICTORIA.

NOTICE.
CHARLES DAY & CO., London,
ARE THE SOLE EXPORT BOTTLING AGENTS FOR
JOHN JAMESON & SON'S WHISKEY
And on each LABEL must be found the following Notice and Signature:
"In order that Consumers may feel assured of genuineness, we would requs Atention to this our Special Export Label, and to our Trade Mark and Name on all erks, Capsules and Cases, also to age mark.
John Jameson & Son"

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
CHLORODYNE.
ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.
Each Bottle of this Well-known Remedy for
Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Toothache, Diarrhoea, Spasms, etc.
bears the Government Stamp the name of the Inventor.
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE.
Numerous Testimonials from Eminent Physicians accompany each bottle
Sold in bottles, 1|1½, 2|9, 4|6, by all Chemists.
Sole Manufacturers. DAVENPORT, LIMITED. LONDON

Mid-Summer Clubbing Offer
SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST
....AND....
FAMILY HERALD and WEEKLY STAR
for the balance of 1904, for..... 50c for the two papers
IN order to secure new names at a time of the year when business is always quiet, The Colonist offers as a premium to new subscribers The Family Herald and Weekly Star absolutely free for the next six months. Send 50c to The Colonist, (Subscription Department), Victoria, B. C., and receive
The Semi-Weekly Colonist and Family Herald and Weekly Star until 31st Dec., 1904.
Send your subscription TODAY and have the full benefit of this offer.
THE COLONIST
VICTORIA, B.C.

NOTICE.

Respecting Coal and Petroleum Lands in South-East Kootenay.

NOTICE is hereby given that licences to prospect for coal and petroleum upon and under lands situated within Block 4,593, South-East Kootenay, will be issued forthwith to all persons who have made proper application, in pursuance of the provisions of the "Coal Mines act" and amendments.

The fee for each licence will be $100, and all applicants who have not deposited accepted bank cheques to cover that amount are hereby required to do so without further notice.

Licences will be issued in the following form, viz.:—

"Mining Licence issued under the Coal Mines Act and Amendments.

"In consideration of one hundred dollars now paid under the said Acts, and subject to the provisions thereof, I, W. S. Gore, Deputy Commissioner, acting for the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, licence prospect, search and work for coal and petroleum (but no other metal or mineral) upon, in and under all that piece or parcel of mineral land situate in and forming part of Block 4,593, East Kootenay District, and described as follows:—

"Owing to the number of applicants for licences to prospect for coal and petroleum, and the peculiar circumstances of these licences, and the well-known fact that the issuance has been unavoidably suspended for so many months, the Government of British Columbia finds it impossible to determine the equitable rights of the numerous applicants. Therefore, for the purpose of enabling all persons to go before the proper tribunal for the determination of their respective rights and priorities, this licence is issued and accepted subject to such prior rights of other persons as may exist by law, and the date of this licence is not to be taken or held as in any sense determining such priority, and further it shall not be taken or held to waive enquiry by the Courts into the proper performance of all conditions precedent as between adverse claimants; and further, on the understanding that the Government shall not be held responsible for, or in connection with, any conflict which may arise with other claimants of the same ground, and that under no circumstances will licence fees be refunded.

"And the holder hereby waives any claim or demand against the Government, and expressly agrees not to take any steps or proceedings, or present any petition, to enforce any alleged claim or demand against the Government of the Province of British Columbia arising out of the issuance of this licence or of any other matter or thing appertaining thereto.

"Subject to land being under reserve from preemption and sale this licence does not include any right other than the right to prospect for coal and petroleum.

"The duration of this licence is for one year from the ..... 190 .

"Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works.
"Lands and Works Department,
"Victoria, B. C., ... 190 ."

R. F. GREEN,
Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 6th June, 1904.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that sixty days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land situated on Kalen Island, Tucks Inlet:

Commencing at a post marked L. M.'s N.W. corner, situated close to the boundary line of the Indian Reserve on Kalen Island, about 80 chains from the northern shore line of Kalen Island, running south 20 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

L. MORROW.
Per C. JOHN A. MACINTOSH.
Dated Kalen Island, 22rd April, 1904.

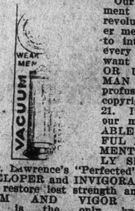
Kalen Island, B. C., April 23rd, 1904.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that sixty days after date, I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land situated on Kalen Island, Tucks Inlet:

Commencing at a post marked L. M.'s N.W. corner, situated close to the boundary line of the Indian Reserve on Kalen Island, about 80 chains from the northern shore line of Kalen Island, running south 20 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

L. MORROW.
Per C.
Dated Kalen Island, 22rd April, 1904.

WEAK MEN CURED.


Our Modern Treatment has completely revolutionized the old-er methods. We want to introduce it into every country. We want EVERY WEAK OR UNDEVELOPED MAN to write for our profusely illustrated, copyrighted book No. 21. It fully explains our most REMARKABLE and SUCCESSFUL HOME TREATMENT; sent SECURELY SEALED FREE. Dr. Lawrence's "Perfected" VACUUM DEVELOPER and INVIGORATOR will quickly restore lost strength and give you the VIM AND VIGOR OF YOUTH. It is the only known scientific method which will positively COMPEL GROWTH and life. Used with our Improved Soluble Medicated Urethral Cravons will quickly cure, where all else fails, Drains, Losses, Varicocele, Stricture, Premature Decay, Enlargements of Prostate Gland, etc. We have no branch offices and our patented improvements are not sold by others. We have the most successful home cure in the WORLD. Don't delay; write today.
HEALTH APPLIANCE CO.
6 O'FARREL STREET.
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, U. S. A.

Islander Wreck Being Salve

Neptune Company of Tacoma Employing Novel Invention in Operation.

Confident They Can Raise the Vessel and Recover Treasure Chest.

At last work has been started on wreck of the Canadian Pacific steam Islander, which foundered near southern end of Douglas island seve years ago. The Neptune Salvage C of Tacoma, are undertaking the task of raising the vessel from rocky berth, eighty or ninety fatho under the sea.

The barge, with the pumping app ature and the diving bell, is moo over or near the spot where the Islan is said to have gone down, while attendant steamer Finch stands by does the fetching and carrying for outfit. There is a considerable fo of men at work and operations going on steadily. The Neptune co pany thoroughly tested their appara in Tacoma harbor before venturing tackle such an undertaking as the wr of the Islander, and the results t obtained they considered quite justi them in going to large outlay in p fecting the apparatus.

One of the mysterious things ab the wreck of the Islander is that body seems to know exactly where wreck lies at the bottom of Doug island channel. Some even go so as to say that she did not strike flo ing ice at all, but a reef of roc which she ran against glancingly sheered off some distance from it bef going down.

The Neptune Salvage Company, w have obtained permission to attempt raising of the wreck, have with the one or two of the most skilful div on the Pacific coast. The only dra back to working at that point is intense cold of the water: It is pr tically melted ice, and it has a effect upon the men who have to explore the depths. The newly-inven diving bell is a wonderful arrangeme and at one hundred fathoms depth Tacoma harbor easily withstood fearful pressure. A special pressu guage in the bell indicates just h much strain is being imposed upon cone which is the form of the bell. inventor and his partners are absolut confident of their ability to recover wreck and its treasure.

An excursion is to be run from neau to the scene of operations t week to allow the people to see work being carried on. The distan from Juneau is only twenty-five mil Juneau has a particular and mela choly interest in the wreck of t Islander, as it was from Juneau a Treadwell that the first aid was se to the unfortunate people left stru gling in the water for their lives, wandering along the inhospitable shor of that deserted portion of the islan Arrivals from that neighborhood say t Neptune people believe they have t wreck correctly located at last, a that they are working without a guesswork.

AORANGI IS LOADED.

Advices received in the city indica that the Canadian-Australian lin Aorangi, which is due here today fro Australia and Polynesia, has upward of 305 passengers for Victoria. Tho passengers will spend their time he seeing the sights of the city and neig borhood before passing on to the Unit States and Eastern Canada. T Aorangi is also bringing a heavy ge eral cargo. It is whispered that th may be the last run of the Aorangi the Canada-Australia route, and th she may go home to England to ent another service under the Huddart ma agement. Should this prove to be t case, it is probable that the splend steamships Moana and Manuka wou remain permanently on the Victor and Sidney route, which would be ex inently satisfactory to the travelin public, for those vessels are among the finest plying anywhere on the P cific today. The Aorangi's home po is Liverpool, Lancashire.

THE NEW THISTLE.

Few who knew the steamer Thist when she was in service lately, wi be able to recognize her when sh leaves the hands of the carpenters an painters about the end of the presen month. She has been completely ove hauled and greatly improved from ste to stern. A new boiler of the mo approved pattern has replaced the ol one, and the engines have received thorough overhauling. The deckhous arrangement has been altered consider ably, the accommodation being ma ing much increased. The pilot house is roomy and is set well forward on th upper deck. The intention is to us the Thistle for passenger service, an it may be safely said that she will be found as staunch and comfortable craft as plies in British Columbia waters. The interior furnishings and fittings will be up to date in every re spect. The Thistle is now lying at the rice mills wharf and is in the hands of a strong force of workmen.

MACPHERSON'S GOOD RECORD.

Member For Burrard Has a Gay Time With the Buoys.

An Ottawa special to the Vancouver Daily Province says:

Mr. R. G. Macpherson, member for Burrard, has been busy with the marine department arranging for aids to navigation in his constituency.

He has secured the following: Middle point, spar buoy; Gibsons reef, beacon; Tottenham ledge, spar buoy; Nelson rock, beacon; Sisiman, spar buoy, Mand island, red light; Christie pass, lighthouse; Union bar, leading light; Chatham point, spar buoy; Alert bay, spar buoy; Ripple reef, spar buoy; north end Malcolm island, spar buoy; Pointer island rock, spar buoy; Blubber bay, spar buoy; Cape Mudge, bell buoy; Skeena river, spar buoy; rock off Whaleton, spar buoy.

In addition a survey has been made of Oki's hollow and also of the Hole in the Wall.

STEAMER'S GREAT WORK.

British Vessel Carries Ten Million Feet of Lumber in a Year.

The British steamship Tottenham, now discharging a cargo of Japan coal at Port Los Angeles, has been chartered by the Pacific Export Lumber Company to load lumber at this port for Shanghai, says the Oregonian of Portland. The steamer is due here in about ten days and enjoys the distinction of being the only vessel that ever carried more than 2,000,000 feet of lumber across the Pacific in less than a year. The Tottenham arrived at Portland on her maiden trip July 18, 1903, and since that date has not only carried more lumber across the Pacific than has ever been carried by any other steamer in a single year, but she has also during the same period carried more coal across the Pacific than has ever been carried in 12 months by any other vessel.

The record of this mammoth freighter for the past year has been a remarkable one and serves to illustrate what can be done with an economically operated steamer even during a period of low freights. She cleared out of Portland early in August last year with a cargo of 3,631,015 feet of lumber for Dalny. On discharging this cargo across the Pacific, she went to Muroran and loaded coal for San Francisco. She brought 7,000 tons, and on discharging in November, sailed for Port Gamble, where she loaded 3,505,800 feet of lumber for