INCREASES REPORTED ALL ALONG THE LINE

Gratifying Statement at the Presbyterian Synod--$161,000 Given for Church Purposes--Addresses by Visiting Ministers.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Yesterday was a day of more than usual interest in the Presbyterian synod, now in session in the First Presbyterian church, statistics, finance, home missions, church life and work being the principal matters discussed. Presbyterians have the happy knack of combining a large amount of practical wisdom with fervor and spiritual culture, and this was well illustrated by the sessions of yesterday. It is a thousand pities that some of our struggling provinces cannot avail themselves of the talent for dealing with financial and cognate questions that the synod possess. Here are the makings of numerous chancellors of the exchequer, who can make the dry figures glow with fire and life, and mean something.

Figures need interpreting, and the members of the synod have set to the work with commendable good will, and the results may be far-reaching.

Dominion statistics have been carefully searched and made to yield up their treasures, and now the Presbyterian church is after the lost sheep of the church, and whether on mountain, prairie or large city, these are to be searched for.

Better late than never, and the Presbyterian church is none too early in catching up on this great subject. Of all their problems, this is the most pressing, and the investigations of the synod may lead them farther than they think. At any rate the report given in by Rev. J. Knox Wright, of Vancouver, giving a comparative statement of the churches' givings and increases during the past few years, brought up an earnest discussion. It was gratifying to find that all along the line there were substantial increases. The total givings of the church in the synod alone for missionary, benevolent and church purposes, amounted to the large total of $161,000. This, as was well remarked, however, was but the beginning, and the day is looked forward to when from the West will go the funds to help the struggling Eastern provinces.

To keep the synod from resting on its oars, Rev. Dr. McLaren had come all the way from Toronto to plead the cause of larger givings to the augmented fund of the church.

This is a fund to augment the salaries of ministers who do not receive from their congregations the minimum salary allowed by the church. It is analogous to the great sustentation fund of the Scottish church founded by Dr. Chalmers, and accomplishes the same desirable object.

That Dr. McLaren had come all the way from Toronto to plead the cause of these ministers shows that the church is fully alive to the necessity, absolute and imperative, of seeing that no minister shall be asked to the pastorate of any congregation in the land whose income is inadequate for his needs.

Dr. McLaren's cogent and unanswerable plea will not be forgotten by the synod, and all were prepared to join in the heartiest vote of thanks to the doctor for his address.

Turning away from the figures and finance, the synod listened to a most illuminating and clear-cut report on the outcome of all this machinery, namely, the evidences of Christianity in the lives of its members.

Rev. John Millar, M. A., of Nanaimo, who prepared and gave in the report, was exceedingly happy in his characterization of some of its features. The only quarrel in one particular district in the synod was caused by too long a sermon. In another place one man was seen going to attend to some farming on Sunday—all evidences of a delightful Sabbath loving, peaceable disposition on the part of the inhabitants. However, that was the reverse side of the shield, and drunkenness, gambling, love of pleasure and inordinate desire for wealth, is playing havoc with many lives and districts.

In this connection a statement made earlier by Dr. Herdman, who knows better than most men what he is talking about, threw a lurid light, literal and metaphorical, on the state of some towns in the synod. He said in one town of about 400 inhabitants 50 per cent. of the men's earnings went to the saloon, 25 per cent. to places worse, and the remainder was handed over for the housekeeping.

Under such conditions it behooves the church members to neglect no opportunity to yield all its influence for goodness and truth and purity of life.

Rev. J. McCoy spoke earnestly along the same line, and the debate was adjourned till to-morrow, as other topics were to be discussed in the evening.

At this juncture a very welcome deputation waiting on the synod from the Methodist conference, consisting of Rev. G. K. B. Adams, Rev. J. P. Westman and Rev. A. M. Sanford, who all spoke of the unity which existed between the two great churches in resisting evil, and standing up for all that was good.

Union may be far off, but unity, a much more desirable thing, is already accomplished, and at this there is much cause for rejoicing. It could be wished that all other denominations would show the same earnest desire to attain this end.

Evening Session.

Had the people of Victoria realized what a great treat was in store for them last night First Presbyterian church would have been crowded to the door. For did not the audience see and hear the venerable sky pilot himself, and although he disclaimed all embellishments, yet one felt here was the real, genuine article. As Rev. Mr. Grant, of Rossland, formerly roving bishop of Pincher Creek, and adjoining provinces and the foothills, told of his unique experiences, all saw the great home mission problem being solved. Given the right man, opposition and discouragements simply become great opportunities.

Entering for the first time Pincher Creek, which he described in rare frontier language, Rev. Mr. Grant interfered to prevent a little man get a thrashing, and the bigger man, who was attending to the particular business, desisted and shaking the parson by the hand said: "Why, I am a Presbyterian myself," and became one of the interferer's best friends.

The little manse, all furnished, home made, became a club house for the homeless and lonely broncho busters.

After Rev. Mr. Grant finished his touching address, Rev. Mr. Mitchell, of Cariboo, gave many interesting details of the work in that far stretching land where hundreds of miles are to be travelled in prosecution of the work of a single field.

Dr. Inglis, who is going to Telegraph Creek as missionary doctor, in simple earnest words told of his desire to be useful in helping his fellow men.

Rev. Mr. Rodger, synod evangelist; Miss Robinson, travelling secretary of the W. H. M. Society; Dr. McLaren and Dr. Herdman, all contributed to make the evening session one of exceptional interest.

This Morning's Session.

This morning's session was occupied first by taking up what was left over of home mission and augmentation business.

Rev. A. Ewing then launched an exceeding important debate on the need of the church adapting itself both in teaching and method to modern difficulties, notably insisting on the great need of the church being more use as a place of social and intellectual stimulas, as well as for spiritual benefit.

Overtures were then passed on to the general assembly relative to the students' vacations, so as to allow more time for the prosecution of home mission work, and the retirement of several aged ministers.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

A large variety of topics was on the bill of fare for yesterday's business of the Presbyterian synod. One note is dominant, systematize, systematize. Home mission work, Sabbath schools, foreign missions and Young People's Societies were the principal subjects handled. Several very pleasant interludes occurred to brighten the labors of the brethren.

Early in the afternoon Bishop Cridge conveyed his greetings and earnest good wishes, and was warmly welcomed by the synod. In well chosen words the moderator thanked the venerable bishop for his wise and helpful address, and hoped, in which all join, that many years yet of service and life may be granted him. The happy relations that have always existed between the Reformed Episcopal and the Presbyterian churches is a cause for great gratification, and is receiving exemplification at the present time.

Another pleasant incident was the luncheon provided by the ladies of St. Andrew's and St. Paul's churches, and which was, like the one the preceding day in the First Presbyterian church, an unqualified success. The synod is not slow to appreciate the great kindness of the ladies in the different churches in so generously providing, at no little labor and expense, these mid-day meals.

As briefly touched on in last night's Times, a very interesting discussion early in the day was brought on by the Rev. A. Ewing, who spoke strongly in favor of the churches becoming the social and intellectual centre of the people as well as a spiritual force. This caled forth the news from Dr. Herdman that such a movement was already on foot in some places in the province. As so many were anxious to give their views on this subject, the moderator had to remind the synod of the flight of time, and the large docket of business yet to be got through. As this subject comes up next week in the theological conference, many will then have an opportunity of speaking.

Are we not having too many church societies? and to find out whether an amalgamation were not possible between some of them, a strong committee was appointed. The more separate societies and organizations the less concentration there is, and the need is now being felt of uniting some of them.

The afternoon session was largely given up to the consideration of Sabbath school work. A very full and satisfactory report was given in by the moderator, who is also convener of the Sabbath school committee. In the synod there are 1,162 teachers and 10,516 scholars, and these contributed last year the sum of $9,688.

Quite a diversity of opinion was called forth by the recommendation to appoint a special Sabbath school agent for the synod, who would be able to devote his whole time to the furthering of Sabbath school work. Some thought that the ministers themselves were the proper and fit persons to look after this work, while others were equally emphatic that the time had come when this advance should be taken. The discussion showed that the ministers had done some deep thinking on the subject, and eventually on the motion of Dr. McQueen the debate was adjourned till to-day.

Evening Session.

This was, as the other evening session had been, a popular meeting, and the subject being Foreign Missions and Young People's Societies, many interested in these schemes attended to listen to the addresses. A well-known missionary hymn was followed by Dr. Campbell, convener of foreign mission committee, reading his report on Chinese and Indian work in the province. A recent arrival to the province and synod, Rev. J. T. Ferguson, of Nelson, ably seconded the adoption of the report. Rev. A. Ewing, superintendent of Chinese missions, then pleaded for more native evangelists for a number of towns in British Columbia and Alberta, where large numbers of Chinese are who have simply no idea at all of what Christianity is, sometimes indeed a very perverted one. Following him three Chinese evangelists addressed the audience, in their own piquant, interesting way, and delighted the members by their earnestness and sincerity.

After the foreign missions, came the report on Young People's Societies given in by Rev. J. S. Henderson, of New Westminster, and who was impressed with the great need of a renewal of interest in some places over the young people.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The synod convened at the First Presbyterian church this morning at the usual time. After devotional exercises, a considerable amount of detail business was brought up for discussion. The distribution of travelling expenses and other matters were arranged. This occupied all the forenoon, an adjournment being taken at 12 until 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Quite a number of important questions are on the tapis. Reports will be received from the various committees, and, after any amendments the synod may see fit to introduce, adopted. Recommendations will be submitted on the foreign missions, augmentation, home missions, Sabbath schools and church life and work. All these will include suggestions of a very interesting character, and the debates may last well on into the evening. As this is the last session of the synod, everything on the programme will have to be completed before the final adjournment.

A NEW IDEA.

Tonic Treatment For Indigestion—New Strength For the Stomach From New, Rich Red Blood.

The Tonic Treatment—that is the latest and only scientific cure for indigestion. All the leading doctors of Europe and America are using it with sensational success. No more purgatives, no more pepsin, no more patent foods, no more long diet lists saying "Thou shalt not eat this or that." No more of all this—nothing, in fact, but plenty of new, pure, rich red blood to tone the liver and give the stomach strength for its work. That is the Tonic Treatment for Indigestion.

The tonic treatment is based on the new idea that drugs which digest the food for the stomach really weaken its powers through disuse. The digestive organs can never do their work properly until they are strong enough to do it for themselves. The only thing that can give the stomach and the liver new strength is good blood—and the only thing that can actually make new blood is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They have long been known as the greatest blood-building tonic in the world, and all the highest medical authorities agree that the one scientific cure for indigestion is the Tonic Treatment. The marvellous success of the treatment has been proved in every corner of the Dominion. One of the latest witnesses is Mr. Joseph Rochette, St. Jerome, Que., who says: "I simply hated the thought of food. Of course I had to force myself to eat, but afterwards I always suffered with dull, heavy pains in the stomach. I seemed to be bilious as well, and this caused severe headaches, which further aggravated my unfortunate position. I grew pale, fell away in weight and the trouble seemed to be undermining my whole constitution. I tried several remedies, but without success; a doctor whom I consulted advised absolute rest, but this was out of the question as I had to work for my living. Fortunately for me, one of my friends advised me to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I decided to do so. After taking the pills for several weeks there was a decided improvement in my condition. Not only was my digestion better, but my general health improved in every way. New blood seemed to be coursing through my veins, bringing new health and strength every day. I took eight boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills altogether, and those who see me now would never know I had seen an unwell day in my life. I owe my splendid health to these pills, and strongly advise every dyspeptic or weak person to lose no time in taking them."

Mr. Rochette's statement is a strong tribute to the Tonic Treatment. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured him because they actually made new rich blood for him. These pills go right down to the root of the trouble in the blood and cure that. The new blood they make carries healing health and strength to every part of the body. That is the new Tonic Treatment, and the highest medical authorities now recommend this treatment for all the common ailments such as anaemia, headaches, backaches, rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, nervousness, dyspepsia and general weakness. These are all caused by bad blood and therefore are all cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. You can get these pills from any medicine dealers or by mail at 50c. a box, or six boxes for $2.50 by writing to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

Parade of the Fifth on Wednesday Evening—Posted to Companies.

Lt.-Col. Hall, commanding the Fifth Regiment, has issued the following orders:

The following men, having been attested, will be taken on the strength from the date hereafter mentioned, and will assume the regimental number opposite their respective names: No. 210, Gr. Chas. Phipps, May 1st; No. 230, Gr. Edward Sellick, May 1st; Bugler Alfred E. Carter (No. 6 Co.), May 1st.

The regiment will parade on Wednesday, the 10th inst., at 8 p. m. Regimental band excused. Bugle band will attend. Dress, drill order.

The following men, having been passed by the adjutant, are posted to companies as under: No. 41, Gr. James Stanforth, No. 1 company; No. 104, Gr. S. C. Thompson, No. 3 company; No. 164, Gr. A. S. Robson, No. 4 company; No. 156, Gr. W. Robson, No. 4 company; No. 196, Gr. A. McKenzie, No. 4 company; No. 174, Gr. C. W. Kinlock, No. 4 company.

THE MAGISTRATE CHARGES PERJURY

WITNESSES, HE SAYS, EMPLOYED FALSEHOOD

In Convicting Chinese of Gambling Made Severe Criticisms of Evidence for Defence.

Late Friday afternoon Police Magistrate Hall convicted twenty-two Chinamen gathered in by the police two weeks ago. Twenty-four were taken in the raid. A test case of one cencerned was first made. In that instance the accused did not go into the witness box, but Alexis Martin, his counsel, arguing the case for him, contended that the entry into the building by the police was an illegal one.

This objection was overruled and the Chinaman fined $31.

Another of those accused was found too sick to stand his trial at this time, and was removed from jail, the medical attendant expressing the opinion that the life of the man was in danger if he remained in custody.

The trial of the remaining twenty-two has been proceeding for several days, four of them being called as witnesses to prove that gambling was not in progress on the premises.

In summing up the case yesterday afternoon Police Magistrate Hall contended that a prima facie case under the code had been made out by the police. The doors were barred and the paraphernalia found in the quarters were indicative of gambling.

The onus of proof was therefore put upon the defence to show that gambling was not carried on.

In describing the evidence put in to do this, Magistrate Hall left no uncertainty as to how he viewed it. He made it clear that in his opinion the defence was perjured evidence.

He said that only four of the accused had had the temerity to go into the box and swear to what could be regarded as nothing else but a tissue of falsehoods. They tried to break down the prima facie case under the code by perjured evidence. So weak was it that any one to believe it must be gullible indeed.

Why these four who gave evidence were chosen he did not know. Perhaps it was that they were the only four who could be found to do so.

It would have been better, in his opinion, if these accused had taken the course of the first one tried, and, depending on legal argument, kept out of the box.

"From the first to the last there was not one witness whose evidence was worthy of belief," said Magistrate Hall. "It was of such a character that some of the other defendants were forced to laugh when it was given."

It was a pity, he said, that men were put in the box at all when witnesses could not substantiate a case by swearing the truth.

"It would be a good thing if some false swearers or perjurers were prosecuted for perjury," he said. "It might do away with this practice."

He convicted them all.

W. H. Langley asked that the sentence be suspended in order that the necessary steps might be taken towards appealing to a higher court.

The police magistrate did not think that there was any precedent for that course.

Mr. Langley pointed out that if these men paid their fine they forfeited the right to appeal. It was surely not the intention of the code to make it compulsory for a man to go to jail while the appeal proceedings were taken.

Magistrate Hall said the code spoke for itself, and he would have to follow it.

He thereupon inflicted a fine of $35 each or two months' in jail.

SHERIFF OPTIMISTIC.

Believes the Backbone of Chicago Strike Has Been Broken.

Chicago, May 5.—Either because of the threatened appearance of the troops, or because of the addition to the police force in the shape of deputy sheriffs, there was much less rioting and fighting in the down-town streets than any previous day during the teamsters' strike. Express wagons, each one of which carried an armed guard with a rifle or shotgun, went to and fro between depot and express offices without interruption other than that of an occasional stone thrown from the sidewalk or some missile hurled from a window.

A crisis is expected to be reached tomorrow. State street merchants have decided to send one hundred wagons to make deliveries in all parts of the city. As soon as possible these wagons will be guarded by deputy sheriffs and policemen.

Governor Dineen has said that he will order out the troops if a request is made by Sheriff Barrett, and on the failure or success of the attempt at deliveries to-morrow depends the coming of troops.

While there was less rioting in the down-town streets, there were numerous assaults committed in all parts of the city remote from the business quarter.

Edward Lashem, president of the Lashem Company, was horribly beaten by teamsters at Madison and Union streets. Lashem was driving one of his own wagons and was asked to show a union button. Before he was given a chance to explain that he was a team owner, and, therefore, ineligible as a member of the teamsters' union, he was pulled from his wagon, knocked down and kicked. Police went to Lashem's assistance in time to capture seven of his assailants. Lashem's condition is serious.

Edward Johnston, a colored porter, in no way connected with the strike, was attacked to-night and beaten in the face with brass knuckles.

Sheriff Barrett to-night expressed the belief that the strike is over and the backbone is broken.

Fire broke out in the coal yard of the Peabody Coal Company at 28th street and the Pennsylvania railroad tracks. The damage was $200. A large crowd gathered but no one would turn an alarm in because of the feeling against the Peabody Company, which is a strong factor in the teamsters' strike. The blaze was seen by a policeman, who called the fire department.

THE FLANNEL DANCE.

Successful Event in Assembly Hall Friday—Large Attendance.

The flannel dance given by the Assembly Club under the auspices of Mrs. Dickinson and Mrs. Simpson on Friday was a great success. The hall was elaborately adorned, particularly the supper room, which was a dream in yellow broom, and proved a fitting environment for the dainty repast that was served. Excellent music was furnished by Miss Thain and Edgar Fawcett. There was about 150 present, including the following: Mrs. Nolgarshin, Mr. Purvis, Percy Binn, Harold Binn, Frank Clarke and Miss L. Clarke, Mr. and Miss M. Bone, Mrs. and Miss Joule, Miss Grace Atkinson, Miss B. and O. Fawcett, Miss Constance Fawcett, Mr. and Mrs. Austin Goward, Mr. McManus (Seattle), T. D. Fawcett, J. McArthur, Mr. McArthur, E. Fawcett, Misses L. and P. Garvin, Miss B. Raymond, Miss Anna McQuade, Roland Grant, Miss Fraser, Miss Kate Fraser, Mr. Matheson, Miss Wilson (Vancouver), Miss Muriel Nicholles, H. G. Dalby, Miss Belle Roberts, Jack Hart, Arthur Belyea, W. Winsby, L. S. V. York, Miss Muriel Langley, Miss Girtie White, C. White, Harold and Miss Grace Lang, Jack Lawson, Miss Flo Garven, W. Englehart, Miss Edith Lindsay, Gordon Jameson, Miss Maggie McDonald, Miss Zella Carter, Arthur Steuart, Geo. Yale Simpson, Mrs. J. A. Cameron, Miss May Moss, Miss Winnie Wilson, Gilbert Wilson, Miss M. McKay, A. R. Gorge, Miss M. John, Miss Edith John, Mrs. and Miss Leigh, Miss Russell, Miss Jessie Brown, Mr. P. Cudley, A. Moss, Jack Yale Simpson, W. Goddard, Mr. and Miss O'Keefe, H. Nesbitt, Sydney Child, Miss M. Atkinson, Mr. and Miss George, Miss Edna White, Roy Machin, Miss Lockhart (San Francisco), Darrel Kent, Miss M. Lowe, F. Virtue, Douglass McConnan, Mr. McIntosh, W. D. Yorke, Mrs. Kilpatrick, Mr. Finch, Miss Locke, Miss E. Locke, Misses Gladys and B. Cameron and Chas. McKilligan.

THE CARMENCITA CAUSES SURPRISE

THREE OF HER CREW ARRIVE ON SIEWERD

Vessel Has Now No Flag and Men Could Not Be Put Aboard.

If the voyage of the schooner Carmencita, Capt. Alex. McLean, ends as it has begun, it will prove eventful in the extreme. Additional information regarding this historic craft comes to hand to-day through the return of the sealer Dora Sieverd from the coast sealing grounds. The Sieverd brought three of the Carmencita's crew who left the vessel at Clayoquot. Provincial Officer McDougall was called on to place the men on board again, but discovering that the schooner had no articles found that the law did not compel him to do so.

Alex. McLean, master of the schooner Carmencita, has afforded the newspapers many a good story in the past, and if the reports which are now reaching the city from the West Coast be true, his present voyage on the good craft Carmencita has been rich in the kind of copy which novelists love to obtain. Full particulars, of course, are not yet obtainable, as three of the crew only have reached the city, having come up this morning on the schooner Dora Sieverd, but they tell enough to whet the appetite of the public for more.

The arrival of the Carmencita at Clayoquot was chronicled in the Times a few days ago. This caused the greatest possible surprise as the schooner cleared from Victoria for Acapulco, and her return to the west coast of this Island deprives her of the standing which she has in the customs registers, and makes her a ship without papers or flag—in fact a nondescript. It was this feature of the case which Police Officer McDougall went up against when he was called upon a few days ago to place the three deserters from the Carmencita on board. Finding that she was without papers he was obliged to let the men go and they came on this morning to this port.

According to the stories brought to Victoria, the Carmencita instead of heading for Acapulco, put into Drake's bay, on the California coast, not far from San Francisco, and there shipped a crew of composite character and of many ranks, there being mates up to the fifth degree, a surgeon, and officers of other rank. Some of the crew shipped there are said to have been men of considerable standing in other walks of life, one being credited with having formerly worn the uniform of a chief of police in one of the larger American cities. However that may be, the Carmencita put into Clayoquot short of provisions on the 28th, where, having provisioned, she once more set forth on her voyage without flag or articles, and still leaving her real destination in as profound a mystery as before. Whether she continued north (the direction in which she headed on pulling out of Clayoquot) to the smoky seas of Behring sea, or whether she went south to the balmy latitudes of Acapulco, as per her original programme, will not of course be known till further data is available.

The Dora Sieverd brings a catch of 105 skins and the Libbe, another arrival from the coast sealing grounds, has 250. The former vessel's Indians did not work well. They got alarmed about some fellow natives on the Allie I. Alger being reported to be drowned, and did not seem in the humor for duty.

THE

Tyee Copper Co., Ltd.

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LADYSMITH, VANCOUVER ISLAND, B. C.

Convenient to E. & N. Ry. or the sea.

CLERMONT LIVINGSTON, General Manager

THOS. KIDDIE Smelter Manager.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the Matter of the Land Registry Acts, and re Lots 19 and 27, Alberni District.

To T. R. Stephenson and to the Heirs of Robert Shaw:

Pursuant to the order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Duff, dated 6th April, 1905, notice is hereby given that Thomas Paterson has applied for registration as the owner in fee of Lots 19 and 27, Alberni District, under Tax Sale deeds, dated 28th January, 1905, from the assessor of said District, you are required to contest the claim of the tax purchaser within thirty days from the first insertion of this notice, and in default of a caveat or certificate of lis pendens being filed, and in default of redemption within such period, you and each of you will be forever stopped and debarred from setting up any claim to or in respect of the said lands, and the said Thomas Paterson will be registered as the owner thereof.

Dated this 6th day of April, 1905.

FELL & GREGORY,
Solicitors for Thomas Paterson.

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, situated on the Coast District, Range 5, commencing at a stake at the northwest corner of Lot 191; marked W. D. McIntosh, jr., thence running west 40 chains, thence south 18 chains to the northern boundary of Lot 193, thence east 40 chains along the northern boundary of Lot 193, thence north 18 chains to place of commencement, containing 72 acres more or less.

W. D. M'INTOSH, JR.

March 21st, 1905.

Our Offer--For One Month Only.

To introduce our new stock, we will send by mail prepaid one of our $15 AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCHES for $7.50. Genuine German silverine case warranted for 20 years; movement warranted for 5 years. Positively only 1 watch to each customer. Send money order or registered letter; cheques not acceptable. The Montreal Co., 223 Carrall street, Vancouver, B. C.

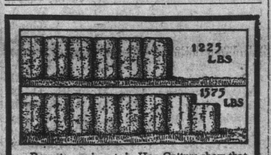
A UNIQUE NEWSPAPER.

British Columbia possesses a unique publication in the Anaconda News, a little paper published in the Kootenay country at the place of the same name. Anaconda is a town near Greenwood, and in the Anaconda News it has a publication thoroughly representative of the social and mining interests of the district. The history of the paper is most interesting. In December, 1900, Robert Keffer, a boy between 10 and 12 years of age, son of Manager Keffer, of the British Columbia Copper Company's smelter, and a youth of exceptional ability, conceived the idea of a newspaper. He launched out into a somewhat novel enterprise—this was the inception of the News. With a small font of type given by a friend in the East, young Keffer started in on the work. The process of printing was somewhat crude and tedious owing to the limited facilities at his disposal, and the paper had therefore to be set in cardboard stick and printed on a line at a time during the year 1900. The following year it was doubled in size, and improvements followed in the mechanical department. Eventually a typographical outfit was purchased, and the paper enlarged from one to two columns. In the year 1902 it was again enlarged, this time to a two-page sheet, business improving until October, when it was once more enlarged, this time being a three-page publication. The first folded copy was printed in January, 1903, and soon after this the fourth page was added. Later on the fifth and sixth pages made their appearance, and the management continued to enjoy prosperity, until in March, 1904, a new foot-power rotary press was introduced. From that time on the plant continued to be extended, and it is now reputed to be one of the most up-to-date for its size in the Kootenay. The News contains a miscellaneous assortment of news, is well edited and shows a commendable amount of enterprise.

NAMES WITHHELD.

Indictments Returned Against Two High Officials of Standard Oil Co.

Peoria, Ill., May 6.—The grand jury at Pekin, Ill., has returned indictments against two high officials of the Standard Oil Company. Requisition papers will be asked of Governor Deleen next Monday. The names have been withheld.



Recent experiments in Hop Culture show that for each 100 pounds of Nitrate of Soda used per acre, an increase of 8¼ pounds of Hops was obtained. This being so, no Hop Grower can afford to be unfamiliar with the use of

Nitrate of Soda

(THE STANDARD FERTILIZER)

Any Hop Grower who will send his name and address on Post Card will receive my book, "Food for Plants," giving official reports of experiments with various fertilizers in varying quantities.

A Free Offer to Hop Growers

I want fifty Hop Growers to make an experiment with Nitrate of Soda as a Top Dressing and will send a small quantity of Nitrate Free, if they will pay transportation charges, apply it as directed and report results to me. The increase in Hops will more than repay the cost. Write only on Post Card

Wm. S. Myers, Room 166 12-16 John St., New York

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following lands, situate in Cassiar District, B. C.: Commencing at a post planted on the shore south of Lion Point and marked "H. F.'s S. W. Cor.," thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains or thereabout to shore line, thence along shore line to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

H. FLEWIN.
W. R. FLEWIN, Agent.
Portland Canal, 21st March, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following lands, situate in Cassiar District, B. C.: Commencing at a post planted two miles north of Helen Bay and near Engineer's Point, marked "R. C.'s N. W. Cor.," thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains or thereabout to shore line, thence north along shore line to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

ROBT. CROFT.
W. R. FLEWIN, Agent.
Portland Canal, 21st March, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that, thirty days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following lands, situate in Cassiar District, B. C.: Commencing at a post planted at Ford's Cove and marked "W. R. F.'s S. W. Cor.," thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 160 chains along shore line to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

W. R. FLEWIN.
Portland Canal, 21st March, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following lands, situate in Cassiar District, B. C.: Commencing at a post planted on the south side of Ford's Cove and marked "E. G. R.'s N. W. Cor.," thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains along shore line to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

E. G. RUSSELL.
W. R. FLEWIN, Agent.
Portland Canal, 21st March, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days from date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following lands, situate in Cassiar District, B. C.: Commencing at a post planted one hundred yards from shore line on north side of Belle Bay and marked "P. H. G.'s N. W. Corner," thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 160 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

P. H. GILLMOR.
W. R. FLEWIN, Agent.
Portland Canal, 21st March, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situate in Cassiar District, B. C.: Commencing at a post planted about two miles north of Spit Point, marked "P. H. G.'s S. W. Cor.," thence east 40 chains, thence south 160 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north along shore line to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

P. H. GILLMOR.
W. R. FLEWIN, Agent.
Portland Canal, 21st March, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days from date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situate in Cassiar District, B. C.: Commencing at a post set on shore line opposite Windy Island marked "E. G. R.'s S. W. Corner," thence east 40 chains, thence north 160 chains, thence west 40 chains or thereabout to shore line, thence along shore line southerly to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

E. G. RUSSELL.
W. R. FLEWIN, Agent.
Portland Canal, 21st March, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situate in Cassiar District, B. C.: Commencing at a post set on shore line opposite Windy Island marked "R. C.'s N. W. Corner," thence east 160 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 160 chains to shore line, thence along shore line to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

ROBT. CROFT.
W. R. FLEWIN, Agent.
Portland Canal, 21st March, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days from date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following lands, situate in Cassiar District, B. C.: Commencing at a post on shore line marked "T. C.'s S. W. Corner," thence north 80 chains, thence east 160 chains, thence along shore line to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

T. CARROLL.
W. R. FLEWIN, Agent.
Union Bay, 21st March, 1905.

WOMEN : will send free information to any lady of a never-failing, harmless remedy—a simple, home treatment. MRS. M. RAMEY, Dept. E., 39 W. Ferry St., Buffalo, N.Y.

SECOND-HAND PIANO FOR SALE—$135. This instrument has been used by a teacher and is thoroughly well made. Will be delivered free to any wharf or railway station in B. C. Hicks & Lovick Piano Co., 88 Government street, Victoria; 123 Hastings street, Vancouver. We have others. Write us for catalogue.

FOR SALE—Cedar posts. Address Oldfield, Box 406, city.