CZAR'S MESSAGE TO RUSSIAN PEOPLE

REFERS TO DIFFICULT TASK BEFORE MEMBERS

The Speech Was Received With Cheers --Scene at Opening of Parliament.

St. Petersburg, May 10.—The first Russian parliament was inaugurated to-day, the ceremonies taking place in the great St. George's hall at the Winter Palace. Shortly before 1 o'clock, in obedience to signals, the streams of guests began slowly flowing towards the hall.

The entrance of the members of parliament, over 300 in number, introduced an incongruous element in the assemblage. Most of them were in evening dress, but many wore ordinary frock coats and even short coats and yellow shoes. Their ranks were interspersed with Moslems in white and Kaftans, Tartars in fez, a Polish bishop in purple robes and orthodox clergy in sacredotal raiment and retired army and navy officers in uniform. Most of the members were workmen who disdained western clothing, and came in their ordinary costumes, blouses and hibots. Others wore long-skirted coats and gay scarf belts, some white and others red or purple, with common shirts.

The peasants appeared to be awkward and ill at ease, but resolution was stamped on their faces, for it was the first time that these men had dared to appear thus at a state function of the Russian court, where etiquette in the past was so rigorous that it even compelled American diplomats accredited to St. Petersburg to be uniformed.

The Members of Parliament

lined up on the right side of the hall as if to offer battle to the glittering array of bureaucrats and courtiers opposite, whose hostile, contemptuous glance showed how little they welcomed the new and dominant force in Russian politics. The diplomatic corps, with the dean, M. Bompard, the French embassador, in advance, court uniformed, entered and occupied the gallery in the hall; while the marshals of the nobility, the governor-general and a vast throng of civil and military dignitaries in uniform, and with their breasts heavy with glittering orders, to the places assigned to them.

The last persons to enter were Antonius, the metropolitan of St. Petersburg, and a number of the clergy of the highest rank, in robes of cloth of gold, who formed in front of the altar. As the strains of the national hymn, played by an orchestra in the gallery, announced the starting of the proceedings, a magnificent, but, to foreign eyes, semi-barbaric pageant, headed by two masters of ceremonies in gorgeous uniform, appeared. Then like a phalanx came a resplendent array of court dignitaries and officials. Following them, escorted by 12 tall grenadiers in bearskin head dress, under the command of two guards officers with drawn sabres, six high dignitaries bore the emblems of the sovereignty of the house of Romanoff, the seal of the empire, the imperial standard, the sword of state with its long blade, the imperial crown in the order named.

The Emperor advanced, holding himself erect and evidently steeling himself for the ceremony. He was dressed in the simple blue uniform of a colonel of the Preobretrensky regiment of the guards. At an interval of two paces came Baron Fredericks and two special aides de camp, and then the two Empresses, the place of honor being accorded to the Dowager Empress, and the other members of the imperial family, with the exception of the baby heir to the throne.

The Emperor halted in the centre of the hall, and the metropolitan Antonius, advanced to meet him and held out the cross, which His Majesty reverenly kissed. Then, bending forward, the Emperor clasped the hand of the metropolitan, raised it to his lips and kissed it, the metropolitan returning the salutation. The Empresses, who had in the meantime advanced and taken their places on either side of the Emperor, greeted the sacred emblem and the representative of the church in a similar manner.

The imperial court having fallen slightly back, the Emperor and two Empresses were standing in an isolated group during the religious ceremony which followed. This long ceremony consisted of prayers for the health and welfare of the sovereign and new parliament.

At the close of the te deum the clergy retired.

When all those participating in the ceremony had taken their new places the Emperor ascended the throne, and an aide-de-camp stepped forward and presented him with the draft of his address. His Majesty arose and looking down upon the wonderful scene, delivered his message to the representatives of the Russian millions. The Emperor spoke with a firm steady voice, which was distinctly heard to every corner of the hall, emphasizing deliberately every word. Such a hush fell on the assembly during the reading, that the snap of a camera shutter was sharply audible.

The Emperor's speech was as follows: "The supreme confidence which gave me the care of our fatherland moved me to call to my assitance in legislative work elected representatives of the people. In the expectation of a brilliant future for Russia I greet in your persons the best men from the empire, whom I ordered my beloved subjects to choose from among themselves. A difficult work lies before you. I trust that love for your fatherland and your earnest desire to serve it will inspire and unite you. I shall keep inviolate the constitutions which I have granted with the firm assurance that you will devote all your strength to the service of your country, and especially to the needs of the peasantry, which are so close to my heart, and to the education of the people and their economical welfare, remembering that to the dignity and prosperity of the state not only freedom but order founded upon justice are necessary.

"I desire from my heart to see my people happy and hand down to my son an empire secure, well organized and enlightened.

"May God bless the work that lies before me in unity with the council of the empire and the imperial douma. May this day be the day of the moral revival of Russia, and the day for the renewal of its highest forces. Approach with solemnity the labors for which I call you. May God assist us."

When the Emperor had finished, a loud cheer broke forth, which drowned the strains of the national anthem, "God Save the Emperor," which the orchestra in the balcony played while the procession departed. The enthusiasm, however, was principally confined to the courtiers and officers. Many of the members of parliament were sullen and silent.

A pathetic figure in the scene at the palace was that of Count Witte, of whom the correspondent of the Associated Press caught a glimpse before the ceremony, pacing the corridor, entirely alone. Later he entered the throne rooms, clad in the gold and black uniform of a secretary of state, one of the highest dignities of the court, which still remains to him, and court, which still remains to him, and with the ribbon of the Alexander-Nevsky order on his breast. He took his place in the ranks of the old bureaucracy. Former Minister Durnover was there too, chatting intimately and earnestly with his companions, but Witte seemed to find a cold reception from everyone. Finally he walked away and stood apart until the imperial pageant approached.

After the Emperor departed some members of parliament left the building for the waterfront and took a steamer for the Tauride palace for the opening of parliament. The popular members were quickly recognized and loudly cheered by the crowds which gathered in the vicinity of the palace.

Opening of House.

The actual opening of the house was declared by an elaborate religious service in the lobby. Practically every member thus far elected was in his seat. Baron Frisch called the house to order. The most striking feature of the opening was the multiplicity of classes. There were noblemen and others of high station sitting beside simple peasants or workmen, clothed in the costume of the shops or the villages, turbaned Musselmans and Buddhists from Bokhara, idolators from the Kirghis steppes, Orthodob priests in black cassocks, Catholic bishops in purple cassocks, Armenians and Tartars from the Causasus, pale Buriants from central Asia and Lithuanians and Esthonians from the Baltic provinces. Most of these wore entire national dress, but there was a spirit of earnestness about all which augured well for the future.

The proceedings opened tamely. The first display of animation was when Professor Sergi Androvitch Mouromtseff was elected president. He was cheered to the echo as he assumed his place. That was only the beginning, when Ivan Pterunkevitch, the old idol of the Liberals, immediately afterwards mounted the tribune and voiced everybody's mind in an appeal for amnesty for those who suffered in the cause of liberty, the members went mad with enthusiasm. They applauded, rose to their feet, clapped their hands, cheered and finally yelled and shouted and when President Mouromtseff, a few minutes later, practically ordered the petty government officials, lining the walls to leave, the chamber in which they had no right, there was another outburst. The session lasted only an hour and a half.

RESIGNATION OF INSPECTOR OF HULLS

Ottawa, May 11.—Capt. Collister, inspector of hulls, has resigned, and the two marine boiler inspectors at Victoria and Vancouver have been named to temporarily do the work that Capt. Collister has been doing. An examination of candidates will be held soon and a successor to Capt. Collister will thereafter be appointed.

AGENT'S SPECULATIONS.

Books of C. L. Spier's Show Shortage Amounting to $180,000.

New York, May 11.—Investigations which followed the mysterious death of Charles L. Spier, confidential agent for H. H. Rogers, who died from a bullet wound several days ago, disclose the fact that his financial affairs were more involved than at first thought. Expert accountants, who have been retained by Mr. Rogers to examine Spier's books, have uncovered some discrepancies, and to-day it developed that Spier had been speculating in the stock market for many months, and that securities owned by Mr. Rogers had been deposited. One lot valued at $180,000, which had been deposited with the brokerage firm of Kerch Lowe & Company, figured most prominently in to-day's disclosures. These securities, a member of the firm said, were returned to Spier upon his promise to replace them. The promise was not kept. It has been developed by the present investigation that Spier had been pressed by Mr. Rogers for the securities and that, when he got them from the brokerage house and made the return to Mr. Rogers, the latter entrusted him with $840,000 worth of bonds of a new company. The investigation of Mr. Spier's accounts has not yet been completed, and it is not yet known whether his shortage will exceed the $180,000 already found.

STRIKERS SHOT.

Three Men Killed or Wounded by Troops in Poland.

Lodz, Poland, May 10.—Many of the workmen in the factories and the street railroad employees struck work to-day and invaded other establishments, compelling the workmen to go in the movement. The Socialists seized the opportunity to organize a general strike and a red flag procession. The strikers were fired on by troops and three were killed or wounded.

AFFAIRS OF UNION LIFE COMPANY

EVIDENCE BY ACTUARY AT INSURANCE INQUIRY

Declares There Has Been Annual Deficit —President Louden Resigns— Eastern Notes.

Toronto, May 11.—An analysis of the annual statements of the Union Life Assurance Company by a consulting actuary, M. M. Dawson, for the Dominion insurance commission, shows a deficit each year where the company itself claims a surplus. The result of the examination by Mr. Dawson of the insurance company's report was embodied in questions which Mr. Shepley put to the secretary of the assurance company, Mr. H. Symons, K. C., yesterday. The result attained by Mr. Dawson in figuring up the assets and liabilities of the company was an annual deficit of from $26,000 to $101,000. The Union Life was paying dividends of 10 per cent. per annum until the appointment of the insurance commission was broached, when the dividend was reduced to 7 per cent. Where Mr. Dawson found a deficit of $100,000, the statement of the Union Life disclosed a credit balance of $51,863 over all liabilities. Mr. Carrie, bookkeeper for the Union Life, said Mr. Dawson could not intelligently analyze the figures without the key to the groupings; but Mr. Shepley told him that he was not in the witness box to criticize other people.

Louden's Resignation.

Toronto, May 11.—President Louden, of Toronto University, has resigned. No reason is given for the resignation.

Story Denied.

Toronto, May 11.—Thomas Southworth, director of immigration for the Ontario government, denies the report that 200 English emigrants were returning home dissatisfied. He says a few scattered ones may have returned, mostly through homesickness. Some 20 English families passed through Ontario on Wednesday en route home, but every one of these came from United States points west of Detroit.

Narrow Escape.

Portage la Prairie, May 11.—The family of W. G. Bend, of Poplar Point, had a narrow escape from being cremated in their home last night. As it was, all escaped a horrible death clad only in their night robes, and several were seriously burned. The house caught fire while they were asleep. The origin of the blaze is a mystery.

Horses Burned to Death.

Trehern, Man., May 11.—A car containing thirteen imported horses caught fire while in transit near here and was destroyed together with the animals.

Reappointed.

Winnipeg, May 11.—Lieutenant-Governor McMillan was to-day appointed for a second term. He is decidedly popular and the appointment gives universal satisfaction.

Wealthy Beggar.

Napanee, Ont., May 11.—A tramp begging around town was arrested today and found to have $780 in his possession. The magistrate fined him $50.

STANDARD OIL.

Former Agent of Company Guilty—Some Interesting Evidence.

Chicago, May 10.—The inquiry by the government, through the inter-state commerce commission, into the relations between the Standard Oil Company and the railroads began to-day.

E. M. Wilhert, of Topeka, now an independent oil operator, but ten years ago an agent of the Standard Oil Company, testified that while in the employ of the latter company he had, in following out instructions of his superior officers, through clerks in the offices of railroads and employees of independent oil concerns, to obtain information of the details of the business done by the rivals of the Standard Oil Company. He related that agents of the Standard Oil Company are held personally responsible for all oil sold in their territory by independent companies. He said that the actual tests of the producet of the Standard Oil Company to determine the quality are carefully guarded, and that when it was found necessary to cut the price to meet the figure of a competitor, a cheaper quality of oil was substituted and guaranteed to be of a higher grade than it really was. Mr. Wilhert said that frequently three grades of oil were sold from the same tank by agents of the Standard Oil Company.

OTTAWA NOTES.

Ottawa, May 11.—Mr. Justice Sedgewick attended the senate to-day and assented to bills passed by this session.

Mr. Sproule in the House to-day read from the Vancouver World a complaint from the Japanese over the deportation of some of their countrymen without proper cause. Hon. F. Oliver said that he had not heard anything of it, but the department may have.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S DEPARTURE.

Sailed for England on the Allan Liner Virginian.

Montreal, May 10.—Amid booming of cannon, Prince Arthur of Connaught sailed for England at an early hour this morning on the Allan liner Virginian.

W. H. Sylvester, president of the First National Bank of Montezuma, was shot and killed on Thursday in his home at Montezuma, Ind., by his brother, whose mind is believed to be affected.

CONDITIONS AT 'FRISCO.

Food For Three Hundred Thousand People Has to Be Cooked on Streets.

Washington, D. C., May 10.—The war department received the following telegram from General Greely at San Francisco:

"While conditions improve slightly the miserable situation may be indicated by the statement that all the food for three hundred thousand people in the city is necessarily cooked on the public streets. Difficulties about fuel are arising, but the courage of everyone continues wonderfully good, neither drunkenness nor disorder are anywhere evident, except occasionally from adjacent towns, where local saloons are open. Mayor Schmitz has closed the saloons which have been constantly urged by me. The average food issue at San Francisco, Oakland and elsewhere still exceeds a quarter of a million rations a day. Every possible method is being taken to reduce the food issue. Extreme destitution and much suffering occurs, on the part of many people who resort to charity only in extreme cases. Altogether I am encouraged."

Although the President has decided that it is not proper for the United States government to accept contributions from abroad for the relief of San Francisco sufferers, Secretary Taft has found it possible to do so in his capacity as President of the American National Red Cross, and he has accepted a contribution from the Japanese Red Cross Society of $50,000, tendered through Viscount Aoki, the Japanese ambassador.

MEDICAL RESEARCH.

Addresses by Presidents of Harvard and Columbia Universities.

New York, May 12.—President Elliott, of Harvard University, and President Butler, of Columbia University, delivered addresses yesterday at the dedication of laboratories of the Rockefeller institute for medical research.

"In spite of the fact that medical research involves the suffering and death of many of the lower animals used for purposes of study," said President Elliott in course of his address, "the work of medical research is in reality the most humane work now done in the world, for its secondary objects are to prevent diseases in men and animals. The primary object in medical research as indeed in all research is the ascertaining of truth."

"No people are more in need than our own regarding the all important lesson that the modern Germans and the modern Japanese have to teach," said Dr. Butler in his address. "Respect for the man who knows and loyally demonstrates truth are the characteristics of civilization that is founded on rock. Our American happy-go-lucky wasteful way of approaching a serious problem, our native egotism and our exaltation of the man who does things, no matter how, must sooner or later give way to more patient study, to more respect for the experience and wisdom of other countries than our own, and to more regard for fairness and sound principle than for a superficial, costly efficiency, if we are to hold the place in the world's esteem for which we are rightfully ambitious."

ACCUSED OF MURDER.

Man Wanted in Oklahoma Arrested in Nelson.

Nelson, B. C., May 10.—Sheriff S. A. Elliott, of Oklahoma, arrived here today and identified G. McGivem as Sam Green, wanted in Woodward county, Oklahoma, for the cold-blooded murder of Sheriff Bullard and Deputy Cockburn, June 30th, 1902. Green denies his identity.

Sam Green and Peter Whitehead, suspected of cattle thieving, were visited by the sheriffs in camp, and a fight ensued. Cockburn was instantly killed. Green, according to the evidence of the boys in camp, who were tried for the murder, filled Bullard with revolver bullets, then got a rifle and blew off the top of Bullard's head when he lay dying. Sheriff Elliott pursued Green unavailingly for fourteen days, and a reward was offered by the governor of the state and Bullard's friends. Green escaped to Portland, Oregon, lived there till last April, came to Vancouver, B. C., was arrested for drunkenness there, and gave the name of Driscoll. Alarmed by the statement of the police that they knew his career, he fled to Nelson on April 24th, where he was identified by a photograph by Constable Wightman and Chief Jarvis. Other evidence transpired, and he was arrested for vagrancy on April 26th and held pending the arrival of Sheriff Elliott from Oklahoma.

ROBBERS ESCAPED.

Man Held Up and Relieved of Over Three Hundred Dollars.

Kemptville, Ont., May 10.—This morning William Jackson, an egg buyer, went to the barn to hitch up for his day's work. As he approached the door two rough looking men emerged, and one of them, drawing a revolver, held Jackson up, compelling him to enter the barn. There they relieved him of $325 he had in his pockets, and after binding and gagging their victim they disappeared. It was some time before he was able to work the gag out of his mouth, and then his calls speedily brought assistance from passersby. The only trace of the men who committed the robbery is their foot tracks across a ploughed field.

IRISH MEMBER'S COMPLAINT.

London, May 10.—Mr. Hazleton, of North Galway, on Tuesday will ask the Prime Minister whether he is aware that the Canadian government pays a sum of £1 to shipping agents in Ireland on every ticket for every emigrant to Canada, and in view of the fact that such encouragement of Irish emigration is injurious to the welfare of Ireland, whether he will make representation to the Canadian government to have the practice discontinued without delay.

A St. Paul, Minn., dispatch says: "The paper trust Friday withdrew from the proceedings in the United States court and lose all points."

HALF-WAY MEASURES NOT SUFFICIENT

TURKEY MUST GRANT ALL BRITISH DEMANDS

The Sultan Is Apparently Preparing to Back Down on the Question.

Constantinople, May 12.—The Turkish government has accepted the demands of Great Britain conditionally.

It is anticipated that this is only a preliminary to the complete acceptance of the British demands in regard to the Tabah boundary question.

Preparing to Submit.

London, May 12.—The foreign office has not yet received advices that the Porte has definitely acceded to the British demands, but the latest official dispatches from Constantinople intimated that the Sultan was preparing to submit.

It is said at the foreign office that there can be nothing "conditional" in the acceptance as the demands of Great Britain are irreducible.

STRIKE OF FUNERAL DRIVERS.

Men Quit Work and Number of Bodies Remain Unburied.

New York, May 11.—The strike of 1,500 funeral drivers ordered last night crippled the undertaking business in New York city so completely that about 140 bodies remained unburied to-day. Hearses and carriages were driven away from churches, mourners were kept awaiting all day in homes of dead and in several instances non-union drivers were attacked in the street and police protection had to be called. Many undertakers appealed to the board of health for permits to postpone burials beyond the four days' limit, while others asked for permission to convey bodies to the cemetery on trucks or street cars under police protection. In every case permission to use street cars was denied, but in cases where death had occured from contagious disease, undertakers were forced to make use of such vehicles as they were able to procure with drivers.

The strikers declared to-night their fight for $14 a week instead of $12 is on in earnest. Their employers, the Coach Owners' Association, met to-night and decided not to grant the increase.

At the church of the Guardian Angel in West Twenty-Third street, while funeral services were in progress, walking delegates ordered the drivers, who had brought the party to the church to leave. They went, taking the hearse and their carriages with them. Before those in the church discovered the loss of the vehicles, the pallbearers had borne out the casket. It was placed on the sidewalk until an undertaker's wagon had been secured. The mourners and friends went to the cemetery on street cars.

G. T. P. BRANCH LINES.

Ottawa, May 10.—Grand Trunk Pacific branch lines came up for consideration at the railway committee to-day.

Mr. Crawford (Portage), who had charge, said that the lines from Moncton to Halifax and from a point on the transcontinental to St. Johns branches were dropped.

A spur line from Sault Ste. Marie or Sudbury was also struck out.

A branch from Calgary to the fourth terminal of the Grand Trunk Pacific was also struck out. This left two branches from Calgary, one to the boundary line and another to the fifth terminal of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

A general clause for the construction of other branches was also struck out. The bill is still before the committee.

TOURIST TRAVEL.

Trans-Atlantic Steamship Lines Prepare.

New York, May 12.—The trans-Atlantic steamship lines are preparing for an active tourist business this season, and the prospects are considered particularly favorable for greatly exceeding the movement of a year ago. A very decided increase in this direction was a month ago considered assured, but the disaster of San Francisco has, it was stated at a number of offices, quite perceptibly effected business engaged a considerable time since.

THE TRAIN ROBBERY.

Bloodhounds Will Be Brought From Spokane to Aid Police—Suspect Arrested.

Vancouver, May 12.—R. Marpole, general superintendent of the C. P. R., left this afternoon for Kamloops, where he will assist in the hunt for the train robbers.

An arrest was made this morning of a suspect named Mohr at Vernon, but no one here knows in what connection. Mohr was arrested at the suggestion of Mr. Seavey, superintendent of the Thiel detectives at Seattle. Supt. Seavey phoned these instructions this morning from Grand Prairie, south of Kamloops, and then started for another part of the country. Another man, a rancher, is under surveillance on a charge of harboring the robbers.

The railway company has sent to Spokane for the bloodhounds used recently in the hunt for the convict Smith in Oregon.

A special from Kamloops says the heavy rainfall which commenced yesterday afternoon will seriously handicap the officers on the trail of the robbers. The robbers' tracks have been followed towards the Nicola country, but being able to travel after dark gives the fleeing men a great advantage over the police, who are compelled to lay up. There is very little hope of a capture until the bloodhounds are on the trail.

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Add PHOSPHORUS and you have FERROL

For many years it has been recognized by physicians everywhere that **Cod Liver Oil** and **Iron** should be given in combination if possible, as where one is required the other is in all probability needed, too, **each enhancing the value of the other.**

Strange to say, although many attempts have been made, no one ever succeeded in combining the oil and iron until, quite recently, a Canadian physician, after some years of study and experiment, managed to solve the problem He then added just a little phosphorus; the result is

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which contains in an elegant, palatable and easily digested emulsion Cod Liver Oil, Iron and Phosphorus, the exact constituents necessary to **Increase the Weight, Enrich the Blood and Build up the System.**

No argument is needed to prove the value of such a preparation in the treatment of Bronchitis and Pulmonary Diseases, Scrofula, Rickets, Anæmia and wasting diseases of any kind.

For Croup, Whooping Cough and Chronic Coughs and Colds **Ferrol** is an absolute specific.

FERROL is not a patent mystery. The formula is freely published. It is prescribed by the best Physicians. It is endorsed by the most eminent Medical Journals. It is used in prominent Hospitals, Sanatoriums, etc.

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Buying a Cream Separator?

A little thought before buying a cream separator will save you a lot of hard work later on. Don't be talked into buying a machine with a high milk supply can—it's like pitching hay to pour milk into one. Besides it doesn't cost any more to get an easy running

U. S. Cream Separator

with a low milk tank that a child can reach, a simple bowl that's easily washed, and a set of entirely enclosed gears, protected from dirt and danger. The U. S. holds the WORLD'S RECORD for clean skimming—it is the most profitable machine for you today, and will last a lifetime. You'll be interested to look over a U. S. For sale by

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Cleans Straw Hats

An expenditure of **10 cents** For a Package of **BOWES' Straw Hat Cleaner** will save the expense of a new hat. Same price by mail.

BOWES' PRESCRIPTION STORE

98 Government St., Near Yates St

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate at about 1 miles below Swamp Point on the east shore of Portland Canal, B. C.: Commencing at my No. 1 post marked R. N.'s southeast corner, thence running 40 chains north, thence 40 chains west more or less to the shore line of Portland Canal, thence 40 chains south following shore line to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

R. NOBLE.
Wm. Noble, Agent.
Portland Canal, B. C., March 6th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land situate at Swamp Point on the east shore of Portland Canal, B. C.: Commencing at my No. 1 post marked J. N.'s southeast corner, thence running 40 chains north, thence 40 chains more or less west to Portland Canal, thence 40 chains south more or less following shore line to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

J. NOBLE.
Wm. Noble, Agent.
Portland Canal, March 6th, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, situated in Coast District, Range 5: Beginning at a post at the southwest corner of H. L. Frank's pre-emption claim on Skeena River and marked F. A. T., northwest corner, thence running east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

Located 12th February, 1906.
F. A. TURNER,
J. Moraes, Agent.

"LAND REGISTRY ACT."

In the Matter of an Application for a Duplicate of Certificate of Title to the South West Quarter of Section Sixteen (16), Hornby Island.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention, at the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof, to issue a duplicate of the Certificate of Title to the above land issued to William Sutton on the 16th day of January, 1895, and numbered 47C.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar-General.
Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., this 18th day of April, A. D., 1906.

A GREAT OFFER

Regular Price $3.15	THE London TIMES Weekly Edition	$4.00 POST FREE for ONE YEAR
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The London Times Weekly and either one of the others For $3.30

A great chance to obtain England's greatest weekly, British Columbia's greatest paper and a world-renowned magazine at a bargain. Annual subscriptions only, payable in advance, to F. S. Wright, Canadian Agent, the Times, Ottawa, Ontario.

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Cure the lameness and remove the bunch without scaring the horse—have the part looking just as it did before the blemish came.

Fleming's Spavin Cure (Liquid) is a special remedy for soft and semi-solid blemishes—Bog Spavin, Thoroughpin, Splint, Curb, Capped Hock, etc. It is neither a liniment nor a simple blister, but a remedy unlike any other—doesn't imitate and can't be imitated. Easy to use, only a little required, and your money back if it ever fails.

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