RLIAMENT'S SESSION TO COMMENCE IN NOVEMBER

ion Taken Last Year Likely to Be Repeated by Federal Government

NCOUVER LIAR" AT USUAL WORK

ndment to Criminal Code May Stop Evil Practice—Smuggler of Chinaman Escapes

ttawa, Sept. 13.—It is currently re-ed that parliament will meet for dispatch of business on Thursday, ember 31. Some members of the mons who have been in Ottawa ntly have been advocating the ng of parliament in the first week anuary, but it is said the govern-t is firmly determined to adhere he practice inaugurated last year ommencing the session in Novem-While it may be quite true that tantial progress was not made legislation last session before the stmas holidays, yet the Novem-meeting enabled the government et the tariff before the country complete the work of sessional nization, which usually takes a th. By meeting in November year all preliminaries will have disposed of so that government sures and private bills may be n up promptly after the Christmas ss. Promoters of private bill lation may now be expected to in their notices. The system of imposed for the first time last on upon dilatory applicants net-a considerable sum, and there be no exceptions to the rule at coming session.

R. Gilpin, of Grand Forks, has appointed deputy collector of in-revenue at that place.

pplication will be made at the next on to incorporate the Bank of couver.

e government is advised that the er of the schooner Chlorus, who ailed at Sydney, N. S., for smug-thirteen Chinese into Canada, escaped from custody.

e government is in receipt of ad-to the effect that all is now quiet ancouver. The Mongolians have rned to work, the wheels of in-ry are turning as usual and af-may be said to have returned to normal condition. The local orities have the situation well in , and there is every confidence he situation, and unless political tors get to work again there will o recurrence of the troubles of rday and Sunday last. It can be d definitely that most of the papa stories of sensational do-in Vancouver this week are false. is reported that a request has made to the minister of justice the proposed amendment to the inal code to cover the acts of cor-ondents who send out false state-s calculated to damage Canada in gn countries, shall be made to y to correspondents at domestic ts, who, taking advantage of a porary local excitement, send out es which are calculated to do pub-harm.

Winnipeg's Abattoir Project.

innipeg, Sept. 13.—Controller Car-announced after the board of con-meeting today that the abattoir w had been taken up by the board would go before the council on day night. The original draft w provided merely for a public ghter house, and it has been nded to make provision for the blishment of a public stockyard well. The amount of money to aised has accordingly been in-sed from $50,000 to $100,000. The w will probably meet with little osition in the city council, and people will thus have a chance fail to vote on the question of ding $100,000 for a public slaugh-ouse and stockyards.

Mr. Graham's Late Seat.

oronto, Sept. 13.—The bye-election the Ontario legislature to fill the ncy in Brockville caused by the nation of G. P. Graham, leader e opposition, to become minister ailways and canals for the Do-on, takes place on September 30.

check a cold quickly, get from your gist some little Candy Cold Tablets d Preventics. Druggists everywhere now dispensing Preventics, for they not only safe, but decidedly certain prompt. Preventics contain no line, no laxative, nothing harsh nor ning. Taken at the "sneeze stage" entics will prevent Pneumonia, chitis, La Grippe, etc. Hence the , Preventics. Good for feverish ren. 48 Preventics 25 cents. Trial s 5 cents. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes.

N. MR. FULTON WILL LEAVE FOR COLORADO

Object Is to Investigate the System of Irrigation in Use There

(From Friday's Daily)

on. F. J. Fulton will leave tomor-for Colorado, where, accompanied Prof. Carpenter, he will inspect a ber of irrigation schemes in the e of the union, which is recognized he most advanced in this connec-

large number of the difficulties ch Colorado has met and overcome, similar to the ones which are en-ntered here and it is thought that chief commissioner will obtain a e amount of valuable information insight in the matter.

pon his return the report of the ation commission will probably be pleted.

the Crimean War 31 per cent of the soldiers engaged were killed died of disease. In the Franco-man War the Germans lost only 8 er cent of their men.

ALL PATRONS MUST OBEY PARK RULES

Board Takes Steps to See That Regulations Are Observed

BOULEVARD WORK TO START

Superintendent Has Been Engaged to Look After Work Decided Upon

(From Friday's Daily)

The almost entire lack of regard shown by the public visiting the Beacon Hill park of the park regulations drew forth an energetic protest from George E. Wilkerson at a meeting of the parks board held yesterday afternoon at the city hall and brought on a discussion which resulted in a motion to the effect that hereafter the parkkeeper and his assistants will be given the standing of special constables and on Sundays and other days when crowds congregate in the park will strictly enforce the park regulations.

At the last meeting of the parks board it was decided to ask the chief of police to see that the regulations were enforced but while the police constables on duty had been given a copy of the regulations nothing, so Mr. Wilkerson declared, had apparently been done to stop the repeated breaches of the rules. On the last two Sundays, Mr. Wilkerson stated, he had seen many dogs rushing about across the grounds and boys were in the act of breaking off boughs from the trees, while Mayor Morley stated that he had seen some boys, while passing through the park, heaving rocks at the signs. The constable in charge of the park had told Mr. Wilkerson that he had made complaints to the police but nothing had been done.

Mayor Morley suggested that the better plan would be to engage some of the men employed around the park, give them a little extra money and have them on hand on Sundays. This suggestion, as incorporated in Mr. Wilkerson's motion, was finally decided upon.

In response to the order issued at the last meeting of the board to the British Columbia Electric company that all wires and guy wires belonging to the company should immediately be removed from the trees upon city property wherever so located, a letter received from A. T. Goward, local manager of the company, was read. Mr. Goward admitted that the company had strung wires on a few of the city trees but was willing to remove them, though in some cases it would possibly be necessary to put in guy stubs to hold the poles in position. The company, Mr. Goward stated, wished to co-operate with the parks board in any plan of beautifying the city, fully realizing that anything that helped in making the city more beautiful indirectly benefited the company which was at all times ready to work in harmony with the board. He thought it was, however, unfortunate "that the first relations between the company and the parks board should have taken the form of an order framed on somewhat unnecessarily drastic lines."

John Arbuthnot, chairman of the board, stated that the board had no idea of taking any drastic measures. He took Mr. Goward's letter to mean that the company was willing to remove the wires where attached to trees on the city property. He suggested that the clerk write the company to the effect that the board appreciates the company's desire to co-operate with the board, at the same time to suggest to the company that before commencing on the work of stringing wires where it would be necessary to cut trees to first notify the city authorities and obtain permission. Mayor Morley claimed that though it was a month ago since the company was asked to remove the wires from the trees nothing had been done, particularly at and within the entrance to the park. This the members of the board thought should be done at once. Mayor Morley also objected to allowing the company to put in guy stubs. He had written to the company to say so.

A request of J. Hadwell, New Westminster, for one of the swans, the property of the city, will be granted, but a similar request from the Brandon, Manitoba, Fair association for a pair of swans will not be granted for the present at least, as the number of birds at the disposal of the city is limited. Mayor Morley thought the city could afford to get rid of a number of geese of the common garden variety now kept at the Beacon Hill park.

City Engineer Topp wrote to the board stating that on several streets where sidewalks and paving operations were being done trees interfered with the work and asked for power to remove them. It was decided that a committee consisting of F. B. Pemberton, chairman of the boulevard committee, Ald. Henderson, chairman of the streets, bridges and sewers committee, and the city engineer, should go over the streets and ascertain what trees require to be moved.

The question of the appointment of a boulevard superintendent, which has been up for consideration for some time, was settled by the appointment of D. D. England, until recently parks superintendent at Winnipeg. Mr. England will be engaged temporarily at a remuneration of $3.50 a day and will be authorized to engage sufficient help to allow of the work on the boulevards being expeditiously done, the first work to be undertaken being Heywood avenue. Mr. England will work under the city engineer's department.

In discussing the work on the boulevards Mr. Wilkerson stated that in his opinion provision should be made for an approach over the boulevard for each property owner along the thoroughfare. In Victoria where there are no lanes at the rear of the property all articles of goods taken upon any property had to be taken in through the front over the boulevard.

Mr. Arbuthnot maintained that such approaches were not required, but if any property owner wanted such they could be accommodated provided they paid the expense of laying the approach from the street across the boulevard.

It was explained that the cost of such approaches had already been charged up in the cost of the boulevarding, which it is intended to start immediately. It was thought that the boulevard superintendent, when overseeing the work of boulevarding, could ascertain from the property owners whether or not they desired the approaches. It was decided to leave the matter to a committee consisting of the city engineer, the water commissioner and the boulevard superintendent.

The question of making connections with the water mains for the purposes of watering the boulevards was referred to the engineer and superintendent, with power to act. In July the parks board decided that such connections should be made every hundred feet while one or two of the members of the board throught every 200 feet would be about right. Those present at the meeting were: Chairman John Arbuthnot, Mayor Morley, Aldermen Henderson and Vincent and F. B. Pemberton, John Nelson and G. E. Wilkerson.

Trial Catarrh treatments are being mailed out free, on request, by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. These tests are proving to the people—without a penny's cost—the gereat value of this scientific prescription known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes.

Electric Light Progress.

Montreal, Sept. 13.—At yesterday's session of the Canadian Electrical association a paper was read by J. H. Robertson, of the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Co., on incandescent lamps. New metalized filament lamps, as shown by Mr. Robertson, gave tremendously greater light than the old carbon lamps, while the consumption of power was thirty per cent. less than in the older lamps. These facts led to animated discussion.

CANADIAN SPORT IS TAKING IN AUSTRALIA

Lacrosse Catching on and Rapidly Spreading Throughout the Entire Commonwealth

Melbourne, Sept. 12.—Lacrosse is not a young game in Australia. It has been played in different parts of the country for more than 30 years. It has developed upon different lines to the Canadian brand, and is now popularly known in this country as "the game for thoroughbreds." It has attracted many of the very best athletes of the country, and for the last few years has been recruiting its teams largely from the ranks of the footballers, who take to the Canadian game with great avidity, and usually with much success. The Australians depend greatly upon their speed, fleetness of foot being a characteristic demanded by the public in all the strenuous games. They play with their goals from 150 to 175 yards apart, and use a much lighter ball than that used by the Canadians. Their combination play is not so well developed as it is in Canada, although they often do pretty work in passing in what they call their "wing" play, which consists in attacking from the sides instead of making a direct concerted rush on the goals, as our players do in Canada.

Naturally they depend much more upon individual play than do the Canadians, but their individual play is sometimes very effective, as the large fields give the players an opportunity to "shine." We have found that the Australian "lacrosseurs," as they are called here, are always in the very pink of condition. They always appear fresh in the last quarter, no matter how much hard running or checking they have done. The teams which we have met have undergone weeks of hard training in private hotels. They are the picked players of the whole country. It was, however, only the handicap of playing on so large a field that defeated the Canadians at Melbourne, as our team outshone the Australians in stick work, combination and tactics. The team was not in condition to stand as strenuous a game on so large a field. The centre-fielders weakened in the last quarter, hence the defeat.

Australian Sporting People

The Australians are undoubtedly a great sporting people. The Canadians have been surprised at the warmth of the reception they have received, and at the ardor with which the Australian public is taking up the national game of the Canadians. Cricket and football are, of course, the great games. The Saturday before we played New South Wales in Sydney that city furnished a crowd of 52,000 people for an international football match between New Zealand and Australia, in which New Zealand was victorious. Test matches in cricket between England and Australia bring similar crowds, while much larger crowds gather to witness the principal racing events, such as the famous Melbourne cup race.

The sporting organizations consequently receive first-class support from the public, which enables them to spend almost any amount of money in order that they may have the very best of grounds and the best and most modern conveniences for the spectators as well as the athletes.

The Melbourne cricket ground and the Sydney cricket ground are probably as fine sporting fields as are to be found any place in the world. The Australians claim so, at any rate, and, after one has seen these famous fields, he feels quite ready to believe what he is told concerning them.

Socially the Canadians have been treated as the lions of the season wherever they have been. At Brisbane there were innumerable social functions to be attended. Excursions up the river, drag rides, receptions, balls and smokers were all in the week's itinerary. The boys were presented to the governor of Queensland, Lord Chelmsford, and were officially received by Mayor Thompson. The hospitality of the Brisbane people is of a most spontaneous and thoroughly delightful character, and the same can be said of that of the people of Sydney, Melbourne and Adelaide.

At Melbourne the members of the team were tendered a reception in the reception rooms of the federal house of representattives, and Sir William Lyne, the acting premier of Australia, welcomed the visitors in the name of the commonwealth.

The Australians are looking forward to the time when they will be able to send a lacrosse team to Canada. In the course of a few years this may be possible, as the present visit of the Canadian team is doing a great deal towards popularizing the game, and those Australians who have taken up the game are most enthusiastic. In fact the Australians look forward to a regular series of international lacrosse matches with Canadian teams, and lacrosse may some day be almost as popular in Australia as it is today in Canada.

DOUBLE SERVICE ON LOCAL RUNS

Steamers Princess Victoria and Princess Royal to Operate During the Winter

OTHER CHANGES CONTEMPLATED

When One Steamer Leaves Vancouver for Seattle Other Leaves Sound for Mainland via Victoria

Arrangements are being planned for a winter service between Victoria and Seattle and Victoria and Vancouver, which will be much better than during previous seasons. It is probable that beginning on November 1 the steamer Princess Royal will be placed in service to run on a schedule alternating with the steamer Princess Victoria. Last year the steamer Princess Beatrice was operated between Victoria and Seattle and the Princess Victoria between this port and Vancouver. It is understood that this winter both the Princess Victoria and Princess Royal will be operated on the so-called triangular route, one leaving Vancouver at the same time that the other leaves Seattle. The steamers will meet at Victoria.

Another change proposed will affect the northern British Columbia route. During past seasons a fortnightly service has been given to Skagway and to Naas and northern British Columbia ports. This winter when the weekly schedule ends early in November the steamer Princess May will be maintained alone by the C. P. R. on the Lynn canal route, and two steamers, the Princess Beatrice and Amur, which is at present tied up, will be maintained on the northern British Columbia run, alternating in a weekly service. One of the steamers will go to Skidegate and other Queen Charlotte island ports, with which a growing trade is being developed, on every trip.

The steamer Princess Royal, Captain Hughes, left last night for Skagway via the usual ports of call, carrying a smaller complement of freight than usual, owing to the approaching close of navigation on the Yukon. Among the passengers of the steamer were Captain John Irving, who is bound to the mining district near Conrad, where he is heavily interested. He was accompanied by Mrs. and the Misses Irving. Others on board were Mrs. Allgood, wife of the commander of H. M. S. Shearwater; Lloyd A. Manly, John Houston, editor and publisher of the Prince Rupert Empire, which he hereafter proposes to issue from Prince Rupert H. E. Kirby, T. S. McPherson, H. M. Fullerton, C. Carstairs, J. B. Adam and Messrs. Smith and Madden.

Chief Officer Richardson of the Princess Royal went as pilot on this voyage, having been appointed to fill the post vacated by Captain Neroutsos, who has been given command of the steamer Queen City on the Rivers Inlet route. Captain Gunns of that steamer has been transferred to the tug Czar, which is used by the C. P. R. in the gulf ferry service. Captain Neroutsos went with Captain Gunns on the present trip of the Queen City to acquaint himself with the ports of call.

The coming of the new steamers for the C. P. R. coast steamship service will result in promotions for many of the officers of the service, and they are looking forward to the arrival of the new Princesses.

Stomach troubles, Heart and Kidney ailments, can be quickly corrected with a prescription known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. The prompt and surprising relief which this remedy immediately brings is entirely due to its Restorative action upon the controlling nerves of the Stomach, etc. A weak Stomach, causing dyspepsia, a weak Heart with palpitation or intermittent pulse, always means weak Stomach nerves or weak Heart nerves. Strengthen these inside or controlling nerves with Dr. Shoop's Restorative and see how quickly these ailments disappear. Dr. Shoop, of Racine, Wis., will send free samples free. Write for them. A test will tell. Your health is certainly worth this simple trial. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes, Druggist.

SUFFERS FROM THE SHORTAGE OF COKE

Summit Camp Affected—Unions Want Government to Operate Mines

Phoenix, B. C., Sept. 12.—Proportionately with other boundary camps, Summit camp, located eight miles from Phoenix by either the Great Northern or C. P. R., has probably suffered more than any other in this section from the coke shortage at the district smelters, thus throwing many men out of employment who were working in the mines. The British Columbia Copper company has its well known Emma, Oro Denoro and B. C. mines in Summit camp, and the Dominion Copper company has its Mountain Rose mine in the same locality, the forces at all these properties having been reduced.

At a mass meeting of the miners, held there last Saturday night, a committee, consisting of George McLeod, Charles Bernett and Charles Mee, was appointed to draw up resolutions of protest to be sent to the Hon. Richard McBride, minister of mines, at Victoria, that coke should be exported when British Columbia smelters were suffering for it and when it is expressly prohibited in such a case. The resolutions were as follows:

"To Hon. Richard McBride, minister of mines, Victoria, B. C.

"Whereas, there is a serious shortage of the coke necessary to carry on the smelting industry in Southern British Columbia, which has resulted in a great reduction of the ore smelted, thereby throwing a large number of men working in and around the Summit mines out of employment, and thereby causing to us a great loss in wages, which we can ill afford to endure; and,

"Whereas, the charter of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal company provides that all mines and smelters in Yale and Kootenay shall be furnished first with a sufficient supply of coke and coal, and

"Whereas, over 27,000 tons of coke have been exported to United States smelters during the present year; and

"Whereas, G. G. S. Lindsay, manager of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal company, has issued a statement in the matter in which he has demonstrated that one of the greatest factors of the coke shortage is that his company is paying so low a wage around the coke ovens and loading cars that men are difficult to secure to perform this necessary labor, and in this statement Mr. Lindsay has shown that his malignant hate of the working class has carried him to an extreme point verging on absurdity, where he even begrudged the fair wages paid to the miners and smeltermen by companies with which he has no connection; and,

"Whereas, Mr. Lindsay has, as we are informed and believe, taken steps to make arrangements with a Japanese coolie contracting concern in Vancouver, A. S. Tsujimura, by name, to supply his company with a large number of Japs; and,

"Whereas, considering the well known profitable business done by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal company, if Mr. Lindsay possesses a particle of justice, he will give to the men now producing and handling coke a living wage, instead of their having to do two days' work in one in order to earn one day's starvation pay—in which case he will very quickly find his so-called shortage of labor disappearing; and,

"Whereas, fear has been expressed that the disastrous coal and coke famine of last winter will be repeated, and these unnecessary but continually recurring famines of coke and coal, which result in terrible and incalculable suffering, when there is coal enough and to spare in British Columbia to supply the whole country, call for immediate and sharp action on the part of the provincial government and

"Whereas, the provincial government has large areas of coal lands in reserve; therefore, be it

"Resolved, that the Summit camp miners, in mass meeting assembled on September 6, 1907, urge the government to immediately enforce the penalty against the Crow's Nest Pass Coal company for failure to first supply its coke to the smelters of Yale and Kootenay; and be it further

"Resolved that the provincial government be urged to immediately put sufficient of its coal lands in such state of development that the government can control all such situations arising in the future, and endeavor to pay a living wage for the mining of coal and the making and handling of coke."

It is understood that the miners and smeltermen's unions in Grand Forks, Greenwood nad Boundary Falls will shortly take action along similar lines to the above, Phoenix union having already passed resolutions regarding the coke shortage and sent the same to the minister of mines.

WILL VISIT HAUNTS OF ELK AND MOOSE

Deputy Game Guardian Will Visit Breeding Grounds in Interior

Deputy Game Warden Taunton, of Windermere, is endeavoring at present to visit the Palliser and White Rivers to investigate the haunts of the elk and moose in that vicinity. As this is one of the last remaining breeding grounds for this class of game on the Upper Columbia river, it is important that the game acts should be carefully enforced. Unless properly protected, these noble animals are destined to become extinct.

A few infractions of the act have been reported in this district from time to time. Several convictions carrying substantial fines have been secured.

St. John Election.

St. John, N. B., Sept. 13.—Hon. Wm. Pugsley will be elected by acclamation next Wednesday, Mayor Sears, his only opponent, having decided to retire.

BISHOP OF LONDON.

Spent Busy Day at Ottawa, Delivering Four Addresses.

Ottawa, Sept. 13.—The Bishop of London exemplified his gospel of work by making four addresses in Ottawa yesterday, officiating at an early morning communion service and visiting the experimental farm and the school of the Sisters of the Church. He also managed to get in a couple of hours on the links of the Ottawa Golf club.

His addresses, which were given at a breakfast in his honor and attended by the clergy of Ottawa diocese, to the children at the church schools, at the luncheon of the Canadian club in the Russell house, and at a mass meeting attended by five thousand people in Howick hall last night, were all apt and straightforward talks, typical of the character, aim and work of the world famous "poor man's bishop."

In the morning his talk to the clergy was a simple appeal for whole-hearted, sympathetic work in the cause of Christ and humanity. "I like to see the high churchman," he said, "as high as you like, but I also like to see him with his coat off preaching in the open air. We do not want so much starch. I know that my collar has been wet many a time."

Within half an hour, at the school he spoke simply and beautifully to the children, telling of his work among the children of the great Metropolis, and urging them to be loyal to the King, their church and the Great King of Kings.

The last two addresses, those to the Canadian club and at the public mass meeting, were devoted to a description of his work and the work of the church in the "heart of the Empire." He told of the difficulties to be surmounted in respect to the sociological problems of a city of six million inhabitants, described the practical efforts being made to better the condition of the poor, the combined efforts of all denominations to fight the liquor evil and to raise the standards of public morality, and closed with this message to Canadians: "The religion of progress is Christianity. If you wish to be one of the most progressive nations of the world, be a Christian nation before everything else."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier had a talk with the bishop in the forenoon and attended the Canadian club luncheon.

Forty Years in Parliament

Statesman—Orator—Debater—Member of the Cabinet under five Premiers

FOR several years past, magazines and newspapers have been deluged with achievements in the commercial world. We have read of the barefooted boy who became bank president—of the miner, now a hundred times a millionaire—of the grocer's clerk, who is probably the richest, and the most execrated, man in the world.

The romance of success is not, however, confined to the field of business. Statecraft has its fascinations and its rewards. Canada points with pride to her poor French boy who was knighted by the Queen, decorated with a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michel and St. George; who is a Privy Councellor; and now holds the highest office in the gift of over six million people—the Premier of Canada, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Side by side with Sir Wilfrid, looms the figure of one of his ablest lieutenants in many a hard-fought political battle—the Hon. John Costigan, Senator from New Brunswick.

Born in St. Nicholas, P.Q., in 1835, Mr. Costigan accompanied his parents to New Brunswick, where his education was completed. Politics early became his life work. In 1861, he became Register of Deeds for Victoria County and Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. In the same year, he was elected to the Legislature for Victoria.

So great had become his popularity, and so widely recognized his ability, that in the election of 1867, he was returned to Parliament, where he sat until elevated to the Senate last year.

Throughout the latter part of the last century, in campaign after campaign, Mr. Costigan was ever in the public eye. It was as a debater that he early established his reputation. Few, indeed, of the many brilliant men who have been his contemporaries in Parliament, ever cared to cross swords with him in debate. His words were like stabs—keen and piercing—and he hurled sarcasm and ridicule until his antagonists were routed in dismay.

Mr. Costigan was a member of the Cabinets of five Premiers. Sir John Macdonald had long known and admired Mr. Costigan. In 1882, he invited the latter to accept the portfolio of Minister of Inland Revenue. So successful was his administration of this important office, that when Sir John Abbott succeeded to the Premiership, he insisted upon Mr. Costigan retaining the position.

In the same year, Sir John Thompson was called upon to form a cabinet, and the highest political gift in his power—Secretary of State—was bestowed upon Mr. Costigan.

In the cabinets of Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Sir Charles Tupper, Mr. Costigan was Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

His hold on the electors of New Brunswick has been wonderful. Devoted to them and their interests, and they to him, he has served his constituents uninterruptedly in Parliament for forty years.

In 1885, a number of his admirers presented him with a handsome home at 232 Cooper Street, in Ottawa.

Probably the man can best be judged by his own declaration of politics "Loyalty to the Empire, loyalty to the country we live in, and loyalty to its institutions."

Although 72 years of age, Senator Costigan has lost none of his keen wit, nor powers of repartee. He retains his physical vigor, although several years ago he was threatened with serious illness, due to a chronic trouble which had long baffled treatment.

The following letter, written after his recovery, will explain:—

OTTAWA, ONT., 232 Cooper St. Jan. 6th 1906.

You know what fearful trouble I have had all my life time from constipation. I have been a dreadful sufferer from chronic constipation for over thirty years and I have been treated by many physicians and I have taken many kinds of proprietary medicines without any benefit whatever. I took a pill for a long time which was prescribed by the late Dr. C. R. Church of Ottawa. Also for many months I took a pill prescribed by Dr. A. P. Rogers, of Ottawa. Nothing seemed to do me any good. Finally I was advised by Dr. Rogers to try "Fruit-a-tives", and after taking them for a few months I feel I am completely well from this horrible complaint. I have had no trouble with this complaint now for a long time, and I can certainly state that "Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine I ever took that did me any positive good for constipation. I can conscientiously recommend "Fruit-a-tives" to the public as, in my opinion, it is the finest medicine ever produced.

(Signed) JOHN COSTIGAN.

The success of "Fruit-a-tives" in this case is as noteworthy as the success achieved by the Honorable Senator. And it is in keeping with Senator Costigan's idea of fair play that he publicly acknowledges his debt to "Fruit-a-tives".

It was "Fruit-a-tives"—and "Fruit-a-tives" alone—that gave the Senator any permanent relief.

When Constipation became chronic, Senator Costigan consulted the leading physicians of Ottawa, Montreal and Toronto. After failing to receive any benefit, he sought specialists in London and Paris. But all in vain. Then, after 30 years of suffering, he found not only relief, but a *cure* in these wonderful Fruit Liver Tablets.

"Fruit-a-tives" cure Constipation because they cure the cause of Constipation. When the bowels are irregular—when they do not move for two or three days—it is because the liver is not sending enough bile into the bowels. Bile is nature's only purgative. Calomel, cascara, senna, oil, licorice, liver pills, cathartic pills and mineral water, are simply purges. They irritate the bowels and do more harm than good. "Fruit-a-tives" are a liver tonic. They act directly on the liver. They stimulate the liver so it can secrete more bile, and then invigorate it so that it will give up enough bile to move the bowels regularly and naturally every day. "Fruit-a-tives" cure because they make the liver active and healthy. "Fruit-a-tives" are a true liver tonic and stimulant.

"Fruit-a-tives" are the juices of apples, oranges, figs and prunes, in which the natural medicinal principle is many times increased in strength by the special process of combining them. This is the discovery of an eminent Canadian physician. To the new compound of fruit juices, thus formed, are added rare tonics and internal antiseptics, and the whole made into tablets.

Theseare "Fruit-a-tives"—nature's only cure for non-action of the bowels. "Fruit-a-tives" also act on the kidneys and skin—and are equally effective in curing Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Headaches, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Skin Diseases, Irritated Heart, Palpitation, Fluttering and Weak Spells, and all diseases arising from impoverished or impure blood.

"Fruit-a-tives" cure. Take them on that assurance. 50c. a box—6 for $2.50. Sent postpaid, on receipt of price, if your dealer does not have them.

Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

Girls for Vancouver

Winnipeg, Sept. 13.—A party of girls from Great Britain who are to enter domestic service in the west arrived in the city today. Only two of the girls left the train here, the balance continuing the journey through to Vancouver. The party was one of those sent to Canada by Mrs. Joyce, who has sent many domestics to this city.

VICTORIA TIDE TABLE

September, 1907.

(Issued by the Tidal Survey Branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.)

Date	Time	Ht	Time	Ht	Time	Ht	Time	Ht
1	4 32	3.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 29	7.3
2	5 32	2.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 54	7.7
3	6 10	2.7	16 03	7.6	18 23	7.4	22 33	7.6
4	6 54	2.5	16 17	7.6	19 07	7.2	23 42	7.7
5	7 33	2.5	16 22	7.5	19 45	6.9	.....	.....
6	0 38	7.8	8 09	2.4	15 30	7.4	20 21	6.5
7	1 31	7.8	8 44	2.6	15 47	7.4	20 57	6.1
8	2 20	7.8	9 20	2.9	16 08	7.5	21 37	5.6
9	3 10	7.7	9 57	3.3	16 31	7.5	22 21	5.0
10	4 06	7.5	10 35	3.9	16 56	7.6	23 09	4.5
11	5 12	7.2	11 14	4.6	17 23	7.7	.....	.....
12	0 03	4.0	6 29	6.9	11 54	5.3	17 49	7.9
13	1 00	3.6	8 08	6.7	12 30	6.0	18 14	8.0
14	2 01	2.9	10 12	6.7	12 54	6.7	18 41	8.2
15	3 04	2.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	19 22	8.3
16	4 05	2.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 20	8.3
17	5 05	2.0	14 51	7.6	17 02	7.4	21 31	8.2
18	6 00	1.9	14 51	7.6	18 06	7.1	22 56	8.1
19	6 50	2.0	14 53	7.5	19 05	6.5	.....	.....
20	0 16	8.0	7 37	2.2	14 58	7.6	20 00	5.8
21	1 24	7.9	8 22	2.7	15 07	7.6	20 49	5.0
22	2 28	7.7	9 02	3.3	15 23	7.7	21 34	4.4
23	3 33	7.5	9 40	4.0	15 44	7.9	22 18	3.8
24	4 41	7.2	10 17	4.9	16 08	8.0	23 04	3.4
25	5 56	7.0	10 55	5.6	16 31	8.0	23 53	3.1
26	7 16	6.8	11 37	6.3	16 54	7.9	.....	.....
27	0 44	3.0	10 12	6.9	12 26	6.9	17 10	7.8
28	1 39	2.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	17 23	7.7
29	2 36	3.0	.....	13 25	7.6	.....	.....	.....
30	2 34	3.0	.....	14 06	7.7	.....	.....	.....

The time used is Pacific Standard, for the 120th Meridian west. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The figures used for height serve to distinguish high water from low water.

The height is in feet and tenths of a foot, above the average level of the lowest low water in each month of the year. This level is half a foot lower than the Datum to which the soundings on the Admiralty chart of Victoria harbour are reduced.

For Esquimalt (at the Dry Dock) add to time of tide at Victoria for high water 14 m. for low water 17m.

Weak Women

To weak and ailing women, there is at least one way to help. But with that way, two treatments, must be combined. One is local, one is constitutional, but both are important, both essential.

Dr. Shoop's Night Cure is the Local.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative, the Constitutional.

The former—Dr. Shoop's Night Cure—is a topical mucous membrane suppository remedy, while Dr. Shoop's Restorative is wholly an internal treatment. The Restorative reaches throughout the entire system, seeking the repair of all nerve, all tissue, and all blood ailments.

The "Night Cure", as its name implies, does its work while you sleep. It soothes sore and inflamed mucous surfaces, heals local weaknesses and discharges, while the Restorative, eases nervous excitement, gives renewed vigor and ambition, builds up wasted tissues, bringing about renewed strength, vigor, and energy. Take Dr. Shoop's Restorative—Tablets or Liquid—as a general tonic to the system. For positive local help, use as well

Dr. Shoop's Night Cure

CYRUS H. BOWES.

Hazelton and Bulkley Valley

Prospectors and intending settlers can be fully equipped at R. S. Sargent's General Store at Hazelton. All prospectors' groceries packed in cotton sacks. Small pack train in connection with business.

—Drop me a Line—

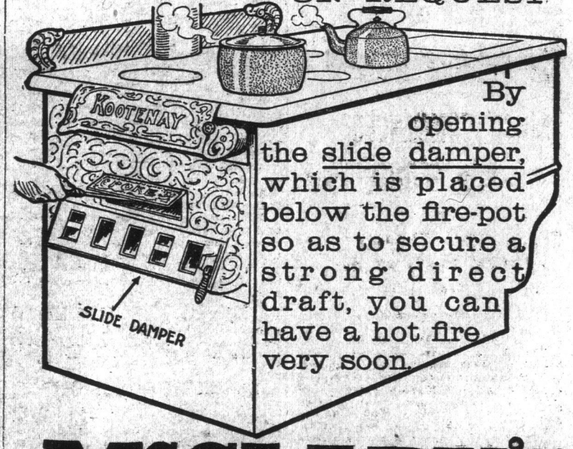
R. S. Sargent, - Hazelton, B. C.

Fourteen years in Business at Hazelton

Kootenay Steel Range

By inserting the poker in the conveniently located door, shown in illustration, you can loosen the ashes in the bottom of the fire-pot and stir up the fire in a jiffy.

FREE KOOTENAY BOOKLET ON REQUEST



By opening the slide damper, which is placed below the fire-pot so as to secure a strong direct draft, you can have a hot fire very soon.

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